GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

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HOUSE BILL 990 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/24/97

Short Title: Exempt Certain Nonprofit Utilities.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
April 17, 1997	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO EXEMPT CERTAIN NONPROFIT AND WATER OR SEWER UTILITIES FROM REGULATION COMMISSION.	
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
Section 1. G.S. 62-3(23) reads as rewritten:	
"(23) a. 'Public utility' means organized under the laws of this of any other state or country, no or operating in this State equipm	ow or hereafter owning
1. Producing, generating, transm furnishing electricity, piped gas, agency for the production of light, the public for compensation; proveterm 'public utility' shall not construct or operate an electric primary purpose of which facility use and not for the primary	itting, delivering or steam or any other like heat or power to or for rided, however, that the include persons who generating facility, the is for such person's own

- electricity, heat, or steam for sale to or for the public for compensation;
- 2. Diverting, developing, pumping, impounding, distributing or furnishing water to or for the public for compensation, or operating a public sewerage system for compensation; provided, however, that the term 'public utility' shall not include any person or company whose sole operation consists of selling water to less than 10-15 residential customers, except that any person or company which constructs a water system in a subdivision with plans for 10-15 or more lots and which holds itself out by contracts or other means at the time of said construction to serve an area containing more than 10-15 residential building lots shall be a public utility at the time of such planning or holding out to serve such 10-15 or more building lots, without regard to the number of actual customers connected;
- 3. Transporting persons or household goods by street, suburban or interurban bus or railways for the public for compensation;
- 4. Transporting persons or household goods by railways or motor vehicles, or any other form of transportation for the public for compensation, except motor carriers exempted in G.S. 62-260, and except carriers by air;
- 5. Transporting or conveying gas, crude oil or other fluid substance by pipeline for the public for compensation;
- 6. Conveying or transmitting messages or communications by telephone or telegraph, or any other means of transmission, where such service is offered to the public for compensation.
- b. The term 'public utility' shall for rate-making purposes include any person producing, generating or furnishing any of the foregoing services to another person for distribution to or for the public for compensation.
- c. The term 'public utility' shall include all persons affiliated through stock ownership with a public utility doing business in this State as parent corporation or subsidiary corporation as defined in G.S. 55-2 to such an extent that the Commission shall find that such affiliation has an effect on the rates or service of such public utility.
- d. The term 'public utility,' except as otherwise expressly provided in this Chapter, shall not include a municipality, an authority organized under the North Carolina Water and Sewer Authorities

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Act, electric or telephone membership eorporation or nonprofit water membership or consumer-owned corporations financed by the Farmers Home Administration, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, or any similar or successor federal financing agency, provided, that (i) any such financing administration, department or agency exercise substantial control over and regulation of any such corporation's rates and terms and conditions of service. and (ii) the members or consumer-owners of any such corporation, pursuant to the corporation's articles of incorporation and bylaws, shall elect the governing board of the corporation; corporation; or any person not otherwise a public utility who furnishes such service or commodity only to himself, his employees or tenants when such service or commodity is not resold to or used by others; provided, however, that any person other than a nonprofit organization serving only its members, who distributes or provides utility service to his employees or tenants by individual meters or by other coin-operated devices with a charge for metered or coin-operated utility service shall be a public utility within the definition and meaning of this Chapter with respect to the regulation of rates and provisions of service rendered through such meter or coin-operated device imposing such separate metered utility charge. If any person conducting a public utility shall also conduct any enterprise not a public utility, such enterprise is not subject to the provisions of this Chapter. A water or sewer system owned by a homeowners' association that provides water or sewer service only to members or leaseholds of members is not subject to the provisions of this Chapter.

- e. The term 'public utility' shall include the University of North Carolina insofar as said University supplies telephone service, electricity or water to the public for compensation from the University Enterprises defined in G.S. 116-41.1(9).
- f. The term 'public utility' shall include the Town of Pineville insofar as said town supplies telephone services to the public for compensation. The territory to be served by the Town of Pineville in furnishing telephone services, subject to the Public Utilities Act, shall include the town limits as they exist on May 8, 1973, and shall also include the area proposed to be annexed under the town's ordinance adopted May 3, 1971, until January 1, 1975.
- g. The term 'public utility' shall not include a hotel, motel, time share or condominium complex operated primarily to serve transient occupants, which imposes charges to occupants for local, long-distance, or wide area telecommunication services

when such calls are completed through the use of facilities provided by a public utility, and provided further that the local services received are rated in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 62-110(d) and the applicable charges for telephone calls are prominently displayed in each area where occupant rooms are located.

- h. The term 'public utility' shall not include the resale of electricity by (i) a campground operated primarily to serve transient occupants, or (ii) a marina; provided that (i) the campground or marina charges no more than the actual cost of the electricity supplied to it, (ii) the amount of electricity used by each campsite or marina slip occupant is measured by an individual metering device, (iii) the applicable rates are prominently displayed at or near each campsite or marina slip, and (iv) the campground or marina only resells electricity to campsite or marina slip occupants.
- i. The term 'public utility' shall not include the State, the Office of the State Controller, or the Microelectronics Center of North Carolina in the provision or sharing of switched broadband telecommunications services with non-State entities or organizations of the kind or type set forth in G.S. 143B-426.39.
- j. The term 'public utility' shall not include any person, not otherwise a public utility, conveying or transmitting messages or communications by mobile radio communications service. Mobile radio communications service includes one-way or two-way radio service provided to mobile or fixed stations or receivers using mobile radio service frequencies."

Section 2. Article 6 of Chapter 62 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 62-110.5. Commission may exempt certain nonprofit and consumer-owned water or sewer utilities.

The Commission may exempt water or sewer utilities owned by nonprofit membership or consumer-owned corporations from regulation under this Chapter, subject to those conditions the Commission deems appropriate, if:

- (1) The members or consumer-owners of the corporation elect the governing board of the corporation pursuant to the corporation's articles of incorporation and bylaws; and
- (2) The Commission finds that the organization and the quality of service of the utility are adequate to protect the public interest to the extent that additional regulation is not required by the public convenience and necessity."

Section 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.