

Subpart F—Alarm Monitoring Services

53.501 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: Sections 1–5, 7, 201–05, 218, 251, 253, 271–75, 48 Stat. 1070, as amended, 1077; 47 U.S.C. 151–55, 157, 201–05, 218, 251, 253, 271–75, unless otherwise noted.

SOURCE: 62 FR 2967, Jan. 21, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Information**§ 53.1 Basis and purpose.**

(a) *Basis.* The rules in this part are issued pursuant to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

(b) *Purpose.* The purpose of the rules in this part is to implement sections 271 and 272 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 271 and 272.

§ 53.3 Terms and definitions.

Terms used in this part have the following meanings:

Act. The Act means the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Affiliate. An affiliate is a person that (directly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another person. For purposes of this part, the term “own” means to own an equity interest (or the equivalent thereof) of more than 10 percent.

AT&T Consent Decree. The AT&T Consent Decree is the order entered August 24, 1982, in the antitrust action styled *United States v. Western Electric*, Civil Action No. 82–0192, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, and any judgment or order with respect to such action entered on or after August 24, 1982.

Bell Operating Company (BOC). The term *Bell operating company*

(1) Means any of the following companies: Bell Telephone Company of Nevada, Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Indiana Bell Telephone Company, Incorporated, Michigan Bell Telephone Company, New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, New York Telephone Company, U S West Communications Company, South Central Bell Telephone Company, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Southwestern Bell Telephone Com-

pany, The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Maryland, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia, The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of West Virginia, The Diamond State Telephone Company, The Ohio Bell Telephone Company, The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, or Wisconsin Telephone Company; and

(2) Includes any successor or assign of any such company that provides wireline telephone exchange service; but

(3) Does not include an affiliate of any such company, other than an affiliate described in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this definition.

In-Region InterLATA service. *In-region interLATA service* is *interLATA service* that originates in any of a BOC’s in-region states, which are the states in which the BOC or any of its affiliates was authorized to provide wireline telephone exchange service pursuant to the reorganization plan approved under the AT&T Consent Decree, as in effect on February 7, 1996. For the purposes of this part, 800 service, private line service, or equivalent services that terminate in a BOC’s in-region state and allow the called party to determine the interLATA carrier are considered to be in-region interLATA service.

InterLATA Information Service. An *interLATA information service* is an information service that incorporates as a necessary, bundled element an interLATA telecommunications transmission component, provided to the customer for a single charge.

InterLATA Service. An *interLATA service* is a service that involves telecommunications between a point located in a LATA and a point located outside such area. The term “interLATA service” includes both interLATA telecommunications services and interLATA information services.

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA). A *LATA* is a contiguous geographic area:

(1) Established before February 8, 1996 by a BOC such that no exchange area includes points within more than

one metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, or state, except as expressly permitted under the AT&T Consent Decree; or

(2) Established or modified by a BOC after February 8, 1996 and approved by the Commission.

Local Exchange Carrier (LEC). A LEC is any person that is engaged in the provision of telephone exchange service or exchange access. Such term does not include a person insofar as such person is engaged in the provision of commercial mobile service under section 332(c) of the Act, except to the extent that the Commission finds that such service should be included in the definition of such term.

Out-of-Region InterLATA service. *Out-of-region interLATA service* is interLATA service that originates outside a BOC's in-region states.

Section 272 affiliate. A *section 272 affiliate* is a BOC affiliate that complies with the separate affiliate requirements of section 272(b) of the Act and the regulations contained in this part.

Subpart B—Bell Operating Company Entry Into InterLATA Services [Reserved]

Subpart C—Separate Affiliate; Safeguards

§ 53.201 Services for which a section 272 affiliate is required.

For the purposes of applying section 272(a)(2) of the Act:

(a) *Previously authorized activities.* When providing previously authorized activities described in section 271(f) of the Act, a BOC shall comply with the following:

(1) A BOC shall provide previously authorized interLATA information services and manufacturing activities through a section 272 affiliate no later than February 8, 1997.

(2) A BOC shall provide previously authorized interLATA telecommunications services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the orders entered by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia pursuant to section VII or VIII(C) of the AT&T Consent Decree that authorized such services.

(b) *InterLATA information services.* A BOC shall provide an interLATA information service through a section 272 affiliate when it provides the interLATA telecommunications transmission component of the service either over its own facilities, or by reselling the interLATA telecommunications services of an interexchange provider.

(c) *Out-of-region interLATA information services.* A BOC shall provide out-of-region interLATA information services through a section 272 affiliate.

§ 53.203 Structural and transactional requirements.

(a) *Operational independence.* A section 272 affiliate and the BOC of which it is an affiliate shall not jointly own transmission and switching facilities or the land and buildings where those facilities are located.

(b) *Separate books, records, and accounts.* A section 272 affiliate shall maintain books, records, and accounts, which shall be separate from the books, records, and accounts maintained by the BOC of which it is an affiliate.

(c) *Separate officers, directors, and employees.* A section 272 affiliate shall have separate officers, directors, and employees from the BOC of which it is an affiliate.

(d) *Credit arrangements.* A section 272 affiliate shall not obtain credit under any arrangement that would permit a creditor, upon default, to have recourse to the assets of the BOC of which it is an affiliate.

(e) *Arm's-length transactions.* A section 272 affiliate shall conduct all transactions with the BOC of which it is an affiliate on an arm's length basis, pursuant to the accounting rules described in § 32.27 of this chapter, with any such transactions reduced to writing and available for public inspection.

[62 FR 2967, Jan. 21, 1997, as amended at 69 FR 16496, Mar. 30, 2004; 70 FR 55302, Sept. 21, 2005]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 2967, Jan. 21, 1997, § 53.203 was added. Paragraphs (b) and (e) of this section contain information collection requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.