The New Brunswick Energy and Utilities Board

Who we are, and our Jurisdiction in Motor Carrier Matters

Cyril Johnston, Vice-Chairman

Quasi-Judicial

- Some of the powers of a court (Section 28 EUB Act)
- Able to make conclusions of law and conclusive findings of fact based on the evidence (Section 46 EUB Act)

Must follow rules of natural justice

The "Quasi" part

Board also has administrative responsibilities

 No Inherent Jurisdiction, Board is created and limited by Statute

What We Are Not

- Not a Government Department
- Not advisors to Government on policy

Jurisdiction over Motor Carriers

 The Board's Jurisdiction comes from the Motor Carrier Act and the Energy and Utilities Board Act

 All licensed Motor Carriers are Public Utilities

Jurisdiction over Motor Carriers

All motor carrier licenses require the approval of the Board

 The Board issues motor carrier plates for public motor buses operating in New Brunswick, including vans and limousines

Exemptions

- The Motor Carrier Act does not apply to some buses, including:
 - 1) Buses not operated "for gain"
 - 2) taxicabs (fewer than seven passengers)
 - 3) School buses transporting school children

Exceptions (continued)

- 4) Buses carrying passengers from trains, ships or airplanes, less than 25 kilometres
- 5) Buses passing through the province without picking up or dropping off passengers
- 6) Van Pools

Contiguous Zones

 The Board can, and has, established zones in and around municipalities where motor carriers may operate without a licence from the Board.

 The effect of these zones is that most municipal transit systems are <u>not</u> regulated by the Board.

Types of Licences

 The Motor Carrier Act allows the Board to grant two types of licences: regular or irregular

 These terms are better understood as "Scheduled" and "Charter"

Applications

- Applications must contain considerable information, including a safety rating and proof of insurance
- Notice of all applications is published in the Royal Gazette
- Applications may be opposed

Test

• Applications shall be granted unless it has been shown that granting a licence "would likely be detrimental to the interests of the users of public transportation services, to provincial economic or social development, or to intraprovincial, interprovincial, or international commerce."

(Section 4.5, Motor Carrier Act)

Extreme Necessity

 In cases of extreme necessity or emergency, the Board may grant a temporary permit for a period of up to thirty days.

Rates and Schedules

 For scheduled service operators, the Board approves rates and schedules

 Hearings are held to establish or vary rates and schedules

Board's Authority

 The Board may amend or revoke a licence if it finds a carrier is not providing proper service in accordance with its licence

 The Board may decide the service provided by a carrier should be expanded in frequency or points serviced

Discontinuance of Service

 A licensed motor carrier may not abandon or discontinue any service without an order of the Board