

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

THREE EMPIRE STATE PLAZA, ALBANY, NY 12223-1350

Internet Address: <http://www.dps.state.ny.us>

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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DAWN K. JABLONSKI
General Counsel
JANET HANB DUDLER
Secretary

March 27, 2003

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Re: Nextel CMRS Jurisdiction

We have received a letter request from NPCR, Inc. d/b/a Nextel Partners ("Nextel Partners") for a statement that the State of New York does not exercise jurisdiction over Commercial Mobile Radio Service providers for purposes of making determinations concerning eligibility for Eligible Telecommunications Carrier designations under 47 U.S.C. §214(e) and 47 C.F.R. §54.201 et seq. In response to this request, please be advised that the New York State Public Service Law (PSL) §5 provides that:

Applications of the provisions of this chapter [i.e., the PSL] through one-way paging or two-way mobile radio telephone service with the exception of such services provided by means of cellular radio communication is suspended unless the commission [i.e., the NYS Public Service Commission] . . . makes a determination, after notice and hearing, that regulation of such services should be reinstated to the extent found necessary to protect the public interest because of a lack of effective competition.

The New York State Public Service Commission has not made a determination that regulation should be reinstated under PSL §5. Consequently, based on the representation by Nextel Partners that it is a CMRS provider, Nextel Partners would not be subject to the application of the PSL, and consequently the jurisdiction of the New York Public Service Commission, for the purposes of making the Eligible Telecommunications Carrier designation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Elizabeth H. Liebschutz".

Elizabeth H. Liebschutz
Assistant Counsel

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DAWN JABLONSKI RYMAN
General Counsel

JACLYN A. BRILLING
Secretary

March 18, 2004

Mitchell Brecher
Greenberg Taurig, LLP
800 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20006

RE: Case 04-C-0227 - Petition of TracFone Wireless, Inc. for a Declaratory Ruling that the Company, a Commercial Mobile Radio Service Provider, is not subject to Commission Jurisdiction.

Dear Mr. Brecher,

I am responding to your letter to Secretary Brillling, dated February 23, 2004, on behalf of TracFone Wireless, Inc. ("TracFone"). In your letter, you requested a statement that the State of New York does not exercise jurisdiction over Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) providers for purposes of making determinations concerning eligibility for Eligible Telecommunications Carrier designations under 47 U.S.C. §214(e) and 47 C.F.R. §54.201 *et seq.* You indicated that TracFone is an authorized reseller of CMRS throughout the United States, including New York.

In response to your request, please be advised that the New York State Public Service Law §5 provides that:

Applications of the provisions of this chapter [the Public Service Law] through one-way paging or two-way mobile radio telephone service with the exception of such services provided by means of cellular radio communication is suspended unless the [New York State Public Service] commission . . . makes a determination, after notice and hearing, that regulation of such services should be reinstated to the extent found necessary to protect the public interest because of a lack of effective competition.

Mr. Mitchell Brecher

March 18, 2004

The New York State Public Service Commission has not made a determination that regulation should be reinstated under Public Service Law §5. Consequently, based on the representation by TracFone that it is a CMRS provider, TracFone would not be subject to the application of the Public Service Law and, therefore, the jurisdiction of the New York Public Service Commission for the purposes of making the Eligible Telecommunications Carrier designation.

As this letter is responsive to your request for a statement, Case 04-C-0227 will be closed.

Sincerely,


Kathleen H. Burgess
Assistant Counsel

**STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
UTILITIES COMMISSION
RALEIGH**

DOCKET NO. P-100, SUB 133c

BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

In the Matter of
Designation of Carriers Eligible for Universal)
Carrier Support) ORDER GRANTING PETITION

BY THE COMMISSION: On August 22, 2003, North Carolina RSA3 Cellular Telephone Company, d/b/a Carolina West (Carolina West), a commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) provider, filed a Petition seeking an affirmative declaratory ruling that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to designate CMRS carrier eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC) status for the purposes of receiving federal universal service support.

In support of its Petition, Carolina West stated that it was a CMRS provider authorized by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to provide cellular mobile radio telephone service in North Carolina, and that the FCC had clearly recognized that CMRS carriers such as Carolina West may be designated as ETCs. ETC status is necessary for a provider to be eligible to receive universal service support. Section 214(e)(6) of the Telecommunications Act provides that if a state commission determines that it lacks jurisdiction over a class of carriers, the FCC is charged with making the ETC determination. The FCC has stated that, in order for the FCC to consider requests pursuant to this provision, a carrier must provide an "affirmative statement" from the state commission or court of competent jurisdiction that the state lacks jurisdiction to perform the designation. To date, several state commissions have declined to exercise such jurisdiction.

North Carolina has excluded CMRS from the definition of "public utility." See, G.S. 62-3(23)j. Pursuant to this, the Commission issued its Order Concerning Deregulation of Wireless Providers in Docket Nos. P-100, Sub 114 and Sub 124 on August 28, 1995, concluding that the Commission no longer has jurisdiction over cellular services. Accordingly, Carolina West has now requested the Commission to issue an Order stating that it does not have jurisdiction to designate CMRS carriers ETC status for the purposes of receiving federal universal service support.

WHEREUPON, the Commission reaches the following

CONCLUSIONS

After careful consideration, the Commission concludes that it should grant Carolina West's Petition and issue an Order stating that it lacks jurisdiction to designate ETC status

for CMRS carriers. As noted above, in its August 28, 1995, Order in Docket Nos. P-100, Sub 114 and Sub 124, the Commission observed that G.S. 62-3(23)j, enacted on July 29, 1995, has removed cellular services, radio common carriers, personal communications services, and other services then or in the future constituting a mobile radio communications service from the Commission's jurisdiction. 47 USC 3(41) defines a "state commission" as a body which "has regulatory jurisdiction with respect to the intrastate operation of carriers." Pursuant to 47 USC 214(e)(6), if a state commission determines that it lacks jurisdiction over a class of carriers, the FCC must determine which carriers in that class may be designated as ETCs. Given these circumstances, it follows that the Commission lacks jurisdiction over CMRS services and the appropriate venue for the designation of ETC status for such services is with the FCC. Accord., Order Granting Petition, ALLTEL Communications, Inc., June 24, 2003.

IT IS, THEREFORE, SO ORDERED.

ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSION.

This the 28th day of August, 2003.

NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION



Patricia Swenson, Deputy Clerk

pb082503.01

BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

April 11, 2003

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------|
| IN RE: |) | |
| |) | |
| APPLICATION OF ADVANTAGE CELLULAR |) | DOCKET NO. |
| SYSTEMS, INC. TO BE DESIGNATED AS AN |) | 02-01245 |
| ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER |) | |

ORDER

This matter came before Chairman Sara Kyle, Director Deborah Taylor Tate and Director Pat Miller of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority (the "Authority"), the voting panel assigned in this docket, at the regularly scheduled Authority Conference held on January 27, 2003, for consideration of the *Application of Advantage Cellular Systems, Inc. To Be Designated As An Eligible Telecommunications Carrier* ("Application") filed on November 21, 2002.

Background

Advantage Cellular Systems, Inc. ("Advantage") is a commercial mobile radio service provider ("CMRS") seeking designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier ("ETC") by the Authority pursuant to 47 U.S.C. §§ 214 and 254. In its *Application*, Advantage asserts that it seeks ETC status for the entire study area of Dekalb Telephone Cooperative, Inc., a rural cooperative telephone company. Advantage maintains that it meets all the necessary requirements for ETC status and therefore is eligible to receive universal service support throughout its service area.

The January 27, 2003 Authority Conference

During the regularly scheduled Authority Conference on January 27, 2003, the panel of Directors assigned to this docket deliberated Advantage's *Application*. Of foremost consideration was the issue of the Authority's jurisdiction. The panel unanimously found that the Authority lacked

jurisdiction over Advantage for ETC designation purposes.¹

This conclusion was implicitly premised on Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-104, which provides that:

The Authority has general supervisory and regulatory power, jurisdiction and control over all public utilities and also over their property, property rights, facilities, and franchises, so far as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

For purposes of Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-104, the definition of public utilities specifically excludes, with certain exceptions not relevant to this case, “[a]ny individual, partnership, copartnership, association, corporation or joint stock company offering domestic public cellular radio telephone service authorized by the federal communications commission.”

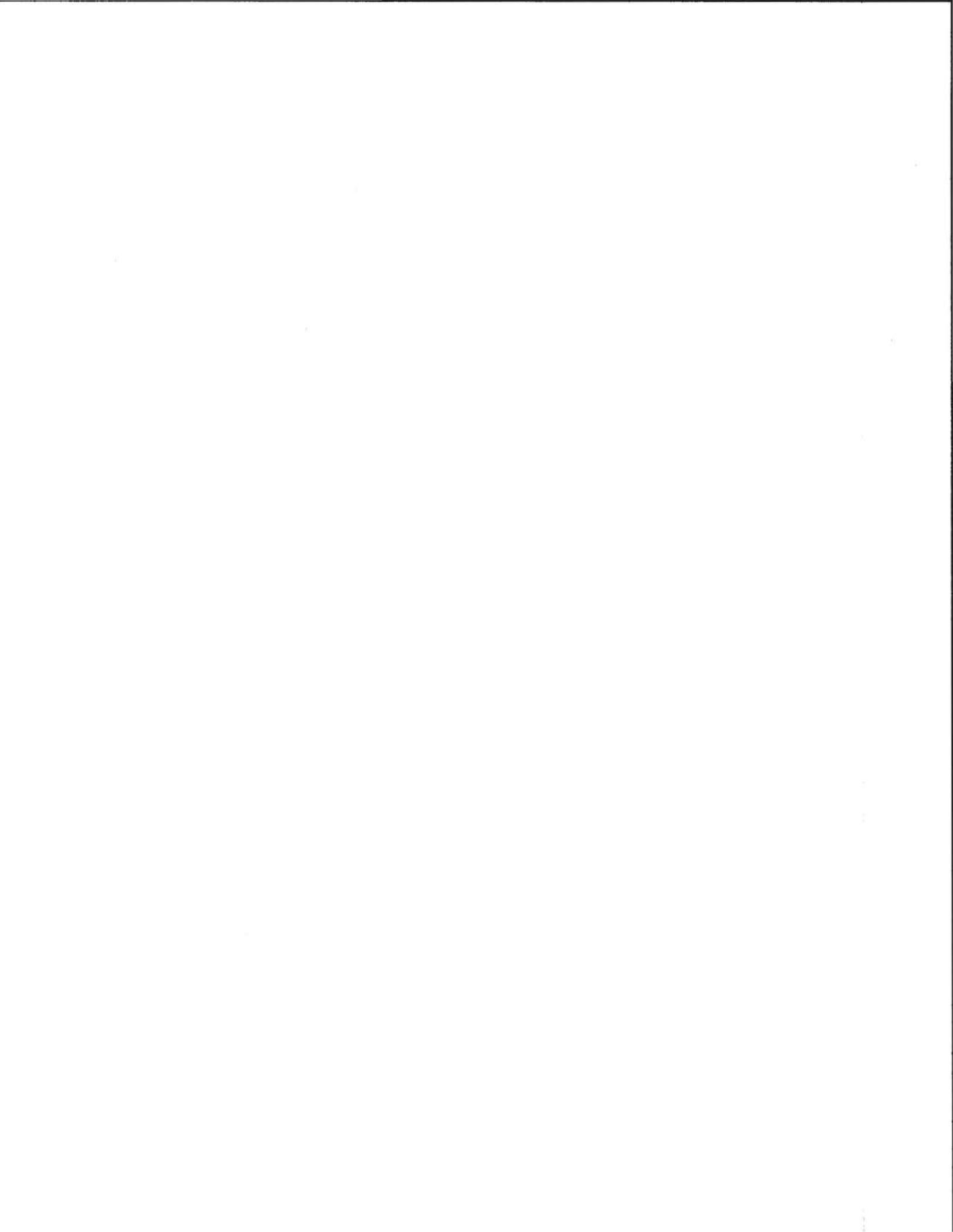
The Authority’s lack of jurisdiction over CMRS providers implicates 47 U.S.C. § 214(e), which addresses the provision of universal service. Where common carriers seeking universal service support are not subject to a state regulatory commission’s jurisdiction, 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(6) authorizes the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”) to perform the ETC designation.²

¹ This finding is not inconsistent with the Authority’s decision in *In re: Universal Service Generic Contested Case*, Docket 97-00888, *Interim Order on Phase I of Universal Service*, pp. 53-57 (May 20, 1998), in which the Authority required intrastate telecommunications carriers to contribute to the intrastate Universal Service Fund including telecommunications carriers not subject to authority of the TRA. The decision in Docket No. 97-00888 was based primarily on 47 U.S.C. § 254(f) which authorizes states to adopt regulations not inconsistent with the Federal Communications Commission’s rules on Universal Service and specifically requires every telecommunications carrier that provides intrastate telecommunications services to contribute to the preservation and advancement of universal service in that state. The *Interim Order* was issued prior to the effective date of 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(6).

² 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(6) states:

(6) Common carriers not subject to state commission jurisdiction

In the case of a common carrier providing telephone exchange service and exchange access that is not subject to the jurisdiction of a State commission, the Commission shall upon request designate such a common carrier that meets the requirements of paragraph (1) as an eligible telecommunications carrier for a service area designated by the Commission consistent with applicable Federal and State law. Upon request and consistent with the public interest, convenience and necessity, the Commission may, with respect to an area served by a rural telephone company, and shall, in the case of all other areas, designate more than one common carrier as an eligible telecommunications carrier for a service area designated under this paragraph, so long as each additional requesting carrier meets the requirements of paragraph (1). Before designating an additional eligible telecommunications carrier for an area served by a rural telephone company, the Commission shall find that the designation is in the public interest.

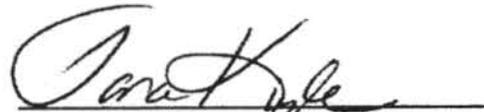


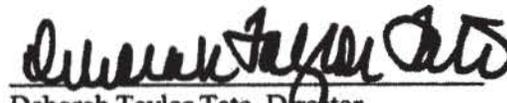
As a matter of “state-federal comity,” the FCC requires that carriers seeking ETC designation “first consult with the state commission to give the state commission an opportunity to interpret state law.”³ Most carriers that are not subject to a state regulatory commission’s jurisdiction seeking ETC designation must provide the FCC “with an affirmative statement from a court of competent jurisdiction or the state commission that it lacks jurisdiction to perform the designation.”⁴

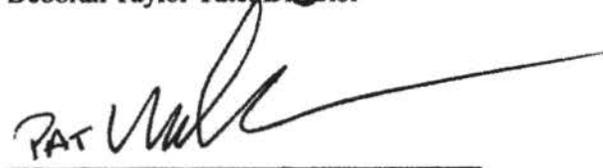
The panel noted that the FCC is the appropriate forum for Advantage to pursue ETC status pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(6). This Order shall serve as the above mentioned affirmative statement required by the FCC.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

The Application of Advantage Cellular Systems, Inc. To Be Designated As An Eligible Telecommunications Carrier is dismissed for lack of subject matter jurisdiction.


Sara Kyle, Chairman


Deborah Taylor Tate, Director


Pat Miller, Director

³ *In the Matter of Federal-State Joint Bd. on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, *Twelfth Report and Order, Memorandum Opinion and Order, and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, 15 F.C.C.R. 12208, 12264, ¶ 113 (June 30, 2000).

⁴ *See id.* (The “affirmative statement of the state commission may consist of any duly authorized letter, comment, or state commission order indicating that it lacks jurisdiction to perform designations over a particular carrier.”)

PROJECT NO. 40561

**RULEMAKING TO AMEND §
SUBSTANTIVE RULE 26.418 RELATING §
TO DESIGNATION OF COMMON §
CARRIERS AS ELIGIBLE §
TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS §
TO RECEIVE FEDERAL UNIVERSAL §
SERVICE FUNDS §**

**PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF TEXAS**

2012 NOV 21 AM 11:37

FILED

**ORDER ADOPTING AMENDMENT TO §26.418
AS APPROVED AT THE NOVEMBER 16, 2012 OPEN MEETING**

The Public Utility Commission of Texas (commission) adopts an amendment to §26.418, relating to Designation of Common Carriers as Eligible Telecommunications Carriers to Receive Federal Universal Service Funds, with no changes to the proposed text as published in the August 31, 2012, issue of the *Texas Register* (37 TexReg 6874). The amendment will exclude commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) resellers from eligibility for designation by the commission as an eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC). Instead, a CMRS reseller will be able to seek designation as an ETC by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Project Number 40561 is assigned to this proceeding.

The commission did not receive any comments on the proposed amendment.

The amendment is adopted under the Public Utility Regulatory Act, Texas Utilities Code Annotated §14.002 (West 2007 and Supp. 2012) (PURA), which provides the commission with the authority to make and enforce rules reasonably required in the exercise of its powers and jurisdiction; and specifically §51.001, which provides that it is the policy of this state to promote diversity of telecommunications providers and interconnectivity; encourage a fully competitive

4

PROJECT NO. 40561

ORDER

PAGE 2 OF 19

telecommunications marketplace; and maintain a wide availability of high quality interoperable, standards-based telecommunications services at affordable rates.

Cross Reference to Statutes: PURA §§14.002 and 51.001.

§26.418. Designation of Common Carriers as Eligible Telecommunications Carriers to Receive Federal Universal Service Funds.

- (a) **Purpose.** This section provides the requirements for the commission to designate common carriers as eligible telecommunications carriers (ETCs) to receive support from the federal universal service fund (FUSF) pursuant to 47 United States Code (U.S.C.) §214(e) (relating to Provision of Universal Service). In addition, this section provides guidelines for rural and non-rural carriers to meet the federal requirements of annual certification for FUSF support criteria and, if requested or ordered, for the disaggregation of rural carriers' FUSF support.
- (b) **Applicability.** This section applies to a common carrier seeking designation as an ETC, except for commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) resellers. A CMRS reseller may not seek designation from the commission, but instead may seek designation as an ETC by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). This section also applies to a common carrier that has been designated by the commission as an ETC, including a CMRS reseller.
- (c) **Service areas.** The commission may designate ETC service areas according to the following criteria.
- (1) **Non-rural service area.** To be eligible to receive federal universal service support in non-rural areas, a carrier must provide federally supported services pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) §54.101 (relating to

Supported Services for Rural, Insular, and High Cost Areas) throughout the area for which the carrier seeks to be designated an ETC.

- (2) **Rural service area.** In the case of areas served by a rural telephone company, as defined in §26.404 of this title (relating to Small and Rural Incumbent Local Exchange Company (ILEC) Universal Service Plan), a carrier must provide federally supported services pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §54.101 throughout the study area of the rural telephone company in order to be eligible to receive federal universal service support.

- (d) **Criteria for determination of ETCs.** A common carrier shall be designated as eligible to receive federal universal service support if it:

- (1) offers the services that are supported by the federal universal service support mechanisms under 47 C.F.R. §54.101 either using its own facilities or a combination of its own facilities and resale of another carrier's services; and
- (2) advertises the availability of and charges for such services using media of general distribution.

- (e) **Criteria for determination of receipt of federal universal service support.** In order to receive federal universal service support, a common carrier must:

- (1) meet the requirements of subsection (d) of this section;
- (2) offer Lifeline Service to qualifying low-income consumers in compliance with 47 C.F.R. Part 54, Subpart E (relating to Universal Service Support for Low-Income Consumers); and

- (3) offer toll limitation services in accordance with 47 C.F.R. §54.400 (relating to Terms and Definitions) and §54.401 (relating to Lifeline Defined).

(f) **Designation of more than one ETC.**

- (1) Non-rural service areas. In areas not served by rural telephone companies, as defined in §26.404 of this title, the commission shall designate, upon application, more than one ETC in a service area so long as each additional carrier meets the requirements of subsection (c)(1) of this section and subsection (d) of this section.
- (2) Rural service areas. In areas served by rural telephone companies, as defined in §26.404 of this title, the commission may designate as an ETC a carrier that meets the requirements of subsection (c)(2) of this section and subsection (d) of this section if the commission finds that the designation is in the public interest.

(g) **Proceedings to designate ETCs.**

- (1) At any time, a common carrier may seek commission approval to be designated an ETC for a requested service area.
- (2) In order to receive support under this section for exchanges purchased from an unaffiliated carrier, the acquiring ETC shall file an application, within 30 days after the date of the purchase, to amend its ETC service area to include those geographic areas that are eligible for support.
- (3) If an ETC receiving support under this section sells an exchange to an unaffiliated carrier, it shall file an application, within 30 days after the date of the sale, to

amend its ETC designation to exclude from its designated service area those exchanges for which it was receiving support.

(h) **Application requirements and commission processing of applications.**

(1) **Requirements for notice and contents of application.**

(A) **Notice of application.** Notice shall be published in the *Texas Register*.

The presiding officer may require additional notice. Unless otherwise required by the presiding officer or by law, the notice shall include at a minimum a description of the service area for which the applicant seeks eligibility, the proposed effective date of the designation, and the following statement: "Persons who wish to comment on this application should notify the Public Utility Commission of Texas by (specified date, ten days before the proposed effective date). Requests for further information should be mailed to the Public Utility Commission of Texas, P.O. Box 13326, Austin, Texas 78711-3326, or you may call the Public Utility Commission's Customer Protection Division at (512) 936-7120 or (888) 782-8477. Hearing- and speech-impaired individuals with text telephones (TTY) may contact the commission at (512) 936-7136, or use Relay Texas (800) 735-2989 to reach the commission's toll free number (888) 782-8477."

(B) **Contents of application for each common carrier seeking ETC designation.**

A common carrier that seeks to be designated as an ETC shall file with the commission an application complying with the requirements of this

section. In addition to copies required by other commission rules, one copy of the application shall be delivered to the commission's Regulatory Division and one copy shall be delivered to the Office of Public Utility Counsel. The application shall:

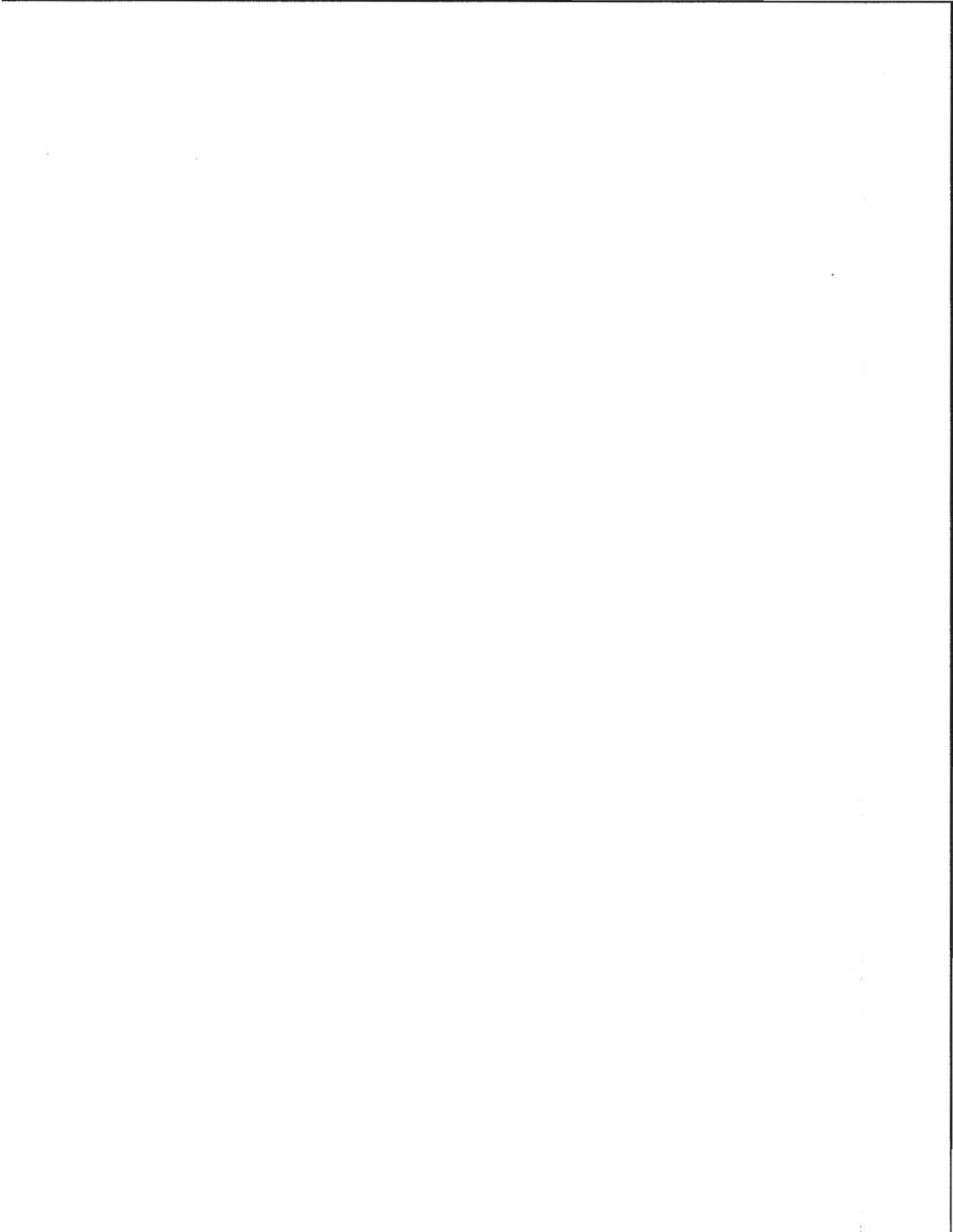
- (i) show that the applicant offers each of the services that are supported by the FUSF support mechanisms under 47 U.S.C. §254(c) (relating to Universal Service) either using its own facilities or a combination of its own facilities and resale of another carrier's services throughout the service area for which it seeks designation as an ETC;
- (ii) show that the applicant assumes the obligation to offer each of the services that are supported by the FUSF support mechanisms under 47 U.S.C. §254(c) to any consumer in the service area for which it seeks designation as an ETC;
- (iii) show that the applicant advertises the availability of, and charges for, such services using media of general distribution;
- (iv) show the service area in which the applicant seeks designation as an ETC;
- (v) contain a statement detailing the method and content of the notice the applicant has provided or intends to provide to the public regarding the application and a brief statement explaining why the proposed notice is reasonable and in compliance with applicable law;

- (vi) contain a copy of the text of the notice;
 - (vii) contain the proposed effective date of the designation; and
 - (viii) contain any other information which the applicant wants considered in connection with the commission's review of its application.
- (C) Contents of application for each common carrier seeking ETC designation and receipt of federal universal service support. A common carrier that seeks to be designated as an ETC and receive federal universal service support shall file with the commission an application complying with the requirements of this section. In addition to copies required by other commission rules, one copy of the application shall be delivered to the commission staff and one copy shall be delivered to the Office of Public Utility Counsel. The application shall:
- (i) comply with the requirements of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph;
 - (ii) show that the applicant offers Lifeline Service to qualifying low-income consumers in compliance with 47 C.F.R. Part 54, Subpart E; and
 - (iii) show that the applicant offers toll limitation services in accordance with 47 C.F.R. §54.400 and §54.401.
- (2) **Commission processing of application.**
- (A) **Administrative review.** An application considered under this section may be reviewed administratively unless the presiding officer, for good cause,

determines at any point during the review that the application should be docketed.

- (i) The effective date shall be no earlier than 30 days after the filing date of the application or 30 days after notice is completed, whichever is later.
- (ii) The application shall be examined for sufficiency. If the presiding officer concludes that material deficiencies exist in the application, the applicant shall be notified within ten working days of the filing date of the specific deficiency in its application. The earliest possible effective date of the application shall be no less than 30 days after the filing of a sufficient application with substantially complete information as required by the presiding officer. Thereafter, any deadlines shall be determined from the 30th day after the filing of the sufficient application and information or from the effective date if the presiding officer extends that date.
- (iii) While the application is being administratively reviewed, the commission staff and the staff of the Office of Public Utility Counsel may submit requests for information to the telecommunications carrier. Three copies of all answers to such requests for information shall be provided to the commission staff and the Office of Public Utility Counsel within ten days after receipt of the request by the telecommunications carrier.

- (iv) No later than 20 days after the filing date of the application or the completion of notice, whichever is later, interested persons may provide the commission staff with written comments or recommendations concerning the application. The commission staff shall and the Office of Public Utility Counsel may file with the presiding officer written comments or recommendations regarding the application.
 - (v) No later than 35 days after the proposed effective date of the application, the presiding officer shall issue an order approving, denying, or docketing the application.
- (B) Approval or denial of application.
- (i) An application filed pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection shall be approved by the presiding officer if the application meets the following requirements:
 - (I) the provision of service constitutes the services that are supported by the FUSF support mechanisms under 47 U.S.C. §254(c);
 - (II) the applicant will provide service using either its own facilities or a combination of its own facilities and resale of another carrier's services;
 - (III) the applicant advertises the availability of, and charges for, such services using media of general distribution;
 - (IV) notice was provided as required by this section;



- (V) the applicant satisfies the requirements contained in subsection (c) of this section; and
 - (VI) if, in areas served by a rural telephone company, the ETC designation is consistent with the public interest.
- (ii) An application filed pursuant to paragraph (1)(C) of this subsection shall be approved by the presiding officer if the application meets the following requirements:
- (I) the applicant has satisfied the requirements set forth in clause (i) of this subparagraph;
 - (II) the applicant offers Lifeline Service to qualifying low-income consumers in compliance with 47 C.F.R. Part 54, Subpart E; and
 - (III) the applicant offers toll limitation services in accordance with 47 C.F.R. §54.400 and §54.401.
- (C) Docketing. If, based on the administrative review, the presiding officer determines that one or more of the requirements have not been met, the presiding officer shall docket the application.
- (D) Review of the application after docketing. If the application is docketed, the effective date of the application shall be automatically suspended to a date 120 days after the applicant has filed all of its direct testimony and exhibits, or 155 days after the proposed effective date, whichever is later. Three copies of all answers to requests for information shall be filed with the commission within ten days after receipt of the request. Affected

persons may move to intervene in the docket, and a hearing on the merits shall be scheduled. A hearing on the merits shall be limited to issues of eligibility. The application shall be processed in accordance with the commission's rules applicable to docketed cases.

- (E) **Waiver.** In the event that an otherwise ETC requests additional time to complete the network upgrades needed to provide single-party service, access to enhanced 911 service, or toll limitation, the commission may grant a waiver of these service requirements upon a finding that exceptional circumstances prevent the carrier from providing single-party service, access to enhanced 911 service, or toll limitation. The period for the waiver shall not extend beyond the time that the commission deems necessary for that carrier to complete network upgrades to provide single-party service, access to enhanced 911 service, or toll limitation services.

- (i) **Designation of ETC for unserved areas.** If no common carrier will provide the services that are supported by federal universal service support mechanisms under 47 U.S.C. §254(c) to an unserved community or any portion thereof that requests such service, the commission, with respect to intrastate services, shall determine which common carrier or carriers are best able to provide such service to the requesting unserved community or portion thereof and shall order such carrier or carriers to provide such service for that unserved community or portion thereof.

- (j) **Relinquishment of ETC designation.** A common carrier may seek to relinquish its ETC designation.
- (1) **Area served by more than one ETC.** The commission shall permit a common carrier to relinquish its designation as an ETC in any area served by more than one ETC upon:
- (A) written notification not less than 90 days prior to the proposed effective date that the common carrier seeks to relinquish its designation as an ETC;
 - (B) determination by the commission that the remaining eligible telecommunications carrier or carriers can offer federally supported services to the relinquishing carrier's customers; and
 - (C) determination by the commission that sufficient notice of relinquishment has been provided to permit the purchase or construction of adequate facilities by any remaining eligible telecommunications carrier or carriers.
- (2) **Area where the common carrier is the sole ETC.** In areas where the common carrier is the only ETC, the commission may permit it to relinquish its ETC designation upon:
- (A) written notification not less than 90 days prior to the proposed effective date that the common carrier seeks to relinquish its designation as an ETC; and
 - (B) commission designation of a new ETC for the service area or areas.

- (k) **Rural and non-rural carriers' requirements for annual certification to receive FUSF support.** A common carrier serving a rural or non-rural study area shall comply with the following requirements for annual certification for the receipt of FUSF support.
- (1) **Annual certification.** Common carriers must provide the commission with an affidavit annually, on or before September 1st of each year, which certifies that the carrier is complying with the federal requirements for the receipt of FUSF support. Upon receipt and acceptance of the affidavits filed on or before September 1st each year, the commission will certify these carriers' eligibility for FUSF to the FCC and the Federal Universal Service Fund Administrator by October 1st each year.
 - (2) **Failure to file.** Common carriers failing to file an affidavit by September 1st may still be certified by the commission for annual FUSF. However, the carrier is ineligible for support until the quarter following the federal universal service administrator's receipt of the commission's supplemental submission of the carrier's compliance with the federal requirements.
 - (3) **Supplemental certification.** For carriers not subject to the annual certification process, the schedule set forth in 47 C.F.R. §54.313 and 47 C.F.R. §54.314(d) for the filing of supplemental certifications shall apply.
 - (4) **Recommendation for Revocation of FUSF support certification.** The commission may recommend the revocation of the FUSF support certification of any carrier that it determines has not complied with the federal requirements pursuant to 47 U.S.C. §254(e) and will review any challenge to a carrier's FUSF

support certification and make an appropriate recommendation as a result of any such review.

(l) **Disaggregation of rural carriers' FUSF support.** Common carriers serving rural study areas must comply with the following requirements regarding disaggregation of FUSF support.

(1) **Election by May 15, 2002.** On or before May 15, 2002, all rural incumbent local exchange carriers (ILECs) may notify the commission of one of the following elections regarding FUSF support. This election will remain in place for four years from the effective date of certification, pursuant to 47 C.F.R. §54.315, unless the commission, on its own motion, or upon the motion of the rural ILEC or an interested party, requires a change to the elected disaggregation plan:

- (A) a rural ILEC may choose to certify to the commission that it will not disaggregate at this time;
- (B) a rural ILEC may seek disaggregation of its FUSF support by filing a targeted plan with the commission that meets the criteria in paragraph (3) of this subsection, subject to the commission's approval of the plan;
- (C) a rural ILEC may self-certify a disaggregation targeted plan that meets the criteria in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection, disaggregate support to the wire center level or up to no more than two cost zones, or mirror a plan for disaggregation that has received prior commission approval; or
- (D) if the rural ILEC serves a study area that is served by another carrier designated as an ETC prior to the effective date of 47 C.F.R. §54.315,