

**Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of)	
)	
Telecommunications Carriers Eligible to)	
Receive Universal Service Support)	
)	
Global Connection Inc. of America)	WC Docket No. 09-197
)	
Petition for Limited Designation as)	
An Eligible Telecommunications)	
Carrier in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware,)	
the District of Columbia, Florida,)	
New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina,)	
Tennessee and Virginia)	
)	

**GLOBAL CONNECTION INC. OF AMERICA
AMENDED PETITION FOR LIMITED DESIGNATION AS AN ELIGIBLE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER IN ALABAMA, CONNECTICUT, DELAWARE,
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FLORIDA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW YORK,
NORTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA**

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Original filing date: April 4, 2012
Latest revision date: February 26, 2013

SUMMARY

Global Connection seeks designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier (“ETC”), pursuant to Section 214(e)(6) of the Communications Act of 1934, as Amended (the “Act”) and Federal Communications Commission (“FCC” or “Commission”) rules, for the limited purpose of providing wireless services supported by the Universal Service Fund’s Lifeline program. Section 214(e)(6) permits the Commission to grant ETC designation in those states where the state has affirmatively stated an ETC Petitioner is not subject to state jurisdiction. Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia all have stated they lack jurisdiction over wireless service providers and, consequently, Commission review and approval of Global Connection’s Petition is warranted.

As described in greater detail herein, Global Connection satisfies all of the requirements for designation as an ETC and is committed to complying with all of the Commission’s rules and requirements for ETCs providing Lifeline services. Grant of ETC status will be in the public interest as Global Connection’s provision of Lifeline-supported services will further the Commission’s goals of the Lifeline program by increasing the service options available to low-income consumers. Further, Global Connection’s low cost prepaid wireless services will provide an important source of high quality mobile service. Low-income consumers will have a stable contact method where traditional landline service is unavailable or simply not the best option for the consumer. Additionally, the prepaid nature of Global Connection’s services permit consumers to anticipate and control their communications costs. Global Connection’s Lifeline service offering includes a generous number of “free” minutes that are an invaluable resource for cash-strapped consumers and features such as voicemail that are

critical to those seeking employment. Designation of Global Connection as an ETC will provide consumers with a valuable alternative for obtaining telephone service and this competition should spur other service providers to improve their service offerings to low-income consumers.

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THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, FLORIDA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW YORK,
NORTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA**

Global Connection Inc. of America (“Global Connection” or the “Company”), pursuant to Section 214(e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as Amended (the “Act”), 47 U.S.C. § 214(e) and Section 54.202 of the rules of the Federal Communications Commission (“Commission” or “FCC”), 47 C.F.R. § 54.202, hereby requests limited designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier (“ETC”) in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia (hereinafter, “Federal Jurisdiction States”), for the sole purpose of receiving universal service

Lifeline support. Global Connection does not request ETC status for the purpose of receiving support from any of the other Universal Service Funds (“USF”), nor does it seek support from the Link Up program.

The Federal Jurisdiction States all have affirmatively stated that they lack jurisdiction or will not assign ETC status to commercial mobile radio service (“CMRS”) providers. Accordingly, the Commission has jurisdiction, pursuant to Section 214(e)(6) to review and grant the Company’s request for designation as an ETC in the Federal Jurisdiction States. As discussed in more detail below Global Connection meets the requirements for designation as an ETC and is able and prepared to offer the Lifeline-supported services throughout the Federal Jurisdiction States. Granting Global Connection ETC status will benefit the public interest by making the Company’s services available to a broad range of low-income consumers.

Global Connection originally filed this Petition on April 4, 2012 and files this Amended Petition with general updates and to: (1) notify the Commission of the approval of Global Connection’s Compliance Plan; (2) include a chart reflecting the non-rural and rural telephone company study areas in which Global Connection seeks designation as an ETC to provide Lifeline service; (3) confirm that Global Connection will ask all Lifeline applicants in the states listed herein whether they or anyone in their household are receiving Lifeline service from any other provider, including from one of the other major Lifeline providers in the state; (4) clarify that a Global Connection employee will be responsible for overseeing and finalizing every Lifeline enrollment; and (5) provide information regarding Global Connection’s customer service contacts.

I. ABOUT GLOBAL CONNECTION

Global Connection is a mobile virtual network operator (“MVNO”) that provides wireless mobile phone services to consumers across the United States.¹ Global Connection provides domestic and international voice and data services, primarily to low-income consumers. As a reseller of wireless services, Global Connection purchases wireless network infrastructure and wireless transmission facilities from Sprint and Verizon Wireless on a wholesale basis and resells these services to its customers in states where the Company is designated as an ETC.² Global Connection provides affordable prepaid mobile phone service, including calling and text messaging, along with user-friendly handsets and high quality customer service. Global Connection’s products and plans are specially geared toward serving lower income communities, and its service models and pricing plans reflect this mission. Global Connection does not require service contracts from its customers and it always ensures competitive low pricing for its services and products. By providing affordable service, Global Connection can reach out to those who are often ignored by traditional carriers.

Global Connection manages and markets all aspects of the customer experience, including setting service pricing, handset selection, marketing materials, and live customer service. Global Connection’s prepaid, budget-friendly pricing has given many low-income consumers the option of having basic mobile phone service without the burden of hidden costs, varying monthly charges, or contractual commitments. Customers are able to customize their

¹ The Company hereby also reports its corporate and trade names, identifiers, and its holding company, operating companies and affiliates as: Stand Up Wireless (dba), and Global Connection Holdings Corporation (holding company).

² Global Connection purchases the services of Sprint and Verizon Wireless through Ready Mobile, LLC. Global Connection is currently designated as an ETC in Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

mobile phone service to suit their needs with Global Connection’s pay-as-you-go rechargeable mobile phone plans.

Global Connection’s customer base is typically low-income consumers and the majority do not have phone service of any kind prior to enrollment. Global Connection’s customers depend on and benefit greatly from Global Connection’s inexpensive and flexible pricing plans. Global Connection does not impose credit checks nor does it require any deposits or contractual commitments. Most of Global Connection’s customers turn to Global Connection because they cannot afford the postpaid services provided by traditional wireless carriers. Global Connection affirmatively reaches out to the low-income sector of the consumer base to offer attractive and affordable communications options. As such, Global Connection contributes to the expansion of mobile wireless services for low-income consumers and intends to seek ETC designation in states and territories so that it may continue to expand the service options for low-income consumers.

II. THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONS IN EACH OF THE FEDERAL JURISDICTION STATES HAVE AFFIRMATIVELY STATED THEY DO NOT REGULATE CMRS CARRIERS FOR PURPOSES OF GRANTING ETC DESIGNATIONS

Section 214(e)(1) of the Act reserves to state public utility commissions the authority to designate ETC status to requesting entities.³ However, Section 214(e)(6) permits the FCC to designate a petitioner as an ETC in cases involving a “common carrier providing telephone exchange service and exchange access that is not subject to the jurisdiction of a State commission.”⁴ The FCC has stated that before it will consider an ETC application, the entity seeking ETC status must demonstrate that it “is not subject to the jurisdiction of a state

³ 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(1).

⁴ 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(6).

commission”⁵ and that the entity must provide an “affirmative statement” from the relevant state commission that the carrier is not subject to the state commission’s jurisdiction.⁶ As demonstrated in the documents attached as Exhibit A, the public utility commission in each of the Federal Jurisdiction States has affirmatively stated that it lacks jurisdiction to designate ETC status. Accordingly, FCC review and approval of the instant application is warranted.

Global Connection is currently designated as an ETC in Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, West Virginia and Wisconsin, and has submitted petitions for ETC designation in additional states. However, because the state public utility commissions in the Federal Jurisdiction States have specifically and affirmatively denied jurisdiction over CMRS providers for purposes of granting ETC status, Global Connection is not subject to state commission jurisdiction in any of the states for which it seeks an ETC designation herein. The Commission has jurisdiction to grant ETC status in these states pursuant to Section 214(e)(6) of the Act.

III. GLOBAL CONNECTION MEETS THE COMMISSION’S REQUIREMENTS FOR ETC DESIGNATION

Section 54.202 of the Commission’s rules outlines the requirements that must be met before a carrier can be designated as an ETC by the Commission. As discussed in further detail below, Global Connection meets these requirements and ETC designation in the Federal Jurisdiction States is warranted.

⁵ See *Procedures for FCC Designation of Eligible Telecommunications Carriers Pursuant to Section 214(e)(6) of the Communications Act*, 12 FCC Rcd 22947 (1997).

⁶ See *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service; Promoting Deployment and Subscriberhip in Unserved and Underserved Areas, Including Tribal and Insular Areas*, 15 FCC Rcd 12208, ¶ 7 (2000).

a) *Global Connection is a common carrier.*⁷

The Commission has consistently held that providers of wireless services are to be treated as common carriers for regulatory purposes. In addition, section 332(c)(1)(A) of the Act states that CMRS providers will be regulated as common carriers.⁸ Global Connection provides CMRS telecommunications services and, accordingly, is a common carrier.

b) *Global Connection will Provide the Lifeline-Eligible Services by Reselling the Services of Sprint and Verizon Wireless.*

Section 214(e)(1)(A) of the Act states that an ETC must provide services “using its own facilities or a combination of its own facilities and resale of another carrier’s services.”⁹ The Commission’s order reforming the Lifeline program granted blanket forbearance from this requirement, subject to conditions, to all ETC petitioners seeking limited ETC designation to participate in the Lifeline program.¹⁰ The Commission conditioned blanket forbearance on the petitioner’s compliance with certain ETC obligations including: providing 911 and E911 service regardless of activation status and prepaid minutes available, providing E911-compliant handsets and replacing non-compliant handsets, at no charge to the consumer, for Lifeline customers upon the effective date of the *Lifeline Reform Order*.¹¹ In addition, petitioners are required to file, and have approved, a compliance plan which includes specific information about the petitioner’s service offerings and outlines the measures the petitioner will take to implement the obligations established in the *Lifeline Reform Order* as well as other measures to prevent waste, fraud and

⁷ 47 CFR § 54.201(b).

⁸ 47 U.S.C. § 332(c)(1)(A).

⁹ 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(1)(A).

¹⁰ *See In re: Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization*, FCC 12-11, ¶¶ 368 (Feb. 6, 2012) (“*Lifeline Reform Order*”).

¹¹ *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 373.

abuse that the Commission may deem necessary.¹² Global Connection commits to complying with these conditions. To this end, Global Connection submitted for review, on March 8, 2012, a Compliance Plan that meets the requirements of the *Lifeline Reform Order*. On May 25, 2012, the Commission approved Global Connection's Compliance Plan.¹³ A copy of the approved Compliance Plan is attached hereto as Exhibit B. Consequently, Global Connection is not required to meet the "own facilities" requirement of Section 214(e)(1)(A).

*c) Global Connection certifies it will comply with the service requirements applicable to the support the Company receives.*¹⁴

Global Connection provides all of the telecommunications services supported by the Lifeline program¹⁵ and will make the services available to all qualified consumers throughout the Federal Jurisdiction States consistent with the coverage area of its underlying providers Sprint and Verizon Wireless. Included as Exhibit C is a chart reflecting the non-rural and rural telephone company study areas in which Global Connection seeks designation as an ETC to provide Lifeline service. The Company's services include voice telephony services that provide voice grade access to the public switched network or its functional equivalent. Further, Global Connection's service offerings provide its customers with minutes of use for local service at no charge to the customer. The Company will offer a set number of minutes of local service free of charge to its subscribers. Global Connection's current Lifeline offerings are 100 anytime prepaid minutes per month, plus 100 anytime text messages, with rollover, at no charge or a 250 anytime local and domestic long distance talk and text plan without rollover (one minute of talk time for each text). Lifeline customers can purchase additional bundles of minutes in denominations of

¹² *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 368.

¹³ See Public Notice, DA 12-828 (rel. May 25, 2012).

¹⁴ 47 C.F.R. § 54.202(a)(1).

¹⁵ See 47 C.F.R. § 54.201(d)(1).

\$5 (40 minutes), \$10 (100 minutes), \$20 (250 minutes), \$30 (500 minutes) and \$50 (1000 minutes). Airtime “top-up” minutes are available for purchase at Company’s retail locations, through customer service and on its website. Text messaging is available at the rate of one minute of talk time per text message. Additional information regarding Company’s plans, rates and services can be found on its website www.StandUpWireless.com.

In addition to free voice services, Global Connection’s Lifeline plan will include a free handset and custom calling features at no charge, including Caller ID, Call Waiting, and Voicemail. All plans include domestic long-distance at no extra per minute charge. The Company also will provide access to emergency services provided by local government or public safety officials, including 911 and E911 where available and will comply with any Commission requirements regarding E911-compatible handsets. As discussed above, Global Connection will comply with the Commission’s forbearance grant conditions relating to the provision of 911 and E911 services and handsets. Calls to 911 emergency services are always free, regardless of service activation or availability of minutes.

Finally, the Company will not provide toll limitation service (“TLS”). Global Connection, like most wireless carriers, does not differentiate domestic long distance usage from local usage and all usage is paid for in advance. Pursuant to the *Lifeline Reform Order*, subscribers to such services are not considered to have voluntarily elected to receive TLS.¹⁶

d) *Global Connection has the ability to remain functional in emergency situations.*¹⁷

As discussed in more detail above, Global Connection utilizes the Sprint and Verizon Wireless networks to provide Global Connection’s mobile services. The Company has

¹⁶ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 230.

¹⁷ 47 C.F.R. § 54.202(a)(2).

access to the extensive and well-established Sprint and Verizon Wireless network and facilities and believes that the Sprint and Verizon Wireless networks are capable of managing traffic spikes that may occur during emergency situations and can reroute traffic in the event of damaged facilities. Global Connection also understands that Sprint and Verizon Wireless have sufficient back-up power to ensure functionality if its external power supply is unavailable.

e) Global Connection will satisfy applicable consumer protection and service quality standards.¹⁸

Section 54.202(a)(3) of the Commission's rules states that a wireless applicant's commitment to comply with the Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association's Consumer Code for Wireless Service ("CTIA Consumer Code") will satisfy this consumer protection and service quality requirement. Global Connection intends to fully comply with applicable consumer protection requirements and commits to comply with the CTIA Consumer Code. Global Connection agrees to comply with the CTIA Consumer Code to ensure it offers its subscribers the highest level of protection and quality service.¹⁹ Global Connection's pledge to provide quality service and voluntarily to comply with this code evidences its commitment to satisfying all of the applicable consumer protection and service quality standards. For example, customers can call customer service by dialing 611 from their Global Connection handset and no minutes will be used or decremented for the call, or they can call 800-544-4441 from any phone. Live customer service operators can currently be reached from 9am to 7pm Eastern Monday – Friday and from 9am to 2pm Eastern on Saturday, and Global Connection will expand its hours as it grows.

¹⁸ 47 C.F.R. § 54.202(a)(3).

¹⁹ See 47 C.F.R. § 54.202(a)(3).

f) Global Connection is financially and technically capable of providing Lifeline services in compliance with the Commission's rules

Revised Commission rule 54.202(a)(4), 47 C.F.R. 54.202(a)(4), requires ETC petitioners to demonstrate financial and technical capability to comply with the Commission's Lifeline service requirements.²⁰ Among the factors the Commission will consider are: a carrier's prior offering of service to non-Lifeline subscribers, the length of time the carrier has been in business, whether the carrier relies exclusively on Lifeline reimbursement to operate, whether the carrier receives revenues from other sources and whether the carrier has been the subject of an enforcement action or ETC revocation proceeding.

Global Connection has been offering non-Lifeline and Lifeline wireline service since 1998 and began providing non-Lifeline and Lifeline-supported wireless service in April, 2011. The Company generates substantial revenues from non-Lifeline services and has access to capital from its investors. The majority owner of Global Connection is Milestone Partners, a Pennsylvania private equity firm. Consequently, Global Connection has not, and will not be, relying exclusively on Lifeline reimbursement for the Company's operating revenues. The Company has not been the subject of any enforcement actions by the Commission nor has it been subject to any ETC revocation proceedings.

*(g) Terms and conditions of Global Connection's voice telephony service plans for Lifeline subscribers.*²¹

As noted in Section III(c), *supra*, Global Connection offers Lifeline subscribers attractive voice telephony service plans. Global Connection's Lifeline subscribers are eligible to receive the same service plans that Global Connection generally makes available to the public.

²⁰ *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶¶ 387-388 (revising Commission rule 54.202(a)(4)).

²¹ 47 C.F.R. § 54.202(a)(5).

The Company's Lifeline offering will provide customers with 100 anytime prepaid minutes per month, plus 100 anytime text messages, with rollover, at no charge. Additionally, the Company will offer a 250 anytime talk and text plan without rollover (one minute of talk time for each text). Lifeline customers can purchase additional bundles of minutes in denominations of \$5 (40 minutes), \$10 (100 minutes), \$20 (250 minutes), \$30 (500 minutes) and \$50 (1000 minutes). Airtime "top-up" minutes are available for purchase at Company's retail locations, through customer service and on its website. Text messaging is available at the rate of one minute of talk time per text message. Additional information regarding Company's plans, rates and services can be found on its website www.StandUpWireless.com.

h) *Global Connection will comply with the additional ETC obligations.*

Global Connection is aware of the Commission's current requirements regarding certification and verification of a customer's qualification for Lifeline service and has implemented procedures to ensure the requirements are met. As described in Global Connection's Compliance Plan, originally filed on March 8, 2012, and most recently revised on April 30, 2012, Global Connection has detailed and comprehensive procedures in place to address customer certification and verification requirements as well as those requirements addressing de-enrollment and duplication of service. These procedures comply with the Commission's recently-revised customer certification and verification requirements.²² Global Connection also will comply with the annual certification and reporting requirements and the Commission's measures to prevent waste, fraud and abuse of Lifeline services.²³

²² 47 C.F.R. § 54.410.

²³ 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.416, 54.422; *See also In re: Telecommunications Carriers Eligible for Universal Service Support; Virgin Mobile USA, L.P. Petition for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier in the State of Alabama, et al.*, 25 FCC Rcd 17797, ¶ 24 (2010) ("2010 Virgin Mobile ETC Order").

In addition, as part of Global Connection’s enrollment process in the Federal Jurisdiction States, Company personnel will inform each Lifeline applicant that he or she may be receiving Lifeline support under another name, and facilitate the applicant’s understanding of what constitutes “Lifeline-supported services,” and ability to determine whether he or she is already benefiting from Lifeline support, by inquiring of each customer whether they are receiving Lifeline service from one of the other major Lifeline providers in the state (e.g., SafeLink, Assurance).

Further, Global Connection will not enroll customers at retail locations where Global Connection does not have an agency agreement with the retailer. Global Connection will require an agent retailer to have any employees involved in the enrollment process go through the standard Global Connection training process, same as it would for any other agent. By establishing agency relationships with all of its Company personnel, including future retail outlets, Global Connection meets the “deal directly” requirement adopted in the TracFone Forbearance Order.²⁴

The Commission determined in the *Lifeline Reform Order* that ETCs may permit agents or representatives to review documentation of consumer program eligibility for Lifeline because “the Commission has consistently found that ‘[I]licensees and other Commission regulatees are responsible for the acts and omissions of their employees and independent contractors.’”²⁵ Because Global Connection is responsible for the actions of all of its employees and agents, including those enrolling customers in any Global Connection owned or affiliated retail locations, and a Global Connection employee will be responsible for overseeing and

²⁴ See Petition of TracFone Wireless, Inc. for Forbearance from 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(1)(A) and 47 C.F.R. § 54.201(i), CC Docket no. 96-45, Order, FCC 05-165, ¶19 (2005).

²⁵ *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 110.

finalizing every Lifeline enrollment prior to including that customer on an FCC Form 497 for reimbursement, the Company will always “deal directly” with its customers to certify and verify the customer’s Lifeline eligibility.

Finally, Global Connection does not collect service deposits for its plans and does not charge a number-portability fee, and will not do either for Lifeline accounts.²⁶ Global Connection timely pays all applicable federal, state, and local regulatory fees, including universal service and E911 fees.

(i) Global Connection advertises the availability of its service and charges in a manner reasonably designed to reach Lifeline-eligible consumers and will comply with the Commission’s revised rules regarding information to be included in advertisements.²⁷

Global Connection intends to advertise its Lifeline services using media of general distribution, as a means of reaching those consumers that are likely to qualify for Lifeline services. The Company will use these advertising media to advertise the availability of its services to Lifeline customers and will expand its advertising efforts if necessary to ensure that Lifeline-eligible customers are aware of the service offerings.²⁸ Global Connection will ensure that all of its Lifeline advertising materials comply with the Commission’s revised rule section 54.405(c) once that rule takes effect. Specifically, Global Connection’s advertising materials will state, in easily understood language, that: (i) the service is a Lifeline service; (ii) Lifeline is a government assistance program; (iii) the service may not be transferred to someone else; (iv) consumers must meet certain eligibility requirements before enrolling in the Lifeline program; (v) the Lifeline program permits only one Lifeline discount per household; (vi) that

²⁶ See 47 C.F.R. § 54.401(c), (e).

²⁷ 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.201(d)(2), 54.405(b).

²⁸ See 47 C.F.R. § 54.405(b).

documentation is necessary for enrollment; and (vii) Global Connection is the provider of the services. Global Connection's Lifeline application/certification form will state that consumers who willfully make a false statement in order to obtain the Lifeline benefit can be punished by fine or imprisonment or can be barred from the program.

IV. THE PUBLIC INTEREST WILL BENEFIT FROM GRANTING ETC STATUS TO GLOBAL CONNECTION

The Commission's rules require that, before granting a request for ETC designation, the Commission must find that grant of the designation would be in the public interest.²⁹ In determining if the public interest showing has been met, the Commission considers the "benefits of increased consumer choice and the unique advantages and disadvantages of the applicant's service offering."³⁰ In addition, the principal goal of the Lifeline program is to make affordable telecommunications services available to low-income consumers.³¹

Similar to the Commission's findings justifying grant of ETC designation to other petitioners, designation of Global Connection as an ETC for Lifeline purposes will further the Commission's goals for the Lifeline program. Specifically, the Company will offer prepaid low cost wireless service to low-income consumers thereby increasing consumer choice by enabling the entry of a provider offering affordable telecommunications services to low-income consumers.³²

²⁹ 47 C.F.R. § 54.202(b).

³⁰ *See, e.g., 2010 Virgin Mobile ETC Order*, ¶ 6.

³¹ *See, e.g., Lifeline and Link-Up*, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 19 FCC Rcd 8302 (2004).

³² *See, e.g., Virgin Mobile USA, L.P. Petition for Forbearance from 47 USC §214(e)(1)(A)*, Order, FCC 09-18, ¶ 38 (rel. March 5, 2009) ("2009 Virgin Mobile Forbearance/ETC Order").

Further, grant of the application will provide consumers with access to high quality service and the benefits of a mobile service.³³ The mobility of the service will be particularly attractive to Lifeline-eligible consumers who may frequently change residences or work in migratory jobs. Wireless service therefore offers a stable contact method where traditional landline service would be unavailable or not a viable option. Global Connection's prepaid wireless service is an especially attractive option for low-income consumers because it alleviates customer concerns regarding hidden costs, varying monthly charges and long term contract issues.

In the current economy, many consumers are faced with making difficult choices about how to allocate and spend their limited resources. The ability to meet their communications needs while at the same time anticipating and controlling the associated costs is critical. Global Connection's prepaid service offerings and rechargeable mobile phone plans enable customers to tailor their wireless services to their needs and budgets and the prepaid nature of the service also provides an alternative for "unbanked" consumers. Further, Global Connection does not impose credit checks thereby providing an alternative for those low-income consumers unable to obtain credit for post-paid services provided by traditional carriers.

Global Connection's prepaid mobile calling service packages provide low-income consumers with a generous number of included, anytime minutes at no cost to the consumers as well as free voicemail, caller ID, Call Waiting and calls to 911 services. These "free" minutes and services are an invaluable resource for cash-strapped consumers who may be seeking employment and need a means to contact potential employers. The packages are also useful for

³³ *2009 Virgin Mobile Forbearance/ETC Order*, ¶ 38. As discussed above, Global Connection will comply with the Consumer Code for Wireless Service of CTIA – The Wireless Association.

those consumers that need the ability to stay in touch with children or other family members as well as to contact 911 emergency services when needed. Global Connection's services will provide consumers with a valuable alternative for obtaining telephone service and this competition in turn could spur other service providers to improve their service options.

V. ANTI-DRUG ABUSE CERTIFICATION

Global Connection certifies that no party to this Petition is subject to a denial of federal benefits that includes Commission benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. § 862.

VI. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Global Connection asserts that grant of the instant Petition for Limited Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier is in the public interest and is warranted in accordance with 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(6) of the Act.

Respectfully submitted,



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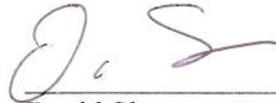
February 26, 2013

DECLARATION

I, David Skogen, CEO of Global Connection Inc. do hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I have reviewed all of the factual assertions set forth in the foregoing petition for ETC status and that all such statements made therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

To the best of my knowledge, no party to this Petition, nor any of their officers, directors, or persons holding five percent or more of the outstanding stock or shares (voting or non-voting) as specified in Section 1.2002(b) of the Commission's rules are subject to denial of federal benefits, including Commission benefits, pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. § 862.

Executed on February 26, 2013



David Skogen
CEO

EXHIBIT A

Alabama Public Service Commission

Orders

**PINE BELT CELLULAR, INC. and PINE
BELT PCS, INC.,**

Joint Petitioners

**PETITION: For ETC status and/or
clarification regarding the jurisdiction of
the Commission to grant ETC status to
wireless carriers.**

DOCKET U-4400

ORDER

BY THE COMMISSION:

In a joint pleading submitted on September 11, 2001, Pine Belt Cellular, Inc. and Pine Belt PCS, Inc. (collectively referred to as "Pine Belt") each notified the Commission of their desire to be designated as universal service eligible telecommunications carriers ("ETCs") for purposes of providing wireless ETC service in certain of the non-rural Alabama wireline service territories of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth") and Verizon South, Inc. ("Verizon"). The Pine Belt companies noted their affiliation with Pine Belt Telephone Company, a provider of wireline telephone service in rural Alabama, but clarified that they exclusively provide cellular telecommunications and personal communications (collectively referred to as "CMRS" or "wireless") services in their respective service areas in Alabama in accordance with licenses granted by the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"). The pivotal issue raised in the joint pleading of Pine Belt companies is whether the Commission will assert jurisdiction in this matter given the wireless status of the Pine Belt companies.

As noted in the filing of the Pine Belt companies, state Commissions have primary responsibility for the designation of eligible telecommunications carriers in their respective jurisdictions for universal service purposes pursuant to 47 USC §214(e). The Commission indeed established guidelines and requirements for attaining ETC status in this jurisdiction pursuant to notice issued on October 31, 1997.

For carriers not subject to state jurisdiction, however, §214(e)(6) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 provides that the FCC shall, upon request, designate such carriers as ETCs in non-rural

service territories if said carriers meet the requirements of §214(e)(1). In an FCC Public Notice released December 29, 1997 (FCC 97-419) entitled "Procedures for FCC designation of Eligible Telecommunications Carriers pursuant to §214(e)(6) of the Telecommunications Act", the FCC required each applicant seeking ETC designation from the FCC to provide, among other things, "a certification and brief statement of supporting facts demonstrating that the Petitioner is not subject to the jurisdiction of a state Commission."

The Pine Belt companies enclosed with their joint pleading completed ETC application forms as developed by the Commission. In the event the Commission determines that it does not have jurisdiction to act on the Pine Belt request for ETC status, however, the Pine Belt companies seek an affirmative written statement from the Commission indicating that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to grant them ETC status as wireless carriers.

The issue concerning the APSC's jurisdiction over providers of cellular services, broadband personal communications services, and commercial mobile radio services is one that was rather recently addressed by the Commission. The Commission indeed issued a Declaratory Ruling on March 2, 2000, in Docket 26414 which concluded that as the result of certain amendments to the Code of Alabama, 1975 §40-21-120(2) and (1)(a) effectuated in June of 1999, the APSC has no authority to regulate, *in any respect*, cellular services, broadband personal communications services and commercial mobile radio services in Alabama. Given the aforementioned conclusions by the Commission, it seems rather clear that the Commission has no jurisdiction to take action on the Application of the Pine Belt companies for ETC status in this jurisdiction. The Pine Belt companies and all other wireless providers seeking ETC status should pursue their ETC designation request with the FCC as provided by 47 USC §214(e)(6).

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED BY THE COMMISSION, That the Commission's jurisdiction to grant Eligible Telecommunications Carrier status for universal service purposes does not extend to providers of cellular services, broadband personal communications services, and commercial mobile radio services. Providers of such services seeking Eligible Telecommunications Carrier status should accordingly pursue their requests through the Federal Communications Commission.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this Order shall be effective as of the date hereof.

DONE at Montgomery, Alabama, this 12th day of March, 2002.

ALABAMA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Jim Sullivan, President

Jan Cook, Commissioner

George C. Wallace, Jr., Commissioner

ATTEST: A True Copy

Walter L. Thomas, Jr., Secretary



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONTROL

May 25, 2012
In reply please refer to:
UR:Undocketed:PAP

John J. Heitmann
Joshua T. Guyan
Kelley Drye & Warren LLP
Washington Harbour, Suite 400
3050 K Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20007-5108

Re: Request for a Letter Confirming Lack of Jurisdiction Over Wireless Eligible
Telecommunications Carrier Petitions

Dear Messrs Heitmann and Guyan:

The Public Utilities Regulatory Authority (Authority) is in receipt of your March 28, 2012 letter concerning the Authority's jurisdiction over wireless mobile carrier services' rates and charges.

The Authority does not regulate or license wireless carrier services' rates and charges per the Federal Omnibus Budget Act of 1993. Therefore, all applications for eligible telecommunications carriers' status for wireless providers should be made to the Federal Communications Commission.

Sincerely,

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
PUBLIC UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Kimberley J. Santopietro
Executive Secretary

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE**

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF)
VERIZON DELAWARE INC., TO MODIFY THE)
LIFELINE SERVICE BY ADDING AN INCOME) PSC DOCKET NO. 05-016T
QUALIFIER TO THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA)
(FILED JUNE 17, 2005))

ORDER NO. 6736

This 11th day of October, 2005, the Commission determines and Orders the following:

1. In the jargon of the federal Lifeline/Link-Up program, Delaware is a "federal default State." Delaware has never, by either state law or state regulation, ordained, nor funded, a stand-alone program to provide discounts on basic telephone services charges for low-income subscribers. Consequently, it was not until 1997, when the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") revamped the federal Lifeline/Link-Up program, that Delaware subscribers first became eligible for participation in the federal Lifeline program.¹ And given that in a "federal default State" only federally-raised monies are used to reimburse eligible carriers for the Lifeline and Link-Up discounts, it is the FCC, and not the state commission, that gets to call the tune about who should be eligible to receive these federally-subsidized price reductions.

2. Since 1997, Verizon Delaware Inc. ("VZ-DE") has been designated as an "eligible telecommunications carrier" and has offered

¹See PSC Order No. 4684 (Dec. 16, 1997) (summarizing Delaware history and electing to allow "Tier 2" federal support to eligible Delaware subscribers).

federal Lifeline discounts on the federal list of supported services.² And even though in "default" States, Lifeline is almost an exclusively federal program, VZ-DE has, since 1997, filed at the State level, tariff provisions setting forth its Lifeline offerings.³

3. In 2004, the FCC changed some of the "eligibility" rules describing which subscribers may participate in the federal Lifeline/Link-Up program.⁴ In particular, the 2004 amendments added additional programs to the list of "eligible" programs where participation confers federal default Lifeline/Link-Up eligibility.⁵ The 2004 amendments also introduced an additional eligibility criteria premised on the subscriber's household income.⁶ Eligible telecommunications carriers, such as VZ-DE, were given one year to implement this new, additional income-based eligibility criteria.⁷

4. To implement these changes prescribed by the FCC, VZ-DE initially filed revisions to the Lifeline and Link-Up portions of its

²See PSC Order No. 4680 (Dec. 17, 1997) ("ETC" designation for VZ-DE). See also PSC Dckt. No. 97-023T (initial Lifeline tariff filing by VZ-DE).

³From December 2000 through December 2003, VZ-DE offered, under its state tariff, an "expanded" Lifeline program for Delaware. The discounts under such program exceeded the Tiers 1 & 2 levels normally available in a default State. VZ-DE offered this expanded program to fulfill a condition imposed by the FCC in approving the Bell Atlantic-GTE merger. See PSC Order No. 6317 (Dec. 9, 2003) (explaining content and cause of this expanded Lifeline offering). Whether Delaware remained a "default State" during this period when VZ-DE subsidized the deeper discounts is an issue that need now be explored or resolved. This "expanded" program ended in December 2003.

⁴In the Matter of Lifeline and Link-Up, Report and Order and Further NPRM, 19 FCC Rcd. 8302 (FCC 2004) ("Lifeline Order").

⁵47 C.F.R. §§ 54.409(b) (Lifeline eligibility criteria in "default" State); 54.415(b) (Link-Up eligibility criteria in "default" State).

⁶47 C.F.R. §§ 54.409(b), 54.410 (Lifeline); 54.415(b), 54.416 (Link-Up).

⁷47 C.F.R. §§ 54.410(a)(ii), 54.416.

State tariff. These changes incorporated into the State tariff provisions the expanded list of "eligibility-conferring" programs.⁸ At the same time, the Commission Staff began discussions with VZ-DE to determine whether, under the applicable federal default rules, it was appropriate for VZ-DE to continue to include in its State tariff Lifeline provisions language that conditioned Lifeline eligibility on the subscriber foregoing the ability to purchase many optional or vertical services.⁹ Eventually, VZ-DE revised its State tariff Lifeline provisions to delete the questioned restrictions.¹⁰ Then in June 2005, VZ-DE filed another Tariff revision to reflect its implementation of the household-income criteria for eligibility for Lifeline and Link-Up discounts.¹¹ Finally, on September 9, 2005, VZ-DE submitted another set of revised tariff sheets reflecting further textual revisions, as originally suggested by Staff. In part, these final changes sought to make the State tariff's description of how VZ-DE would administer its Lifeline/Link-Up program to more closely parallel the governing federal default rules.¹²

⁸See PSC Dckt. No. 04-017T (filed July 26, 2004; eff. July 27, 2004).

⁹That restriction - limiting Lifeline subscribers to a small group of designated vertical services - had been a continual part of VZ-DE's state-tariffed Lifeline offerings since 1997. In its Lifeline Order, the FCC expressed its belief that "any restriction on the purchase of vertical services may discourage qualified consumers from enrolling and may serve as a barrier to participation in the [Lifeline] program. Lifeline Order at ¶ 53.

¹⁰See PSC Dckt. No. 05-008T (filed April 8, 2005; eff. April 16, 2005).

¹¹See PSC Dckt. No. 05-016T (filed June 17, 2005; eff. June 22, 2005).

¹²See PSC Dckt. No. 05-016T, amended tariff sheets filed on September 9, 2005 but with effective date of June 22, 2005).

5. The Commission enters this Order not so much to "approve" the various Lifeline filings made by VZ-DE but to recount the course of the filings made since the FCC changed its federal Lifeline/Link-Up program in 2004. Indeed, given that Delaware is a "default" State, VZ-DE's Lifeline/Link-Up offerings are governed more by the federal default rules than by any "approved" State tariff provision. Any State tariff provision that might conflict with a federal default rule would necessarily have to yield. However, the Commission will accept the Lifeline and Link-Up tariff filings lodged by VZ-DE. The Commission believes that VZ-DE's last submission (in September 2005) sets forth a Lifeline and Link-Up offering that is consistent with the federal default rules. However, the filing and acceptance of the State tariff provisions should not be seen as foreclosing any later challenge that VZ-DE's program falls short of the federal directives.

Now, therefore, **IT IS ORDERED:**

1. That, as explained in the body of this Order, the Commission accepts the tariff filings made by Verizon Delaware Inc., to implement its responsibilities to provide federal Lifeline and Link-Up in this "federal default" jurisdiction. In particular, the Commission now accepts the tariff revision filing made September 9, 2005 pertaining to the following leaves in P.S.C.-Del.-No. 1:

Section 20D, Fourteenth Revised Sheet 1 (Link-Up);

Section 20D, Fifth Revised Sheet 2 (Link-Up); and

Section 20E, Eighth Revised Sheet 2 (Lifeline).

2. That the Commission reserves the jurisdiction and authority to enter such further Orders in this matter as may be deemed necessary or proper.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSION:

/s/ Arnetta McRae
Chair

Vice Chair

/s/ Joann T. Conaway
Commissioner

/s/ Jaymes B. Lester
Commissioner

/s/ Dallas Winslow
Commissioner

ATTEST:

/s/ Norma J. Sherwood
Acting Secretary



Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia
1333 H Street, N.W., 2nd Floor, West Tower
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 626-5100
www.dcpsc.org

March 27, 2012

Via First Class Mail

John J. Heitmann and Joshua T. Guyan
Kelley Drye & Warren LLP
Washington Harbour Suite 400
3050 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20007-5108

Dear Mr. Heitmann and Mr. Guyan:

Thank you for your March 23, 2012 letter requesting information on whether the Public Service Commission of the District of Columbia ("Commission") designates wireless telecommunications carriers as eligible telecommunications carriers ("ETC") for the purposes of receiving federal universal service funding. Please be advised that, pursuant to section 34-2006(b) of the District of Columbia Code, the Commission does not have jurisdiction over wireless carriers. Thus, the Commission has no authority to designate wireless telecommunications carriers as ETCs.

Attached please find a copy of the relevant section of the District of Columbia Code for your information. Should you need anything further, please contact Lara Walt at 202-626-9191 or lwalt@psc.dc.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Richard A. Beverly".

Richard A. Beverly
General Counsel

Enclosure



D.C. Council Home

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Welcome to the online source for the District of Columbia Official Code

DC ST § 34-2006

Formerly cited as DC ST 1981 § 43-1456

DC ST § 34-2006

Formerly cited as DC ST 1981 § 43-1456

District of Columbia Official Code 2001 Edition Currentness

Division V. Local Business Affairs

Title 34. Public Utilities.

- ▾ Subtitle V. Telecommunications.

- ▾ Chapter 20. Telecommunications Competition.

- ➔ § 34-2006. Exemptions.

(a) This chapter shall not apply to cable television services performed pursuant to an existing cable television franchise agreement with the District of Columbia which is in effect on September 9, 1996. To the extent that a cable television company seeks to provide local exchange services within the District of Columbia, such company shall be regulated under the provisions of this chapter for their local exchange services.

(b) Pursuant to the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, this chapter shall not apply to licensed or unlicensed wireless services authorized by the Federal Communications Commission operating in the District of Columbia.

(c) This chapter shall not:

(1) Apply to the provision, rates, charges, or terms of service of Voice Over Internet Protocol Service or Internet Protocol-enabled Service;

(2) Alter the authority of the Commission to enforce the requirements as are otherwise provided for, or allowed by, federal law, including the collection of Telecommunications Relay Service fees and universal service fees;

(3) Alter the authority of the Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications with respect to the provision of video services in the District of Columbia; or

(4) Alter the Commission's existing authority over the regulation of circuit-switched local exchange services in the District of Columbia.

CREDIT(S)

(Sept. 9, 1996, D.C. Law 11-154, § 7, 43 DCR 3736; June 5, 2008, D.C. Law 17-165, § 3(c), 55 DCR 5171.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Prior Codifications

1981 Ed., § 43-1456.

Effect of Amendments

D.C. Law 17-165 added subsec. (c).

Legislative History of Laws

For legislative history of D.C. Law 11-154, see Historical and Statutory Notes following § 34-2001.

For Law 17-165, see notes following § 34-403.

References in Text

The federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, referred to in (b), is Pub. L. 104-104, which is codified throughout Title 47 of the United States Code.

DC CODE § 34-2006

Current through January 11, 2012

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STATE OF FLORIDA



GENERAL COUNSEL
S. CURTIS KISER
(850) 413-6199

Public Service Commission

October 24, 2011

Ms. Kasey C. Chow
Lance J.M. Steinhart, P.C.
Attorney At Law
1725 Windward Concourse
Suite 150
Alpharetta, GA 30005

Re: Undocketed – Q Link Wireless LLC's ETC Designation

Dear Ms. Chow:

We received your October 18, 2011 letter advising that Q Link Wireless LLC, a commercial mobile radio service provider, wish to seek designation as an ETC in Florida. You also requested an affirmative statement that the Florida Public Service Commission no longer assert jurisdiction to designate commercial mobile radio service providers as eligible telecommunication carriers in Florida.

This letter acknowledges that the revisions to Chapter 364, Florida Statutes, changed the Commission's jurisdiction regarding telecommunications companies. I direct your attention to Chapter 364, Florida Statutes, for the proposition that the Federal Communications Commission, rather than this Commission is the appropriate agency to consider Q Link Wireless LLC's bid for ETC status.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "S. Curtis Kiser".

S. Curtis Kiser
General Counsel

cc: Beth W. Salak, Director, Division of Regulatory Analysis
Robert J. Casey, Public Utilities Supervisor, Division of Regulatory Analysis
Adam J. Teitzman, Attorney Supervisor, Office of the General Counsel
Ann Cole, Commission Clerk, Office of Commission Clerk

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

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AND SECRETARY
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PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
21 S. Fruit Street, Suite 10
Concord, N.H. 03301-2429

Tel. (603) 271-2431

FAX (603) 271-3878

TDD Access: Relay NH
1-800-735-2964

Website:
www.puc.nh.gov

March 28, 2011

RE: ETC Certification in New Hampshire

The federal Universal Service Fund (USF) was created by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to promote the availability of quality services at just and reasonable rates to all consumers including low-income customers and those in high cost areas and to increase nationwide access to advanced services in schools, libraries and rural health care facilities. To qualify for universal service funding a carrier must first be certified as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC) by the state public utilities commission or, if the state does not assert this authority, by the FCC. *See* 47 U.S.C. §214 (e).

The New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission maintains authority to determine whether landline telecommunications carriers qualify as ETCs. Pursuant to New Hampshire RSA 362:6, the Commission has no jurisdiction over mobile radio communications services. Consequently, the state declines jurisdiction over the certification of wireless carriers as ETCs, leaving that responsibility to the FCC.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "F. Anne Ross".

F. Anne Ross

General Counsel

New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

THREE EMPIRE STATE PLAZA, ALBANY, NY 12223-1350

www.dps.state.ny.us

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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PETER MCGOWAN

General Counsel

JACLYN A. BRILLING

Secretary

October 28, 2010

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Re: Boomerang Wireless CMRS Jurisdiction

We have received a letter from Boomerang Wireless, LLC d/b/a Ready Mobile (Boomerang Wireless), requesting a statement that the New York State Public Service Commission does not exercise jurisdiction over CMRS providers for the purpose of making determinations regarding Eligible Telecommunications Carrier designations under section 214 (e)(6) of 47 U.S.C. In response to this request, please be advised that section 5 (6)(a) of the New York State Public Service Law provides that:

Application of the provisions of this chapter to cellular telephone services is suspended unless the commission, no sooner than one year after the effective date of this subdivision, makes a determination, after notice and hearing, that suspension of the application of provisions of this chapter shall cease to the extent found necessary to protect the public interest.

The New York State Public Service Commission has not made a determination as of this date that regulation should be reinstated under section 5 (6)(a) of the Public Service Law. Consequently, based on the representation by Boomerang Wireless that it provides wireless service in New York over its own facilities and Sprint's network, the company would not be subject to New York State Public Service Commission jurisdiction for the purpose of making an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier designation.

Very truly yours,

Maureen J. McCauley
Maureen J. McCauley
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

TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY



460 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0505

November 3, 2010

Ms. Jacqueline Hankins, Esq.
Helein & Marashlian, LLC
The CommLaw Group
1420 Spring Hill Road, Suite 205
McLean, VA 22102

RE: Request for Letter Clarifying Jurisdiction over Wireless ETC Petitions

Dear Ms. Hankins:

Thank you for your letter sent to Mr. David Foster, Utilities Division Chief, dated October 25, 2010, inquiring about the Tennessee Regulatory Authority's ("Authority") jurisdiction to designate a wireless telecommunications carrier, such as Boomerang Wireless, LLC d/b/a Ready Mobile (f/k/a Boomerang Wireless, Inc., for Eligible Telecommunications Carrier ("ETC") certification in Tennessee. Your letter has been forwarded to me for review and response.

As your letter correctly indicates, the Authority does not assert that its state-delegated authority extends to wireless service providers. As a result, wireless carriers that seek ETC certification to provide such services in Tennessee are advised to file such requests with the Federal Communications Commission in accordance with 47 U.S.C.A. § 214(e)(6). The enclosed *Order Refusing Issuance of Declaratory Ruling*, issued on August 2, 2010,¹ provides detailed analysis of the Authority's wireless jurisdiction.

In Docket No. 02-01245, the Authority acknowledged the FCC's authority to perform ETC designations for carriers not subject to its jurisdiction, and announced that its *Order of April 11, 2003* would serve as an affirmative statement that it lacks jurisdiction to designate ETC certification to wireless carriers.² For your convenience, I have enclosed a copy of the Authority's order in that docket. In addition, you may access these and other

¹ *In re Petition for Declaratory Ruling and Nunc Pro Tunc Designation of Nexus Communications as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier to Offer Wireless Service in Tennessee*, Docket No. 10-00083, *Order Refusing Issuance of Declaratory Ruling* (August 2, 2010).

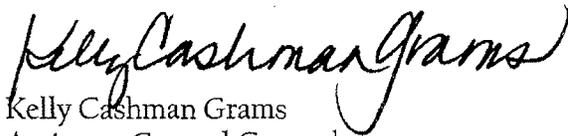
² *In re Application of Advantage Cellular Systems, Inc. to be Designated as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier*, Docket No. 02-01245, *Order* (April 11, 2003).

Ms. Jacqueline Hankins, Esq.
Letter Clarifying Wireless Jurisdiction
November 1, 2010
Page 2

Authority dockets, including all public filings and orders, online via the Tennessee Regulatory Authority's website located at <http://www.state.tn.us/tra/>.

I trust that you will find the information provided above to be of assistance and appreciate the opportunity to serve you. In the event you have additional questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kelly Cashman Grams". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Kelly Cashman Grams
Assistant General Counsel

cc: David Foster, Utilities Division Chief

BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

April 11, 2003

IN RE:

APPLICATION OF ADVANTAGE CELLULAR
SYSTEMS, INC. TO BE DESIGNATED AS AN
ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER

)
)
)
)
)
DOCKET NO.
02-01245

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

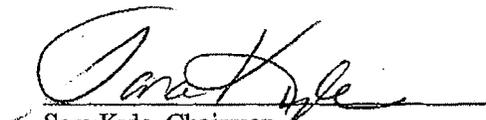
In the case of a common carrier providing telephone exchange service and exchange access that is not subject to the jurisdiction of a State commission, the Commission shall upon request designate such a common carrier that meets the requirements of paragraph (1) as an eligible telecommunications carrier 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.")

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a AT&T Tennessee (“AT&T Tennessee”) and had no plans to install facilities.² Nexus further agreed to adhere to all Authority policies, rules, and orders and to submit wireline activity reports as required.³ The application, however, makes no mention of Nexus providing wireless service in Tennessee. In an Order dated January 8, 2008, the TRA granted Nexus’ application for a CCN, authorizing Nexus to provide competing facilities-based and resold local telecommunications services in Tennessee as described in its application.⁴

On July 11, 2008, Nexus filed an application for designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier (“ETC”) with the Authority in Docket No. 08-00119.⁵ In its ETC application, Nexus stated that it was applying for designation in the service territory of AT&T Tennessee and provided a list of the wire centers for which it requested ETC status.⁶ In addition, Nexus stated that it was seeking designation only for low-income support⁷ and affirmed that it satisfied all statutory requirements for designation.⁸ Consistent with its CCN application, Nexus’ ETC application also omitted any mention that Nexus provided wireless service or that it intended to provide wireless service as an ETC.

² *Id.* at 1 and 7.

³ *Id.* at 11 and 13.

⁴ See *In re: Application of Nexus Communications, Inc. for a CCN to Provide Competing Local Exchange and Interexchange Telecommunications Services in Tennessee*, Docket No. 07-00241, *Initial Order Granting Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity* (January 8, 2008).

⁵ See *In re: Application of Nexus Communications, Inc. for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier*, Docket No. 08-00119, *Application for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier* (July 11, 2008).

⁶ *Id.*

⁷ Lifeline and Link Up are two components of the Low Income Program of the Universal Service Fund. The Fund, administered by the Universal Service Administration Company (“USAC”), is designed to ensure that quality telecommunications services are available to low-income customers at just, reasonable and affordable rates. Lifeline support lowers the monthly charge of basic telephone service for eligible consumers. Link Up support reduces the cost of initiating new telephone service. The Federal Communications Commission’s rules concerning Lifeline and Link Up are codified at 47 C.F.R. § 54.400-417. See, *Assessment of Payments Made Under the Universal Service Fund’s Low Income Program*, 2008 WL 5205212 (2008).

⁸ See *In re: Application of Nexus Communications, Inc. for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier*, Docket No. 08-00119, *Application for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier* (July 11, 2008).

Thereafter, the Authority conducted a review of Nexus' qualifications in accordance with the information provided by Nexus in its ETC application. On October 27, 2008, finding the statutory requirements satisfied, the TRA granted Nexus' ETC application and, based thereon, issued an Order designating Nexus as an ETC in the Tennessee service area footprint of AT&T Tennessee.⁹ As designated by a state commission, like the TRA, Nexus' ETC designation enables it to receive federal low-income universal service support funding in accordance with, and subject to, the authority of the state commission to grant such designation under both state and federal law.¹⁰

Subsequently, on March 23, 2009, Nexus filed a petition requesting that the TRA amend its ETC Order to describe Nexus' services in Tennessee as "wireline and wireless."¹¹ Nexus' request for modification of the ETC Order revealed for the first time that Nexus serves its customers using both wireline and wireless technologies. On June 7, 2009, the TRA declined to amend the language of the ETC Order as Nexus requested and instead amended its ETC Order to definitively state that Nexus had ETC designation for "wireline local exchange services."¹²

On November 25, 2009, Steven Fenker, President of Nexus, filed a letter in Docket No. 08-00119 indicating that, based on the TRA's orders, Nexus applied for and was assigned two Study Area Codes enabling it to receive federal universal service low-income funding for the

⁹ See *In re: Application of Nexus Communications, Inc. for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier*, Docket No. 08-00119, *Order Designating Nexus Communications, Inc. as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier* ("ETC Order") (October 27, 2008).

¹⁰ 47 U.S.C.A. §§ 254(e) and §214(e)(2) and (6).

¹¹ See *In re: Application of Nexus Communications, Inc. for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier*, Docket No. 08-00119, *Petition of Nexus Communications, Inc. for Clarification of Final Order* ("Petition for Clarification") (March 23, 2009).

¹² See *In re: Application of Nexus Communications, Inc. for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier*, Docket No. 08-00119, *Order Granting Petition for Clarification and Issuance of Amended Order*, p. 2, and attached thereto, *Amended Order Designating Nexus Communications, Inc. as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier* ("Amended ETC Order"), p. 3 ¶ 3 (June 7, 2009).

provision of Lifeline service using both wireline and wireless technologies.¹³ In his letter, Mr. Fenker asserted that such action was consistent with Nexus' interpretation of Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") Rule 54.201(h), which directs state commissions to designate ETC status to qualified carriers regardless of the technology used to provide service. Moreover, Nexus contended that FCC rule § 54.201(h) broadly authorizes a state-designated ETC to provide service to, and receive federal universal service support funding for, low-income customers using any technology the carrier wishes to offer.¹⁴ In addition, Mr. Fenker stated that Nexus, as a "certified carrier," is subject to TRA enforcement of Lifeline and Link Up regulations as to both wireline and wireless service. Yet, Nexus also stated that it "voluntarily submits" to the TRA's jurisdiction and would comply with TRA rulings enforcing state and federal Lifeline and Link Up regulations "irrespective of the technology Nexus uses to provide service."¹⁵

THE PETITION

Subsequent to its notification from USAC that certain universal service support payments made to Nexus for wireless ETC service were not authorized,¹⁶ Nexus filed on April 28, 2010, a *Petition* urging the Authority to declare that the TRA has jurisdiction under federal and state law to designate Nexus as a wireless ETC, and further, to declare *nunc pro tunc* that Nexus' ETC designation includes authority to provide a wireless low-income offering, *i.e.*, Lifeline and/or Link Up service, in Tennessee.¹⁷ In its *Petition*, Nexus acknowledges that neither the initial ETC

¹³ See *In re: Application of Nexus Communications, Inc. for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier*, Docket No. 08-00119, Letter from Steven Fenker, President, Nexus Communications, Inc. (November 25, 2009).

¹⁴ *Id.*

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ As referenced in the *Petition*, p. 4 ¶ 13, a letter dated April 16, 2010, from USAC indicated that because Nexus did not appear to be authorized or designated by the TRA to provide wireless ETC service, disbursement of subsidies to Nexus for wireless low-income program subscribers would be discontinued and further, USAC might seek reimbursement from Nexus of monies previously paid to it for such unauthorized services.

¹⁷ *Petition for Declaratory Ruling and Nunc Pro Tunc Designation of Nexus Communications as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier to Offer Wireless Service in Tennessee ("Petition")* (April 28, 2010).

Order nor the Amended ETC Order mentioned or specifically granted authority to Nexus to provide wireless ETC services.¹⁸ Despite this admission, Nexus reiterates its earlier contentions that based on the TRA's orders designating Nexus as an ETC and Nexus' interpretation of FCC Rules, specifically 47 C.F.R. § 54.201(h), it is justified in applying for and obtaining two Study Area Codes to provide federally-subsidized service to low-income customers using wireline¹⁹ and wireless technologies.²⁰

In its *Petition*, Nexus further asserts that the Authority is empowered to authorize Nexus to provide federally subsidized low-income wireless service not only under federal law, but also under state law.²¹ At paragraph 17, Nexus proffers its interpretation of Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101(6)(F) concerning the limits of regulation upon providers of "domestic public cellular radio telephone service," commonly known as commercial mobile radio service ("CMRS") or wireless telephone service, and the statute's classification of providers of such services as "nonutilities." According to Nexus, Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101(6)(F) does not preclude but, instead, preserves, the exercise of TRA jurisdiction over the wireless service of a certificated carrier that is subject to regulation under Chapter 5 of Title 65.²²

Nexus asserts that Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101(6)(F) distinguishes between a CMRS provider that exclusively offers wireless service in competition with another CMRS provider and a CMRS provider that is classified as a public utility due to also furnishing services regulated by

¹⁸ *Petition*, pp. 2-3, ¶¶ 2 and 7 (April 28, 2010).

¹⁹ *Petition*, p. 3, ¶¶ 8-9 and footnote 2 (April 28, 2010) ("Nexus applied for a wireline code on July 24, 2009, and received it two days later on July 31, 2009."); see also, *Affidavit of Steven Fenker* attached to *Petition*, ¶ 16 (April 28, 2010) ("On July 29, 2009 Nexus submitted to USAC a Study Area Code ("SAC Code") request form for technology type 'wireline.' USAC after only a two day review of the Original Order issued Nexus a separate 'wireline' SAC Code on July 31, 2009.").

²⁰ *Petition*, p. 3 (April 28, 2010) ("Two months later, on August 21, 2009, USAC issued Nexus a wireless code for Tennessee."); see also, *Affidavit of Steven Fenker* attached to *Petition*, ¶ 15 (April 28, 2010) ("USAC after a two month review of the application and an analysis of both Orders, finally issued Nexus a separate "wireless" SAC Code on August 21, 2009.").

²¹ *Petition*, p. 5, ¶¶ 16-17.

²² *Petition*, pp. 5-6, ¶ 17(a-g).

the TRA. Further, Nexus contends that because it is subject to TRA jurisdiction for its wireline/landline services, it is likewise subject to TRA regulation as a CMRS provider for its wireless service, at least insofar as concerns designation of ETC.²³

On May 11, 2010, Nexus filed an *Amendment to Petition* supplementing its interpretation of the statutory provision at issue and inserting an additional argument in support of its assertion that the TRA's jurisdiction currently includes wireless telephone service. In its *Amendment to Petition*, Nexus asserts that the language of Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101(6)(F) acts to deregulate only certain entities that provide wireless service, and not the service itself.²⁴ To illustrate its point, Nexus offers its comparative analysis of the language of the subject statute with language found in Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-5-203 (2006), which prohibits the exercise of TRA jurisdiction over broadband services. Based on its comparison of the statutes, Nexus contends that the regulatory exemption found in Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101(6)(F) is not for uniform application. Rather, Nexus surmises that had the legislature intended to exempt wireless service from the TRA's jurisdiction, it could have done so using the language of the later-enacted broadband statute.²⁵ In other words, because Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101(6)(F)²⁶ does not utilize language identical to the 2006 broadband statute, this somehow evidences an intent to provide, and not to remove, TRA jurisdiction for particular entities only, *i.e.*, that providers of wireless service that also offer a service that the TRA has jurisdiction to regulate, should be subject to TRA regulation for services that it provides that the TRA would not otherwise have jurisdiction.

Finally, Nexus contends that because it purports to supply landline telephone service and does not exclusively provide wireless telephone services and, thus, "is not one of those entities"

²³ *Petition*, p. 6, ¶ 17(d-f).

²⁴ *Amendment to Petition* (May 11, 2010).

²⁵ *Id.*

²⁶ Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101(6)(F) was enacted prior to 1995, while the Tennessee Public Service Commission ("TPSC") was still in existence. In 1995, the 99th General Assembly abolished the TPSC and thereafter created the TRA in its stead to effectively govern and regulate public utilities in the state of Tennessee.

to which, under its interpretation of the statute, the regulatory exemption applies.²⁷ That is, because the TRA has jurisdiction over Nexus' landline service, it follows that the TRA also has jurisdiction and authority over Nexus' wireless service - but only to the extent necessary to designate it eligible to receive federal subsidies for wireless service to qualified low-income consumers. In short, Nexus claims that as a certificated competing local exchange carrier ("CLEC"), and therefore a public utility subject to TRA jurisdiction, it is and remains a public utility, if not for all of its services, then at least for the limited purpose of receiving wireless ETC designation.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

In this docket, Nexus asks the TRA to declare that it has jurisdiction under federal and state law to designate Nexus as a wireless ETC provider, and further, to declare *nunc pro tunc* that the ETC designation for wireline services granted to Nexus by the TRA on October 27, 2008, included authority to provide wireless Lifeline and Link Up services in Tennessee, thereby, making Nexus eligible as of that date to receive federal universal support funding for provision of wireless services.

To preserve and advance universal telecommunications service, the United States Congress has made federal funding, or subsidies, available to telecommunications carriers that meet certain minimum requirements.²⁸ The Authority agrees with Nexus insofar as that, under federal law, state commissions, such as the TRA, hold relatively broad power to designate as ETCs telecommunications carriers that meet those requirements, thereby enabling such carriers to receive federal universal service subsidies.²⁹ In addition, under 47 C.F.R. § 54.201(h), a state commission that determines that a carrier has satisfied the prerequisites for ETC designation is

²⁷ *Id.*

²⁸ 47 U.S.C.A. § 254(e).

²⁹ 47 U.S.C.A. § 214(e)(2).

not restricted from granting, nor permitted to deny, ETC designation due to such carrier's chosen method of distributing service.³⁰ The TRA further recognizes that when a carrier seeking ETC designation is not subject to the jurisdiction of a state commission, whether due to the nature or geographical location of its service, federal law directs that the FCC perform the designation.³¹

Notwithstanding the potential authority that the TRA may have under federal law, ultimately, the TRA is a legislatively created body of the state and empowered only to exercise the jurisdiction, power, and authority delegated to it by the Tennessee General Assembly.³² In *BellSouth Advertising & Publishing Corp. v. TRA*, the Supreme Court of Tennessee stated, "In defining the authority of the TRA, this Court has held that '[a]ny authority exercised by the TRA must be the result of an express grant of authority by statute or arise by necessary implication from the expressed statutory grant of power.'"³³ The General Assembly has charged the TRA with "general supervisory and regulatory power, jurisdiction and control over all *public utilities*" within Tennessee.³⁴

While "public utility" is defined broadly within Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101, the General Assembly has expressly excluded "nonutilities" from the TRA's jurisdiction.³⁵ "Nonutilities" has been defined to include any entity "offering domestic public cellular radio telephone service" (*i.e.*, CMRS and wireless service providers).³⁶

(6) . . . "Public utility" as defined in this section shall not be construed to include the following *nonutilities*:

(F) Any individual, partnership, copartnership, association, corporation or joint stock company offering *domestic public cellular radio telephone service* authorized by the federal communications commission . . .³⁷

³⁰ 47 C.F.R. § 54.201(h).

³¹ 47 U.S.C.A. § 214(e)(6).

³² *BellSouth Advertising & Publishing Corp. v. Tennessee Regulatory Auth.*, 79 S.W.3d 506, 512 (Tenn. 2002); *Tennessee Pub. Serv. Comm'n v. Southern Ry. Co.*, 554 S.W.2d 612, 613 (Tenn. 1977).

³³ *Id.*

³⁴ Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-104 (*emphasis added*).

³⁵ Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101(6).

³⁶ Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101(6)(F).

³⁷ Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101(6)(F) (*emphasis added*).

In addition, the statute provides a regulatory exception to the complete removal of regulatory authority over such providers so long as competition is restricted to one CMRS provider in the same cellular geographical area. Even then, the TRA has limited jurisdiction to review only the customer rates of such providers:

... until at least two (2) entities, each independent of the other, are authorized by the federal communications commission to offer domestic public cellular radio telephone service in the same cellular geographic area within the state, the *customer rates only of a company offering domestic public cellular radio telephone service shall be subject to review by the Tennessee Regulatory Authority pursuant to §§ 65-5-101 – 65-5-104.* . . .³⁸

The TRA's delegated authority over wireless service providers is limited to rates, conditioned on and extending only until the FCC has authorized two wireless providers to offer service in the same cellular geographical area of the state. Expressly set out within the statutory provision itself is the triggering event that rescinds the TRA's limited grant of jurisdiction over wireless providers:

... Upon existence in a cellular geographical area of the conditions set forth in the preceding sentence, *domestic public cellular radio telephone service in such area [where the FCC has authorized two providers], for all purposes, shall automatically cease to be treated as a public utility.* . . . The [TRA's] authority . . . is expressly limited [to the absence of two authorized providers] and the authority shall have no authority over resellers of domestic public cellular radio telephone service. . . . This subdivision (6)(F) does not affect, modify or lessen the regulatory authority's authority over public utilities that are subject to regulation pursuant to chapter 5 of this title.³⁹

The TRA has long recognized the plain language of Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101(6)(F) limits, and removes, the TRA's authority over wireless service providers. Thus, the TRA has consistently acknowledged its lack of state-delegated authority over CMRS providers in both the

³⁸ *Id.*

³⁹ *Id.*

broad sense⁴⁰ and specifically as to ETC designation.⁴¹ As set forth extensively above, Nexus sought a ruling on the issue of wireless ETC designation previously when it filed its *Petition for Clarification* with the Authority in Docket No. 08-00119.⁴² Consistent with its previous rulings on matters involving wireless service, the Authority finds that it does not have jurisdiction over wireless providers based on the express definition of “nonutilities” found in Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101(6)(F), and therefore, specifically does not have subject matter jurisdiction over the precise issue upon which the Company seeks a declaratory ruling.

Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-223⁴³ provides that a state agency, upon petition for a declaratory order, must either convene a contested case hearing and issue a declaratory order or refuse to issue a declaratory order within sixty days of receipt of the petition. In the case of *Hughley v. State*, the Tennessee Supreme Court found that the lack of a contested case hearing on the

⁴⁰ See *In re: Sprint Communications Company, L.P.*, Docket No. 96-01411, *Final Order of Arbitration Awards* (March 26, 1997), PUR Slip Copy, 1997 WL 233027 *5 (during an Arbitration Conference held on March 26, 1997, the Authority acknowledged its lack of jurisdictional authority to regulate cellular wireless providers when, in ruling on a dispute between Sprint and BellSouth concerning the placement of combined traffic types (local, toll, and wireless) on the same trunk groups, and despite ultimately voting two to one on the specific issue, the Authority panel members all agreed that the Authority lacked jurisdiction over wireless.)

⁴¹ See *In re: Application of Advantage Cellular Systems, Inc. to be Designated as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier*, Docket No. 02-01245, *Order* (April 11, 2003) (dismissing the application of Advantage Cellular Systems, Inc. for designation as an ETC because, as Advantage Cellular was a CMRS provider, the TRA lacked subject matter jurisdiction because the definition of public utilities under Tenn. Code Ann. § 65-4-101 specifically excludes CMRS providers. In addition the panel noted that under 47 U.S.C.A. § 214(e)(6), the FCC is authorized to perform ETC designations for carriers that are not subject to TRA jurisdiction and that its *Order* serves as an affirmative statement that it lacks jurisdiction to perform the ETC designation as to CMRS carriers.)

⁴² See *In re: Application of Nexus Communications, Inc. for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier*, Docket No. 08-00119, *Petition of Nexus Communications, Inc. for Clarification of Final Order* (March 23, 2009).

⁴³ Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-223(a) provides:

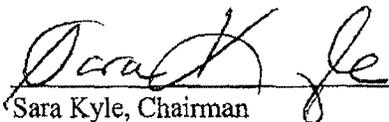
- (a) Any affected person may petition an agency for a declaratory order as to the validity or applicability of a statute, rule, or order within the primary jurisdiction of the agency. The agency shall:
- (1) Convene a contested case hearing pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and issue a declaratory order, which shall be subject to review in the chancery court of Davidson County, unless otherwise specifically provided by statute, in the manner provided for the review of decisions in contested cases; or
 - (2) Refuse to issue a declaratory order, in which event the person petitioning the agency for a declaratory order may apply for a declaratory judgment as provided in § 4-5-225.

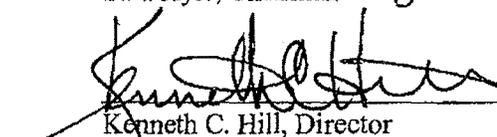
Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-223(c) states, “[i]f an agency has not set a petition for declaratory order for a contested case hearing within sixty (60) days after receipt of the petition, the agency shall be deemed to have denied the petition and to have refused to issue a declaratory order.”

petition constitutes refusal to issue a declaratory order under Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-223(a)(2), even when the agency provides a decision with reasons that may go to the merits of the petition.⁴⁴ Accordingly, for the above stated reasons, the panel voted unanimously to refuse to issue a declaratory order pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-223(a)(2).

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

In accordance with Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-223(a)(2), the Tennessee Regulatory Authority refuses to issue a declaratory order on the *Petition for Declaratory Ruling and Nunc Pro Tunc Designation of Nexus Communications as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier to Offer Wireless Service in Tennessee* filed by Nexus Communications, Inc.

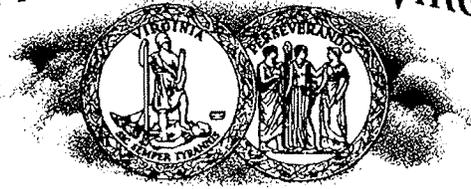

Sara Kyle, Chairman


Kenneth C. Hill, Director


Mary W. Freeman, Director

⁴⁴ *Hughley v. State*, 208 S.W.3d 388 (Tenn. 2006) (holding that a letter of denial from the Department of Correction, issued without a hearing in response to a petition for declaratory order, is not equivalent to a “final order” in a contested case proceeding even when such response is issued after research and analysis of petitioner’s grounds for seeking same and purports to deny petitioner’s claims on the merits, and accordingly, the sixty-day statute of limitations established in Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-322(b)(1) is not applicable.).

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STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS

November 17, 2010

Ms. Jacqueline Hankins
Helein & Marshlian, LLC
The CommLaw Group
1420 Spring Hill Road, Suite 205
McLean, Virginia 22102

Dear Ms. Hankins:

This is in response to your October 25, 2010 letter to me on behalf of Boomerang Wireless LLC, d/b/a Ready Mobile ("Boomerang") requesting clarification of the Virginia State Corporation Commission's ("Commission") jurisdiction over the designation of wireless Eligible Telecommunications Carriers ("ETC") in Virginia.

Only one wireless carrier, Virginia Cellular LLC, has sought designation as an ETC in Virginia. In that instance (Case No. PUC010263), by order dated April 9, 2002, the Commission determined, pursuant to Section 214 (e) (6) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, that Virginia Cellular LLC should apply to the Federal Communications Commission for ETC designation because it had not asserted jurisdiction over CMRS carriers. A copy of this order is enclosed.

Very truly yours,

William Irby

WI/ctj

Enclosure

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

AT RICHMOND, APRIL 9, 2002

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, ex rel.¹

At the relation of the

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

CASE NO. PUC970135

Ex Parte, in re: Implementation
of Requirements of § 214(e) of the
Telecommunications Act of 1996

IN RE:

APPLICATION OF VIRGINIA CELLULAR LLC

CASE NO. PUC010263

For designation as an eligible
telecommunications provider under
47 U.S.C. § 214(e) (2)

ORDER

On September 15, 1997, the State Corporation Commission ("Commission") established the docket in Case No. PUC970135 to consider the requests of local exchange carriers ("LECs") to be designated as eligible telecommunications carriers ("ETC designation") to receive universal service support pursuant to § 214(e) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, 47 U.S.C. § 251 et seq., ("Act") and associated Federal Regulations.¹ The Commission's exercise of its jurisdiction under § 214(e) (2) of the Act has been to establish a simple and streamlined process for telecommunications carriers to certify their eligibility with a minimum of regulatory burden placed upon each applicant.

¹ 47 C.F.R. § 54.201-207.

All Virginia carriers receiving an ETC designation have merely been required to file an affidavit which, among other matters, certifies that all requirements of the Act for designation are met.²

Until the above-captioned Application was filed in Case No. PUC010263 by Virginia Cellular LLC ("Virginia Cellular" or "Applicant") for ETC designation, these proceedings have been uncontested. This is the first application by a Commercial Mobile Radio Service ("CMRS") carrier for ETC designation.³ Pursuant to the Order Requesting Comments, Objections, or Requests for Hearing, issued by the Commission on January 24, 2002, the Virginia Telecommunications Industry Association ("VTIA") and NTELOS Telephone Inc. ("NTELOS") filed their respective comments and requests for hearing on February 20, 2002. Virginia Cellular filed Reply Comments on March 6, 2002.⁴

The comments of NTELOS and VTIA both contest the sufficiency of the Application and claim Virginia Cellular has

² See Order issued November 21, 1997, in Case No. PUC970135, pp. 2-4 ("November 21, 1997, Order"). Also, the annual certification procedure to comply with 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.313 and 314 has been reduced to filing a form affidavit approved by the Commission in a Preliminary Order, issued August 29, 2001, in Case No. PUC010172.

³ Virginia Cellular is a CMRS carrier as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 153(27) and is authorized as the "A-band" cellular carrier for the Virginia 6 Rural Service Area, serving the counties of Rockingham, Augusta, Nelson, and Highland and the cities of Harrisonburg, Staunton, and Waynesboro.

⁴ On March 4, 2002, Virginia Cellular filed a Consent Motion requesting until March 6, 2002, to file Reply Comments. There being no objection, we now grant the Consent Motion.

failed to demonstrate how the public interest will be served.⁵ NTELOS and VTIA each allude in their comments to other expected applications for ETC designation¹ by wireless and CLEC carriers to follow this case of first impression. For that reason, we are asked by VTIA and NTELOS to convene a hearing and establish certain standards for the provisioning of the nine services specified in 47 C.F.R. § 54.101.⁶ Each applicant is required to provide these nine services to be eligible for ETC designation.

VTIA further comments that "[i]t is not clear how the designation of Virginia Cellular as an ETC will affect the distribution of Universal Funds to the existing carriers in any given rural exchange area." Virginia Cellular replies that this "macroeconomic concern" need not be addressed with this Application. Rather, the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") and the Federal State Joint Board on Universal Service

⁵ § 214(e)(2) of the Act requires that an ETC designation in areas served by a rural telephone company be based upon a finding that the designation is in the public interest. The Commission did recognize in its November 21, 1997, Order that any carrier seeking ETC designation in a rural area would have the burden of proving that such designation is in the public interest if challenged. Virginia Cellular is seeking ETC designation in the service territories of the following rural telephone companies: Shenandoah Telephone Company ("Shenandoah"), Clifton Forge Waynesboro Telephone Company ("NTELOS"), New Hope Telephone Company, North River Cooperative, Highland Telephone Cooperative, and Mountain Grove-Williamsville Telephone Company ("MGW").

⁶ The nine services required to be offered include: voice grade access to the public switched network; local usage; dual tone multi-frequency signaling or its functional equivalent; single-party service or its functional equivalent; access to emergency services; access to operator services; access to interexchange service; access to directory assistance; and toll limitation for qualifying low-income consumers. Also, the services must be advertised in appropriate media sources. See In Re: Federal-State Joint Board of Universal Service, Report and Order, CC Docket No. 96-45, ¶ 145 (May 8, 1997) ("Universal Service Report & Order").

are reported by Virginia Cellular to be conducting ongoing proceedings to ensure the solvency of the high-cost support fund.⁷ Presumably, VTIA views any public interest served by Virginia Cellular's ETC designation to depend upon whether there would be a consequent diminution of universal service funds.

Virginia Cellular cites the authority of § 214(e)(6) of the Act for this Commission to send Applicant to the FCC for ETC designation if this Commission declines to act on its Application.⁸ In its Reply Comments, Virginia Cellular reports that the "FCC has been actively processing ETC applications on behalf of states which have declined to exercise jurisdiction [over CMRS carriers]. Its internal processing time has been six months, and it has met that timeline in almost all of its proceedings [and] . . . most, if not all of the issues raised by the commenters have been previously addressed by the FCC in its prior orders involving applications for ETC status."⁹

The Commission finds that § 214(e)(6) of the Act is applicable to Virginia Cellular's Application as this Commission has not asserted jurisdiction over CMRS carriers and that the

⁷ Reply Comments at p. 5.

⁸ Pursuant to § 332(c)(3), 47 U.S.C. § 332(c)(3), state regulation of the entry of or the rates charged by any commercial mobile service or any private mobile service is preempted. The Commission has deregulated all Virginia radio common carriers and cellular mobile radio communications carriers. See Final Order issued October 23, 1995, Case No. PUC950062.

⁹ Reply Comments at p. 3.

Applicant should apply to the FCC for ETC designation.¹⁰ The Applicant points out that if Virginia Cellular is designated as an ETC carrier, then the Commission must redefine the service areas of NTELOS and Shenandoah, pursuant to 47 C.F.R.

§ 54.207(c).¹¹ The Applicant has indicated a willingness to propose a plan to redefine these companies' service areas and may submit such a plan with its application to the FCC for ETC designation.

If necessary, this Commission will participate with the FCC and Federal-State Joint Board in redefining the service areas of NTELOS and Shenandoah for "the purpose of determining universal service obligations and support mechanisms." (47 C.F.R.

§ 54.207(a))¹² Although the FCC will make the final determination on Virginia Cellular's requests, we need to leave this docket open in case there is additional action we must take with respect to defining the service areas of NTELOS and Shenandoah.¹³

¹⁰ The action is similar to that taken by the Commission in Case No. PUC010172 in its August 29, 2001, Order that required cooperatives to certify directly with the FCC.

¹¹ The Commission believes that the service area of MGW does not necessarily need to be redefined if Virginia Cellular is designated as an ETC in that territory. However, if the FCC determines otherwise, the Commission will consider additional action if necessary.

¹² Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 54.207(c), if the Applicant proposes to redefine these two companies' service areas, the FCC's procedures require the Commission's agreement on the definitions.

¹³ At this juncture, it is unclear whether the Commission will need to address the redefinitions once disaggregation plans are filed at the FCC pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 54.315(a).

NOW UPON CONSIDERATION of all the pleadings of record and the applicable law, the Commission is of the opinion that Virginia Cellular should request the FCC to grant the requested ETC designation, pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(6).

Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED THAT Case No. PUC010263 will remain open for further order of the Commission.

AN ATTESTED COPY hereof shall be sent by the Clerk of the Commission to: all LECs certified in the Commonwealth of Virginia, as set out in Appendix A of this Order; David A. LaFuria, Esquire, Lukas Nace Gutierrez & Sachs, 1111 Nineteenth Street, N.W., Suite 1200, Washington, D.C. 20036; C. Meade Browder, Jr., Senior Assistant Attorney General, Division of Consumer Counsel, Office of Attorney General, 900 East Main Street, Second Floor, Richmond, Virginia 23219; William F. Caton, Acting Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Office of the Secretary, 445 12th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20554; and the Commission's Office of General Counsel and Division of Communications.

EXHIBIT B

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April 30, 2012

VIA ECFS

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, DC 20554

Re: Global Connection Inc. of America Compliance Plan; WC Docket Nos. 09-197, 11-42

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On March 8, 2012, Global Connection Inc. of America (“Global Connection”) submitted its Compliance Plan outlining the measures it will take to implement the conditions imposed by the Commission in its *Lifeline Reform Order*.¹ On April 10, 2012, Global Connection submitted a revised version with a minor revision to its Model Application/Certification Form, included as Exhibit A to its Compliance Plan. Based on a meeting with Commission staff, Global Connection has further revised and supplemented its compliance plan.

Global Connection has revised its Compliance Plan to: 1) confirm in footnote 3 that Global Connection will follow the requirements of its Compliance Plan in all states where it provides Lifeline service and receives reimbursements from the federal Low-Income fund; 2) provide additional detail regarding Global Connection’s enrollment process, Company personnel training and potential fraud detection in Sections I.B. and I.F.; 4) provide additional detail regarding Global Connection’s handset activation policy in Section I.E.; and 5) revise the agent use box in the Application/Certification Form in Exhibit A.

¹ See *Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization, Lifeline and Link Up, Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Advancing Broadband Availability Through Digital Literacy Training*, WC Docket No. 11-42, WC Docket No. 03-109, CC Docket No. 96-45, WC Docket No. 12-23, Report And Order and Further Notice Of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 12-11 (Feb. 6, 2012).

KELLEY DRYE & WARREN LLP

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
April 30, 2012
Page Two

Global Connection hereby re-submits its complete Compliance Plan with the above revisions. Based on the minor nature of these changes, Global Connection reiterates its request for expeditious approval of its Compliance Plan.

This letter and revised Compliance Plan is being filed electronically for inclusion in the public record of the above-referenced proceedings. Please feel free to contact the undersigned with any questions.

Respectfully submitted,



John J. Heitmann
Joshua T. Guyan

Counsel to Global Connection Inc. of America

cc: Kim Scardino
Divya Shenoy
Charles Tyler
Garnet Hanly
Alex Minard

**BEFORE THE
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of	
Telecommunications Carriers Eligible to Receive Universal Service Support	WC Docket No. 09-197
Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization	WC Docket No. 11-42
Global Connection Inc. of America	

GLOBAL CONNECTION INC. OF AMERICA COMPLIANCE PLAN

Global Connection Inc. of America (“Global Connection” or the “Company”),¹ through its undersigned counsel, hereby respectfully submits and requests expeditious approval of its Compliance Plan outlining the measures it will take to implement the conditions imposed by the Commission in its *Lifeline Reform Order*.²

The Company commends the Commission’s commitment to a nationwide communications system that promotes the safety and welfare of all Americans, including

¹ The Company hereby also reports its corporate and trade names, identifiers, and its holding company, operating companies and affiliates as: Stand Up Wireless (dba), and Global Connection Holdings Corporation (holding company). This Compliance Plan applies only to Global Connection’s wireless Lifeline service offerings.

² See *Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization, Lifeline and Link Up, Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Advancing Broadband Availability Through Digital Literacy Training*, WC Docket No. 11-42, WC Docket No. 03-109, CC Docket No. 96-45, WC Docket No. 12-23, Report And Order and Further Notice Of Proposed Rulemaking, FCC 12-11 (Feb. 6, 2012) (“*Lifeline Reform Order*”). The Company herein submits the information required by the Compliance Plan Public Notice. See *Wireline Competition Bureau Provides Guidance for the Submission of Compliance Plans Pursuant to the Lifeline Reform Order*, WC Docket Nos. 09-197, 11-42, Public Notice, DA 12-314 (rel. Feb. 29, 2012).

Lifeline customers. Global Connection will comply with 911 requirements as described below and it is submitting this Compliance Plan in order to qualify for blanket forbearance from the facilities requirement of section 214(e)(1)(A) of the Communications Act and participate as an eligible telecommunications carrier (“ETC”) in the Lifeline program.³

Global Connection will comply fully with all conditions set forth in the *Lifeline Reform Order*, as well as with the Commission’s Lifeline rules and policies more generally.⁴ This Compliance Plan describes the specific measures that the Company intends to implement to achieve these objectives. Specifically, this Compliance Plan: (1) describes the specific measures that the Global Connection will take to implement the obligations contained in the *Lifeline Reform Order*, including the procedures the Company follows in enrolling a subscriber in Lifeline and submitting for reimbursement for that subscriber from the low income fund, materials related to initial and ongoing certifications and sample marketing materials; and (2) provides a detailed description of how Global Connection offers Lifeline services, the geographic areas in which it offers services, and a detailed description of the Company’s Lifeline service plan offerings.

³ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 368. Although Global Connection qualifies for and seeks to avail itself of the Commission’s grant of forbearance from the facilities requirement of section 214(e)(1)(A) for purposes of the federal Lifeline program, the Company reserves the right to demonstrate to a state public utilities commission that it provides service using its own facilities in a state for purposes of state universal service funding under state program rules and requirements. Global Connection will follow the requirements of the Commission’s Lifeline rules and this Compliance Plan in all states in which it provides Lifeline service and receives reimbursements from the federal Low-Income fund.

⁴ In addition, this Compliance Plan is consistent with the compliance plan filed by Cricket Communications, Inc. See Notice of *Ex Parte* Communication of Cricket Communications, Inc., WC Docket No. 09-197 (Sept. 23, 2011) (“Cricket Compliance Plan”). The Wireline Competition Bureau approved the Cricket Compliance Plan on February 7, 2012. See *Telecommunications Carriers Eligible for Universal Service Support, Cricket Communications, Inc. Petition for Forbearance*, WC Docket No. 09-197, Order, DA 12-158 (Feb. 7, 2012).

ACCESS TO 911 AND E911 SERVICES⁵

Pursuant to the *Lifeline Reform Order*, forbearance is conditioned upon the Company: (1) providing its Lifeline subscribers with 911 and E911 access, regardless of activation status and availability of minutes; and (2) providing its Lifeline subscribers with E911-compliant handsets and replacing, at no additional charge to the subscriber, noncompliant handsets of Lifeline-eligible subscribers who obtain Lifeline-supported services.⁶ The Company will comply with these conditions starting on the effective date of the *Lifeline Reform Order*.

The Company will provide its Lifeline customers with access to 911 and E911 services immediately upon activation of service. The Commission and consumers are hereby assured that all Company customers will have available access to emergency calling services at the time that Lifeline service is initiated, and that such 911 and E911 access will be available from Company handsets, even if the account associated with the handset has no minutes remaining.

Global Connection's existing practices currently provide access to 911 and E911 services for all customers. The Company uses Sprint and Verizon Wireless as its underlying network provider/carrier. Sprint and Verizon Wireless route 911 calls from the Company's customers in the same manner as 911 calls from their own retail customers. To the extent that Sprint or Verizon Wireless is certified in a given PSAP territory, this 911 capability will function the same for the Company. Global Connection also currently enables 911 emergency calling services for all properly activated handsets regardless of whether the account associated with the handset is active or suspended.

⁵ See Compliance Plan Public Notice at 3.

⁶ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 373.

Finally, Global Connection transmits all 911 calls initiated from any of its handsets even if the account associated with the handset has no remaining minutes.

E911-Compliant Handsets. Global Connection will ensure that all handsets used in connection with the Lifeline service offering are E911-compliant. In point of fact, the Company's phones have always been and will continue to be 911 and E911-compliant. The Company uses phones from BDI Logistics LLC that have been through a stringent certification process, which ensures that the handset models used meet all 911 and E911 requirements. As a result, any existing customer that qualifies for and elects Lifeline service will already have a 911/E911-compliant handset, which will be confirmed at the time of enrollment in the Lifeline program. Any new customer that qualifies for and enrolls in the Lifeline program is assured of receiving a 911/E911-compliant handset as well, free of charge.

COMPLIANCE PLAN

I. PROCEDURES TO ENROLL A SUBSCRIBER IN LIFELINE⁷

A. Policy

Global Connection will comply with the uniform eligibility criteria established in new section 54.409 of the Commission's rules (when it becomes effective on June 1, 2012), as well as any additional certification and verification requirements for Lifeline eligibility in states where the Company is designated as an ETC.

Therefore, all subscribers will be required to demonstrate eligibility based at least on: (1) household income at or below 135% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines for a

⁷ See Compliance Plan Public Notice at 3.

household of that size; or (2) the household's participation in one of the federal assistance programs listed in new sections 54.409(a)(2) or 54.409(a)(3) of the Commission's rules. In addition, through the certification requirements described below, the Company will confirm that the subscriber is not already receiving a Lifeline service and no one else in the subscriber's household is subscribed to a Lifeline service.

B. Eligibility Determination

More than 90 percent of Global Connection's customer enrollment is done in-person at events hosted by the Company, as opposed to over the phone or the Internet. At such events, Global Connection requires all prospective customers to show a valid government-issued photo identification, which is electronically scanned to detect alterations. Each prospective customer is checked against Global Connection's internal database in real-time to ensure that the customer does not already receive a Lifeline benefit from the Company before the customer is enrolled.

As discussed in further detail in Section I.F. below, all employees or agents ("Company personnel") that conduct such in-person enrollments are trained regarding the eligibility and certification requirements in the *Lifeline Reform Order* and this Compliance Plan, including the one-per-household requirement, and told to inform potential customers of those requirements. New Company personnel undergo an initial mandatory training session where they are given training materials, as well as shown visual examples of documents acceptable to demonstrate eligibility for the Lifeline program.

If Global Connection cannot determine a prospective subscriber's eligibility for Lifeline by accessing income databases or program eligibility databases, Company

personnel will review documentation establishing eligibility pursuant to the Lifeline rules.⁸ All personnel who interact with current or prospective customers will be trained to assist Lifeline applicants in determining whether they are eligible to participate based on the federal and state-specific income-based and/or program-based criteria. These personnel will be trained to answer questions about Lifeline eligibility, and will review required documentation to determine whether it satisfies the *Lifeline Reform Order* and state-specific eligibility requirements using state-specific checklists.⁹

Proof of Eligibility. Company personnel will be trained on acceptable documentation required to establish income-based and program-based eligibility.¹⁰ Acceptable documentation of program eligibility includes: (1) the current or prior year's statement of benefits from a qualifying state, federal or Tribal program; (2) a notice letter of participation in a qualifying state, federal or Tribal program; (3) program participation documents (*e.g.*, the consumer's Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) electronic benefit transfer card or Medicaid participation card (or copy thereof)); or (4) another official document evidencing the consumer's participation in a qualifying state, federal or Tribal program.¹¹

Acceptable documentation of income eligibility includes the prior year's state, federal, or Tribal tax return; current income statement from an employer or paycheck stub; a Social Security statement of benefits; a Veterans Administration statement of benefits; a retirement/pension statement of benefits; an Unemployment/Workmen's

⁸ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 100; section 54.410(b)(1)(i)(B), 54.410(c)(1)(i)(B); Cricket Compliance Plan at 4.

⁹ See Cricket Compliance Plan at 6.

¹⁰ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 101.

¹¹ *Id.* and section 54.410(c)(1)(i)(B).

Compensation statement of benefits; federal or Tribal notice letter of participation in General Assistance; or a divorce decree, child support award, or other official document containing income information for at least three months time.¹²

Company personnel will examine this documentation for each Lifeline applicant, and will record the type of documentation used to satisfy the income- or program-based criteria by checking the appropriate box on the application form.¹³ The Company will not retain a copy of this documentation.¹⁴ Where the Company personnel conclude that proffered documentation is insufficient to establish such eligibility, Global Connection will deny the associated application and inform the applicant of the reason for such rejection.¹⁵ In the event that Company personnel cannot ascertain whether documentation of a specific type is sufficient to establish an applicant's eligibility, the matter will be escalated to supervisory personnel.¹⁶

De-Enrollment for Ineligibility. If Global Connection has a reasonable basis to believe that one of its Lifeline subscribers no longer meets the eligibility criteria, the Company will notify the subscriber of impending termination in writing and in compliance with any state dispute resolution procedures applicable to Lifeline termination, and give the subscriber 30 days to demonstrate continued eligibility.¹⁷ A demonstration of eligibility must comply with the annual verification procedures below and found in new rule section 54.410(f), including the submission of a certification form.

¹² See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶101; section 54.410.(b)(1)(i)(B).

¹³ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶101; sections 54.410(b)(1)(iii), 54.410(c)(1)(iii).

¹⁴ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶101; sections 54.410(b)(1)(ii), 54.410(c)(1)(ii).

¹⁵ See Cricket Compliance Plan at 6.

¹⁶ See *id.*

¹⁷ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 143; section 54.405(e)(1).

C. Subscriber Certifications for Enrollment

Global Connection will implement certification policies and procedures that enable consumers to demonstrate their eligibility for Lifeline assistance to Company personnel as detailed in the *Lifeline Reform Order*, together with any additional state certification requirements.¹⁸ The Company shares the Commission's concern about abuse of the Lifeline program and is thus committed to the safeguards stated herein, with the belief that these procedures will prevent the Company's customers from engaging in such abuse of the program, inadvertently or intentionally.¹⁹ Every applicant will be required to complete an application/certification form containing disclosures, and collecting certain information and certifications as discussed below.²⁰ Applicants that do not complete the form in person will be required to return the signed application/certification to the Company by mail, facsimile, electronic mail or other electronic transmission. In addition, Company personnel will verbally explain the certifications to consumers when they are enrolling in person or over the phone.²¹

Disclosures. The Company's application and certification forms will include the following disclosures: (1) Lifeline is a federal benefit and willfully making false statements to obtain the benefit can result in fines, imprisonment, de-enrollment or being barred from the program; (2) only one Lifeline service is available per household; (3) a household is defined, for purposes of the Lifeline program, as any individual or group of individuals who live together at the same address and share income and expenses; (4) a

¹⁸ *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 61; section 54.410(a).

¹⁹ *See Cricket Compliance Plan* at 3.

²⁰ *See Model Application/Certification Form*, included as Exhibit A. *See Compliance Plan Public Notice* at 3.

²¹ *See Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 123.

household is not permitted to receive Lifeline benefits from multiple providers; (5) violation of the one-per-household limitation constitutes a violation of the Commission's rules and will result in the applicant's de-enrollment from the program; and (6) Lifeline is a non-transferable benefit and the applicant may not transfer his or her benefit to any other person.²²

Applications and certification forms will also state that: (1) the service is a Lifeline service, (2) Lifeline is a government assistance program, and (3) only eligible consumers may enroll in the program.²³

In addition, the Company will notify the applicant that the prepaid service must be personally activated by the subscriber and the service will be deactivated and the subscriber de-enrolled if the subscriber does not use the service for 60 days.²⁴

Information Collection. The Company will also collect the following information from the applicant in the application/certification form: (1) the applicant's full name;²⁵ (2) the applicant's full residential address (P.O. Box is not sufficient²⁶); (3) whether the applicant's residential address is permanent or temporary; (4) the applicant's billing address, if different from the applicant's residential address; (5) the applicant's date of birth; (6) the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number (or the applicant's Tribal identification number, if the subscriber is a member of a Tribal nation and does not have a Social Security number); (7) if the applicant is seeking to qualify for Lifeline under the program-based criteria, the name of the qualifying assistance program from

²² See *id.*, ¶ 121; section 54.410(d)(1).

²³ See section 54.405(c).

²⁴ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 114.

²⁵ See Cricket Compliance Plan at 4.

²⁶ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 87.

which the applicant, his or her dependents, or his or her household receives benefits;²⁷ and (8) if the applicant is seeking to qualify for Lifeline under the income-based criterion, the number of individuals in his or her household.²⁸

Applicant Certification. Consistent with new rule section 54.410(d)(3), the Company will require the applicant to certify, under penalty of perjury, in writing or by electronic signature or interactive voice response recording,²⁹ the following: (1) the applicant meets the income-based or program-based eligibility criteria for receiving Lifeline; (2) the applicant will notify the Company within 30 days if for any reason he or she no longer satisfies the criteria for receiving Lifeline including, as relevant, if the applicant no longer meets the income-based or program-based criteria for receiving Lifeline support, the applicant is receiving more than one Lifeline benefit, or another member of the applicant's household is receiving a Lifeline benefit; (3) if the applicant is seeking to qualify for Lifeline as an eligible resident of Tribal lands, he or she lives on Tribal lands; (4) if the applicant moves to a new address, he or she will provide that new address to the Company within 30 days; (5) if the applicant provided a temporary residential address to the Company, the applicant will be required to verify his or her temporary residential address every 90 days; (6) the applicant's household will receive only one Lifeline service and, to the best of the applicant's knowledge, the applicant's household is not already receiving a Lifeline service;³⁰ (7) the information contained in the applicant's certification form is true and correct to the best of the applicant's

²⁷ See Cricket Compliance Plan at 4.

²⁸ See section 54.410(d)(2). See Cricket Compliance Plan at 4.

²⁹ See *Lifeline Reform Order*. ¶¶ 168-69; section 54.419.

³⁰ See Cricket Compliance Plan at 4.

knowledge;³¹ (8) the applicant acknowledges that providing false or fraudulent information to receive Lifeline benefits is punishable by law; and (9) the applicant acknowledges that the applicant may be required to re-certify his or her continued eligibility for Lifeline at any time, and the applicant's failure to re-certify as to the applicant's continued eligibility will result in de-enrollment and the termination of the applicant's Lifeline benefits pursuant to the de-enrollment policy included below and in the Commission's rules.

In addition, the applicant will be required to authorize Global Connection to access any records required to verify the applicant's statements on the application/certification form and to confirm the applicant's eligibility for the Company Lifeline credit.³² The applicant must also authorize the Company to release any records required for the administration of the Company Lifeline credit program, including to USAC to be used in a Lifeline program database.³³

D. Annual Verification Procedures

Global Connection will annually re-certify all subscribers by querying the appropriate eligibility databases or obtaining a signed certification from each subscriber consistent with the certification requirements above and new section 54.410(d) of the Commission's rules. This certification will include a confirmation that the applicant's household will receive only one Lifeline service and, to the best of the subscriber's

³¹ See *id.* at 5.

³² See *id.*

³³ See Section 54.404(b)(9). The application/certification form will also describe the information that will be transmitted, that the information is being transmitted to USAC to ensure the proper administration of the Lifeline program and that failure to provide consent will result in the applicant being denied the Lifeline service. See *id.* See also Cricket Compliance Plan at 5.

knowledge, the subscriber's household is receiving no more than one Lifeline service.³⁴ Further, the verification materials will inform the subscriber that he or she is being contacted to re-certify his or her continuing eligibility for Lifeline and if the subscriber fails to respond, he or she will be de-enrolled in the program.³⁵

2012 Verification. Global Connection will re-certify the eligibility of each of its existing subscribers as of June 1, 2012 on a rolling basis by the end of 2012 and report the results to USAC by January 31, 2013.³⁶ The Company will contact its subscribers via text message to their Lifeline supported telephone, or by mail, phone, email or other Internet communication. The notice will explain the actions the customer must take to retain Lifeline benefits, when Lifeline benefits may be terminated, and how to contact the Company.

Verification De-Enrollment. Global Connection will de-enroll subscribers that do not respond to the annual verification or fail to provide the required certification.³⁷ The Company will give subscribers 30 days to respond to the annual verification inquiry. If the subscriber does not respond, the Company will send a separate written notice explaining that failure to respond within 30 days will result in the subscriber's de-enrollment from the Lifeline program. If the subscriber does not respond within 30 days, the Company will de-enroll the subscriber within five business days.

³⁴ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 120 and Cricket Compliance Plan at 8.

³⁵ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 145.

³⁶ See *id.*, ¶ 130.

³⁷ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 142; section 54.54.405(e)(4).

E. Activation and Non-Usage

Global Connection will not consider a prepaid subscriber activated, and will not seek reimbursement for Lifeline for that subscriber, until the subscriber activates the Company's prepaid service by dialing a specified dedicated number from their Global Connection-issued handset.³⁸ For enrollments at in-person events, the Lifeline application and certifications are tied to a phone number for the handset that is provided to the new Lifeline customer. The customer activates the phone in-person with the Company personnel on site. For enrollments that are over the phone or through the Internet, the phones are shipped directly to the eligible customer. The customer must sign for the phone and then use it to call the dedicated Global Connection number provided to activate the phone.

In addition, after service activation, the Company will provide a de-enrollment notice to subscribers that have not used their service for 60 days. After 60 days of non-use, the Company will provide notice to the subscriber that failure to use the Lifeline service within a 30-day notice period will result in de-enrollment.³⁹ Subscribers can "use" the service by: (1) completing an outbound call; (2) purchasing minutes from the Company to add to the subscriber's plan; (3) answering an incoming call from a party other than the Company; or (4) responding to a direct contact from the Company and confirming that the subscriber wants to continue receiving the service.⁴⁰

³⁸ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 257; section 54.407(c)(1).

³⁹ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 257; section 54.405(e)(3). See Cricket Compliance Plan at 2 (stating that it did not need to implement a non-usage policy because it offered only plans with unlimited local and long distance calling).

⁴⁰ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 261; section 54.407(c)(2).

If the subscriber does not respond to the notice, the subscriber will be de-enrolled and the Company will not request further Lifeline reimbursement for the subscriber. Global Connection will report annually to the Commission the number of subscribers de-enrolled for non-usage by month.⁴¹

F. Additional Measures to Prevent Waste, Fraud and Abuse

To supplement its verification and certification procedures, and to better ensure that customers understand the Lifeline service restrictions with respect to duplicates, Global Connection will implement measures and procedures to prevent duplicate Lifeline benefits being awarded to the same household. These measures entail additional emphasis in written disclosures as well as live due diligence.⁴²

In addition to checking the database when it becomes available, Company personnel emphasize the “one Lifeline phone per household” restriction in their direct sales contacts with potential customers.⁴³ Training materials include a discussion of the limitation to one Lifeline phone per household, and the need to ensure that the customer is informed of this restriction.⁴⁴ All customer-facing employees and agents must demonstrate understanding of the Commission’s and Global Connection’s rules and policies by completing the Company’s Lifeline training and pass a Company issued exam. The training will be updated as needed, but at least every 90 days. Further, Global Connection employs a dedicated compliance officer to oversee training and compliance matters.

⁴¹ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 257; section 54.405(e)(3).

⁴² See Cricket Compliance Plan at 9.

⁴³ See *id.* at 6, 9.

⁴⁴ See *id.*

Database. When the National Lifeline Accountability Database (“National Database”) becomes available, the Company will comply with the requirements of new rule section 54.404. The Company will query the National Database to determine whether a prospective subscriber is currently receiving a Lifeline service from another ETC and whether anyone else living at the prospective subscriber’s residential address is currently receiving Lifeline service.⁴⁵

One-Per-Household. Global Connection will implement the requirements of the *Lifeline Reform Order* to ensure that it provides only one Lifeline benefit per household⁴⁶ through the use of its application and certification forms discussed above, internal database checks and its marketing materials discussed below. Upon receiving an application for the Company’s Lifeline service, the Company will search its own internal records to ensure that it does not already provide Lifeline-supported service to someone at the same residential address.⁴⁷ If so, and the applicant lives at an address with multiple households, the Company will require the applicant to complete and submit a written USAC document containing the following: (1) an explanation of the Commission’s one-

⁴⁵ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 203. Company will also transmit to the National Database the information required for each new and existing Lifeline subscriber. See *id.*, ¶¶ 189-195; section 54.404(b)(6). Further, Company will update each subscriber’s information in the National Database within ten business days of any change, except for de-enrollment, which will be transmitted within one business day. See section 54.404(b)(8),(10).

⁴⁶ A “household” is any individual or group of individuals who are living together at the same address as one economic unit. A household may include related and unrelated persons. An “economic unit” consists of all adult individuals contributing to and sharing in the income and expenses of a household. An adult is any person eighteen years or older. If an adult has no or minimal income, and lives with someone who provides financial support to him/her, both people shall be considered part of the same household. Children under the age of eighteen living with their parents or guardians are considered to be part of the same household as their parents or guardians. See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 74; section 54.400(h).

⁴⁷ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 78 and Cricket Compliance Plan at 7.

per-household rule; (2) a check box that an applicant can mark to indicate that he or she lives at an address occupied by multiple households; (3) a space for the applicant to certify that he or she shares an address with other adults who do not contribute income to the applicant's household and share in the household's expenses or benefit from the applicant's income, pursuant to the Commission's definition; and (4) the penalty for a consumer's failure to make the required one-per-household certification (*i.e.*, de-enrollment).⁴⁸ Further, if a subscriber provides a temporary address on his or her application/certification form collected as described above, Global Connection will verify with the subscriber every 90 days that the subscriber continues to rely on that address.⁴⁹

Finally, Company personnel will inform each Lifeline applicant that he or she may be receiving Lifeline support under another name, and facilitate the applicant's understanding of what constitutes "Lifeline-supported services," and ability to determine whether he or she is already benefiting from Lifeline support, by informing the consumer that not all Lifeline services are currently marketed under the name Lifeline.

Marketing Materials. Within the deadline provided in the *Lifeline Reform Order*, the Company will include the following information regarding its Lifeline service on all marketing materials describing the service: (1) it is a Lifeline service,⁵⁰ (2) Lifeline is a government assistance program, (3) the service is non-transferable, (4) only eligible consumers may enroll in the program, (5) the program is limited to one discount per household; (6) what documentation is necessary for enrollment; (7) Global Connection's name (the ETC); and (8) consumers who willfully make a false statement in order to

⁴⁸ *Id.*

⁴⁹ *See Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 89.

⁵⁰ *See Cricket Compliance Plan* at 4.

obtain the Lifeline benefit can be punished by fine or imprisonment or can be barred from the program.⁵¹ These statements will be included in all print, audio video and web materials (including social networking media) used to describe or enroll customers in the Company's Lifeline service offering, as well as the Company's application forms and certification forms.⁵² This specifically includes the Company's website (www.StandUpWireless.com) and outdoor signage.⁵³ A sample of the Company's marketing materials is included as Exhibit B.

G. Company Reimbursements From the Fund

To ensure that the Global Connection does not seek reimbursement from the Fund without a subscriber's consent, the Company will certify, as part of each reimbursement request, that it is in compliance with all of the Commission's Lifeline rules and, to the extent required, has obtained valid certification and verification forms from each of the subscribers for whom it is seeking reimbursement.⁵⁴ Further, the Company will transition the submission of its FCC Forms 497 to the eighth day of each month in order to be reimbursed the same month, and inform USAC, to the extent it deems necessary, to transition its reimbursement process to actual claims rather than projected claims over the course of more than one month.⁵⁵ In addition, the Company will keep accurate records as directed by USAC⁵⁶ and as required by new section 54.417 of the Commission's rules.

⁵¹ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 275; section 54.405(c).

⁵² *Id.*

⁵³ *Id.*

⁵⁴ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 128; section 54.407(d).

⁵⁵ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶¶ 302-306.

⁵⁶ See section 54.407(e).

H. Annual Company Certifications

The Company will submit an annual certification to USAC, signed by a Global Connection officer under penalty of perjury, that the Company: (1) has policies and procedures in place to review consumers' documentation of income- and program-based eligibility and ensure that its Lifeline subscribers are eligible to receive Lifeline services;⁵⁷ (2) is in compliance with all federal Lifeline certification procedures;⁵⁸ and (3) has obtained a valid certification form for each subscriber for whom the carrier seeks Lifeline reimbursement.⁵⁹

In addition, the Company will provide the results of its annual re-certifications/verifications on an annual basis to the Commission, USAC, the applicable state commission and the relevant Tribal governments (for subscribers residing on Tribal lands).⁶⁰ Further, as discussed above, Global Connection will report annually to the Commission the number of subscribers de-enrolled for non-usage by month.⁶¹

The Company will also annually report to the Commission, USAC, and relevant state commissions and the relevant authority in a U.S. territory or Tribal government as appropriate,⁶² the company name, names of the company's holding company, operating companies and affiliates, and any branding (such as a "dba" or brand designation) as well as relevant universal service identifiers for each entity by Study Area Code.⁶³ The

⁵⁷ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 126; section 54.416(a)(1).

⁵⁸ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 127; section 54.416(a)(2).

⁵⁹ See section 54.416(a)(3).

⁶⁰ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶¶ 132,148; section 54.416(b).

⁶¹ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 257; section 54.405(e)(3).

⁶² See section 54.422(c).

⁶³ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶¶ 296, 390; section 54.422(a).

Company will report annually information regarding the terms and conditions of its Lifeline plans for voice telephony service offered specifically for low income consumers during the previous year, including the number of minutes provided and whether there are additional charges to the consumer for service, including minutes of use and/or toll calls.⁶⁴ Finally, Global Connection will annually provide detailed information regarding service outages in the previous year, the number of complaints received and certification of compliance with applicable service quality standards and consumer protection rules, as well as a certification that the Company is able to function in emergency situations.⁶⁵

I. Cooperation with State and Federal Regulators

Global Connection has cooperated and will continue to cooperate with federal and state regulators to prevent waste, fraud and abuse. More specifically, the Company will:

- Make available state-specific subscriber data, including the names and addresses of Lifeline subscribers, to USAC and to each state public utilities commission where the Company operates for the purpose of determining whether an existing Lifeline subscriber receives Lifeline service from another carrier;⁶⁶
- Assist the Commission, USAC, state commissions, and other ETCs in resolving instances of duplicative enrollment by Lifeline subscribers, including by providing to USAC and/or any state commission, upon request, the necessary information to detect and resolve duplicative Lifeline claims;
- Promptly investigate any notification that it receives from the Commission, USAC, or a state commission to the effect that one of its customers already receives Lifeline services from another carrier; and

⁶⁴ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 390; section 54.422(b)(5).

⁶⁵ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 389; section 54.422(b)(1)-(4).

⁶⁶ The Company anticipates that the need to provide such information will sunset following the implementation of the national duplicates database.

- Immediately de-enroll any subscriber whom the Company has a reasonable basis to believe⁶⁷ is receiving Lifeline-supported service from another ETC or is no longer eligible – whether or not such information is provided by the Commission, USAC, or a state commission.⁶⁸

II. Description of Lifeline Service Offerings⁶⁹

Global Connection will offer its wireless Lifeline service in the states where it is designated as an ETC⁷⁰ and throughout the coverage area of its underlying provider(s) Sprint and Verizon Wireless. The Company’s Lifeline offering will provide customers with 100 anytime prepaid minutes per month, plus 100 anytime text messages, with rollover, at no charge. Additionally, the Company will offer a 250 anytime talk and text plan without rollover (one minute of talk time for each text). Lifeline customers can purchase additional bundles of minutes in denominations of \$5 (40 minutes), \$10 (100 minutes), \$20 (250 minutes), \$30 (500 minutes) and \$50 (1000 minutes). Airtime “top-up” minutes are available for purchase at the Company’s retail locations, through customer service and on its website. Text messaging is available at the rate of one minute of talk time per text message. Additional information regarding the Company’s plans, rates and services can be found on its website www.StandUpWireless.com.

In addition to free voice services, Global Connection’s Lifeline plan will include a free handset and custom calling features at no charge, including Caller ID, Call Waiting, and Voicemail. All plans include domestic long-distance at no extra per minute charge.

⁶⁷ See section 54.405(e)(1).

⁶⁸ See Cricket Compliance Plan at 10.

⁶⁹ See Compliance Plan Public Notice at 3.

⁷⁰ Global Connection is currently designated as an ETC in Arkansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri and West Virginia.

Calls to 911 emergency services are always free, regardless of service activation or availability of minutes.

III. Demonstration of Financial and Technical Capabilities and Certifications Required for ETC Designation⁷¹

Financial and Technical Capabilities. Revised Commission rule 54.202(a)(4), 47 C.F.R. 54.202(a)(4), requires carriers petitioning for ETC designation to demonstrate financial and technical capability to comply with the Commission's Lifeline service requirements.⁷² The Compliance Plan Public Notice requires that carriers' compliance plan include this demonstration. Among the factors the Commission will consider are: a carrier's prior offering of service to non-Lifeline subscribers, the length of time the carrier has been in business, whether the carrier relies exclusively on Lifeline reimbursement to operate; whether the carrier receives revenues from other sources and whether the carrier has been the subject of an enforcement action or ETC revocation proceeding in any state.

Global Connection has been offering non-Lifeline and Lifeline wireline service since 1998 and began providing non-Lifeline and Lifeline-supported wireless service in April, 2011. The Company generates substantial revenues from non-Lifeline services and has access to capital from its investors. The majority owner of Global Connection is Milestone Partners, a Pennsylvania private equity firm. Consequently, Global Connection has not relied, and will not be relying exclusively on Lifeline reimbursement for the Company's operating revenues. The Company has not been subject to enforcement sanctions or ETC revocation proceedings in any state.

⁷¹ See Compliance Plan Public Notice at 3.

⁷² See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶¶ 387-388 (revising Commission rule 54.202(a)(4)).

Service Requirements Applicable to the Company's Support. The Compliance Plan Public Notice requires carriers to include "certifications required under newly amended section 54.202 of the Commission's rules."⁷³ Global Connection certifies that it will comply with the service requirements applicable to the support the Company receives.⁷⁴ The Company provides all of the telecommunications service supported by the Lifeline program and will make the services available to all qualified consumers throughout the states in which it is designated as an ETC. The Company's services include voice telephony services that provide voice grade access to the public switched network or its functional equivalent. Further, the Company's service offerings provide its customers with a set number of minutes of use for local service at no charge to the customer. The Company's current Lifeline offerings include packages in Section II *supra* that can be used for local and domestic toll service.

The Company also will provide access to emergency services provided by local government or public safety officials, including 911 and E911 where available and will comply with any Commission requirements regarding E911-compatible handsets. As discussed above, the Company will comply with the Commission's forbearance grant conditions relating to the provision of 911 and E911 services and handsets.

Finally, Global Connection will not provide toll limitation service ("TLS"), which allows low income consumers to avoid unexpected toll charges. However, since the Company is a prepaid service provider, customers cannot be disconnected for failure to pay toll charges, nor are there additional charges for exceeding their minutes. Further, the Company, like most wireless carriers, does not differentiate domestic long distance

⁷³ Compliance Plan Public Notice at 3.

⁷⁴ 47 C.F.R. § 54.202(a)(1).

toll usage from local usage and all usage is paid for in advance. Pursuant to the *Lifeline Reform Order*, subscribers to such services are not considered to have voluntarily elected to receive TLS.⁷⁵

IV. Conclusion

Global Connection submits that its Compliance Plan fully satisfies the conditions set forth in the Commission's *Lifeline Reform Order*, the Compliance Plan Public Notice and the Lifeline rules. Accordingly, the Company respectfully requests that the Commission expeditiously approve its Compliance Plan.

Respectfully submitted,



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*Counsel to Global Connection Inc. of
America*

April 30, 2012

⁷⁵ See *Lifeline Reform Order*, ¶ 230.

EXHIBIT A



Global Connection Inc. of America D/B/A StandUP Wireless
State Wireless Lifeline Service Application and Certification

Global Connection Inc. of America

Mail or fax form completed and signed form to:
Fax 1.888.878.9323 / Customer Service: 1.800.544.4441

A complete and signed Lifeline Service Application and Certification ("Certification") is required to enroll you in Global Connection Inc. of America D/B/A StandUP Wireless ("the Company's") Lifeline service program in your state. This Certification is only for the purpose of verifying your eligibility for Lifeline service and will not be used for any other purpose. Service requests will not be processed until this Form has been received and verified by Company.

One Lifeline service per household disclosures: Lifeline is a government assistance program and willfully making false statements to obtain a Lifeline benefit can result in fines, imprisonment, de-enrollment or being barred from the program. Lifeline benefits are limited to a single line of service per household. A household is defined, for purposes of the Lifeline program, as any individual or group of individuals who live together at the same address and share income and expenses. A household may not receive multiple Lifeline discounts. You may apply your Lifeline discount to either one landline or one wireless number, but you cannot have the discount on both and you cannot receive Lifeline benefits from multiple providers. Note that not all Lifeline services are currently marketed under the name Lifeline. Lifeline is a non-transferable benefit and you may not transfer your benefit to any other person, including another eligible low-income consumer. Violation of the one-per-household limitation constitutes a violation of the Federal Communications Commission's rules and will result in your de-enrollment from the program, and potentially prosecution by the United States Government.

I hereby certify that I have read and understood the disclosures listed above and that, to the best of my knowledge, my household is not already receiving a Lifeline service benefit.

Customer eligibility certification: I hereby certify that I participate in at least one of the following programs (check one):

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) | <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Section 8 Federal Public Housing Assistance (FPHA) | <input type="checkbox"/> Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid (not Medicare) | <input type="checkbox"/> National School Lunch Program's free lunch program |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental Security Income (SSI) | <input type="checkbox"/> Income at or below 135% of Federal Poverty Guidelines |

Customer Application Information:

First Name: _____ Middle Name: _____ Last Name: _____

Date of Birth: Month: ___ Day: ___ Year: _____ Last Four Digits of Social Security Number: _____

If Qualifying for Lifeline by Income, number of Individuals in Household: _____

Home Telephone Number (if available): _____

Residential Address (P.O. Box NOT sufficient)

Number: _____ Apt: _____ Street _____ City _____

State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Address is (choose one): Permanent Temporary

Billing Address (if different from Residential Address) (P.O. Box IS sufficient)

Number: _____ Apt: _____ Street _____ City _____

State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Multiple households sharing and address:

I hereby certify that I reside at an address occupied by multiple households, including adults who do not contribute income to my household and/or share in my household's expenses, and I will complete a separate additional form.

Activation and usage requirement disclosures: This service is a prepaid service and you must personally activate it by calling 1.877.283.3890. To keep your account active, you must use your Lifeline service at least once during any 60 day period by completing an outbound call, purchasing additional minutes from Company, answering an in-bound call from someone other than Company, or by responding to a direct contact from Company confirming that you want to continue receiving Lifeline service from Company. If your service goes unused for 60 days, you will no longer be eligible for Lifeline benefits and your service will be suspended (allowing only 911 calls and calls to the Company's customer care center) subject to a 30 day cure period during which you may use the service (as described above) or contact the Company to confirm that you want to continue receiving Lifeline service from Company.

I hereby certify that I have read and understood the disclosures listed above regarding activation and usage requirements.

Authorizations:

I hereby authorize the Company to access any records required to verify my statements on this form and to confirm my eligibility for the Lifeline program. I also authorize the Company to release any records required for the administration of the Lifeline program (e.g., name, telephone number and address), including to the Universal Service Administrative Company, to be used in a Lifeline database and to ensure the proper administration of the Lifeline Program. Failure to consent will result in denial of service.

Additional certifications: I hereby certify, under penalty of perjury, that (Check the box next to each line):

- I meet the income-based or program-based eligibility criteria for receiving Lifeline service and have provided documentation of eligibility if required
- I will notify the Company within 30 days if for any reason I no longer satisfy the criteria for receiving Lifeline including, as relevant, if I no longer meet the income-based or program-based eligibility criteria, I begin receiving more than one Lifeline benefit, or another member of my household is receiving a Lifeline benefit. I understand that I may be subject to penalties if I fail to follow this requirement
- I am not listed as a dependent on another person's tax return (unless over the age of 60)
- The address listed below is my primary residence, not a second home or business
- If I move to a new address, I will provide that new address to the Company within 30 days
- If I provided a temporary residential address to the Company, I will verify my temporary residential address every 90 days
- I acknowledge that providing false or fraudulent information to receive Lifeline benefits is punishable by law
- I acknowledge that I may be required to re-certify my continued eligibility for Lifeline at any time, and my failure to re-certify as to my continued eligibility within 30 days will result in de-enrollment and the termination of my Lifeline benefits
- The information contained in this certification form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge

Applicant's Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

For Agent Use Only (check the appropriate boxes for the proof of eligibility viewed; do not copy or retain documentation):	
<p>Documents Acceptable Proof for Income-Eligibility (check 1):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The prior year's state, federal, or Tribal tax return, <input type="checkbox"/> Current income statement from an employer or paycheck stub, <input type="checkbox"/> A Social Security statement of benefits, <input type="checkbox"/> A Veterans Administration statement of benefits, <input type="checkbox"/> A retirement/pension statement of benefits, <input type="checkbox"/> An Unemployment/Workmen's Compensation statement of benefits, <input type="checkbox"/> Federal or Tribal notice letter of participation in General Assistance, or <input type="checkbox"/> A divorce decree, child support award, or other official document containing income information for at least three months time. <p>Documents Acceptable Proof for Program-Eligibility (choose 1 from each list A and B below):</p> <p><u>List A - Choose 1</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) <input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Section 8 Federal Public Housing Assistance (FPHA) <input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental Security Income (SSI) <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) <input type="checkbox"/> Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) <input type="checkbox"/> National School Lunch Program's free lunch program <input type="checkbox"/> Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) <input type="checkbox"/> Bureau of Indian Affairs General Assistance (BIA) <input type="checkbox"/> Tribally Administered TANF (TATNF) <input type="checkbox"/> Head Start (meeting income qualifying standards) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Program 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Program 2 <p><u>List B - Choose 1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Program participation card/document <input type="checkbox"/> Prior year's statement of benefits <input type="checkbox"/> Notice letter of participation <input type="checkbox"/> Other official document evidencing participation
Applicant Account Number	Agent/Dealer Number

EXHIBIT B

FREE
CELL PHONE
FREE MINUTES & TEXTS

See reverse for more info!

250
MINUTES

EACH MONTH.
EVERY MONTH.



ALL qualifying customers get:

FREE Cell Phone
& Activation

1.800.544.4441
www.StandUpWireless.com



Complaints concerning Lifeline/ Linkup service can be directed to the
XXXXX Public Service Commission's Consumer Affairs Unit at 000-000-0000.

FREE
CELL PHONE
FREE MINUTES & TEXTS

See reverse for more info!

100
ANYTIME MINUTES
100
TEXT MESSAGES

EACH MONTH.
EVERY MONTH.
WITH ROLLOVER



ALL qualifying customers get:

FREE Cell Phone
& Activation

1.800.544.4441
www.StandUpWireless.com



Complaints concerning Lifeline/ Linkup service can be directed to the
XXXXX Public Service Commission's Consumer Affairs Unit at 000-000-0000.



1.800.544.4441
www.StandUpWireless.com



IMPORTANT LIFELINE WIRELESS
SERVICE INFORMATION:

Lifeline is a government assistance program. **Only one Lifeline service is available per household.** A violation of the one-per-household limitation constitutes a violation of the Federal Communication Commission's rules and will result in your de-enrollment from the program. **Your household is not permitted to receive multiple Lifeline benefits** whether they be from one or multiple companies. This includes wireline and wireless services. **Lifeline is a non-transferable benefit.** You may not transfer your benefit to any other person. **You must activate your service. You must use your phone to continue to receive service.** Should you not use your service for 60 days you will be de-enrolled. **Lifeline is a federal benefit.** Willingly making false statements to obtain the benefit can result in fines, imprisonment, de-enrollment or being barred from the program. **Proof of eligibility is required and only eligible customers may enroll.** Proof may consist of eligible program card or statement of benefits.

Global Connection Inc. of America

EXHIBIT C

State	SAC	Study Area Name	Rural or Non-Rural
AL	255181	SO CENTRAL BELL-AL	Non-rural
AL	259788	CENTURYTEL-AL-SOUTH	Non-rural
AL	259789	CENTURYTEL-AL-NORTH	Non-rural
AL	250282	BLOUNTSVILLE TEL CO	Rural
AL	250283	BRINDLEE MOUNTAIN	Rural
AL	250284	BUTLER TEL CO	Rural
AL	250285	CASTLEBERRY TEL CO	Rural
AL	250286	NATIONAL OF ALABAMA	Rural
AL	250290	FARMERS TELECOM COOP	Rural
AL	250295	KNOLOGY TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS	Rural
AL	250298	GULF TEL CO - AL	Rural
AL	250299	HAYNEVILLE TEL CO	Rural
AL	250300	HOPPER TELECOM.CO	Rural
AL	250301	FRONTIER-LAMAR CNTY	Rural
AL	250302	WINDSTREAM AL	Rural
AL	250304	MILLRY TEL CO	Rural
AL	250305	MON-CRE TEL COOP	Rural
AL	250306	FRONTIER COMM.-AL	Rural
AL	250307	MOUNDEVILLE TEL CO	Rural
AL	250308	NEW HOPE TEL COOP	Rural
AL	250311	OAKMAN TEL CO (TDS)	Rural
AL	250312	OTELCO TELEPHONE LLC	Rural
AL	250314	PEOPLES TEL CO	Rural
AL	250315	PINE BELT TEL CO	Rural
AL	250316	RAGLAND TEL CO	Rural
AL	250317	ROANOKE TEL CO	Rural
AL	250318	FRONTIER COMM-SOUTH	Rural
AL	250322	UNION SPRINGS TEL CO	Rural
CT	132454	THE WOODBURY TEL CO	Rural
CT	135200	SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND	Non-rural
DC	575020	VERIZON WA, DC INC.	Non-rural
DE	565010	VERIZON DELAWARE INC	Non-rural
FL	210328	VERIZON FLORIDA	Non-rural
FL	215191	FL SO. CENTRAL BELL	Non-rural
FL	210291	GTC, INC.	Rural
FL	210318	FRONTIER COMM-SOUTH	Rural
FL	210329	GTC, INC.	Rural
FL	210330	SMART CITY TEL LLC	Rural
FL	210331	ITS TELECOMM. SYS.	Rural
FL	210335	NORTHEAST FLORIDA	Rural
FL	210336	WINDSTREAM FL	Rural
FL	210338	QUINCY TEL CO-FL DIV	Rural
FL	210339	GTC, INC.	Rural
FL	210341	EMBARQ FLORIDA INC. FKA SPRINT	Rural
NC	230479	FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS OF THE CAROLINAS, INC.	Non-rural

NC	230509	FRONTIER COMMUNICATIONS OF THE CAROLINAS, INC.	Non-rural
NC	230864	VERIZON SOUTH INC. DBA NORTH CAROLINA	Non-rural
NC	235193	SOUTHERN BELL-NC	Non-rural
NC	230468	ATLANTIC MEMBERSHIP	Rural
NC	230469	BARNARDSVILLE TEL CO	Rural
NC	230470	CAROLINA TEL & TEL	Rural
NC	230471	CENTEL OF NC	Rural
NC	230473	CITIZENS TEL CO	Rural
NC	230474	CONCORD TEL CO	Rural
NC	230476	WINDSTREAM NC	Rural
NC	230478	ELLERBE TEL CO	Rural
NC	230483	LEXCOM TELEPHONE CO.	Rural
NC	230485	MEBTEL, INC.	Rural
NC	230491	N.ST. DBA N. ST.COMM	Rural
NC	230494	PINEVILLE TEL CO	Rural
NC	230495	RANDOLPH TEL CO	Rural
NC	230496	RANDOLPH MEMBERSHIP	Rural
NC	230497	PIEDMONT MEMBERSHIP	Rural
NC	230498	SALUDA MOUNTAIN TEL	Rural
NC	230500	SERVICE TEL CO	Rural
NC	230501	SKYLINE MEMBERSHIP	Rural
NC	230502	STAR MEMBERSHIP CORP	Rural
NC	230503	SURRY MEMBERSHIP	Rural
NC	230505	TRI COUNTY TEL MEMBR	Rural
NC	230510	WILKES MEMBERSHIP	Rural
NC	230511	YADKIN VALLEY TEL	Rural
NH	125113	NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE OPERATIONS LLC	Non-rural
NH	120038	BRETTON WOODS TEL CO	Rural
NH	120039	GRANITE STATE TEL	Rural
NH	120042	DIXVILLE TEL CO	Rural
NH	120043	DUNBARTON TEL CO	Rural
NH	120045	KEARSARGE TEL CO	Rural
NH	120047	MERRIMACK COUNTY TEL	Rural
NH	120049	UNION TEL CO	Rural
NH	120050	WILTON TEL CO - NH	Rural
NH	123321	MCTA, INC.	Rural
NY	150121	FRONTIER-ROCHESTER	Non-rural
NY	155130	VERIZON NEW YORK	Non-rural
NY	150071	ARMSTRONG TEL CO-NY	Rural
NY	150072	FRONTIER-AUSABLE VAL	Rural
NY	150073	BERKSHIRE TEL CORP	Rural
NY	150076	CASSADAGA TEL CORP	Rural
NY	150077	CHAMPLAIN TEL CO	Rural
NY	150078	CHAUTAUQUA & ERIE	Rural
NY	150079	CHAZY & WESTPORT	Rural
NY	150081	CITIZENS HAMMOND NY	Rural
NY	150084	TACONIC TEL CORP	Rural
NY	150085	CROWN POINT TEL CORP	Rural

NY	150088	DELHI TEL CO	Rural
NY	150089	DEPOSIT TEL CO	Rural
NY	150091	DUNKIRK & FREDONIA	Rural
NY	150092	EDWARDS TEL CO	Rural
NY	150093	EMPIRE TEL CORP	Rural
NY	150095	FISHERS ISLAND TEL	Rural
NY	150097	GERMANTOWN TEL CO	Rural
NY	150099	HANCOCK TEL CO	Rural
NY	150100	FRONTIER COMM OF NY	Rural
NY	150104	MARGARETVILLE TEL CO	Rural
NY	150105	MIDDLEBURGH TEL CO	Rural
NY	150106	WINDSTREAM NY-FULTON	Rural
NY	150107	NEWPORT TEL CO	Rural
NY	150108	NICHOLVILLE TEL CO	Rural
NY	150109	WINDSTREAM-JAMESTOWN	Rural
NY	150110	OGDEN TEL DBA FRNTER	Rural
NY	150111	ONEIDA COUNTY RURAL	Rural
NY	150112	ONTARIO TEL CO, INC.	Rural
NY	150113	WINDSTREAM RED JACKT	Rural
NY	150114	ORISKANY FALLS TEL	Rural
NY	150116	PATTERSONVILLE TEL	Rural
NY	150118	PORT BYRON TEL CO	Rural
NY	150121	FRONTIER-ROCHESTER	Rural
NY	150122	FRONTIER-SENECA GORH	Rural
NY	150125	STATE TEL CO	Rural
NY	150128	FRONTIER-SYLVAN LAKE	Rural
NY	150129	TOWNSHIP TEL CO	Rural
NY	150131	TRUMANSBURG TEL CO.	Rural
NY	150133	VERNON TEL CO	Rural
NY	150135	WARWICK VALLEY-NY	Rural
NY	154532	CITIZENS-FRONTIER-NY	Rural
NY	154533	CITIZENS-FRONTIER-NY	Rural
NY	154534	CITIZENS-FRONTIER-NY	Rural
TN	290280	ARDMORE TEL CO	Rural
TN	290552	CENTURYTEL-ADAMSVILL	Rural
TN	290553	BEN LOMAND RURAL	Rural
TN	290554	BLEDSOE TEL COOP	Rural
TN	290557	CENTURY-CLAIBORNE	Rural
TN	290559	CONCORD TEL EXCHANGE	Rural
TN	290561	CROCKETT TEL CO	Rural
TN	295185	SO. CENTRAL BELL -TN	Non-rural
TN	290562	DEKALB TEL COOP	Rural
TN	290565	HIGHLAND TEL COOP-TN	Rural
TN	290566	HUMPHREY'S COUNTY	Rural
TN	290567	UNITED INTER-MT-TN	Rural
TN	290570	LORETTO TEL CO	Rural
TN	290571	MILLINGTON TEL CO	Rural
TN	290573	NORTH CENTRAL COOP	Rural

TN	290574	CENTURYTEL-OOLTEWAH	Rural
TN	290575	TENNESSEE TEL CO	Rural
TN	290576	PEOPLES TEL CO	Rural
TN	290578	TELLICO TEL CO	Rural
TN	290579	TWIN LAKES TEL COOP	Rural
TN	290580	CTZENS-FRNTR-VOL ST	Rural
TN	290581	UTC OF TN	Rural
TN	290583	WEST TENNESSEE TEL	Rural
TN	290584	YORKVILLE TEL COOP	Rural
TN	290598	WEST KENTUCKY RURAL TELEPHONE	Rural
TN	294336	CITIZENS-FRONTIER-TN	Rural
VA	195040	VERIZON VIRGINIA INC	Non-rural
VA	190233	VERIZON S-VA(CONTEL)	Non-rural
VA	190217	AMELIA TEL CORP	Rural
VA	190219	BUGGS ISLAND COOP	Rural
VA	190220	BURKE'S GARDEN TEL	Rural
VA	190225	CITIZENS TEL COOP	Rural
VA	190226	NTELOS, INC.	Rural
VA	190237	HIGHLAND TEL COOP	Rural
VA	190238	MGW TEL. CO. INC.	Rural
VA	190239	NEW HOPE TEL COOP	Rural
VA	190243	PEMBROKE TEL COOP	Rural
VA	190244	PEOPLES MUTUAL TEL	Rural
VA	190248	SCOTT COUNTY COOP	Rural
VA	190249	ROANOKE & BOTETOURT	Rural
VA	190250	SHENANDOAH TEL CO	Rural
VA	190253	VIRGINIA TEL CO	Rural
VA	190254	CENDEL OF VIRGINIA	Rural
VA	190479	VERIZON SOUTH-VA	Rural
VA	190567	UNITED INTER-MT-VA	Rural
VA	193029	NEW CASTLE TEL. CO.	Rural
VA	197251	SHENANDOAH TELEPHONE COMPANY - NR	Rural