BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

)

)

)

)

)

)

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF QWEST CORPORATION, DBA CENTURYLINK QC, FOR APPROVAL OF AN AMENDMENT TO ITS INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT WITH NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS PCS, LLC PURSUANT TO 47 U.S.C. § 252(e)

CASE NO. QWE-T-03-13

ORDER NO. 32469

In this case, the Commission is asked to approve an Amendment to the Interconnection Agreement between Qwest Corporation dba CenturyLink QC and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC. With this Order, the Commission approves the Amendment to the parties' Interconnection Agreement.

BACKGROUND

Under the provisions of the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996, interconnection agreements, including amendments thereto, must be submitted to the Commission for approval. 47 U.S.C. § 252(e)(1). The Commission may reject an agreement adopted by negotiations only if it finds that the agreement: (1) discriminates against a telecommunications carrier not a party to the agreement; or (2) implementation of the agreement is not consistent with the public interest, convenience and necessity. 47 U.S.C. § 252(e)(2)(A). As the Commission noted in Order No. 28427, companies voluntarily entering into interconnection agreements "may negotiate terms, prices and conditions that do <u>not</u> comply with either the FCC rules or with the provision of Section 251(b) or (c)." Order No. 28427 at 11 (emphasis in original). This comports with the FCC's statement that "a state commission shall have authority to approve an interconnection agreement adopted by negotiation even if the terms of the agreement do not comply with the requirements of [Part 51]." 47 C.F.R. § 51.3.

THE APPLICATION

On February 9, 2012, the Commission received an Application from CenturyLink requesting approval of an Amendment to its Interconnection Agreement with New Cingular, originally approved by the Commission on July 15, 2003. *See* Order No. 29293. The parties are currently negotiating a replacement Interconnection Agreement for Idaho and this Amendment will act as an interim agreement until a final agreement can be negotiated. Specifically, the

1

Amendment addresses interMTA¹ compensation rights and obligations. The Amendment sets forth interMTA percentages to be used for billing purposes.

COMMISSION DECISION

Under the terms of the Telecommunications Act, interconnection agreements, including amendments thereto, must be submitted to the Commission for approval. 47 U.S.C. § 252(e)(1). The Commission's review is limited, however. The Commission may reject an agreement adopted by negotiation <u>only</u> if it finds that the agreement discriminates against a telecommunications carrier not a party to the agreement or implementation of the agreement is not consistent with the public interest, convenience and necessity. *Id*.

Based upon our review of the Application and Staff's recommendation, the Commission finds that the Amendment to the parties' Interconnection Agreement is consistent with the public interest, convenience and necessity and does not discriminate. Therefore, the Commission finds that the Agreement, including Amendments thereto, should be approved. Approval of an Interconnection Agreement does not negate the responsibility of either party to an Agreement to obtain a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity if they are offering local exchange services or to comply with *Idaho Code* §§ 62-604 and 62-606 if they are providing other non-basic local telecommunications services as defined by *Idaho Code* § 62-603.

O R D E R

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Amendment to the Interconnection Agreement between Qwest Corporation dba CenturyLink QC and New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC, Case No. QWE-T-03-13, is approved.

THIS IS A FINAL ORDER. Any person interested in this Order (or in issues finally decided by this Order) may petition for reconsideration within twenty-one (21) days of the service date of this Order. Within seven (7) days after any person has petitioned for reconsideration, any other person may cross-petition for reconsideration. See *Idaho Code* §§ 61-626 and 62-619.

¹ InterMTA is defined as Major Trading Areas which are geographic boundaries for wireless service providers that determine if a call is rated as local.

DONE by Order of the Idaho Public Utilities Commission at Boise, Idaho this 24^{+*} day of February 2012.

aur +

PAUL KJELLANDER, COMMISSIONER

mes.

MACK A. REDFORD, COMMISSIONER

Sharsha J. Sinth

MARSHA H. SMITH, COMMISSIONER

ATTEST:

wel Jean D. Jewell

Commission Secretary

O:QWE-T-03-13_np