Questions for the Record submitted by Ranking Member Sensenbrenner

Questions for the Record for John Legere:

1. During the course of the hearing, there was confusion about whether data submitted by T-Mobile's economists demonstrated that prices would rise should the merger with Sprint be completed. T-Mobile has claimed that its economists' data has been misinterpreted. Can you provide additional information concerning this issue?

Questions for the Record for Carri Bennet:

2. During the course of the hearing, there was confusion about whether data submitted by T-Mobile's economists demonstrated that prices would rise should the merger with Sprint be completed. T-Mobile has claimed that its economists' data has been misinterpreted. Can you provide additional information concerning this issue?

Response: RWA has not participated in the review or analysis of T-Mobile's pricing model or the debate among the economists related to the numerous revisions to that model, nor did RWA provide testimony on this issue. RWA members have reported that T-Mobile's roaming prices are 20 times higher than Sprint's in many instances and that T-Mobile's promise to allow a rural carrier to select which roaming agreement it will use after the merger is a meaningless promise, since most of these agreements are set to be renegotiated in less than a few years' time. Consequently, eliminating Sprint as a nationwide roaming option for small rural carriers will lead to price increases for manysmall rural carriers and their customers.

Questions for the Record submitted by Congressman Matt Gaetz

Questions for the Record for Carri Bennet:

 In October 2010, Senators Jon Kyl, Joe Lieberman, Susan Collins; Rep. Sue Myrick (Source, including full text of the letter: <u>https://www.hsgac.senate.gov/media/minority-media/congressional-leaders-cite-telecommunications-concerns-with-firms-that-have-ties-with-chinese-government</u>) raised concerns about the security of the U.S. Communications grid in a letter to FCC Chairman Genachowski naming both Huawei and ZTE. Please disclose the dates on or after October, 2010 that your members deployed Huawei/ZTE equipment (including upgrades, contract renewals or extensions), or utilized Huawei/ZTE employees for network maintenance or upgrades.

Response: RWA does not track this information on behalf of its members.

I am questioning your statement that RWA members deployed Huawei BEFORE it was known to be a national security threat. In looking back, we believe it is reasonable to conclude that October 2010 is when it was indisputable that concerns were widely known (see link to letter mentioned above).

Response: RWA does not have knowledge of whether its members are aware of the letter linked above or, if they are, when they became aware of the letter.

2. Your firm biography describes your as being "known as a spunky outspoken advocate" who offers RWA members "a strong voice in Washington, DC." You are general counsel of RWA. In your role as general counsel of RWA – including your testimony before Congress and appearance before members of the House, Senate, administration and regulatory bodies – is it your intention to influence public policy?

Response: It is my intention to be truthful and provide information regarding the plight of small rural carriers who are trying to provide broadband services to rural Americans that would otherwise not have access to broadband connectivity.

3. A) What is the role of the RWA board of directors?

Response: The RWA Board of Directors makes all organization-wide decisions in furtherance of its purpose, which is promoting wireless opportunities for rural telecommunications companies through advocacy and education in a manner that best represents the interests of its members.

B) What role do non-voting directors play in RWA's decision making?

Response: Non-voting board members educate the Board and staff on a variety of wireless industry issues in which they have particular expertise.

C) Do non-voting directors offer advice and guidance?

Response: Yes, on a variety of wireless industry issues based on their respective expertise.

D) Has the advice and guidance of non-voting directors affected any decision you have made?

Response: Yes. We rely on all of our board members to offer advice and guidance on a variety of wireless industry issues based on their respective expertise.

If yes, please describe any such decisions in which Huawei's non-voting board member played a role.

Response: There is no specific decision that I can recall where Huawei's non-voting board member played a dispositive role.

If not, please describe in detail the role and function of non-voting board members.

Response: See above.

4. A) Are you aware that Huawei Technologies USA, Inc. is financed and controlled in major part by Huawei China?

Response: I am aware of what has appeared in major publications.

B) Are you aware RWA director William Levy is employed by Huawei Technologies USA, Inc.?

Response: Yes

C) Are you aware Huawei China finances and controls Huawei Technologies USA, which in turn pays William Levy's salary?

Response: I am only aware of what has appeared in major publications.

5. Have you registered as a foreign agent under FARA?

Response: No.

If so, when did you register as a foreign agent under FARA? If you have not registered, what is the basis of your decision not to so register?

Response: Registering as a foreign agent under FARA is not required. Huawei (US) is an associate member of RWA, and RWA does not represent Huawei's interests before the U.S. Government. I am retained by RWA to represent the interests of its rural carrier members, all of whom are U.S. companies. I do not represent Huawei.