§ 54.316 Disaggregation and targeting plan

Disaggregation and targeting plan adopted under paragraphs (c) or (d) of this section shall be subject to the following general requirements:

1. Support available to the carrier’s study area under its disaggregation plan shall equal the total support available to the study area without disaggregation.

2. The ratio of per-line support between disaggregation zones for each disaggregated category of support shall remain fixed over time, except as changes are allowed pursuant to paragraph (c) and (d) of this section.

3. The ratio of per-line support shall be publicly available.

4. Per-line support amounts for each disaggregation zone shall be recalculated whenever the carrier’s total annual support amount changes using the changed support amount and lines at that point in time.

5. Per-line support for each category of support in each disaggregation zone shall be determined such that the ratio of support between disaggregation zones is maintained and that the product of all of the carrier’s lines for each disaggregation zone multiplied by the per-line support for those zones when added together equals the sum of the carrier’s total support.

6. Until a competitive eligible telecommunications carrier is certified in a study area, monthly payments to the incumbent carrier will be made based on total annual amounts for its study area divided by 12.

7. When a competitive eligible telecommunications carrier is certified in a study area, per-line amounts used to determine the competitive eligible telecommunications carrier’s disaggregated support shall be based on the incumbent carrier’s then-current total support levels, lines, disaggregated support relationships, and, in the case of support calculated under subpart K of this part, customer classes.

(a) Certification. Each state will be required annually to review the comparability of residential rates in rural areas of the state served by non-rural incumbent local exchange carriers to urban rates nationwide, and to certify to the Commission and the Administrator as to whether the rates are reasonably comparable, for purposes of section 254(b)(3) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. If a state does not rely on the safe harbor described in paragraph (b) of this section, or certifies that the rates are not reasonably comparable, the state must fully explain its rate comparability analysis and provide data supporting its certification, including but not limited to residential rate data for rural areas within the state served by non-rural incumbent local exchange carriers. If a
§ 54.400 Terms and definitions.

As used in this subpart, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

(a) **Qualifying low-income consumer.** A “qualifying low-income consumer” is a consumer who meets the qualifications for Lifeline, as specified in §54.409.

(b) **Toll blocking.** “Toll blocking” is a service provided by carriers that lets consumers elect not to allow the completion of outgoing toll calls from their telecommunications channel.

(c) **Toll control.** “Toll control” is a service provided by carriers that allows consumers to specify a certain amount of toll usage that may be incurred on their telecommunications channel per month or per billing cycle.

(d) **Toll limitation.** “Toll limitation” denotes either toll blocking or toll control for eligible telecommunications carriers that are incapable of providing both services. For eligible telecommunications carriers that are capable of providing both services, “toll limitation” denotes both toll blocking and toll control.

(e) **Eligible resident of Tribal lands.** An “eligible resident of Tribal lands” is a “qualifying low-income consumer,” as defined in paragraph (a) of this section, living on or near a reservation. A “reservation” is defined as any federally recognized Indian tribe’s reservation, pueblo, or colony, including former reservations in Oklahoma, Alaska Native regions established pursuant to the