grounds for rejection of the non-complying publication, a determination that it is unlawful or other action. Where an FRN has been omitted from a cover letter or transmittal accompanying a tariff publication filed under this part or the FRN included in that letter is invalid, the submitting carrier or carrier representative shall have ten (10) business days from the date of filing to amend the cover letter or transmittal to include a valid FRN. If within that ten (10) business day period, the carrier or carrier representative amends the cover letter or transmittal to include a valid FRN, that FRN shall be deemed to have been included in the letter as of its original filing date. If, after the expiration of the ten (10) business day period, the cover letter or transmittal has not been amended to include a valid FRN, the related tariff publication may be rejected if it has not yet become effective, declared unlawful if it has become effective, or subject to other action.

(c) No carrier required to file tariffs may provide any interstate or foreign communication service until every tariff publication for such communication service is on file with the Commission and in effect.

[49 FR 40869, Oct. 18, 1984, as amended at 66 FR 47896, Sept. 14, 2001]

§61.2 General tariff requirements.

- (a) In order to remove all doubt as to their proper application, all tariff publications must contain clear and explicit explanatory statements regarding the rates and regulations.
- (b) Tariff publications must be delivered to the Commission free from all charges, including claims of postage.
- (c) Tariff publications will not be returned.

[64 FR 46586, Aug. 26, 1999]

§61.3 Definitions.

- (a) Act. The Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1004; 47 U.S.C. chapter 5), as amended.
- (b) Actual Price Index (API). An index of the level of aggregate rate element rates in a basket, which index is calculated pursunt to §61.46.
- (c) Association. This term has the meaning given it in $\S69.2(d)$.

- (d) Average Price Cap CMT Revenue per Line month. (1) Price Cap CMT Revenue (as defined in §61.3(cc)) per month as of July 1, 2000 (adjusted to remove Universal Service Contributions assessed to local exchange carriers pursuant to §54.702 of this chapter) using 2000 annual filing base period demand, divided by the 2000 annual filing base period demand. In filing entities with multiple study areas, if it becomes necessary to calculate the Average Price Cap CMT Revenue per Line month for a specific study area, then the Average Price Cap CMT Revenue per Line month for that study area is determined as follows, using base period demand revenues (adjusted to remove Universal Service Contributions assessed to Local Exchange Carriers pursuant to §54.702 of this chapter), Base Factor Portion (BFP) and 2000 annual filing base period lines:
- Average Price Cap CMT Revenue per Line Month in a study area = Price Cap CMT Revenue \times (BFP in the study area \div (BFP in the Filing Entity) \div (Lines in the study area.
- (2) Nothing in this definition precludes a price cap local exchange carrier from continuing to average rates across filing entities containing multiple study areas, where permitted under existing rules.
- (3) Average Price Cap CMT Revenues per Line month may be adjusted after July 1, 2000 to reflect exogenous costs pursuant to §61.45(d).
- (4) Average Price Cap CMT Revenues per Line month may also be adjusted pursuant to §61.45 (b)(1)(iii).
- (e) Average Traffic Sensitive Charge. (1) The Average Traffic Sensitive Charge (ATS charge) is the sum of the following two components:
- (i) The Local Switching (LS) component. The LS component will be calculated by dividing the proposed LS revenues (End Office Switch, LS trunk ports, Information Surcharge, and signalling transfer point (STP) port) by the base period LS minutes of use (MOUs); and
- (ii) The Transport component. The Transport component will be calculated by dividing the proposed Transport revenues (Switched Direct Trunk