WHEREAS, Various State commissions have opened investigations into allegations that some local exchange carriers (LECs) have entered into contracts with third parties to create services (e.g., free adult chat-lines, free conference calling, etc.) that result in large increases in one-way terminating traffic which significantly enhance the LEC’s revenues via the inter-carrier compensation regime – arrangements often referenced as “traffic pumping schemes;” and

WHEREAS, Most State commissions have authority to address key aspects of traffic pumping schemes, but recognize that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is well positioned to resolve the increasing number of interstate traffic pumping complaints uniformly; and

WHEREAS, The FCC has tentatively concluded in the Traffic Pumping NPRM\(^1\) that a rate-of-return carrier which “shares revenue, or provides other compensation to an end user’s customer, or directly provides the stimulating activity, and bundles those costs with access is engaging in an unreasonable practice that violates Section 201(b) of the federal Telecommunications Act and the prudent expenditure standard;” and

WHEREAS, A minority of LECs continue to create new traffic pumping schemes resulting in continuous disputes among carriers on whether compensation is owed for termination of traffic associated with free conference calling, international bypass calling, chat-lines, re-homing numbers to create calls subject to the access regime, or other novel arrangements to generate higher volumes of terminating traffic; and

WHEREAS, Traffic Pumping does not include traffic imbalances arising from legitimate transport and termination service for discrete, wholesale, or retail service arising from State or federal law; and

WHEREAS, Those LECs, whose business plans center on traffic pumping, have received millions of dollars in federal Universal Service support from the High Cost Fund; and

WHEREAS, These schemes have negatively impacted consumers and all segments of the telecommunications industry, including but not limited to: other incumbent LECs, interexchange carriers, and wireless providers by diverting finite resources to proceedings related to limiting or eliminating such transparently abusive arbitrage activities; and

WHEREAS, This activity has created a significant increase in the number of disputed access billings, even for LECs with legitimate billings; and

WHEREAS, There have been cost estimates provided to the FCC by various segments of the telecommunications industry that calculate the cost of this activity to be hundreds of millions of dollars annually and growing; and

WHEREAS, The National Broadband Plan (NBP) has established a schedule to begin efforts to address comprehensive inter-carrier compensation reform in late 2010, but has not provided definitive dates for resolution of this issue; and

WHEREAS, The NBP recognizes the estimated costs to achieve broadband deployment goals and thereby adopted recommendations including Recommendation 8.7, which commits the FCC to adopt interim rules to eliminate or reduce the growing costs borne of the telecommunications industry with inter-carrier compensation arbitrage; and

WHEREAS, Segments of the telecommunications industry have called for the FCC to address this issue expeditiously rather than waiting until a comprehensive inter-carrier compensation program is finalized; and

WHEREAS, Industry segments have also recommended, among other proposals, that the FCC declare that traffic pumping, coupled with revenue sharing or other compensation to increase traffic volumes, is an unjust and unreasonable practice and either prohibit it outright or impose rigid, clear, and broad constraints on such practices; and

WHEREAS, A number of State commissions have generally acknowledged the significant costs borne by the various industry segments and consumers impacted by this inter-carrier compensation arbitrage, as well as the demand on the limited human resources of State Public Utility Commissions in such investigations and arbitrations, especially at this time of severe fiscal constraint by State governments; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, convened at its 2010 Annual Meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, acknowledges the need for the FCC to act immediately to address the issue of traffic pumping and not wait for the finalization of comprehensive inter-carrier compensation reform; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the NARUC General Counsel should convey that NARUC supports the FCC moving immediately in WC Docket 07-135 to issue a declaratory ruling on traffic pumping; and to consider further efforts to limit or prohibit similar schemes of inter-carrier compensation arbitrage as recommended in the National Broadband Plan.

Sponsored by the Committee on Telecommunications
Recommended by the NARUC Board of Directors November 16, 2010
Adopted by the NARUC Committee of the Whole November 17, 2010