

Telstra Carrier Charges — Price Control Arrangements, Notification and Disallowance Determination No. 1 of 2002

as amended

made under subsections 154 (1), 155 (1) and 157 (1) of the

Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Act 1999 and subsection 33 (3) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901

This compilation was prepared on 4 July 2005 taking into account amendments up to *Telstra Carrier Charges* — *Price Control Arrangements, Notification and Disallowance Determination (No. 1) 2002 (Amendment No. 1 of 2005)*

Prepared by the Office of Legislative Drafting and Publishing, Attorney-General's Department, Canberra

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Part 1 Introductory

1 Name of Determination [see Note 1]

This Determination is the *Telstra Carrier Charges* — *Price Control Arrangements*, *Notification and Disallowance Determination No. 1 of 2002*.

2 Commencement [see Note 1]

- (1) Clauses 4, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 commence on gazettal.
- (2) The remainder of this Determination commences on 1 July 2002.

3 Expiry

Subject to clauses 20 and 27, this Determination expires at the end of 31 December 2005.

4 Revocation

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), clauses 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of the *Telstra Carrier Charges Price Control Arrangements, Notification and Disallowance Determination No. 1 of 2001* (the 2001 Determination) are revoked.
- (2) Clauses 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 of the 2001 Determination continue to apply to any proposed alteration by Telstra to a line rental which has been notified to the ACCC (under clause 19 of the 2001 Determination) prior to the commencement of this clause.

5 Interpretation

(1) In this Determination, unless the contrary intention appears:

ACCC means the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission.

Act means the Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Act 1999.

applicable zone has the same meaning as in section 109 of the Act.

business customer means a customer other than a residential/charity customer

charging zone means a charging zone specified in the table in attachment 6 to the Telstra Public Switched Telephone Service (PSTS) Section of the document known as the *Telstra Standard Form of Agreement* as in force or existing from time to time.

connection means establishing the supply of a standard telephone service at a location required by the person requesting the supply of the service, but does not include:

(a) in respect of a business requesting the service — the supply of materials or services to support the supply of a standard telephone

- service from a main distribution frame to the location requested by the business; or
- (b) the supply and connection of a telephone handset or other customer equipment.

CPI number means the number, expressed as a percentage, that represents the aggregate price movement in the all groups basket of the consumer price index:

- (a) for the weighted average of the 8 Australian capital cities for the 2004/2005 financial year; and
- (b) that is based on the number published or, if, at the time the calculation is made, the number has not been published, that is estimated to be the number likely to be published, for that financial year by the Australian Statistician.

exercising, in relation to a price-cap, means varying a price in such a way as to not exceed the maximum average price permitted by the price-cap.

Extended Zone has the same meaning as in the Agreement for the provision of untimed local calls, untimed Internet access and other carrier services to Extended Zones dated 1 June 2001 between the Commonwealth and Telstra, as amended from time to time.

first basket of services means the following group of services:

- (a) local calls;
- (b) trunk calls;
- (c) international calls.

following relevant period means the period:

- (a) commencing at the beginning of 1 January 2006; and
- (b) concluding at the end of 30 June 2006.

international call means a call that is:

- (a) an operator-connected call between a place in Australia and a place outside Australia; or
- (b) a direct-dialled call between a place in Australia and a place outside Australia.

line rental means the ongoing supply of a standard telephone service at a location required by the person requesting the supply of the service, but does not include:

- (a) in respect of a business requesting the service the supply of materials or services to support the supply of a standard telephone service from a main distribution frame to the location requested by the business; or
- (b) the supply and connection of a telephone handset or other customer equipment.

local call means an eligible local call as defined by section 106 of the Act.

national long-distance call means a call dialled directly by a caller and made from a charging zone in the domestic public switched telecommunications network to a telephone service in another charging zone that is not immediately adjacent to the first-mentioned charging zone.

Clause 5

payphone has the same meaning as in section 9C of the Act.

preferential call has the same meaning as in the Telstra Public Switched Telephone Service Section of the document known as the *Telstra Standard Form of Agreement* as in force on 1 May 2002.

public payphone means a payphone:

- (a) in a public place that is a place where the public usually has access, or usually has access except for particular hours of the day or particular days of the week; or
- (b) in a prison, correctional centre, detention centre or similar facility.

relevant period means the period:

- (a) commencing at the beginning of 1 July 2005; and
- (b) concluding at the end of 31 December 2005.

residential/charity customer means:

- (a) a residential customer; or
- (b) a customer that is:
 - (i) a charitable body or organisation; or
 - (ii) a welfare body or organisation.

residential rate means the price for a service that Telstra charges a residential/charity customer.

school means:

- (a) a school or similar institution at which full-time primary education or full-time secondary education, or both, is or are provided; or
- (b) a school or similar institution at which education is provided that includes full-time primary education or full-time secondary education, or both;

which is accepted for registration as a school by a State or Territory.

second basket of services means the group of services comprising line rentals.

third basket of services means the group of services comprising connection services.

trunk call means a call, other than an international call or local call, dialled by a caller and made from a charging zone in the domestic public switched telecommunications network, and includes:

- (a) a national long-distance call; and
- (b) a call to a public mobile telecommunications service; and
- (c) a community call; and
- (d) a preferential call.

untimed local call means a local call the charge for which is worked out regardless of how long the call lasts.

using, in relation to a price-cap, means charging the maximum price that is permitted under the price-cap.

(2) In this Determination, unless the contrary intention appears, Australia, carriage service, carriage service provider, carrier, customer equipment,

directory assistance services, public mobile telecommunications service, standard telephone service and telecommunications network have the same meanings as in the Telecommunications Act 1997.

- (3) In a formula in this Determination, the expression $\frac{\text{CPI} \frac{1}{2}}{2}$
 - followed by a numerical figure is taken to mean the CPI number educed by half and then reduced by the value of the figure immediately following the expression.
- (4) In a formula in this Determination, the expression ' $\frac{\text{CPI} + 1}{2}$ ',

followed by a numerical figure is taken to mean the CPI number reduced by half and then increased by the value of the figure immediately following the expression.

6 Alteration in value of service

For the purposes of this Determination, and without limiting the ordinary meaning of *alteration* or *movement* in relation to a price:

- (a) the price charged for a service may be taken by the ACCC to have increased if:
 - (i) the value of the service reduces because of an alteration made by Telstra to the quality of the service or the provision of the service; and
 - (ii) the ACCC considers that an effect of the reduction in the value of the service is a circumvention of the operation of the Act in relation to control price increases; and
- (b) the price charged for a service may be taken by the ACCC to have decreased if the value of the service increases because of an alteration in the quality of service or the provision of the service.

7 No application to a carrier charge for a carriage service or facility supplied to another carrier or carriage service provider

This Determination does not apply to a charge for a carriage service or facility supplied by Telstra to another carrier or carriage service provider.

Part 2 Carrier charges subject to price control arrangements

8 Carrier charges subject to price control arrangements

For the purposes of subsection 154 (1) of the Act, carrier charges for the following services are subject to price control arrangements:

- (a) connections;
- (b) line rentals;
- (c) local calls;
- (d) trunk calls;
- (e) international calls.

Part 3 Price control arrangements

Division 1 Price-cap arrangements

9 Application of price-caps

The price movement over the relevant period of:

- (a) the first basket of services referred to in column 2 of item 1 of the Schedule; or
- (b) the second basket of services referred to in column 2 of item 2 of the Schedule; or
- (c) the third basket of services referred to in column 2 of item 3 of the Schedule;

is subject to a price-cap equal to the price movement specified in column 3 of the relevant item.

10 Calculation of price movement

- (1) A price movement for:
 - (a) the first basket of services; or
 - (b) the second basket of services; or
 - (c) the third basket of services;

is taken to be the sum of the movements in the average price for each component product of the services in the relevant basket in the relevant period from the average price for that product in the financial year immediately preceding the relevant period (where the movement in average price of each product is weighted by the revenue derived from that product in the financial year immediately preceding the relevant period against the revenue derived from the relevant basket in the relevant period).

- (2) The value of a price movement in a financial year or in the relevant period in relation to the relevant basket may be determined in accordance with a methodology (if any) developed by the ACCC in writing.
- (3) The ACCC must consult with Telstra in developing the methodology under subclause (2).
- (4) A methodology developed by the ACCC under subclause (2) may also set out how specified provisions of this Determination are to apply.
- (5) The specified provisions of the Determination referred to in subclause (4) will apply in accordance with the methodology developed by the ACCC under subclause (2).

11 Errors in calculating a price movement

If:

- (a) the price-cap that is to apply in the relevant period to:
 - (i) the first basket of services; or
 - (ii) the second basket of services; or
 - (iii) the third basket of services;

is found to be incorrect because of an error in the value of the price movement of that basket that was determined for the financial year immediately preceding the relevant period under subclause 10(2); and

(b) the incorrect price-cap differs from the correct price-cap by more than 0.3 percentage points;

the correct price-cap applies instead of the incorrect price-cap.

12 Calls in relation to the Extended Zones

- (1) For so long as Telstra is obliged to do so under the *Agreement for the provision of untimed local calls, untimed Internet access and other carrier services to Extended Zones* dated 1 June 2001 between the Commonwealth and Telstra, as amended from time to time, Telstra must charge for calls:
 - (a) between customers within an Extended Zone; and
 - (b) between a customer in an Extended Zone and a customer in an adjacent Extended Zone;

at an untimed local call rate specified in clause 13 of this Determination.

- (2) Telstra must not charge for preferential calls at a rate of more than 27.5 cents per 12 minute block of time (or part thereof) until the untimed local call rate (specified in clause 13 of this Determination) is introduced for these calls in accordance with Part B (Pricing Services) of Schedule 1 to the Agreement for the provision of untimed local calls, untimed Internet access and other carrier services to Extended Zones dated 1 June 2001 between the Commonwealth and Telstra, as amended from time to time.
- (3) For so long as Telstra is obliged to do so under the *Agreement for the provision of untimed local calls, untimed Internet access and other carrier services to Extended Zones* dated 1 June 2001 between the Commonwealth and Telstra, as amended from time to time, Telstra must not charge a customer in an Extended Zone more than the untimed local call rate (as specified in clause 13 of this Determination) for a call other than a call made from a public payphone to connect to Telstra's Big Pond Internet service.

13 Untimed local calls

- (1) Telstra must not charge a price of more than 40 cents for each untimed local call made from a public payphone.
- (2) Telstra must not charge a price of more than 22 cents for each untimed local call (other than a local call made from a public payphone).

- (3) Subclause (2) does not apply to a local call made using a product or arrangement of a kind referred to in subclause 14 (3) of this Determination that Telstra has made available.
- (4) Subject to subclause (13), the average price charged by Telstra to residential/charity customers in non-metropolitan areas for untimed local calls made in the relevant period (*the first-mentioned average price*) must not exceed the average price charged by Telstra to residential/charity customers in metropolitan areas for untimed local calls made in the financial year immediately preceding the relevant period (*the second-mentioned average price*).
- (5) Telstra will be taken to have complied with subclause (4) if the first-mentioned average price does not exceed the second-mentioned average price by more than 0.4 percentage points.
- (6) Subject to subclause (14), the average price charged by Telstra to business customers in non-metropolitan areas for untimed local calls made in the relevant period (*the first-mentioned average price*) must not exceed the average price charged by Telstra to business customers in metropolitan areas for untimed local calls made in the financial year immediately preceding the relevant period (*the second-mentioned average price*).
- (7) Telstra will be taken to have complied with subclause (6) if the first-mentioned average price does not exceed the second-mentioned average price by more than 0.4 percentage points.
- (8) For the purposes of subclauses (4), (5), (6) and (7), the average price charged by Telstra to:
 - (a) residential/charity customers in metropolitan areas; or
 - (b) business customers in metropolitan areas;

for untimed local calls, is to be calculated using the formula:

Total Telstra untimed local call revenue in metropolitan areas

Total number of Telstra untimed local calls in metropolitan areas

where:

total Telstra untimed local call revenue in metropolitan areas is the sum of Telstra's charges for untimed local calls in each metropolitan area provided:

- (a) in the case of subclauses (4) and (5) to residential/charity customers; and
- (b) in the case of subclauses (6) and (7) to business customers; and

total number of Telstra untimed local calls in metropolitan areas is the sum of the number of Telstra untimed local calls in each metropolitan area provided:

- (a) in the case of subclauses (4) and (5) to residential/charity customers; and
- (b) in the case of subclauses (6) and (7) to business customers.

- (9) For the purposes of subclauses (4), (5), (6) and (7), the average price charged by Telstra to:
 - (a) residential/charity customers in non-metropolitan areas; and
 - (b) business customers in non-metropolitan areas;

for untimed local calls, respectively, is to be calculated using the formula:

Total Telstra untimed local call revenue in non - metropolitan areas

Total number of Telstra untimed local calls in non - metropolitan areas

where:

total Telstra untimed local call revenue in non-metropolitan areas is calculated by subtracting the total Telstra untimed local call revenue in metropolitan areas from the total Telstra charges for untimed local calls in the whole of Australia provided:

- (a) in the case of subclauses (4) and (5) to residential/charity customers; and
- (b) in the case of subclauses (6) and (7) to business customers; and

total number of Telstra untimed local calls in non-metropolitan areas is calculated by subtracting the total number of Telstra untimed local calls in metropolitan areas from the total number of Telstra untimed local calls in the whole of Australia provided:

- (a) in the case of subclauses (4) and (5) to residential/charity customers; and
- (b) in the case of subclauses (6) and (7) to business customers.
- (10) In subclause (9), total Telstra untimed local call revenue in metropolitan areas and total number of Telstra untimed local calls in metropolitan areas have the same meaning as in subclause (8).
- (11) Subclauses (4), (6), (8) and (9) do not apply to local calls that are:
 - (a) provided by Telstra to another carrier or carriage service provider; or
 - (b) made from a public payphone; or
 - (c) provided to a customer who is an employee of the Telstra group of companies and who is subject to discounts available only to customers who are employees of the Telstra group of companies; or
 - (d) provided to a customer of a kind described in subsection 183 (3) of the *Telecommunications Act 1991* as in force immediately before 1 July 1997 and who is subject to discounts that are available to the customer only because he or she is a customer of the kind described in that subsection.
- (12) In this clause:

inter-carrier charge area means a defined geographic area corresponding to a charge district of the same name as defined in Telstra maps CP51, CP53, CP55, CP57, CP59 and CP61 as at the commencement of this Determination (and has the same meaning as the term 'charge area' as used in the Telecommunications (Interconnection and Related Charging

Principles) Determination No. 1 of 1991 as in force immediately before 1 July 1997).

metropolitan area means the inter-carrier charge area for Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth or Adelaide.

non-metropolitan area means any area of Australia other than a metropolitan area.

Telstra group of companies means Telstra Corporation Limited and any other company in which Telstra Corporation Limited holds more than 50 per cent of the issued share capital.

- (13) If Telstra fails to meet the requirement in subclause (4) and clause 13 continues to apply in the following relevant period in accordance with clause 27, then, in relation to the following relevant period, the sum of:
 - (a) the average price charged by Telstra to residential/charity customers in non-metropolitan areas for untimed local calls made in the following relevant period; and
 - (b) an amount equal to the amount by which Telstra failed to comply with subclause (4) in the relevant period; and
 - (c) the amount referred to in paragraph (b) multiplied by the CPI number; must not exceed the average price charged by Telstra to residential/charity customers in metropolitan areas for untimed local calls made in the relevant period.
- (14) If Telstra fails to meet the requirement in subclause (6) and clause 13 continues to apply in the following relevant period in accordance with clause 27, then, in relation to the following relevant period, the sum of:
 - (a) the average price charged by Telstra to business customers in nonmetropolitan areas for untimed local calls made in the following relevant period; and
 - (b) an amount equal to the amount by which Telstra failed to comply with subclause (6) in the relevant period; and
 - (c) the amount referred to in paragraph (b) multiplied by the CPI number; must not exceed the average price charged by Telstra to business customers in metropolitan areas for untimed local calls made in the relevant period.

14 Line rentals for residential/charity customers

- (1) Telstra must offer a standard line rental for residential/charity customers.
- (2) The standard line rental is to be taken as the rental paid by the largest number of residential/charity customers at any time.
- (3) Telstra may offer an untimed local call as a joint product in combination with a line rental that is lower than the standard line rental for residential/charity customers.

15 Line rental for schools

If Telstra supplies a school with a standard telephone service, Telstra must offer the school the standard line rental specified in clause 14 in relation to the service.

17 Reporting

- (1) Before the end of 3 months after the end of the 2004/2005 financial year, Telstra must report, in relation to its compliance with the price-cap that applied in that financial year in accordance with the terms of this Determination as in force immediately before 1 July 2005, to the ACCC in accordance with the requirements (if any) specified from time to time by the ACCC:
 - (a) in a written notice given by the ACCC to Telstra; and
 - (b) after consultation by the ACCC with Telstra.
- (2) Before the end of 3 months after the end of the relevant period, Telstra must report, in relation to its compliance with the price-cap that applied in that period, to the ACCC in accordance with the requirements (if any) specified from time to time by the ACCC:
 - (a) in a written notice given by the ACCC to Telstra; and
 - (b) after consultation by the ACCC with Telstra.

20 Reconciliation of price-cap for a basket of services

- (1) If:
 - (a) the value of the price movement of the first basket of services over the relevant period is greater than the price-cap for that period for the relevant basket plus 0.2 percentage points; and
 - (b) clauses 8, 9 and 10 continue to apply in the following relevant period in accordance with clause 27;

the price-cap for the relevant basket in the following relevant period is taken to be varied by the unexercised amount of the price-cap for the relevant period.

- (2) If:
 - (a) the value of the price movement of the third basket of services over the relevant period is greater than the price-cap for that period for the relevant basket plus 0.1 percentage points; and
 - (b) clauses 8, 9 and 10 continue to apply in the following relevant period in accordance with clause 27;

the price-cap for the relevant basket in the following relevant period is taken to be varied by the unexercised amount of the price-cap for the relevant period.

Division 2 Other price control arrangements

21 When the ACCC's consent is required for proposed alteration to a charge

For the purposes of subsection 156 (3) of the Act, the consent of the ACCC is required to a proposed alteration by Telstra to increase a line rental that is charged at residential rates.

22 Notice of proposed alteration to be given to the ACCC

If Telstra proposes a price alteration to which the ACCC's consent is required under clause 21, Telstra must give the ACCC written notice of the proposal at least 14 days before the alteration is made unless the ACCC has waived the giving of notice.

Note Subsection 156 (3) of the Act includes paragraphs that Telstra must comply with in order for Telstra to make a proposed alteration.

23 Information to be included in a notice

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), the notice mentioned in clause 22 must include information reasonably required by the ACCC to enable it to form a view on Telstra's compliance with clause 22 of the Carrier Licence Conditions (Telstra Corporation Limited) Declaration 1997 unless:
 - (a) if no information has been given the ACCC has waived the giving of the information; or
 - (b) if some only of the information has been given the ACCC has waived the giving of the remainder of the information.
- (2) If Telstra has given notice to the ACCC under clause 22 before 1 July 2002, the notice must include information on the steps that Telstra has taken:
 - (a) to comply with subclause 22 (4) of the Carrier Licence Conditions (Telstra Corporation Limited) Declaration 1997; and
 - (b) to comply with subclauses 22 (1), (2) and (3) of the Carrier Licence Conditions (Telstra Corporation Limited) Declaration 1997 as if these subclauses applied before 1 July 2002; and
 - (c) to consult with the Low-income Measures Assessment Committee (LIMAC) mentioned in subclause 22 (4) of the Carrier Licence Conditions (Telstra Corporation Limited) Declaration 1997 on a draft marketing plan for making low-income consumers aware of the low-income package mentioned in subclause 22 (6) of that Declaration;

unless:

- (d) if no information has been given the ACCC has waived the giving of the information; or
- (e) if some only of the information has been given the ACCC has waived the giving of the remainder of the information.

Part 3 Price control arrangements

Division 2 Other price control arrangements

Clause 24

24 ACCC to consent or refuse within 14 days

For the purposes of subparagraph 156 (3) (c) (ii) of the Act, the period within which the ACCC is required to give or refuse its consent to a proposed alteration is the period of 14 days commencing on the day on which the notice of the proposal is given to the ACCC.

Part 4 Principles applying to alterations to certain charges

25 Principles applying to certain line rental increases

For the purposes of paragraph 155 (1) (b) of the Act, the following principles apply to the making of an alteration to a carrier charge that requires the consent of the ACCC under clause 21 of this Determination:

- (a) the ACCC must not consent to a proposed increase by Telstra to a line rental charge that is charged at a residential rate (*the line rental charge*) unless the ACCC is reasonably satisfied:
 - (i) where notice is given under clause 22 of this Determination after 1 July 2002 that Telstra has complied with clause 22 of the Carrier Licence Conditions (Telstra Corporation Limited) Declaration 1997:
 - (ii) where notice is given under clause 22 of this Determination before 1 July 2002 that Telstra has:
 - (A) complied with subclause 22 (4) of the Carrier Licence Conditions (Telstra Corporation Limited) Declaration 1997; and
 - (B) complied with subclauses 22 (1), (2) and (3) of the Carrier Licence Conditions (Telstra Corporation Limited) Declaration 1997 as if these subclauses applied before 1 July 2002; and
 - (C) consulted the Low-income Measures Assessment Committee (LIMAC) mentioned in subclause 22 (4) of the Carrier Licence Conditions (Telstra Corporation Limited) Declaration 1997 on a draft marketing plan for making low-income consumers aware of the low-income package mentioned in subclause 22 (6) of that Declaration; and
- (b) the ACCC must consent to a proposed increase in the line rental charge if the ACCC is reasonably satisfied that Telstra has complied with the requirements of paragraph (a); and
- (c) for the purposes of giving consent to a proposed increase in the line rental charge the ACCC may only have regard to whether Telstra has complied with the requirements of paragraph (a).

Part 5 Carrier charges subject to notification and disallowance

26 Specification of charges

For the purposes of section 157 of the Act, charges for the provision of directory assistance services, where such services are required to be provided by subclause 7 (1) of Schedule 2 to the *Telecommunications Act* 1997, are subject to notification and disallowance.

Part 6 Price-caps for following relevant period established to allow carryover of variations

27 Price-caps for the following relevant period

Subject to any contrary intention in a determination succeeding this Determination, clauses 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 and 20 of this Determination continue to apply in the following relevant period as if the remaining clauses in this Determination had not expired and as if:

- (a) in clause 9, the reference to 'the relevant period' were a reference to 'the following relevant period';
- (b) in subclause 10 (1), the first and last references to 'the relevant period' were references to 'the following relevant period' and the references to 'the financial year immediately preceding the relevant period' were references to 'the relevant period'; and
- (c) in subclause 10 (2), there were a reference to 'or in the following relevant period' after the reference to 'in the relevant period'.

Schedule Price-caps for price movements

(clause 9)

ltem Column 1	Description of Service Column 2	Price movement Column 3
1	first basket of services	<u>CPI</u> -2.25
2	second basket of services	$\frac{\text{CPI}}{2} + 2.0$
3	third basket of services	CPI-0

Notes to the Telstra Carrier Charges — Price Control Arrangements, Notification and Disallowance Determination No. 1 of 2002

Note 1

The Telstra Carrier Charges — Price Control Arrangements, Notification and Disallowance Determination No. 1 of 2002 (in force under subsections 154 (1), 155 (1) and 157 (1) of the Telecommunications (Consumer Protection and Service Standards) Act 1999 and subsection 33 (3) of the Acts Interpretation Act 1901) as shown in this compilation is amended as indicated in the Tables below.

Under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*, which came into force on 1 January 2005, it is a requirement for all non-exempt legislative instruments to be registered on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments.

Table of Instruments

Title	Date of notification in <i>Gazette</i> or FRLI registration	Date of commencement	Application, saving or transitional provisions
Telstra Carrier Charges — Price Control Arrangements, Notification and Disallowance Determination (No. 1) 2002	18 June 2002 (see Gazette 2002, No. S200)	Cc. 4, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25: 18 June 2002 Remainder: 1 July 2002	
Telstra Carrier Charges — Price Control Arrangements, Notification and Disallowance Determination (No. 1) 2002 (Amendment No. 1 of 2005)	30 June 2005 (see F2005L01831)	1 July 2005	_

Table of Amendments

Table of Amendments

ad. = added or inserted am. = amended rep. = repealed rs. = repealed and substituted

Provision affected	How affected
Part 1	
C. 3	am. 2005 No. 1
C. 5	am. 2005 No. 1
Part 3	
Division 1	
C. 9	am. 2005 No. 1
C. 10	am. 2005 No. 1
C. 11	rs. 2005 No. 1
C. 13	am. 2005 No. 1
C. 16	rep. 2005 No. 1
C. 17	rs. 2005 No. 1
Cc. 18, 19	rep. 2005 No. 1
C. 20	rs. 2005 No. 1
Part 6	
Part 6	rs. 2005 No. 1
C. 27	rs. 2005 No. 1
Schedule	
Schedule	am. 2005 No. 1