

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 61.26

### § 61.23 Notice requirements.

(a) Every proposed tariff filing must bear an effective date and, except as otherwise provided by regulation, special permission, or Commission order, must be made on at least the number of days notice specified in this section.

(b) Notice is accomplished by filing the proposed tariff changes with the Commission. Any period of notice specified in this section begins on and includes the date the tariff is received by the Commission, but does not include the effective date. In computing the notice period required, all days including Sundays and holidays must be counted.

(c) All tariff filings of domestic and international non-dominant carriers must be made on at least one day's notice.

[58 FR 44460, Aug. 23, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 15727, Apr. 9, 1996. Redesignated at 61 FR 59366, Nov. 22, 1996, and further redesignated and amended at 64 FR 46587, 46588, Aug. 26, 1999]

### § 61.25 References to other instruments.

In addition to the cross-references permitted pursuant to § 61.74, a non-dominant carrier may cross-reference in its tariff publication only the rate provisions of another carrier's FCC tariff publication, provided that the following conditions are met:

(a) The tariff being cross-referenced must be on file with the Commission and in effect;

(b) The issuing carrier must specifically identify in its tariff the cross-referenced tariff by Carrier Name and FCC Tariff Number;

(c) The issuing carrier must specifically identify in its tariff the rates being cross-referenced so as to leave no doubt as to the exact rates that will apply, including but not limited to any applicable credits, discounts, promotions; and

(d) The issuing carrier must keep its cross-references current.

[64 FR 46588, Aug. 26, 1999]

### § 61.26 Tariffing of competitive interstate switched exchange access services.

(a) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section 61.26, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) *CLEC* shall mean a provider of interstate exchange access services that does not fall within the definition of "incumbent local exchange carrier" in 47 U.S.C. 251(h).

(2) *Competing ILEC* shall mean the incumbent local exchange carrier, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 251(h), that would provide interstate exchange access service to a particular end user if that end user were not served by the CLEC.

(3) *Interstate switched exchange access services* shall include the functional equivalent of the ILEC interstate exchange access services typically associated with following rate elements: carrier common line (originating); carrier common line (terminating); local end office switching; interconnection charge; information surcharge; tandem switched transport termination (fixed); tandem switched transport facility (per mile); tandem switching.

(4) *Non-rural ILEC* shall mean an incumbent local exchange carrier that is not a *rural telephone company* under 47 U.S.C. 153(37).

(5) The *rate* for interstate switched exchange access services shall mean the composite, per-minute rate for these services, including all applicable fixed and traffic-sensitive charges.

(6) *Rural CLEC* shall mean a CLEC that does not serve (i.e., terminate traffic to or originate traffic from) any end users located within either:

(i) Any incorporated place of 50,000 inhabitants or more, based on the most recently available population statistics of the Census Bureau or

(ii) An urbanized area, as defined by the Census Bureau.

(b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section, a CLEC shall not file a tariff for its interstate switched exchange access services that prices those services above the higher of:

(1) The rate charged for such services by the competing ILEC or

(2) The lower of: