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February 6, 2017 HIGHLIGHTS

- The FCC [will consider](#) six items at its February 23, 2017 Open Meeting, including: a Report and Order on the Mobility Fund; a Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration of the CAF Phase II Auction Order FNPRM; an Order granting a five-year waiver of the enhanced transparency requirements to small BIAS providers; and a Report and Order that would streamline and eliminate outdated Part 32 accounting rules.
- The FCC [announced](#) Chairman Pai has launched a pilot program designed to increase the transparency of Commission rulemakings by publicly releasing the text of all agenda items for monthly Commission meetings in advance of the meeting. [Chairman Pai](#) and [Commissioner O'Rielly](#) issued statements.
- Chairman Pai [announced](#) the formation of the Broadband Deployment Advisory Committee to explore ways to accelerate deployment of broadband and close the digital divide. ([News](#)) [Nominations](#) are due February 15, 2017.
- Chairman Pai [circulated](#) an Order appointing Commissioner O'Rielly to serve as the Chairman of the joint boards on Universal Service, Separations, and Advanced Services. Commissioner O'Rielly issued [a statement](#).
- The FCC [asked](#) the D.C. Circuit Court to hold in abeyance the [proceeding](#) seeking review of the Lifeline Reform [Order](#) because of recent changes in the membership and leadership of the Commission. The FCC also [retracted](#) the [staff report](#) that examined the progress of E-rate modernization, and [reconsidered](#) prior [Orders designating](#) certain carriers as Lifeline Broadband Providers. Commissioner Clyburn issued a [statement](#).
- The FCC [retracted](#) its [report](#) on sponsored data and zero-rating practices in the mobile broadband market, and closed the inquiries involving [Verizon](#), [T-Mobile](#), [AT&T](#), and [Comcast](#). [Chairman Pai](#) and [Commissioner O'Rielly](#) issued statements. The FCC also [rescinded](#) the [paper](#) on improving the nation's digital infrastructure, as well as any and all guidance or determinations. [Chairman Pai](#) and [Commissioner Clyburn](#) issued statements on the rescissions.
- NTCA filed a [Petition for Temporary Limited Waiver/Extension of Time](#) of the March 1, 2017 filing deadlines for RLECs electing either A-CAM support or CAF BLS support to geocode and report on locations "newly served."
- NECA [addressed](#) methods for assigning broadband-only loop costs in existing Parts 36 and 69 rules.
- ACA, CCA, CTIA, ITTA, NCTA, NTCA, USTelecom, WISPA, and WTA filed a [Petition](#) asking the FCC to stay the broadband privacy rules while the FCC addresses the [petitions for reconsideration](#).
- Oppositions [are due](#) February 16, 2017, to SIC's [Petition for Reconsideration](#) of the [Order](#) that found SIC improperly received high-cost support payments. Replies are due February 27.
- [NARUC](#) and [twelve states](#) filed briefs with the D.C. Circuit in the proceeding addressing their Petitions for Review ([NARUC](#), [twelve states](#)) of the Lifeline Modernization [Order](#).
- The Congressional Budget Office issued a [report](#) on Senate bill [S. 96](#), the Improving Rural Call Quality and Reliability Act of 2017, estimating it will cost \$4 million to implement over the 2017-2022. It said since the FCC is authorized to collect fees sufficient to offset the costs of its regulatory activities, however, the net cost is negligible.
- The FCC [will hold](#) a webinar on robocalls on February 16.
- Comments [are due](#) May 4, 2017, on the [Public Notice](#) seeking comment on whether certain rules in Parts 32, 51, 52, 54, 61, 64, and 69 should be continued without change or be amended or rescinded. Comments [are due](#) March 6, 2017, on the [Public Notice](#) seeking comment on whether certain docketed proceedings listed in the attachment to the Public Notice should be terminated as dormant. Replies due March 20.

Other Key Upcoming Dates

- Feb. 13 - Comments due on whether to expand the A-CAM budget for RoR carriers to provide additional funding with an associated increase in broadband deployment obligations. Replies due February 27. [FR Notice](#)
Editor: [Teresa Evert](#) | Assistant Editor: [Shawn O'Brien](#)

USF Reform

- The FCC issued a [Public Notice](#) on February 1, 2017, announcing Adak Eagle Enterprises filed a [Petition for Reconsideration](#) of the FCC's decision to deny Adak a second offer of A-CAM support pursuant to the December 20, 2016 A-CAM offer [Order](#). Oppositions are due 15 days after Federal Register publication of this Public Notice; replies are due 10 days after the time for filing oppositions has expired.
- NTCA filed a [Petition for Temporary Limited Waiver/Extension of Time](#) on February 3, 2017, for two filing deadlines adopted in the Wireline Competition Bureau's December 8, 2016 [Public Notice](#). The Public Notice set March 1, 2017, as the date by which RLECs electing to receive A-CAM support must geocode and report on locations "newly served" in "calendar year" 2016, and also set March 1, 2017, as the deadline by which RLECs electing to receive CAF BLS support must geocode and report on locations "newly served" between May 25, 2016 and December 31, 2016. NTCA said due to the short timeframe allotted by the Public Notice and further compressed by the still pending Paperwork Reduction Act approval process, which must be completed before entities have any obligation to commence collection of such information pursuant to such a rule, the current deadline will impose a substantial burden on RLECs' small staffs and should therefore be extended. NTCA requested an extension of the deadlines for all RLECs until December 31, 2017.
- NECA [communicated via email](#) with Joseph Sorresso of the Wireline Competition Bureau on February 1, 2017, to address the various cost allocation methods for assigning broadband-only loop investment and expenses in existing Parts 36 and 69 rules.
- Alaska Communications Systems [met with](#) Commissioner O'Rielly and his Legal Advisor on January 26, 2017, to discuss infrastructure investment in Alaska. ACS said additional funding for Alaska middle mile infrastructure remains a high priority and any new funding should be tied to clear and enforceable regulatory safeguards to ensure the support is used efficiently for the intended purpose, affordable, non-discriminatory access is available to all, and recipients are held accountable to their service obligations. ACS also encouraged increasing the budget for broadband to Rural Health Care providers using the surplus from other universal service programs, and urged more effective oversight of USAC to ensure the Commission's programs are being implemented in a timely manner through transparent processes.
- ACA filed [a letter](#) on January 30, 2017, to propose a weighting methodology for the CAF Phase II auction that it claimed would ensure consumers residing in unserved areas have access to broadband service with the greatest long term value, as well as broadband service reasonably comparable to that accessed in urban areas over the 10-year duration of the program. ACA said its methodology reflects the fact that the Minimum and Baseline tiers either do not or will not meet consumer needs, and claimed its approach will enable bidders, regardless of which network technology they deploy, to have a similar opportunity to prevail in the auction.
- WISPA filed a [letter](#) on January 31, 2017, to respond to recent ex partes from a group of rural providers and the town of New Shoreham, RI, regarding the CAF Phase II reverse auction bidding rules. It said the Commission should: reject the rural coalition's bidding weight approach, claiming it unduly favors fiber technologies; reject efforts to re-litigate application and eligibility criteria and service obligations; and not allocate CAF II pro rata support to states where model-based support was declined. WISPA urged the Commission to reject the rural coalition's late-filed proposals in favor of WISPA's approach.
- Hughes Network Systems filed [a letter](#) on February 2, 2017, to oppose the January 19, 2017 [proposal](#) filed by a coalition of rural electric utilities and ILECs for a different weighting method for the CAF Phase II competitive bidding process. It claimed the proposal is an effort to advantage fiber-based providers in the auction and would skew the auction results in favor of very expensive fiber-based broadband solutions, resulting in service to fewer locations. Hughes argued the Commission should adopt a more competitively neutral option, such as Hughes's proposal.

- Cequel Communications, d/b/a Suddenlink, filed [a letter](#) on January 30, 2017, to notify Frontier and the FCC that one census block for which Frontier seeks CAF Phase I, Round 2 incremental support is already served by Suddenlink. It said in light of this letter and Suddenlink's FCC Form 477 filing, Frontier can no longer certify that the census block in question is unserved by an unsubsidized competitor and therefore should not be eligible for funding. Shentel filed [a similar letter](#), notifying Frontier and the FCC that it serves four census blocks for which Frontier seeks incremental Phase I, Round 2 support.
- AT&T [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on January 25, 2017, to reiterate its support for moving quickly with implementation of Mobility Fund II. It discussed how a fund based on a requirement to cover a geographic area, rather than only road miles or only population, could be structured. It also discussed the coverage data that would be required to conduct an efficient and effective challenge process, and recommended the Commission specify both the data that must be provided and how it will be evaluated prior to the start of the process.
- Atlantic Tele-Network and its subsidiaries, NTUA Wireless, Choice Wireless, and Commnet Wireless, and AT&T Services and Buffalo-Lake Erie Wireless filed [a letter](#) on January 30, 2017, to present a joint proposal for the Mobility Fund II. They propose a Mobility Fund Phase II that would: target geographic areas without LTE; set out a clear, efficient, and objective framework to improve available coverage data in order to identify such areas; and establish objective, technologically neutral performance standards that will ensure rural Americans get service comparable to that available in urban areas.
- U.S. Cellular [met with](#) Commissioner Pai's Legal Advisors on January 26, 2017, to discuss the Mobility Fund Phase II reform, including the possibility of submitting additional record evidence concerning the cost of building out unserved and underserved rural areas. It said infirmities in FCC Form 477 data released in September of 2016 make the task of accurately identifying areas to be declared eligible for a reverse auction difficult. It asserted that without improved Form 477 data, even a robust challenge process will be insufficient because carriers will not have the time or resources to drive test substantial areas of their competitors' coverage.
- Nielsen Holdings [met with](#) staff from the Wireless Telecommunications and Wireline Competition Bureaus on February 1, 2017, to discuss ways to measure mobile network coverage; in particular passive, unscripted testing.
- NARUC will consider a number of [draft resolutions](#) at its 2017 winter meeting, including two on telecommunications. The first is a resolution on federalism and the Connect America Fund Phase II, which reiterates its support for the federal-state partnership envisioned in its 2013 [Federalism Paper](#). The second is on interconnection and competition policy, and endorses the recommendations of the TeAM Task Force and urges Congress and/or the FCC to implement the recommended reforms.

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Open Internet

- The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau issued an [Order](#) on February 3, 2017, retracting its January 11, 2017 [Report](#) that presented the results of its staff review of sponsored data and zero-rating practices in the mobile broadband market and proposed a draft framework for evaluating mobile zero-rated data offerings. The Bureau also sent letters to [Verizon](#), [T-Mobile](#), [AT&T](#), and [Comcast](#) closing the inquiries into each company's sponsored data and zero-rating offerings, taking no further action. [Chairman Pai](#) and [Commissioner O'Rielly](#) issued statements.
- Sen. Al Franken (D.-Minn.) sent a [letter](#) to Chairman Pai on January 30, 2017, urging him to preserve net neutrality and to ensure that the Internet remains a tool for American innovation, economic growth, and public discourse. [Press release](#)

Broadband

- The FCC issued a [News Release](#) on January 31, 2017, on Chairman Pai's [announcement](#) of the formation of a new federal advisory committee, the Broadband Deployment Advisory Committee, to explore ways to accelerate deployment of broadband nationwide and to close the digital divide. Issues the Committee will address include further reforms to the FCC's pole attachment rules, identifying unreasonable regulatory barriers to broadband deployment, and ways to encourage local governments to adopt deployment-friendly policies. The FCC also issued a [Public Notice](#) on January 31, 2017, seeking nominations for the Broadband Deployment Advisory Committee. Representatives of consumers and community groups, the communications industry, and federal, state, local, and Tribal officials are encouraged to apply. Nominations should be sent to BDAC@fcc.gov by February 15, 2017.
- The Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis issued an [Order](#) on February 3, 2017, setting aside and rescinding the [paper](#) entitled "Improving the Nation's Digital Infrastructure," as well as any and all guidance, determinations, recommendations, and conclusions contained therein. The Order said the Digital Infrastructure Paper will have no legal or other effect or meaning going forward. [Chairman Pai](#) and [Commissioner Clyburn](#) issued statements on the rescissions.
- Commissioner O'Rielly posted a [blogpost](#) on February 1, 2017, warning that new federal government spending on communications infrastructure could create market distortions. He said if new government money has to be included for broadband, it should: be done in a way that does not harm competition in the marketplace; prevent bureaucrats from picking winners and losers; be technology agnostic; distribute resources in an effective and efficient manner; and not undermine the FCC's universal service high-cost program. He suggested any additional federal broadband spending should be directed into the Commission's existing high-cost subsidy program because it can be extended quickly with existing agency personnel, resources, and oversight.
- Forty-eight Senators sent [a letter](#) to President Trump on January 31, 2017, urging him to prioritize policies that will promote deployment of high-speed, reliable broadband for all Americans as part of any infrastructure initiative. They said for every \$5 billion invested in broadband infrastructure, 250,000 jobs are created, and with every percentage point increase in new broadband distribution, employment expands by 300,000.
- Reps. Mark Pocan (D-Wis.), Jared Huffman (D-Calif.), and Rick Nolan (D-Minn.) [introduced](#) the [New Deal Rural Broadband Act of 2017](#), which seeks to expand access to broadband internet in rural communities through increased investments in broadband infrastructure, improved programs to support tribal communities in broadband development, and establishes a new Office of Rural Broadband Initiatives to better coordinate all Federal rural broadband deployment programs.
- ACA, CCA, CTIA, ITTA, NCTA, NTCA, USTelecom, WISPA, and WTA filed a [Petition](#) asking the FCC to stay the broadband privacy rules [adopted](#) by the FCC in November 2016 while the FCC addresses the [petitions for reconsideration](#). ACA, et al. asserted petitioners seeking reconsideration are likely to succeed on the merits, and claimed the Order contravenes section 222 and violates the First Amendment. They also claimed the Order disregards voluminous evidence in the proceeding, unjustifiably departs from key elements of the privacy framework developed by the FTC, and subjects such a broad swath of non-sensitive data to its data breach and data security requirements that the implementation of these requirements will be costly, burdensome, and unworkable. They attached a [set of principles](#) that a group of ISPs have committed to abide by, which include specific policies on transparency, choice, security, and notifications in the case of a data breach.
- Free Press sent a [letter](#) to Chairman Pai, Commissioner Clyburn, and Commissioner O'Rielly on January 31, 2017, in response to Chairman Pai's January 24, 2017 [comments](#) on closing the digital divide. Free Press said Chairman Pai's proposals to close that divide could be ineffective, and even harmful, claiming in urban communities it is the lack of affordability, not a total lack of access to services, that deprive millions of families of the communications services they need. Free Press said if the Commission is serious about closing the digital divide, there are far better policy approaches than

lavishing gigabit tax breaks on ISPs. Free Press claimed changes to the USF are one way to address the rural/urban deployment gap, and said the FCC must take steps to encourage the development of a robust wholesale/resale market for wired home-internet services.

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Call Completion

- The Congressional Budget Office issued a [report](#) on Senate bill [S. 96](#), the Improving Rural Call Quality and Reliability Act of 2017, on January 30, 2017. The bill would require intermediate providers of voice communication services to register with the FCC, and would require the agency to issue rules establishing service quality standards for those providers. The CBO estimated that implementing S. 96 would cost \$4 million over the 2017-2022 period for the FCC to establish and operate the registry and to promulgate rules establishing service quality standards. The CBO said, however, since the FCC is authorized to collect fees sufficient to offset the costs of its regulatory activities each year, it estimated the net cost to implement S. 96 would be negligible, assuming annual appropriation actions consistent with the agency's authorities.

USF

- The FCC filed a [motion](#) with the D.C. Circuit Court on February 3, 2017, asking the Court to hold in abeyance the [proceeding](#) seeking review of the Lifeline Reform [Order](#) because of recent changes in the membership and leadership of the Commission. The Commission said holding these cases in abeyance will allow the newly constituted Commission an opportunity to determine how it wishes to proceed.
- [NARUC](#) and [twelve states](#) filed briefs with the D.C. Circuit Court on January 30, 2017, in the proceeding addressing their Petitions for Review ([NARUC](#), [twelve states](#)) of the Lifeline Modernization [Order](#). NARUC argued the statute does not permit the FCC to create an ETC designation process that bypasses state commissions, and said that absent forbearance, the FCC cannot limit a Lifeline ETC to only one of the listed supported services. The States argued the Order is unlawful because section 214(e) gives to the states, not to the FCC, the primary authority to "designate" broadband ETCs and the FCC cannot evade section 214(e) by purporting to "preempt" the states' statutory right to designate ETCs.
- The Wireline Competition and Wireless Telecommunications Bureaus, and the Managing Director released an [Order](#) on February 3, 2017, retracting the January 18, 2017 [Staff Report](#) that examined the progress of E-rate modernization.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau released an [Order](#) on February 3, 2017, reconsidering prior [Orders designating](#) SpotOn Networks, Boomerang Wireless, KonaTel, STS Media, Applied Research Designs, Kajeet, Liberty Cablevision of Puerto Rico, Northland Cable Television, and Wabash Independent Networks as Lifeline Broadband Providers. The Bureau set aside the Orders, revoked the LBP designations for these providers, returned the petitions for LBP designation to their status as pending petitions, and removed them from streamlined treatment. The Bureau said reconsidering the Orders would provide it with additional time to consider measures to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse in the Lifeline Program. Commissioner Clyburn issued a [statement](#).
- The FCC [published](#) in the Federal Register on February 1, 2017, the [Public Notice](#) announcing Sandwich Isles Communications filed a [Petition for Reconsideration](#) of the [Order](#) that found SIC improperly received payments in the amount of \$27,270,390 from the federal high-cost support mechanisms from 2002 to June 2015. Oppositions are due February 16; replies due February 27.
- To date, no comments were filed on the continued applicability of Sandwich Isles' study area waiver [granted](#) in 2005, which provided it status as an ILEC for purposes of receiving high-cost support. [PN](#)

- The Hawaii PUC filed [a letter](#) on February 1, 2017, indicating it is aware of the FCC's December 20, 2016 [Public Notice](#) seeking comments on the continued applicability of Sandwich Isles' study area waiver in light of the Sandwich Isles [Improper Payment Order](#). The Hawaii PUC said, based on the FCC's findings and the pendency of the USAC determinations and USAC investigation, it maintains its position regarding non-certification of SIC.
- NECA sent a [letter](#) to Kris Monteith, Acting Chief of the Wireline Competition Bureau, on February 2, 2017, requesting that the FCC issue a new Protective Order in the SIC USF Overpayments proceeding.
- USAC filed [Federal Universal Service Support Mechanisms Fund Size Projections](#) for the Second Quarter 2017 on February 2, 2017. The High Cost Support Mechanism funding requirements are projected as follows; \$155.34 million for HCL Support, \$233.97 million for CAF BLS, \$36.75 million for frozen Price Cap Carrier Support, \$402.14 for CAF Phase II, \$0.83 for Rural Broadband Experiments, \$124.59 million for frozen CETC Support, \$107.96 million for CAF/ICC Support, \$32.08 for Alaska Plan Support, and \$31.34 million for the High Cost account, resulting in total High Cost Support Mechanism projected demand of \$1,125.00 million. (Appendices available on USAC's [website](#)).
- The Public Utility Division of the Oklahoma Corporate Commission filed a [Request](#) on February 1, 2017, asking the FCC to hold in abeyance SHOIT, Inc.'s [Petition](#) seeking streamlined designation as a Lifeline Broadband Provider. The PUD said there are two critical issues pending: whether or not the FCC has authority to preempt the states in this area and to issue its own ETC designations; and what role, if any, state regulatory agencies will have in monitoring the activities of these federally designated LBP's and enforcing applicable state and federal Lifeline rules.
- Telrite filed a [letter](#) on January 27, 2017, to respond to letters filed by [TracFone](#) and [Sprint](#) that sought clarification on issues relating to the Lifeline [Order](#). Telrite said while Sprint seeks clarification on "whether service providers may classify a subscriber as a Lifeline broadband customer if the device they have provided cannot handle 3G speeds," no clarification is needed. Telrite also responded to TracFone and Sprint's statements that Wi-Fi does not meet the Lifeline broadband minimum service standard, and claimed Telrite's provision of broadband via premium Wi-Fi indeed qualifies as BIAS.

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Misc.

- The Commission released the [tentative agenda](#) for its February 23, 2017 Open Meeting on February 2, 2017. Among the items the Commission will consider are: a Report and Order on the Mobility Fund; a Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration that resolves a number of issues raised in the CAF Phase II Auction Order FNPRM, including the adoption of weights; an Order granting a five-year waiver to broadband Internet access service providers with 250,000 or fewer broadband connections from the enhanced reporting requirements adopted in the 2015 Title II Open Internet Order; and a Report and Order that would streamline and eliminate outdated Part 32 accounting rules.
- The FCC issued a [Press Release](#) on February 3, 2017, announcing Chairman Pai has launched a pilot program designed to increase the transparency of Commission rulemakings by publicly releasing the text of all agenda items for monthly Commission meeting in advance of the meeting. Chairman Pai said in [a statement](#) "I have deliberately chosen one NPRM and one Order for purposes of this test run. Between now and our monthly meeting on February 23, we will closely assess how the process plays out with respect to these items." The Chairman released the full text of two documents he circulated to his fellow Commissioners for a vote at the FCC's February 23 Open Meeting; a NPRM that solicits public input on allowing television stations to use ATSC 3.0, the next generation broadcast standard, and a Report and Order that gives AM radio broadcasters more flexibility in siting their FM translators. [Commissioner O'Rielly](#) issued a statement applauding the pilot program.

- The Commission issued an [Order](#) on January 30, 2017, appointing Chairman Pai to be Defense Commissioner. The Order specifies that the Defense Commissioner directs the homeland security, national security and emergency preparedness, and defense activities of the Commission.
- The FCC issued a [News Release](#) on February 3, 2017, announcing that Chairman Pai has circulated an Order appointing Commissioner O’Rielly to serve as the Chairman of the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, the Federal-State Joint Board on Jurisdictional Separations, and the Federal-State Joint Conference on Advanced Services. Commissioner O’Rielly issued [a statement](#) saying he appreciates the trust demonstrated by Chairman Pai in appointing him Chair of these Joint Boards. The Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service makes recommendations to implement the universal service provisions of the Communications Act. The Federal-State Joint Board on Jurisdictional Separations makes recommendations with respect to the jurisdictional separation of common carrier property and expenses between interstate and intrastate operations. The Federal-State Joint Conference on Advanced Services is part of the Commission’s ongoing efforts to ensure that advanced services are deployed as rapidly as possible to all Americans.
- Chairman Pai sent [letters](#) to Reps. Frank Pallone (D- N.J.) and Mike Doyle (D- Pa.) on January 27, 2017, in response to their letter on Pai’s designation as the Chairman of the FCC and asking Pai to make certain commitments. Pai said he intends to reach out to Committee leadership, Committee Members and non-Committee Members in a bipartisan manner, and will continue to strive to be responsive to all Congressional inquiries.
- The FCC issued a [News Release](#) on January 31, 2017, announcing it adopted at its January 31, 2017 Open Meeting a Report and Order eliminating the requirement for commercial broadcast stations to retain copies of letters and emails from the public in their public inspection files and the requirement for cable operators to retain the location of the cable system’s principal headend in their public inspection files.
- The FCC published a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on February 3, 2017, announcing comments are due May 4, 2017, on the [Public Notice](#) seeking comment on whether certain rules adopted in 2001 – 2004 should be continued without change or be amended or rescinded, consistent with the stated objective of section 610 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, to minimize any significant economic impact of such rules upon a substantial number of small entities. Certain rules in Parts 32, 51, 52, 54, 61, 64, and 69 are included in this review.
- The FCC published a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on February 2, 2017, announcing comments are due on March 6, 2017, on the [Public Notice](#) seeking comment on whether certain docketed proceedings listed in the attachment to the Public Notice should be terminated as dormant. Replies are due March 20.
- The FCC [announced](#) on February 2, 2017, the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau will hold a webinar on robocalls on February 16. The webinar will provide information about consumers’ rights, explain the FCC’s role in addressing the issue, and the steps consumers can take to protect themselves from and/or decrease the amount of unwanted robocalls they receive.
- The NAPM filed a [written summary](#) on January 31, 2017, of the NAPM’s status updates to the FCC on the transition from the current LNP Administrator, Neustar, to the new LNPA, Telcordia, d/b/a iconectiv. It said this Report updates the FCC, the public and all interested stakeholders regarding transition activities to date in accordance with the requirements of the LNPA Selection Order and guidance received from the FCC on June 24, 2015. It said the NAPM will continue to file written updates of this Report with the FCC at the end of each month until the transition is complete.

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Upcoming Filing Dates

- Feb. 6 - Replies due on Onvoy Spectrum's [Petition for Waiver](#) to allow it to directly obtain pseudo-Automatic Number Identifications for use in its 911 solution for data-only devices using over-the-top VoIP. [Public Notice](#)
- Feb. 13 - Comments due on whether to expand the A-CAM budget for rate-of-return carriers to provide additional funding with an associated increase in broadband deployment obligations, pursuant to the December 20, 2016 [FNPRM](#). Replies due February 27. [Federal Register Notice](#)
- Feb. 14 - PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved information collection associated with section 69.123, on density pricing zone plans. [Notice](#)
- Feb. 16 - Oppositions due to Sandwich Isles Communications filed a [Petition for Reconsideration](#) of the [Order](#) that found SIC improperly received payments in the amount of \$27,270,390 from the federal high-cost support mechanisms from 2002 to June 2015. Replies due February 27. [FR](#)
- Feb. 27 - PRA comments due on a revision to a currently approved information collection associated with Form 481 and its instructions to provide clarification for some reporting items and to reflect certain updates. [Notice](#)
- Feb. 27 - Comments due on whether to expand the A-CAM budget for rate-of-return carriers to provide additional funding with an associated increase in broadband deployment obligations, pursuant to the December 20, 2016 [FNPRM](#). [FR Notice](#)
- Feb. 27- Replies due to oppositions to Sandwich Isles Communications filed a [Petition for Reconsideration](#) of the [Order](#) that found SIC improperly received payments in the amount of \$27,270,390 from the federal high-cost support mechanisms from 2002 to June 2015. [FR](#)
- Mar. 6 - Comments due on the [Public Notice](#) seeking comment on whether certain docketed proceedings listed in the attachment to the Public Notice should be terminated as dormant. Replies are due March 20. [FR](#)
- Mar. 13 - PRA comments due on a new information collection on data breach reporting, as required by the October 2016 Broadband Privacy [Order](#). [Notice](#)
- Mar. 20 - Replies due on the [Public Notice](#) seeking comment on whether certain docketed proceedings listed in the attachment to the Public Notice should be terminated as dormant. [FR](#)
- May 4 - Comments due on the [Public Notice](#) seeking comment on whether the rules adopted in 2001 – 2004 should be continued without change or should be amended or rescinded, consistent with the stated objective of section 610 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. [FR](#)

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