

# Economic Regulation Authority

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# ECONOMIC REGULATION IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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### **Overview**

### Four main parts to presentation:

- Economic Regulation Authority of WA
- Why have regulation?
- Role of the regulator
- Issues in regulation



# **Economic Regulation Authority**

- Governing Body Chairman & 2 Members
- Administers industry specific regulation
  - Access in gas & rail
  - Licensing in water and gas
  - Electricity access & licensing from 1 July 2004
- Independent of Government & industry
- Government can refer inquiries to the ERA
  - Water pricing reference



### Legislation

- Economic Regulation Authority Act 2003 (References)
- Energy Coordination Act 1994 (Gas licensing)
- Gas Pipelines Access (WA) Act 1998 (Gas access)
- Railways (Access) Act 1998 (Rail access)
- Water Services Licensing Act 1995 (Water licensing)
- Electricity Industry Act 2004 (not yet proclaimed Electricity access & licensing)



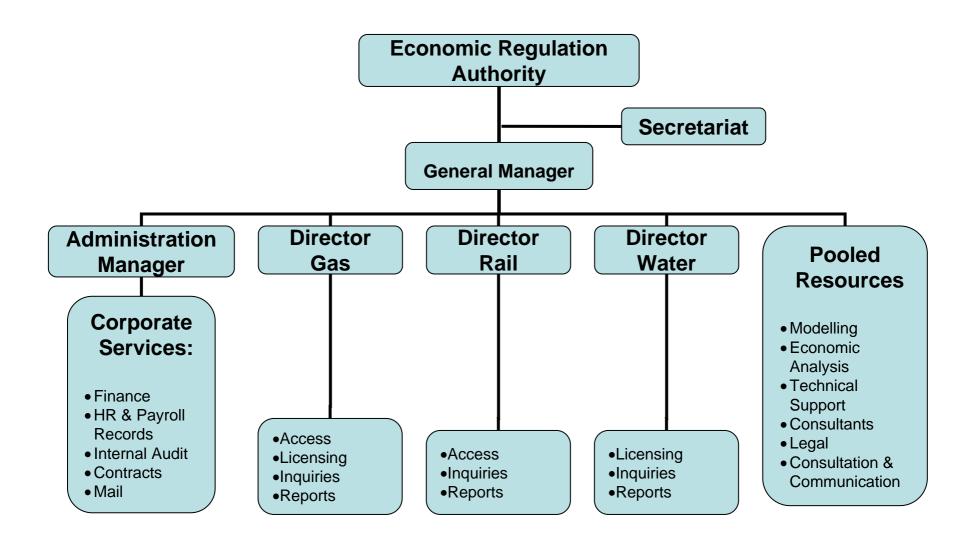
# **Authority Must Have Regard To**

- The public interest
- The long term interests of consumers
- Investment in relevant markets
- The interests of investors & service providers
- Competition & fair market conduct
- Preventing the abuse of monopoly power
- Transparent decision making



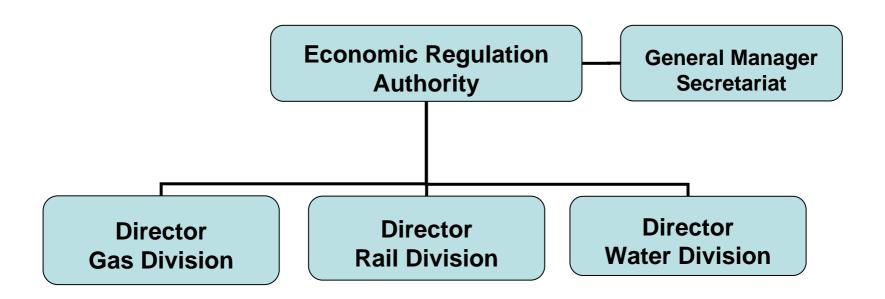
#### **ECONOMIC REGULATION AUTHORITY**

#### **ORGANISATION STRUCTURE AS AT 1 JUNE 2004**



#### **ECONOMIC REGULATION AUTHORITY**

#### **REGULATORY STRUCTURE AS AT 1 JANUARY 2004**



# Why Have Economic Regulation?

"The statesman who should attempt to direct private people in what manner they ought to employ their capitals, would not only load himself with a most unnecessary attention, but assume an authority which could safely be trusted to no council and senate whatever, and which would nowhere be so dangerous as in the hands of a man who had folly and presumption enough to fancy himself fit to exercise it."

Adam Smith - The Theory of Moral Sentiments



### **Reasons for Regulation**

- Natural monopoly infrastructure
- One provider best able to deliver services
  - Declining marginal costs and/or
  - Single provider has lower marginal costs
- One provider:
  - No competition
  - Potential for abuse of market power
- Reasons for regulation:
  - To ensure access
  - To manage monopoly power



### Role of the Regulator

- Not to turn good commercial decisions into bad ones
- Not to turn bad commercial decisions into good ones

- Epic Energy debate:
  - Did the Regulator overturn an agreement?
  - Was the price paid by Epic a good commercial decision?



# Regulatory "Chilling" of Investment

- Regulatory "chilling" can occur for two reasons:
  - The presence of regulatory risk
  - Non-commercial rates of return in setting tariffs



### Three Final Issues

- Lawyers
- New Infrastructure Regulatory Holidays
- Technology Changes



### **Conclusion**

"What is needed is a hard-headed assessment of how imperfect regulations work in correcting imperfect markets, and the gains and losses from their deployment."

Gary Banks, Chairman, Productivity Commission

