10-0	-	
H-1373.3	1	
II-TO/O.	<u>-1</u> -	

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1286

State of Washington 58th Legislature 2003 Regular Session

By House Committee on Technology, Telecommunications & Energy (originally sponsored by Representatives Ruderman, Crouse, Morris, Nixon, Sullivan and Delvin)

READ FIRST TIME 02/11/03.

6 7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- AN ACT Relating to promotional service offerings; and amending RCW
- 2 80.04.130, 80.36.110, 80.36.320, and 80.36.330.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 80.04.130 and 2001 c 267 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, whenever any public service company shall file with the commission any schedule, classification, rule, or regulation, the effect of which is to change any rate, charge, rental, or toll theretofore charged, the commission shall have power, either upon its own motion or upon complaint, upon notice, to enter upon a hearing concerning such proposed change and the reasonableness and justness thereof((, and)). Pending such hearing and the decision thereon, the commission may suspend the operation of such rate, charge, rental, or toll for a period not exceeding ten months from the time the same would otherwise go into effect((, and)). After a full hearing, the commission may make such order in reference thereto as would be provided in a hearing initiated after the same had become effective.

p. 1 SHB 1286

- (2)(a) The commission shall not suspend a tariff that makes a decrease in a rate, charge, rental, or toll filed by a telecommunications company pending investigation of the fairness, justness, and reasonableness of the decrease when the filing does not contain any offsetting increase to another rate, charge, rental, or toll and the filing company agrees to not file for an increase to any rate, charge, rental, or toll to recover the revenue deficit that results from the decrease for a period of one year.
- (i) The filing company shall file with any decrease sufficient information as the commission by rule may require to demonstrate the decreased rate, charge, rental, or toll is above the long run incremental cost of the service. A tariff decrease that results in a rate that is below long run incremental cost, or is contrary to commission rule or order, or the requirements of this chapter, shall be rejected for filing and returned to the company.
- (ii) The commission may prescribe a different rate to be effective on the prospective date stated in its final order after its investigation, if it concludes based on the record that the originally filed and effective rate is unjust, unfair, or unreasonable.
- ((For the purposes of this section, tariffs for the following telecommunications services, that temporarily waive or reduce charges for existing or new subscribers for a period not to exceed sixty days in order to promote the use of the services shall be considered tariffs that decrease rates, charges, rentals, or tolls:
 - (a) Custom calling service;

- (b) Second access lines; or
- (c) Other services the commission specifies by rule.
- 28 The commission may suspend any promotional tariff other than those 29 listed in (a) through (c) of this subsection.))
 - (b) The commission shall not suspend a promotional tariff. For the purposes of this section, "promotional tariff" means a tariff that, for a period of up to ninety days, waives or reduces charges or conditions of service for existing or new subscribers for the purpose of retaining or increasing the number of customers who subscribe to or use a service.
 - (3) The commission may suspend the initial tariff filing of any water company removed from and later subject to commission jurisdiction because of the number of customers or the average annual gross revenue

SHB 1286 p. 2

per customer provisions of RCW 80.04.010. The commission may allow temporary rates during the suspension period. These rates shall not exceed the rates charged when the company was last regulated. Upon a showing of good cause by the company, the commission may establish a different level of temporary rates.

- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$ (4) At any hearing involving any change in any schedule, classification, rule, or regulation the effect of which is to increase any rate, charge, rental, or toll theretofore charged, the burden of proof to show that such increase is just and reasonable shall be upon the public service company.
- ((\(\frac{(3)}{)}\)) (5) The implementation of mandatory local measured telecommunications service is a major policy change in available telecommunications service. The commission shall not accept for filing a price list, nor shall it accept for filing or approve, prior to June 1, 2004, a tariff filed by a telecommunications company which imposes mandatory local measured service on any customer or class of customers, except that, upon finding that it is in the public interest, the commission may accept for filing a price list or it may accept for filing and approve a tariff that imposes mandatory measured service for a telecommunications company's extended area service or foreign exchange service. This subsection does not apply to land, air, or marine mobile service, or to pay telephone service, or to any service which has been traditionally offered on a measured service basis.
 - ((4))) <u>(6)</u> The implementation of Washington telephone assistance program service is a major policy change in available telecommunications service. The implementation of Washington telephone assistance program service will aid in achieving the stated goal of universal telephone service.
 - (((5))) <u>(7)</u> If a utility claims a sales or use tax exemption on the pollution control equipment for an electrical generation facility and abandons the generation facility before the pollution control equipment is fully depreciated, any tariff filing for a rate increase to recover abandonment costs for the pollution control equipment shall be considered unjust and unreasonable for the purposes of this section.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 80.36.110 and 1997 c 166 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, unless

p. 3 SHB 1286

the commission otherwise orders, no change shall be made in any rate, 1 2 toll, rental, or charge, that was filed and published by any telecommunications company in compliance with the requirements of RCW 3 80.36.100, except after thirty days' notice to the commission and 4 publication for thirty days as required in the case of original 5 schedules in RCW 80.36.100, which notice shall plainly state the 6 7 changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in force, and the time when the changed rate, toll, or charge will go into effect, and all 8 proposed changes shall be shown by printing, filing and publishing new 9 10 schedules, or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules in force at the time and kept open to public inspection. Proposed changes may be 11 12 suspended by the commission within thirty days or before the stated 13 effective date of the proposed change, whichever is later. 14 commission for good cause shown may allow changes in rates, charges, tolls, or rentals without requiring the thirty days' notice and 15 publication provided for in this section, by an order specifying the 16 17 change to be made and the time when it takes effect, and the manner in which the change will be filed and published. When any change is made 18 in any rate, toll, rental, or charge, the effect of which is to 19 increase any rate, toll, rental, or charge then existing, attention 20 21 shall be directed on the copy filed with the commission to the increase 22 by some character immediately preceding or following the item in the schedule, which character shall be in such a form as the commission may 23 24 designate.

(2)(a) A telecommunications company may file a tariff that decreases any rate, charge, rental, or toll with ten days' notice to the commission and publication without receiving a special order from the commission when the filing does not contain an offsetting increase to another rate, charge, rental, or toll, and the filing company agrees not to file for an increase to any rate, charge, rental, or toll to recover the revenue deficit that results from the decrease for a period of one year.

(b) A telecommunications company may file a promotional offering to be effective, without receiving a special order from the commission, upon filing with the commission and publication. For the purposes of this section, "promotional offering" means a tariff or price list that, for a period of up to ninety days, waives or reduces charges or

SHB 1286 p. 4

25

2627

28

29

30

3132

33

3435

36

37

- 1 <u>conditions of service for existing or new subscribers for the purpose</u>
- 2 of retaining or increasing the number of customers who subscribe to or
- 3 use a service.

- **Sec. 3.** RCW 80.36.320 and 1998 c 337 s 5 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) The commission shall classify a telecommunications company as a competitive telecommunications company if the services it offers are subject to effective competition. Effective competition means that the company's customers have reasonably available alternatives and that the company does not have a significant captive customer base. In determining whether a company is competitive, factors the commission shall consider include but are not limited to:
 - (a) The number and sizes of alternative providers of service;
 - (b) The extent to which services are available from alternative providers in the relevant market;
 - (c) The ability of alternative providers to make functionally equivalent or substitute services readily available at competitive rates, terms, and conditions; and
 - (d) Other indicators of market power which may include market share, growth in market share, ease of entry, and the affiliation of providers of services.

The commission shall conduct the initial classification and any subsequent review of the classification in accordance with such procedures as the commission may establish by rule.

(2) Competitive telecommunications companies shall be subject to minimal regulation. Minimal regulation means that competitive telecommunications companies may file, instead of tariffs, price lists ((that shall be)). Except as provided in RCW 80.36.110(2)(b), price lists are effective after ten days' notice to the commission and customers. The commission shall prescribe the form of notice. The commission may also waive other regulatory requirements under this title for competitive telecommunications companies when it determines that competition will serve the same purposes as public interest regulation. The commission may waive different regulatory requirements for different companies if such different treatment is in the public interest. A competitive telecommunications company shall at a minimum:

p. 5 SHB 1286

1 (a) Keep its accounts according to regulations as determined by the commission;

- (b) File financial reports with the commission as required by the commission and in a form and at times prescribed by the commission;
- (c) Keep on file at the commission such current price lists and service standards as the commission may require; and
- (d) Cooperate with commission investigations of customer complaints.
- (3) When a telecommunications company has demonstrated that the equal access requirements ordered by the federal district court in the case of U.S. v. AT&T, 552 F. Supp. 131 (1982), or in supplemental orders, have been met, the commission shall review the classification of telecommunications companies providing inter-LATA interexchange services. At that time, the commission shall classify all such companies as competitive telecommunications companies unless it finds that effective competition, as defined in subsection (1) of this section, does not then exist.
- (4) The commission may revoke any waivers it grants and may reclassify any competitive telecommunications company if the revocation or reclassification would protect the public interest.
- (5) The commission may waive the requirements of RCW 80.36.170 and 80.36.180 in whole or in part for a competitive telecommunications company if it finds that competition will serve the same purpose and protect the public interest.
- Sec. 4. RCW 80.36.330 and 1998 c 337 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The commission may classify a telecommunications service provided by a telecommunications company as a competitive telecommunications service if the service is subject to effective competition. Effective competition means that customers of the service have reasonably available alternatives and that the service is not provided to a significant captive customer base. In determining whether a service is competitive, factors the commission shall consider include but are not limited to:
 - (a) The number and size of alternative providers of services;
- 36 (b) The extent to which services are available from alternative 37 providers in the relevant market;

SHB 1286 p. 6

(c) The ability of alternative providers to make functionally equivalent or substitute services readily available at competitive rates, terms, and conditions; and

1 2

- (d) Other indicators of market power, which may include market share, growth in market share, ease of entry, and the affiliation of providers of services.
- (2) When the commission finds that a telecommunications company has demonstrated that a telecommunications service is competitive, the commission may permit the service to be provided under a price list. Except as provided in RCW 80.36.110(2)(b), price lists are effective on ten days notice to the commission and customers. The commission shall prescribe the form of notice. The commission may adopt procedural rules necessary to implement this section.
- (3) Prices or rates charged for competitive telecommunications services shall cover their cost. The commission shall determine proper cost standards to implement this section, provided that in making any assignment of costs or allocating any revenue requirement, the commission shall act to preserve affordable universal telecommunications service.
- (4) The commission may investigate prices for competitive telecommunications services upon complaint. In any complaint proceeding initiated by the commission, the telecommunications company providing the service shall bear the burden of proving that the prices charged cover cost, and are fair, just, and reasonable.
- (5) Telecommunications companies shall provide the commission with all data it deems necessary to implement this section.
- (6) No losses incurred by a telecommunications company in the provision of competitive services may be recovered through rates for noncompetitive services. The commission may order refunds or credits to any class of subscribers to a noncompetitive telecommunications service which has paid excessive rates because of below cost pricing of competitive telecommunications services.
- (7) The commission may reclassify any competitive telecommunications service if reclassification would protect the public interest.
- (8) The commission may waive the requirements of RCW 80.36.170 and 80.36.180 in whole or in part for a service classified as competitive

p. 7 SHB 1286

- 1 if it finds that competition will serve the same purpose and protect
- 2 the public interest.

--- END ---

SHB 1286 p. 8