Federal Communications Commission

§ 69.731

on service the competitors provide solely by reselling the price cap LEC’s services, or provide through unbundled network elements as defined in §51.5 of this chapter, except that the price cap LEC may rely on service the competitors provide through the use of the price cap LEC’s unbundled loops.

(c) [Reserved]

§§ 69.714–69.724 [Reserved]

§ 69.725 Attribution of revenues to particular wire centers.

If a price cap LEC elects to show, in accordance with §69.709 or §69.711, that competitors have collocated in wire centers accounting for a certain percentage of revenues from the services at issue, the LEC must make the following revenue allocations:

(a) For entrance facilities and channel terminations between an IXC POP and a serving wire center, the petitioner shall attribute all the revenue to the serving wire center.

(b) For channel terminations between a LEC end office and a customer premises, the petitioner shall attribute all the revenue to the LEC end office.

(c) For any dedicated service routed through multiple wire centers, the petitioner shall attribute 50 percent of the revenue to the wire center at each end of the transmission path, unless the petitioner can make a convincing case in its petition that some other allocation would be more representative of the extent of competitive entry in the MSA or the non-MSA parts of the study area at issue.

§ 69.727 Regulatory relief.

(a) Phase I relief. Upon satisfaction of the Phase I triggers specified in §§69.709(b), 69.711(b), or 69.713(b) for an MSA or the non-MSA parts of a study area, a price cap LEC will be granted the following regulatory relief in that area for the services specified in §§69.709(a), 69.711(a), or 69.713(a), respectively:

(1) Volume and term discounts;
(2) Contract tariff authority, provided that
(i) Contract tariff services are made generally available to all similarly situated customers; and
(ii) The price cap LEC excludes all contract tariff offerings from price cap regulation pursuant to §61.42(f)(1) of this chapter.

(iii) Before the price cap LEC provides a contract tariffed service, under §69.727(a), to one of its long-distance affiliates, as described in section 272 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, or §64.1903 of this chapter, the price cap LEC certifies to the Commission that it provides service pursuant to that contract tariff to an unaffiliated customer.

(b) Phase II relief. Upon satisfaction of the Phase II triggers specified in §§69.709(c) or 69.711(c) for an MSA or the non-MSA parts of a study area, a price cap LEC will be granted the following regulatory relief in that area for the services specified in §§69.709(a) or 69.711(a), respectively:

(1) Elimination of the rate structure requirements in subpart B of this part;
(2) Elimination of price cap regulation; and
(3) Filing of tariff revisions on one day’s notice, notwithstanding the notice requirements for tariff filings specified in §61.58 of this chapter.

§ 69.729 New services.

(a) Except for new services subject to paragraph (b) of this section, a price cap LEC may obtain pricing flexibility for a new service that has not been incorporated into a price cap basket by demonstrating in its pricing flexibility petition that the new service would be properly incorporated into one of the price cap baskets and service bands for which the price cap LEC seeks pricing flexibility.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, a price cap LEC must demonstrate satisfaction of the triggers in §69.711(b) to be granted pricing flexibility for any new service that falls within the definition of a “channel termination between a LEC end office and a customer premises” as specified in §69.709(a)(2).

§ 69.731 Low-end adjustment mechanism.

(a) Any price cap LEC obtaining Phase I or Phase II pricing flexibility for any service in any MSA in its service region, or for the non-MSA portion