Federal Communications Commission

§ 61.47

(a) In connection with any price cap tariff filing proposing changes in the rates of services in service categories, subcategories, or density zones, the carrier must calculate an SBI value for each affected service category, subcategory, or density zone pursuant to the following methodology:

\[ SBI_t = SBI_{t-1} \times \left( \frac{S_i \times v_i \times \left( P_t / P_{t-1} \right)^i}{1} \right) \]

where

- \( SBI_t \) = the proposed SBI value,
- \( SBI_{t-1} \) = the existing SBI value,
- \( P_t \) = the proposed price for rate element “i,”
- \( P_{t-1} \) = the existing price for rate element “i,”
- \( v_i \) = the current estimated revenue weight for rate element “i,” calculated as the ratio of the base period demand for the rate element “i” priced at the existing rate, to the base period demand for the entire group of rate elements comprising the service category priced at existing rates.

(b) New services subject to price cap regulation must be included in the appropriate SBI calculations under paragraph (a) of this section beginning at the first annual price cap tariff filing following completion of the base period in which they are introduced. This index adjustment requires that the demand for the new service during the base period must be included in determining the weights used in calculating the SBI.

(c) Any price cap tariff filing proposing rate restructuring shall require an adjustment to the SBI pursuant to the general methodology described in paragraph (a) of this section. This adjustment requires the conversion of existing rates into rates of equivalent value under the proposed structure, and then the comparison of the existing rates that have been converted to reflect restructuring to the proposed restructured rates. This calculation may require use of carrier data and estimation techniques to assign customers of the preexisting service to those services (including the new restructured service) that will remain or become available after restructuring.

(d) The maximum allowable carrier common line (CCL) revenue shall be computed pursuant to the following methodology:

\[ CCL = CMT - EUCL - \text{Interstate Access Universal Service Support Mechanism Per Line} - \text{PICC} \]

Where:

- \( CMT \) = Price Cap CMT Revenue as defined in §61.3(c).
- \( EUCL \) = Maximum allowable EUCL rates established pursuant to §69.152 of this chapter multiplied by base period lines.
- Interstate Access Universal Service Support Per Line = the amount as determined by the Administrator pursuant to §54.807 of this chapter times the number of base period lines for each customer class and zone receiving Interstate Access Universal Service support pursuant to part 54, subpart J.
- \( PICC \) = Maximum allowable PICC rates established pursuant to §69.153 of this chapter multiplied by base period lines.

(e) In no case shall a price cap local exchange carrier include data associated with services offered pursuant to contract tariff in the calculations required by this section.

§ 61.47 Adjustments to the SBI; pricing bands.

(a) In connection with any price cap tariff filing proposing changes in the rates of services in service categories, subcategories, or density zones, the carrier must calculate an SBI value for each affected service category, subcategory, or density zone pursuant to the following methodology:

\[ SBL = SBL_{t-1} \times \left[ \Sigma v_i \left( P_t / P_{t-1} \right)^i \right] \]

where

- \( SBL \) = the proposed SBI value,
- \( SBL_{t-1} \) = the existing SBI value,
- \( P_t \) = the proposed price for rate element “i,”
- \( P_{t-1} \) = the existing price for rate element “i,”
- \( v_i \) = the current estimated revenue weight for rate element “i,” calculated as the ratio of the base period demand for the rate element “i” priced at the existing rate, to the base period demand for the entire group of rate elements comprising the service category priced at existing rates.

(b) New services that are added to existing service categories or subcategories must be included in the appropriate SBI calculations under paragraph (a) of this section beginning at the first annual price cap tariff filing following completion of the base period in which they are introduced. This index adjustment requires that the demand for the new service during the base period must be included in determining the weights used in calculating the SBI.

(c) In the event that the introduction of a new service requires the creation
of a new service category or subcategory, a new SBI must be established for that service category or subcategory beginning at the first annual price cap tariff filing following completion of the base period in which the new service is introduced. The new SBI should be initialized at a value of 100, corresponding to the service category or subcategory rates in effect the last day of the base period, and thereafter should be adjusted as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) Any price cap tariff filing proposing rate restructuring shall require an adjustment to the affected SBI pursuant to the general methodology described in paragraph (a) of this section. This adjustment requires the conversion of existing rates in the rate element group into rates of equivalent value under the proposed structure, and then the comparison of the existing rates that have been converted to reflect restructuring to the proposed restructured rates. This calculation may require use of carrier data and estimation techniques to assign customers of the preexisting service to those services (including the new restructured service) that will remain or become available after restructuring.

(e) Pricing bands shall be established each tariff year for each service category and subcategory within a basket. Each band shall limit the pricing flexibility of the service category, subcategory, as reflected in the SBI, to an annual increase of a specified percent listed in this paragraph, relative to the percentage change in the PCI for that basket, measured from the levels in effect on the last day of the preceding tariff year. For local exchange carriers subject to price cap regulation as that term is defined in §61.3(ee), there shall be no lower pricing band for any density zone.

(f) A price cap local exchange carrier may establish density zones pursuant to the requirements set forth in §69.123 of this chapter, for any service in the trunking and special access baskets, other than the interconnection charge set forth in §69.124 of this chapter. The pricing flexibility of each zone shall be limited to an annual increase of 15 percent, relative to the percentage change in the PCI for that basket, measured from the levels in effect on the last day of the preceding tariff year. There shall be no lower pricing band for any density zone.

(g) [Reserved]

(2) Effective January 1, 1998, notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, if a price cap local exchange carrier is recovering interconnection charge revenues through per-minute rates pursuant to §69.155 of this chapter, any reductions to the PCI for the basket designated in §61.42(d)(i) and from the application of the provisions of §§61.45(i)(1) and 61.45(i)(2) shall be directed to the SBI of the service category designated in §61.42(d)(i).

(3) [Reserved]

(4) Effective January 1, 1998, the SBI reduction required by paragraph (i)(2) of this section shall be determined by dividing the sum of the dollar amount of any PCI reduction required by §§61.45(i)(1) and 61.45(i)(2), by the dollar amount associated with the SBI for the
§ 61.48 Transition rules for price cap formula calculations.

(a)-(h) [Reserved]

(i) Transport and Special Access Density Pricing Zone Transition Rules—

(1) Definitions. The following definitions apply for purposes of paragraph (i) of this section:

**Earlier date** is the earlier of the special access zone date and the transport zone date.

**Earlier service** is special access if the special access zone date precedes the transport zone date, and is transport if the transport zone date precedes the special access zone date.

Later date is the later of the special access zone date and the transport zone date.

Later service is transport if the special access zone date precedes the transport zone date, and is special access if the transport zone date precedes the special access zone date.

Revenue weight of a given group of services included in a zone category is the ratio of base period demand for the given service rate elements included in the category priced at existing rates, to the base period demand for the entire group of rate elements comprising the category priced at existing rates.

**Special access zone date** is the date on which a local exchange carrier tariff establishing divergent special access rates in different zones, as described in §69.123(c) of this chapter, becomes effective.

**Transport zone date** is the date on which a local exchange carrier tariff establishing divergent switched transport rates in different zones, as described in §69.123(d) of this chapter, becomes effective.

(2) Simultaneous Introduction of Special Access and Transport Zones. Price cap local exchange carriers that have established density pricing zones pursuant to §69.123 of this chapter, and whose special access zone date and transport zone date occur on the same date, shall initially establish density pricing zone SBIs and bands pursuant to the methodology in §§61.47(e) through (f).

(3) Sequential Introduction of Zones in the Same Tariff Year. Notwithstanding §§61.47(e) through (f), price cap local exchange carriers that have established density pricing zones pursuant to §69.123 of this chapter, and whose special access zone date and transport zone date occur on different dates during the same tariff year, shall, on the earlier date, establish density pricing zone SBIs and pricing bands using the methodology described in §§61.47(e) through (f), but applicable to the earlier service only. On the later date, such carriers shall recalculate the SBIs and pricing bands to limit the pricing flexibility of the services included in each density pricing zone category, as reflected in its SBI, as follows: