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(Name of concurring carrier) _____
By _____
(Title) _____

(b) No material is to be included in a concurrence other than that indicated in the above-prescribed form, unless specially authorized by the Commission. A concurrence in any tariff so described will be deemed to include all amendments and successive issues which the issuing carrier may make and file. All such amendments and successive issues will be binding between customers and carriers. Between carriers themselves, however, the filing by the issuing carrier of an amendment or successive issue with the Commission must not imply or be construed to imply an agreement to the filing by concurring carriers. Such filings do not affect the contractual rights or remedies of any concurring carrier(s) which have not, by contract or otherwise, specifically consented in advance to such amendment or successive issue.

§ 61.134 Concurrences for through services.

An issuing carrier filing rates or regulations for through services between points on its own system and points on another carrier's system (or systems), or between points on another carrier's system (or systems), must list all concurring, connecting or other participating carriers as provided in § 61.54 (f), (g) and (h). A concurring carrier must tender a properly executed instrument of concurrence to the issuing carrier. If rates and regulations of the other carriers engaging in the through service(s) are not specified in the issuing carrier's tariff, that tariff must state where the other carrier's rates and regulations can be found. Such reference(s) must contain the FCC number(s) of the referenced tariff publication(s), the exact name(s) of the carrier(s) issuing such tariff publication(s), and must clearly state how the rates and regulations in the separate publications apply.

[76 FR 43216, July 20, 2011]

§ 61.135 Concurrences for other purposes.

When an issuing carrier permits another carrier to concur in its tariff, the issuing carrier's tariff must state the

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concurring carrier's rates and points of service.

§ 61.136 Revocation of concurrences.

A concurrence may be revoked by a revocation notice or cancelled by a new concurrence. A revocation notice or a new concurrence, if less broad in scope than the concurrence it cancels, must bear an effective date not less than 45 days after its receipt by the Commission. A revocation notice is not given a serial number, but must specify the number of the concurrence to be revoked and the name of the carrier in whose favor the concurrence was issued. It must be in the following format:

REVOCATION NOTICE

(Name of carrier _____)
(Post office address _____)
(Date) _____, 19____.
Secretary,
Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.
Effective _____, 19____
FCC Concurrence No. _____, issued by (Name of issuing carrier) in favor of (Name of concurring carrier) is hereby cancelled and revoked. Rates and regulations of (Name of concurring carrier) and its connecting carriers will thereafter be found in Tariff FCC No. _____ issued by _____ (If the concurring carrier has ceased operations, the revocation notice must so indicate.)
(Name of carrier) _____
By _____
(Title) _____

Subpart I—Adoption of Tariffs and Other Documents of Predecessor Carriers

§ 61.171 Adoption notice.

When a carrier's name is changed, or its operating control transferred from one carrier to another in whole or in part, the successor carrier must file tariff revisions to reflect the name change. The successor carrier may either immediately reissue the entire tariff in its own name, or immediately file an adoption notice. Within 35 days of filing an adoption notice, the successor must reissue the entire tariff in its own name. The reissued tariff must be numbered in the series of the successor carrier, and must contain all

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original pages without changes in regulations or rates. The transmittal letter must state the tariff is being filed to show a change in the carrier's name pursuant to §61.171 of the Commission's Rules. The adoption notice, if used, must read as follows:

The (Exact name of successor carrier or receiver) here adopts, ratifies and makes its own in every respect, all applicable tariffs and amendments filed with the Federal Communications Commission by (predecessor) prior to (date).

§ 61.172 Changes to be incorporated in tariffs of successor carrier.

When only a portion of properties is transferred to a successor carrier, that carrier must incorporate in its tariff the rates applying locally between points on the transferred portion. Moreover, the predecessor carrier must simultaneously cancel the corresponding rates from its tariffs, and reference the FCC number of the successor carrier's tariff containing the rates that will thereafter apply.

Subpart J—Suspensions

§ 61.191 Carrier to file supplement when notified of suspension.

If an issuing carrier is notified by the Commission that its tariff publication has been suspended, the carrier must file, within five business days from the release date of the suspension order, a consecutively numbered supplement without an effective date, which specifies the schedules which have been suspended.

[76 FR 43217, July 20, 2011]

§ 61.192 Contents of supplement announcing suspension.

(a) A supplement announcing a suspension by the Commission must specify the term of suspension imposed by the Commission.

(b) A supplement announcing a suspension of either an entire tariff or a part of a tariff publication, must specify the applicable tariff publication effective during the period of suspension.

§ 61.193 Vacation of suspension order; supplements announcing same; etc.

If the Commission vacates a suspension order, the affected carrier must

issue a supplement or revised page stating the Commission's action as well as the lawful schedules.

Subpart K—Detariffing of Business Data Services

SOURCE: 82 FR 25711, June 2, 2017, unless otherwise noted.

§ 61.201 Detariffing of price cap local exchange carriers.

(a) Price cap local exchange carriers shall remove from their interstate tariffs:

(1) Any packet-based business data service;

(2) Any circuit-based business data service above the DS3 bandwidth level;

(3) Any transport services as defined in §69.801(j) of this chapter;

(4) DS1 and DS3 end user channel terminations, and all other tariffed special access services, in any market deemed competitive as defined in §69.801; and

(5) DS1 and DS3 end user channel terminations, and all other tariffed special access services, in any grandfathered market as defined in §69.801 for which the price cap local exchange carrier was granted Phase II pricing flexibility prior to June 2017.

(b) The detariffing must be completed thirty-six months after August 1, 2017, but detariffing can take place at any time before the thirty-six months is completed.

[82 FR 25711, June 2, 2017, as amended at 84 FR 38579, Aug. 7, 2019]

§ 61.203 Detariffing of competitive local exchange carriers.

(a) Competitive local exchange carriers shall remove all business data services from their interstate tariffs.

(b) The detariffing must be completed by August 1, 2020.

[82 FR 25711, June 2, 2017, as amended at 84 FR 38579, Aug. 7, 2019]