Federal Communications Commission 445 12th St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

September 2009

WHAT YOU OWE - COMMERCIAL WIRELESS SERVICES FOR FY 2009

This *Fact Sheet* pertains to holders of licenses in the following commercial wireless services: Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS), Broadband Radio Service (BRS) (formerly known as multipoint distribution service (MDS) and multichannel multipoint distribution service (MMDS)), and local multipoint distribution service (LMDS).

CMRS licensees include: specialized mobile radio services (Part 90); public coast stations (Part 80); public mobile radio, cellular, 800 MHz air-ground radiotelephone, and offshore radio services (Part 22); and PCS broadband services (Part 24). The CMRS messaging services category includes all one-way (Parts 22 and 90), two-way paging, qualifying interconnected business radio services, 220-222 MHz land mobile systems (Part 90), PCS narrowband services (Part 24) (e.g. one-way and two-way paging), and all SMR systems authorized for operation with less than 10 MHz bandwidth (Part 90). All other private wireless regulatory fees that are not noted here are paid in advance for the full license term and are submitted along with the appropriate application fee.

CMRS PROVIDERS

Who Must Pay: CMRS cellular providers, CMRS mobile service licensees, and CMRS messaging licensees. The CMRS messaging category includes all one-way (Parts 22 and 90), two-way paging, qualifying interconnected business radio services, 220-222 MHz land mobile systems (Part 90), PCS narrowband services (e.g. one-way and two-way paging), and all SMR systems authorized for operation with less than 10 MHz bandwidth.

CMRS providers owe regulatory fees for each license held as of **October 1, 2008**, even if a <u>license expired after October 1, 2008</u>. In instances where a license or authorization is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2008, the fee must be paid by the party that is the licensee or holder of the authorization on the date that the fee payment is due.

Payment and Documentation Requirement: CMRS fees are assessed on the number of telephone numbers or unit counts, as stated in the table below. If you received a letter from the FCC regarding your CMRS cellular or mobile telephone number count, you should use the telephone number count identified on the <u>second or final</u> letter. All other CMRS cellular and mobile licensees who did not receive a letter from the FCC should use the number of telephone numbers or units as of **December 31, 2008**. CMRS Messaging (Paging) licensees were not sent a letter from the FCC, and should therefore use the number of telephone numbers or units as of **December 31, 2008** for their subscriber count.

Pursuant to 47 CFR Section 1.1157(d), CMRS providers must retain for a period of two (2) years from the date on which their regulatory fee is paid, those business records that were used to calculate their fee payment.

Type of Fee	Regulatory Fee Payment	Payment Type Code
CMRS Cellular Radio (Part 22) and CMRS Mobile Services (Parts 22, 24, 27, 80 and 90)	\$0.18 per telephone number/unit	0911
Beginning this year, all Cellular Radio and Mobile Services are to use the same Payment Type Code 0711. No one should use Payment Type Code 0712.		
CMRS Messaging Services (Parts 22, 24 and 90)	\$0.08 per unit	0913

BRS (FORMERLY MDS AND MMDS) AND LMDS PROVIDERS

Who Must Pay: BRS and LMDS providers owe regulatory fees for each license held as of October 1, 2008, even if a license expired after October 1, 2008. In instances where a license or authorization is transferred or assigned after October 1, 2008, the fee must be paid by the party that is the licensee or holder of the authorization on the date that the fee payment is due.

Fee Requirement: Regulatory fees for BRS are assessed on a per license basis, whereas regulatory fees for LMDS are assessed on a per call sign basis as follows:

Type of License	Regulatory Fee	Payment Type Code
BRS (Formerly MDS/MMDS)	\$320	0914
LMDS	\$320	0985

LIMITATIONS ON CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS

The U.S. Treasury will reject Credit Card transactions greater than \$99,999.99 from a single credit card in a single day, in accordance with U.S. Treasury Bulletin No. 2005-03. If you need to pay \$100,000.00 or more, then you must pay via a check, Automated Clearing House (ACH) debit, or wire transfer.

MANDATORY USE OF FEE FILER

Beginning this year, licensees must begin the process of filing their annual regulatory fee obligation by entering the Commission's Fee Filer system with a valid FRN and password. Only Form 159-E vouchers generated from Fee Filer will be permitted to be submitted with regulatory fee payments to U.S. Bank.

There are many benefits to licensees for using the Commission's Fee Filer system: 1) expeditious submission of payment; 2) no postage or courier costs (when paid electronically through Fee Filer); 3) fewer errors caused by illegible handwriting or payments submitted without an FRN number or the appropriate data attributes (*e.g.*, payers will avoid receiving delinquency notices because of payment submission errors); 4) improved recordkeeping and payment reconciliation; 5) reduced administrative burden on both licensees and on Commission staff in processing regulatory fee payments; 6) less expensive than a wire transfer; and 7) a reduced burden of preparing, mailing, and storing paper documents.

Bear in mind that the U.S. Treasury rejects credit card transactions greater than \$99,999.99 from a single credit card in a single day in accordance with U.S. Treasury Bulletin No. 2005-03. If you need to pay \$100,000.00 or more, then you must pay via a check, Automated Clearing House (ACH) debit, or wire transfer. An ACH debit can be accomplished via Fee Filer.

If you choose to pay by check or money order, you must print the fee filer generated Form 159-E voucher and mail it along with your check/money order to U.S. Bank. If you choose to pay via wire transfer, you must fax your Form 159-E voucher to U.S. Bank one hour in advance of the wire transaction

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