**September 11, 2019**

**FISCAL YEAR 2019 REGULATORY FEES**

**SUBMARINE CABLE SYSTEMS**

Each year, the Commission is required to collect regulatory fees.  Licensees and regulatees are assessed fees as set forth in *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2019,* *Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, (released August 27, 2019) *(“*FY 2019 Regulatory Fees*, Report and Order”*). The Commission also publishes industry-specific guidance in *Who Owes Fees & What Is My FY 2019 Fee,* which can be found on the Commission website at <http://www.fcc.gov/regfees>*.*

The Commission’s automated filing and payment system (“Fee Filer”) is available for filing and viewing of FY 2019 regulatory fees. While FY 2019 regulatory fees will not become effective until the rulemaking is published in the *Federal Register*, regulatees at their own discretion may submit payments at any time before the effective due date of FY 2019 regulatory fees.  **Regulatory fee payments MUST BE RECEIVED [[1]](#footnote-2) by the Commission no later than 11:59 PM, Eastern Daylight Time, on September 24, 2019.**

The Commission calculates regulatory fees for international submarine cable operators licensed and operating on December 31 of the prior year on a per cable landing license basis and, as identified in the FY 2019 Regulatory Fees*, Report and Order* and the below table, assesses a fee that increases with the amount of lit capacity in the licensee’s submarine cable system..[[2]](#footnote-3) This methodology does not distinguish between submarine cables operated on a common carrier basis and those operated on a non-common basis. The licensee is responsible for determining and certifying to the accuracy of the amount of lit capacity in its system

To calculate your submarine cable regulatory fees, you are required to sum up your submarine cable “lit” capacities by cable system (on a Gbps basis), and determine your regulatory fee amount and payment type code using the table below. Then enter this fee amount and payment type code in the Commission’s Fee Filer system. The Commission will only accept a single payment for the full regulatory fee obligation for each international submarine cable license. Therefore, it is important for submarine cables with multiple licensees to determine amongst themselves the portion of the fee that each owes and how they will make a single regulatory fee payment. Each licensee of a submarine cable is equally responsible for the payment of regulatory fees.[[3]](#footnote-4) In the event of a non payment or underpayment, the Commission will hold each and every licensee equally responsible for the regulatory fee obligation.

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|  TYPE OF FEESubmarine Cable Systems(capacity as of December 31, 2018) | REGULATORY FEE PAYMENT | PAYMENT TYPE CODE |
| < 50 Gbps | $12,575 | 1986 |
| 50 Gbps or greater, but less than 250 Gbps | $25,150 | 1987 |
| 250 Gbps or greater, but less than 1,000 Gbps | $50,300 | 1988 |
| 1,000 Gbps or greater, but less than 4,000 Gbps | $100,600 | 1989 |
| 4,000 Gbps or greater | $201,225 | 1990 |

**MANDATORY USE OF FEE FILER**

The use of the online Fee Filer system for filing regulatory fees has not changed since the process was first initiated in FY 2009: licensees and regulatees must first enter the Commission’s Fee Filer system with a valid FRN and password, and follow the online prompts to review their data and submit an electronic fee payment. Use of the online Fee Filer system is mandatory, and **payments in the form of checks, money orders, and cashier’s checks will not be accepted**. [[4]](#footnote-5) In making a wire transfer, please fax the “Wire Transfer Instructions” from Fee Filer to the Federal Communications Commission at (202) 418-2843 at least one hour before initiating the wire transfer **(but on the same business day) so as not to delay crediting their account. These Wire Transfer Instructions contain valuable information (e.g. FRN, Voucher Number, Payer Name, and the Amount of the Wire) that will help to post the payment more quickly, and avoid costly delays that could result in penalties and interest for missing the payment due date.** Please note that most wire transfers initiated after 6:00 p.m. (EDT) will be credited the next business day. Also, since most banks charge a wire transfer fee, it is important for regulatees to include the wire fee on top of the submarine cable fee amount. Otherwise, the submarine cable regulatory fee amount paid will be short.

**LIMITATIONS ON CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS**

In accordance with U.S. Treasury Announcement No. A-2014-04 (July 2014), the amount that can be charged on a credit card for transactions with federal agencies has been reduced to $24,999.99.[[5]](#footnote-6) Previously, the credit card limit was $49,999.99. This lower transaction amount is effective June 1, 2015. Transactions greater than $24,999.99 will be rejected. This limit applies to single payments or bundled payments of more than one bill. Multiple transactions to a single agency in one day may be aggregated and treated as a single transaction subject to the $24,999.99 limit. Customers who wish to pay an amount greater than $24,999.99 should consider available electronic alternatives such as Visa or MasterCard debit cards, ACH debits from a bank account, and wire transfers. Each of these payment options is available after filing regulatory fee information in Fee Filer. Further details will be provided regarding payment methods and procedures at the time of FY 2019 regulatory fee collection in various Fact Sheets, available at <https://www.fcc.gov/regfees>.

Regulatory fee payments that exceed the U.S. Treasury limit and are rejected by Treasury, causing a payment not to meet the required payment deadline, will be subject to interest, fees, and a 25% late payment penalty.

### DE MINIMIS REGULATORY FEE LEVEL

Regulatees whose total FY 2019 annual regulatory fee liability, including all categories of fees for which payment is due, is $1,000 or less are exempt from payment of FY 2019 regulatory fees. The *de minimis* threshold applies only to filers of annual regulatory fees (not regulatory fees paid through multi-year filings), and it is not a permanent exemption. Rather, each regulate will need to reevaluate their total fee liability each fiscal year to determine whether they meet the *de minimis* exemption. Regulatees are responsible for calculating their own total fee obligation to determine whether they qualify for this *de minimis* exemption. The Commission reserves the right to request documentation that supports a *de minimis* exemption claim.

To make a payment, please log into Fee Filer at ([www.fcc.gov/feefiler](http://www.fcc.gov/feefiler)), or click on the link (<http://www.fcc.gov/regfees>). For additional information, please refer to – “Regulatory Fees Fact Sheet – What You Owe – International and Satellite Services Licensees for FY 2019”.

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1. The Commission has instituted a mandatory electronic payment policy, which means that licensees will not be able to make regulatory fee payments by check, money order, or cashier’s check. Only credit card, ACH, and wire transfer payments will be accepted. Please make sure that your electronic fee payment is made and the transaction is complete by the due date of FY 2019 regulatory fees. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. *See Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2008*, Second Report and Order, 24 FCC Rcd 4208, 4114-15, ¶¶ 13-18 (2009) (“*Submarine Cable Fee Order*”).; 47 C.F.R. § 1.1156(c). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. *See id.* 24 FCC Rcd at 4212, 4215, ¶¶ 6, 17 [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Payors should note that this change will mean that entities that have previously paid both regulatory fees and application fees at the same time by paper check will no longer be able to do so because regulatory fees payments by paper check will no longer be accepted. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Customers who owe an amount on a bill, debt, or other obligation due to the federal government are prohibited from splitting the total amount due into multiple payments. Splitting an amount owed into several payment transactions violates the credit card network and Fiscal Service rules. An amount owed that exceeds the Fiscal Service maximum dollar amount, $24,999.99, may not be split into two or more payment transactions in the same day by using one or multiple cards. Also, an amount owed that exceeds the Fiscal Service maximum dollar amount may not be split into two or more transactions over multiple days by using one or more cards. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)