

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20554

In the Matter of)

Request for Review of Decisions of the)
Universal Service Administrator by)

St. Jude School)

CC Docket No. 02-6

File No. SLD Form 471 No. 828179
FRNs 2262629, 2262626

To: Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau

PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION

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Dated: April 24, 2015

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SUMMARY

St. Jude School (“St. Jude” or “School”) hereby seeks reconsideration of the Wireline Competition Bureau’s summary denial of its Request For Review Or Waiver (“Appeal”) relating to decisions of the Universal Service Administrator (“Administrator”) to rescind and/or recover certain Schools and Libraries Support Mechanism (“E-Rate Program” or “Program”) funding provided to the School for Funding Year (“FY”) 2012.

St. Jude respectfully submits that reconsideration is warranted for the following reasons:

- The Commission’s adoption of a streamlined process for disposing of E-Rate appeals and waiver requests was procedurally improper and therefore summary disposition by Public Notice of a previously-pending appeal was improper. This was a significant procedural change which deprives the School from fully understanding the Commission’s reasoning in denying its Appeal.
- There is no indication in the Notice that the Commission ever considered the request for waiver that was included in the St. Jude Appeal, which was therefore procedurally improper. St. Jude, as a matter of procedural fairness, is entitled to understand how its request failed to meet the Commission’s waiver standard

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To: Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau

PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION

This Petition For Reconsideration (“Petition”) is filed on behalf of St. Jude School, which was part of the Catholic Archdiocese of New York school system (“St. Jude” or “School”). On July 11, 2014, the School timely filed, in accordance with Sections 54.719-54.721 of the Federal Communication Commission’s (“FCC” or “Commission”) rules, a Request For Review Or Waiver relating to decisions of the Universal Service Administrator (“Administrator” or “USAC”) to rescind and/or recover certain Schools and Libraries Support Mechanism (“E-Rate Program” or “Program”) funding provided to the School for Funding Year (“FY”) 2012.¹ On March 27, 2015, the Commission summarily denied the Appeal.² In accordance with the Notice and Section 1.106 of the Commission’s rules, the School seeks reconsideration of that denial by this Petition.

¹ St. Jude supplemented the Appeal on October 21, 2014 (“Supplement”). Hereinafter, the two filings are collectively referred to as the “Appeal.”

² FCC Public Notice, “Streamlined Resolution Of Requests Related To Actions By The Universal Service Company,” DA 15-387, released March 27, 2015 (“Notice”).

I. INTRODUCTION

St. Jude, which was closed at the end of June 2013 for financial and other reasons, respectfully submits that reconsideration is warranted in this case for the following reasons:

- The Commission's adoption of a streamlined process for disposing of E-Rate appeals and waiver requests was procedurally improper and therefore summary disposition by Public Notice of a previously-pending appeal was improper. This was a significant procedural change which deprives the School from fully understanding the Commission's reasoning in denying its Appeal.
- There is no indication in the Notice that the Commission ever considered the request for waiver that was included in the St. Jude Appeal, which was therefore procedurally improper. St. Jude, as a matter of procedural fairness, is entitled to understand how its request failed to meet the Commission's waiver standard.

II. KEY BACKGROUND FACTS

A. The School

St. Jude was a private, coed, inner-city Catholic elementary school located in the Washington Heights area of New York City. It was among a number of such schools in the Archdiocese of New York that participated in the E-Rate Program. For FY 2012, the School qualified for discounts at the 90% rate, with over 77% of its students eligible for free or reduced price lunches under the National School Lunch Program. For FY 2012, the School served 225 students in pre-kindergarten through 8th grade, many of whom were from families of needy residents.

St. Jude was among a number of Archdiocesan schools that were required to be closed for financial and other reasons as of the end of the 2012-2013 school year (i.e., in June of 2013).³ The

³ See Exhibit 2 to Supplement.

School is not operational and therefore not able to reimburse any E-Rate program support funds previously disbursed.

B. FCC Form 470

The School timely posted an FCC Form 470 for FY 2012 on July 15, 2011, indicating the School's intent to seek E-Rate Program support for Telecommunications Service and Internet Access. The School followed the instructions and posted the Form 470 using generic, vendor-neutral language to describe the eligible services being sought.⁴

C. The Competitive Bidding Process and FCC Form 471

After posting the Form 470, St. Jude was forwarded some proposal information from AT&T concerning AT&T Long Distance and Web Hosting Services.⁵ However, after waiting the necessary 28 days, it submitted the relevant FCC Form 471 on February 8, 2012, indicating that it had selected Verizon New York, Inc. for eligible Telecommunications Service and Time Warner ResCom of New York LLC for eligible Internet Access.⁶ The services selected were non-contracted tariffed or month-to-month services. USAC approved the support and issued a Funding Commitment Decision Letter on July 10, 2012.⁷

⁴ The relevant Form 470 is Exhibit 3 to Supplement.

⁵ See Exhibit 4 to Supplement.

⁶ Because of the complexity of the E-Rate Program application process and in a good faith effort to ensure compliance with the Commission's rules, the School was assisted by a duly-authorized E-Rate consultant ERateProgram, LLC.

⁷ The relevant Form 471 and FCDL are Exhibit 5 to Supplement.

D. USAC's 2014 Commitment Adjustment Letters

On May 14, 2014, after a series of USAC inquiries starting in April 2013, USAC issued the COMADs.⁸ The substance of the Funding Commitment Adjustment Explanation for each FRN was the same:

“After multiple requests for documentation, it has been determined that this funding commitment must be rescinded in full. The applicant failed to produce at the request of the Administrator the following documentation pertaining to its competitive bidding process: copies of bids received and documentation to support the vendor evaluation and selection process. FCC rules require schools and libraries to retain all documents related to the application for, receipt, and delivery of discounted telecommunications and other supported services for at least five years after the last day of service delivered in a particular Funding Year and to produce such records upon a request of an auditor or other authorized representative. FCC rules further provide that a non-compliance with the FCCs record keeping and auditing rules by failure to retain records or to make available required documentation is a rule violation that warrants recovery of any disbursed funds for the time period for which the information/documentation is being sought. Since you failed to produce the above specified documentation upon request of an authorized representative, your compliance with the competitive bidding requirements could not be determined. As a result your funding commitment has been rescinded in full and USAC will seek recovery of any improperly disbursed funds from the applicant.”

Again, the COMADs seek recovery of \$1,248.07 in disbursed funds and rescission of \$13,778.68 of previously-approved E-Rate Program support.

E. The Appeal

In the Appeal the School noted that it was closed at the end of June 2013 for financial and other reasons. This affected the School's ability to provide all documentation regarding the FRNs that are the subject of the Appeal, which involve a total of \$1,248.07 in disbursed E-Rate Program support. The School was planning on cancelling FRN 2262629, for which \$1,728.00 in support was approved, but not disbursed. The School respectfully submitted that under the circumstances and in

⁸ Copies of the COMADs are included in the Appeal. The language regarding recovery of funds was not included in the COMAD relating to FRN 2262629.

view of the *de minimis* amount involved it did not serve the public interest to continue to seek recovery of the support provided under FRN 2262626.

Even assuming the Commission found a violation of the E-Rate Program requirements under these circumstances—where the School made good faith efforts to comply with what the Commission itself concedes can be a complicated set of rules—the School respectfully submitted that a waiver of the requirements is wholly justified. Simply put, equitable considerations, hardship, and the lack of any evidence of waste, fraud, or abuse warrant that the COMADs be rescinded.

F. The Commission’s Streamline Processing Public Notice

On September 15, 2014, after the School’s Appeal had been submitted, the Wireline Competition Bureau (“WCB”) unilaterally announced, via Public Notice, that it would now resolve by Public Notice any requests for review, requests for waiver, and petitions for reconsideration (collectively, Requests) related to actions of the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) that are consistent with precedent.⁹ The WCB stated that previously it had resolved Requests in a stand-alone order, and issues that are readily determined under Commission or WCB precedent had typically been resolved in a shorter order to “accelerate their disposition.”¹⁰ But, because the WCB received numerous Requests on a monthly basis, as of September 15, 2014, the WCB stated that it would issue a Public Notice “periodically, as necessary, disposing of pending matters that do not involve complicated and/or controversial issues, in a manner consistent with Commission and/or [WCB] precedent.”¹¹ The Commission provided no opportunity for notice and comment on this

⁹ See Federal Communications Commission, *Streamlined Process for Resolving Requests for Review of Decisions by the Universal Service Administrative Company*, WC Docket No. 02-6 et al., Public Notice, 29 FCC Rcd 11094 (Wireline Comp. Bur. 2014) (“Streamlining PN”).

¹⁰ Streamlining PN at 1.

¹¹ *Id.*

change in procedure and applied it to all pending appeals, including the St. Jude Appeal. This substantive procedural change was not mandated by the Commission.¹²

G. The FCC's Denial Of The Appeal

The Notice listed the Appeal as “Denied” as a result of “Failure to Maintain and Provide Copies of Bids or Other Documentation in Support of Bid Evaluation Process,” citing the case of *Requests for Review by Central Islip Free Union School District* for the proposition that “where applicant failed to produce documentation regarding its vendor selection process ...thus, [it] could not demonstrate compliance with the E-rate program’s competitive bidding rules ”¹³ No other reasons for the denial were listed or explained. The request for waiver of these violations that was requested in the Appeal was neither mentioned nor addressed by the Notice.

III. PETITION FOR RECONSIDERATION STANDARDS

St. Jude respectfully submits that the School has satisfied the requirements of Section 1.106(b)(2) of the Commission’s rules regarding Petitions For Reconsideration. It is adversely affected by the denial of its Appeal by the Notice. St. Jude could not have raised the procedural reasons for which it seeks reconsideration herein because it was not impacted until March 27, 2015. In any case, it is in the public interest for the Commission to consider those arguments.¹⁴ The Petition is timely filed in accordance with the Notice and Section 1.4 of the Commission’s Rules.

¹² In its July 2014 *Modernization Order* the Commission did address the matter of where appeals should be filed first, but did not require abandonment of the traditional method for handling appeals. *Modernizing the E-Rate Program for Schools and Libraries*, Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 29 FCC 8870, 8971, ¶¶250-52 (2014) (“*E-Rate Modernization Order*”).

¹³ Notice, p. 5, n.17. *Requests for Review of Decisions of the Universal Service Administrator by Central Islip Free Union School District et al.; Schools and Libraries Universal Service Support Mechanism*, CC Docket No. 02-6, order, 26 FCC Rcd 8630 (Wireline Comp. Bur. 2011) (“*Central Islip Case*”).

¹⁴ See 47 C.F.R. §1.106(b)(2).

IV. ARGUMENT

A. FRN 2262629 Will Be Cancelled

Because FRN 2262629 will be cancelled, the COMAD relating to this FRN is moot and should be rescinded. Further, the Appeal, as it originally related to this FRN would no longer be applicable. This FRN involves a total of \$1,728.00 in E-Rate Program support.

B. The School Is Closed And Therefore The COMAD Cannot Be Recovered

St. Jude was one of a number schools forced to close by the Archdiocese of New York for financial and other reasons at the end of the 2012-2013 school year (i.e., in June 2013).¹⁵ Therefore, there is no applicant or billed entity from which to make any recovery. Again, with respect to FRN 2262629, which seeks the rescission of approved, but undisbursed funds, the Archdiocese will cancel the FRN on behalf of the former school. With respect to FRN 2262626 the total amount disbursed was \$1,248.07, which was used for the purpose for which it had been approved.

The Commission established the process and procedures for recovery of funds from the responsible party, either the applicant or the service provider.¹⁶ The Commission also stated that “it does not serve the public interest to seek to recover funds associated with statutory or rule violations when the administrative costs of seeking recovery outweigh the dollars subject to recovery.”¹⁷

Because the School is planning to cancel FRN 2262629, Jude respectfully submits that under the circumstances it is not in the public interest to pursue the recovery of \$1,248.07, and therefore the COMADs should be rescinded.

¹⁵ The announcement related to the closings is at Exhibit 2.

¹⁶ See *In the Matter of Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, Order On Reconsideration And Fourth Report And Order, 19 FCC Rcd 15252 (2004).

¹⁷ *Fifth Report and Order*, ¶35. It is noteworthy that the Commission has decided to exempt from the competitive bidding requirements certain internet access services where the annual pre-discount cost is \$3600 per year or less. *In the Matter of Modernizing the E-Rate Program for Schools and Libraries*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 14-99, p. 79, ¶200 (released July 23, 2014).

C. The Commission's Streamlining Notice Is Procedurally Defective

The Commission adopted the Streamlining Notice without any opportunity for notice and comment, despite the fact that it was a fundamental change in the process for handling appeals under the Commission's rules.¹⁸ The change was applied retroactively to appeals that already had been filed, despite the fact that other changes relating to appeals were made pursuant to a rulemaking proceeding and were made prospectively. Nothing in the Commission's Modernization Order required such a change.¹⁹ It should have been subject to notice and comment rulemaking.²⁰ In

¹⁸ The APA defines a "rule" as an agency statement of "general applicability and future effect" that "prescribe[s] law or policy or [that] describ[es] the organization, procedure, or practice requirements of an agency." 5 U.S.C. § 551(4). A "rule making" is defined as an "agency process for formulating, amending or repealing a rule." 5 U.S.C. § 551(5). The Commission's decision to "streamline" its well-established appeals process explicitly amended procedure and practice of the agency and is a "rule" under the APA; thus, a "rule making" is required by statute.

¹⁹ See *E-Rate Modernization Order* ¶¶250-52.

²⁰ The Supreme Court has found that because agencies "have the ability to make new law prospectively," an agency has less reason to rely on *ad hoc* processes to formulate new standards, and the quasi-legislative process of notice and comment rulemaking is preferable "as much as possible." *SEC v. Chenery Corp.*, 332 U.S. 194, 202 (1947). Specifically, although the choice of whether to conduct a rulemaking or proceed otherwise is within the broad discretion of the agency, rulemakings are preferable unless the agency is addressing problems that it "could not reasonably foresee" or that are "so specialized and varying in nature as to be impossible to capture within the boundaries of a general rule." *Id.* at 202-03. But the Bureau is – and has been – quite aware of the frequency of requests for review of USAC decisions; since 2005, the FCC has received 1733 appeals, 85 petitions for reconsideration, 165 petitions for waiver, and 716 other "requests" in the *Schools and Libraries Universal Service Support Mechanism* docket alone. No unforeseen or changed circumstances prompted this abrupt departure from prior policy. And while the Bureau may consider "streamlining" its processes to be prudent, it seems premature in light of the nascent agency-wide process reform effort that has involved, to date, only a "first-step" report from staff "recommending ways" to improve agency efficiency. See Staff Working Group, Federal Communications Commission, *Report on FCC Process Reform*, at 3 (Feb. 14, 2014). Moreover, that the agency has taken "first step[s]" toward a comprehensive reform effort is a clear indication that "streamlining" agency procedures is not a "specialized" or "varying" problem necessitated by issues unique to E-rate; rather, it demonstrates the Commission's interest in conducting an agency-wide reform of its processes. The Bureau should reconsider the advisability of its decision to take this step in advance of full Commission action informed by public comment.

any case, it should only have been applied prospectively to newly filed appeals.²¹

D. The Commission Never Addressed St. Jude's Waiver Request

There is no evidence that in using its streamlined process that the Commission even considered or assessed St. Jude's waiver request. Failure to do so renders the denial procedurally infirm – an arbitrary and capricious action which warrants reconsideration.²² As set forth in its Appeal, St. Jude respectfully submits that a waiver of the rules is wholly justified under the special circumstances here.

The Commission's rules allow waiver of a Commission rule "for good cause shown."²³ The Commission has extended this authority to waivers of USAC rules. For example, in the *Bishop Perry Order*, the Commission noted that it "has vested in USAC the responsibility of administering the application process for the schools and libraries universal service support mechanism."²⁴ Pursuant to that authority, USAC developed procedures relating to the application and appeals process.²⁵

²¹ The Supreme Court has held that federal agencies cannot adopt retroactive rules without explicit congressional authorization to do so. See *Bowen v. Georgetown Hospital*, 488 U.S. 204, 215 (1988). This is also clear from the statutory definition of "rule" as an agency statement that has "future effect." 5 U.S.C. § 551(4). And, very recently, in the *Open Internet Order*, the Commission acknowledged that changes to its rules and procedures "appropriately apply only on a prospective basis." See *Protecting and Promoting the Open Internet*, GN Docket No. 14-28, Report and Order on Remand, Declaratory Ruling, and Order, FCC 15-24, n. 792 (Mar. 12, 2015) (citing *Verizon v. FCC*, 269 F.3d 109 (D.C. Cir. 2001)).

²² Agency action is arbitrary and capricious if it has "entirely failed to consider an important aspect of the problem." *Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Ass'n v. State Farm Mut. Auto Ins. Co.*, 463 U.S. 29, 43 (1983). Furthermore, the *Central Islip Case* did not involve consideration of a request for waiver of the Commission's rules. See *Central Islip Case*.

²³ 47 C.F.R. § 1.3.

²⁴ *Request for Review of the Decision of the Universal Service Administrator by Bishop Perry Middle School, et al.*, Order, 21 FCC Rcd 5316, ¶4 (2006) ("Bishop Perry Order").

²⁵ *Id.* The *Bishop Perry Order* dealt with USAC application procedures known as "minimum processing standards."

Thus, in *Bishop Perry*, the Commission applied the 47 C.F.R. § 1.3 waiver rule to allow a limited waiver of USAC procedures.²⁶

The Commission has established the following guidance for determining whether waiver is appropriate:

A rule may be waived where the particular facts make strict compliance inconsistent with the public interest. In addition, the Commission may take into account considerations of hardship, equity, or more effective implementation of overall policy on an individual basis. In sum, waiver is appropriate if special circumstances warrant a deviation from the general rule, and such deviation would better serve the public interest than strict adherence to the general rule.²⁷

St. Jude respectfully submits that the outcome of the vendor selection process here was “consistent with the policy goals underlying the Commission’s competitive bidding rules” and therefore a waiver is appropriate.²⁸

Strict compliance with the Commission’s rules in the special circumstances involving the School would not be in the public interest. In *Bishop Perry*, the FCC granted 196 appeals of decisions denying funding due to “clerical or ministerial errors in the application.”²⁹ In that case, the FCC found good cause to waive the minimum processing standards established by USAC, finding that “rigid compliance with the application procedures does not further the purposes of section 254(h) or serve the public interest.”³⁰ Many of the appeals in *Bishop Perry* involved staff mistakes or mistakes

²⁶ *Id.*

²⁷ *Requests for Review of A Decision of the Universal Service Administrator by Richmond County School District*, 21 FCC Rcd 6570, 6572, ¶5 (Wireline Compet. Bur. 2006) (internal references omitted) (citing *Northeast Cellular Tel. Co. v. FCC*, 897 F.2d 1164, 1166 (D.C. Cir. 1990) and *WAIT Radio v. FCC*, 418 F.2d 1153, 1157 (D.C. Cir. 1969), *aff’d*, 459 F.2d 1203 (D.C. Cir. 1972)).

²⁸ *Requests for Review of Decision of the Universal Service Administrator by Euclid City School District, Euclid, OH, et al.*, Order, 27 FCC Rcd 14169, 14170, ¶2 (Telecom. Access Pol. Div. 2012).

²⁹ *Bishop Perry Order*, ¶1.

³⁰ *Id.*, ¶11. The Commission departed from prior Commission precedent, noting that the departure was, “warranted and in the public interest.” *Id.*, ¶9. The Commission noted that many of the rules at

made as a result of staff not being available.³¹ The Commission granted the waivers for good cause, noting that:

[T]he primary jobs of most of the people filling out these forms include school administrators, technology coordinators and teachers, as opposed to positions dedicated to pursuing federal grants, especially in small school districts. Even when a school official has learned how to correctly navigate the application process, unexpected illnesses or other family emergencies can result in the only official who knows the process being unavailable to complete the application on time. Given that the violation at issue is procedural, not substantive, we find that the complete rejection of each of these applications is not warranted. Notably, at this time, there is no evidence of waste, fraud or abuse, misuse of funds, or a failure to adhere to core program requirements. Furthermore, we find that denial of funding in these cases would inflict undue hardship on the applicants.³²

The Commission has recently formally recognized that the existing E-rate system is complex and burdensome, requiring applicants to spend many hours focusing on compliance with its various requirements.³³ Indeed, it is so complicated as to be a deterrent to particularly smaller schools even applying.³⁴

issue were procedural, and that a waiver is consistent with the purposes of Section 254, which directs the Commission to “enhance ... access to advanced telecommunications and information services for all public and non-profit elementary and secondary school classrooms, health care providers and libraries.” *Id.*

³¹ *Id.*, ¶13.

³² *Id.*, ¶14.

³³ *In the Matter of Modernizing the E-Rate Program for Schools and Libraries*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 28 FCC Rcd 11304, 11319 ¶45 (2013).

³⁴ *Id.*, 11474 (Statement of Commissioner Jessica Rosenworcel) and 11475 (Statement of Commissioner Ajit Pai).

Where the outcome of the competitive bidding process provided the applicant with the services that met their needs in a way that was ultimately likely to impose the least burden on the federal universal service fund, a waiver is appropriate.³⁵

There is absolutely no evidence here of any activity by the School intended to defraud or abuse the E-Rate Program.³⁶ Nor is there any evidence of any waste, fraud, or abuse, or misuse of funds.³⁷

Furthermore, the imposition of a requirement to reimburse the requested funds under these circumstances many months after they were originally approved and expended would impose an undue hardship because the School is closed.³⁸ There is no evidence that the School acted in bad faith.³⁹ Requiring repayment would not further the purpose of preserving and advancing access to

³⁵ *Requests for Review of Decisions of the Universal Service Administrator by Central Islip Union Free School District*, Order, 29 FCC Rcd 2715, 2716, ¶1 n.7 (Telecom. Access Pol. Div. 2014).

³⁶ *See Request for Review of the Decision of the Universal Service Administrator by New Haven Free Public Library*, Order, 23 FCC Rcd 15446, 15449, ¶7 (Telecom. Access Pol. Div. 2008); *Request for Review of the Decision of the Universal Service Administrator by the District of Columbia Public Schools*, Order, 23 FCC Rcd 15585, 15588, ¶5 (Telecom. Access Pol. Div. 2008); *Request for Review of the Decision of the Universal Service Administrator by Tekoa Academy of Accelerated Studies*, Order, 23 FCC Rcd 15456, 15458-59, ¶6 (Telecom Access Pol. Div. 2008).

³⁷ *See Requests for Review of Decisions of the Universal Service Administrator by Broaddus Independent School District et al.*, Order, 23 FCC Rcd 15547, 15551-52, ¶12 (Telecom. Access Pol. Div. 2008).

³⁸ *See Request for Review of a Decision by the Universal Service Administrator by Radford City Schools*, Order, 23 FCC Rcd 15451, 15453, ¶4 (Telecom. Access Pol. Div. 2008); *Request for Review of a Decision of the Universal Service Administrator by Grand Rapids Public Schools*, Order, 23 FCC Rcd 15413, 15416, ¶6 (Telecom. Access Pol. Div. 2008).

³⁹ *See Request for Waiver of the Decision by the Universal Service Administrator by Great Rivers Education Cooperative, Forrest City, Arkansas*, Order, 21 FCC Rcd 14115, 14119, ¶9 (Wireline Compet. Bur. 2006).

universal service support for schools and libraries.⁴⁰ Consequently, it would be inequitable to uphold the COMADs.⁴¹ Thus, a waiver is appropriate under these special circumstances.

V. CONCLUSION AND REQUEST FOR RELIEF

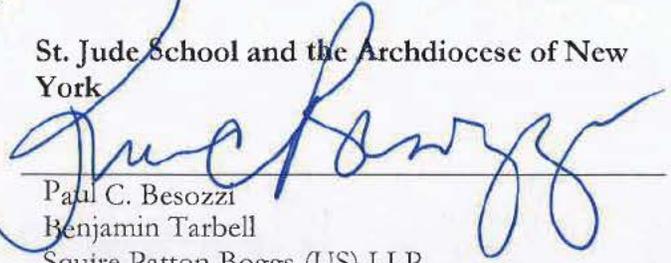
For the foregoing reasons, the Commission should reconsider the summary denial contained in the Notice. The process and application in this context are procedurally defective. There is no indication that the request for a waiver of the Commission's rules was ever considered. Yet, a waiver of the requirements is wholly justified. Simply put, equitable considerations, hardship, and the lack of any evidence of waste, fraud, or abuse warrant that the COMAD be rescinded.

⁴⁰ See *Request for Review of a Decision by the Universal Service Administrator by Adams County School District 14*, Order, 22 FCC Rcd 6019, 6022, ¶8 (2007).

⁴¹ See *Request for Waiver and Review of a Decision of the Universal Service Administrator by Approach Learning and Assessment Center, Santa Ana, CA, Schools and Libraries Universal Service Support Mechanism*, Order, 23 FCC Rcd 15510, 15513, ¶8 (Telecom. Access Pol. Div. 2008).

Respectfully submitted,

**St. Jude School and the Archdiocese of New
York**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Paul C. Besozzi", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized and cursive.

Paul C. Besozzi

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Dated: April 24, 2015

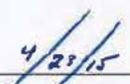
DECLARATION

I, Dr. Timothy J. McNiff, am the Superintendent of Schools for the Archdiocese of New York, a position that I have occupied since 2008. As Superintendent I am generally familiar with the E-Rate Program and the participation of the schools of the Archdiocese in that Program. I am further aware that on May 14, 2014, the Administrator of the Universal Service Administrative Company ("USAC") issued Notification of Commitment Adjustment Letters to 6 current and 3 former schools of the Archdiocese in connection with certain E-Rate Program support for Funding Year 2012. I am also aware that on July 11, 2014 each of those schools appealed, as a matter of right, the USAC decisions to the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), supplemented those appeals in October 2014 and that on March 27, 2015 the FCC summarily denied those appeals.

The foregoing Petition For Reconsideration ("Petition") was prepared pursuant to my ultimate direction, supervision and control. I declare under penalty of perjury that the factual statements therein relating to the participation of the particular Archdiocesan School that is the subject of the Petition in the E-Rate Program for Funding Year 2012 are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.



Dr. Timothy J. McNiff



Dated

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Paul C. Besozzi, certify on this 24th day of April, 2014, a copy of the foregoing "Petition For Reconsideration" has been served via electronic mail or first class mail, postage pre-paid, to the following:

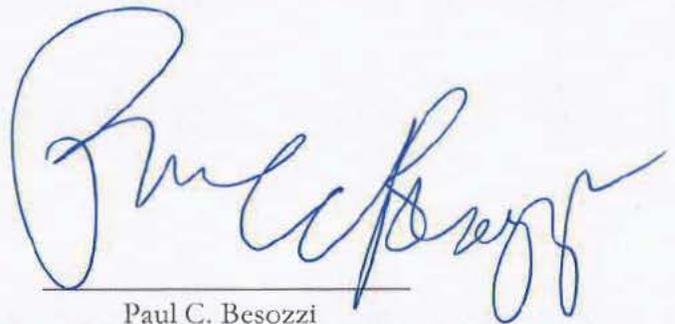
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