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SENATE BILL 3
45TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2002
INTRODUCED BY
Roman M. Maes III
AN ACT
RELATING TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS; DEREGULATING CARRIERS THAT
PROVIDE WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES; AMENDING LAWS
1998, CHAPTER 108, SECTION 82; AMENDING AND REPEALING SECTIONS
OF THE NMSA 1978; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
Section 1. Section 63-7-1.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998,
Chapter 108, Section 52) is amended to read:
"63-7-1.1. COMMISSION POWERS AND DUTIESTRANSPORTATION
AND TRANSMISSION COMPANIES AND COMMON CARRIERS TELEPHONE AND
TELEGRAPH COMPANIES
A. With respect to transportation and transmission

(1) fix, determine, supervise, regulate and control all charges and rates of railway, express, telegraph, . 139810. 1

companies and common carriers, the commission shall:

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tel ephone,	sleeping c	ar and	other	transport	tation a	and	
transmi ssi o	on companies	s and	common	carri ers	wi thi n	the	state

- (2) determine any matters of public convenience and necessity with respect to matters subject to its regulatory authority as provided by law;
- (3) require railway companies and other common carriers to provide and maintain adequate equipment, depots, stockpens, station buildings, agents and facilities for the accommodation of shippers and passengers and for receiving and delivering freight and express and to provide and maintain necessary crossings, culverts, sidings and other facilities for convenience and safety whenever in the commission's judgment the public interest demands;
- (4) require railway companies, transportation companies and common carriers to provide [such] reasonable safety appliances and use [such] reasonable safety practices as may be necessary and proper for the safety of employees and the public as required by federal or state laws and rules;
- (5) receive customer complaints concerning wireless telecommunications services and work with carriers that provide wireless telecommunications services to obtain resolution of the complaints;

 $[\frac{5}{2}]$ (6) change, amend and rescind rates;

 $\left[\frac{(6)}{(7)}\right]$ enforce its rules through administrative sanctions and in the courts; and

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- $\left[\frac{(7)}{8}\right]$ carry out all other duties and have all other powers provided by law.
- B. In fixing rates of telephone and telegraph companies, due consideration shall be given to the earnings, investments and expenditures as a whole within the state. The commission shall include in that consideration the earnings, investments and expenditures derived from or related to the sale of directory advertising and other directory listing services.
- C. The commission may subpoen witnesses and documents, enforce its subpoens through any court and, through the court, punish for contempt.
- D. The commission has the power, after notice and hearing of record, to determine and decide any question and to issue orders relating to its powers and duties.
- E. An interested party may appeal from a final order of the commission by filing a notice of appeal with the supreme court asking for review of the order within thirty days of the final order. The appellant shall pay to the commission any costs of preparing and transmitting the record to the court.
- F. The pendency of an appeal shall not automatically stay the order appealed from. The appellant may seek to obtain a stay from the commission or the supreme court.

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- G. The appeal shall be on the record of the hearing before the commission and shall be governed by the appellate rules applicable to administrative appeals. The supreme court shall affirm the commission's order unless it is:
- (1) arbitrary, capricious or an abuse of discretion;
- (2) not supported by substantial evidence in the record; or
 - (3) otherwise not in accordance with law.
- H. In the case of a failure or refusal of any person to comply with an order of the commission within the time prescribed in the order or within thirty days after the order is entered, whichever is later, unless a stay has been granted, the commission shall seek enforcement of the order in the district court. The enforcement hearing shall be held on an expedited basis. At the hearing, the sole question shall be whether the person has failed to comply with or violated the order."

Section 2. Section 63-7-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 175, Section 1, as amended by Laws 2000, Chapter 100, Section 2 and also by Laws 2000, Chapter 102, Section 2) is amended to read:

"63-7-23. TELECOMMUNICATIONS--ADMINISTRATIVE FINES.--

A. For purposes of this section:

		(1)	"commission"	means	the	publ i c	regulation	on
commission:	and							

- (2) "telecommunications provider" means any telegraph company, telephone company, transmission company, telecommunications common carrier, telecommunications company [cellular service company] or pay telephone provider regulated in whole or in part by the commission under law, including the Telephone and Telegraph Company Certification Act, the New Mexico Telecommunications Act [the Cellular Telephone Services Act] and Sections 63-9E-1 and 63-9E-3 NMSA 1978.
- B. The commission may impose an administrative fine on a telecommunications provider for any act or omission that the provider knew or should have known was a violation of any applicable law or rule or order of the commission.
- C. Except in the case of disputes between telecommunications providers, an administrative fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) may be imposed for each violation or each of multiple violations arising out of the same facts up to a maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000); or an administrative fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) may be imposed for each day of a continuing violation arising out of the same facts up to a maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

 Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the commission may impose an administrative fine not to exceed

twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for a single violation:

- (1) that results in substantial harm to the customers of the telecommunications provider or substantial harm to the public interest; or
- (2) for failure to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity required by law or for operation outside the scope of that certificate.
- D. In the case of disputes between telecommunications providers, an administrative fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) may be imposed for the violation of a telecommunications provider interconnection agreement, telecommunications provider wholesale tariff or commission [regulation] rule or order otherwise relating to the provision of services between telecommunications providers. An administrative fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) may be imposed for each day of a continuing violation.
- E. The amount of the fine should bear a reasonable relationship to the nature and severity of the violation.
- F. The commission shall initiate a proceeding to impose an administrative fine by giving written notice to the <u>telecommunications</u> provider that the commission has facts as set forth in the notice that, if not rebutted, may lead to the imposition of an administrative fine under this section and that the telecommunications provider has an opportunity for a

hearing. The commission may only impose an administrative fine by written order that, in the case of contested proceedings, [shall be] is supported by a preponderance of the evidence.

- G. The commission may initiate a proceeding to impose an administrative fine within two years from the date of the commission's discovery of the violation, but in no event shall a proceeding be initiated more than five years after the date of the violation. This limitation shall not run against any act or omission constituting a violation under this section for any period during which the telecommunications provider has fraudulently concealed the violation.
- H. The commission shall consider mitigating and aggravating circumstances in determining the amount of administrative fine imposed.
- I. For purposes of establishing a violation, the act or omission of any officer, agent or employee of a telecommunications provider, within the scope of such person's authority, duties or employment, shall be deemed the act or omission of the telecommunications provider.
- J. [Any] \underline{A} telecommunications provider or other person aggrieved by an order assessing an administrative fine may appeal the order to the supreme court of New Mexico. A notice of appeal shall be filed within thirty days after the .139810.1

entry of the commission's order. Notice of appeal shall name the commission as appellee and shall identify the order from which the appeal is taken.

K. The commission shall promulgate procedural rules for the implementation of this section."

Section 3. Section 63-9A-8.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000, Chapter 100, Section 4 and Laws 2000, Chapter 102, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"63-9A-8.2. I DENTI FYI NG SUBSI DI ES--RULES--PRI CE CAPS.--

A. No later than December 31, 2000, the commission shall review existing rates for public telecommunications services offered by incumbent local exchange carriers with more than fifty thousand access lines and identify all subsidies that are included in the rates. The commission shall issue rules requiring that the identified subsidies appear on customer bills and establish a schedule not later than April 1, 2001 whereby implicit subsidies be eliminated through implementation of the state rural universal service fund or through revenue-neutral rate rebalancing or any other method consistent with the intent of the New Mexico Telecommunications Act.

- B. No later than January 1, 2001, the commission shall adopt rules that:
- (1) establish consumer protection and quality-of-service standards;

- (2) ensure adequate investment in the telecommunications infrastructure in both urban and rural areas of the state:
- (3) promote availability and deployment of high-speed data services in both urban and rural areas of the state:
- (4) ensure the accessibility of interconnection by competitive local exchange carriers in both urban and rural areas of the state; and
- (5) establish an expedited regulatory process for considering matters related to telecommunications services that are pending before the commission.
- C. No later than April 1, 2001, but in no case prior to the adoption of the rules required in Subsection B of this section, the commission shall eliminate rate of return regulation of incumbent telecommunications carriers with more than fifty thousand access lines and implement an alternative form of regulation that includes reasonable price caps for basic residence and business local exchange services.
- D. Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall not be applied to <u>carriers that provide wireless</u>

 <u>telecommunications services or to</u> incumbent rural telecommunications carriers as that term is defined in Subsection I of Section 63-9H-3 NMSA 1978."
- Section 4. Section 63-9G-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, .139810.1

1	Chapter 138, Section 2) is amended to read:
2	"63-9G-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Cramming and
3	Slamming Act:
4	A. "billing aggregator" means a person that bills
5	customers for goods or services provided by others and that
6	uses a local exchange company as a billing agent;
7	B. "commission" means the public regulation
8	commission;
9	C. "cramming" means:
10	(1) charging a customer for
11	telecommunications services that were not authorized by the
12	customer;
13	(2) charging a customer for goods or services
14	that are not telecommunications services; or
15	(3) using a sweepstakes, contest or drawing
16	entry form as authorization to change or add
17	telecommunications services to a customer's telephone bill;
18	D. "customer" means the person whose name appears
19	on the telephone bill or the person responsible for payment of
20	the telephone bill;
21	E. "local exchange company" means a provider that
22	provides local exchange services;
23	F. "local exchange services" means the
24	transmission of two-way interactive communications within a
25	local exchange area described in maps, tariffs or rate
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transmission company, telecommunications common carrier, telecommunications company, [cellular or other wireless telecommunications service company] cable television service, telecommunications reseller, billing aggregator or other person that bills directly or has a billing contract with a local exchange company. "Provider" does not include a carrier that provides cellular telecommunications services or other radio common carrier services, including mobile telephone services and radio paging services;

schedules filed with the commission where local exchange rates

H. "slamming" means:

- (1) changing a customer's provider without the customer's authorization; or
- (2) using a sweepstakes, contest or drawing entry form as authorization to change a customer's provider; and
- I. "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 or goods and services related to the transmission of information that are provided by the provider; provided that a good or service that does not meet the definition of "telecommunications service"

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does not become	a telecommunications	servi ce	merely because it
is bundled with	a telecommunications	servi ce	for marketing or
hilling nurnoses	. "		

Section 5. Laws 1998, Chapter 108, Section 82 is amended to read:

"Section 82. DELAYED REPEAL. -- The following are repealed effective July 1, 2003:

- A. the Public Utility Act;
- B. Chapter 63, Article 7 NMSA 1978;
- C. the Telephone and Telegraph Company Certification Act; and
 - D. the New Mexico Telecommunications Act [and E. the Cellular Telephone Services Act]."

Section 6. REPEAL. -- Sections 63-9B-1 through 63-9B-6, 63-9B-8 through 63-9B-10 and 63-9B-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 296, Sections 1 through 6, 8 through 10 and 14, as amended) are repealed.

Section 7. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.