

NECA's Weekly Federal Regulatory Summary

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April 15, 2019 HIGHLIGHTS

- The FCC adopted six items at its April 12, 2019 [Open Meeting](#), including a [Report and Order](#) that eliminated the high-cost USF program's local service rate floor rule (statements by [Pai](#), [O'Rielly](#), [Carr](#), [Rosenworcel](#), [Starks](#)) and a [Memorandum Opinion and Order](#) granting forbearance to Bell Operating companies and independent incumbent carriers from certain structural and nondiscrimination requirements (statements by [Pai](#), [O'Rielly](#), [Carr](#), [Rosenworcel](#), [Starks](#)). The items are not yet released.
- Oppositions [are due](#) April 24, 2019, to the Petitions for Reconsideration of the December 13, 2018 RoR USF Reform Order filed by [Pineland Telephone](#) and [Silver Star Telephone](#). Replies are due May 6, 2019.
- [Reply comments were filed](#) on the [FNPRM](#) on implementing an auction mechanism for support in RoR legacy support areas that are overlapped by an unsubsidized competitor, addressing budgetary impacts as carriers transition to broadband-only lines, and applying the Tribal Broadband Factor from the A-CAM II offer to legacy carriers.
- USTelecom [supported](#) the current draft Order eliminating the local service rate floor, and said the FCC should take swift action in this matter because some carriers have fast approaching state notification and tariffing requirements well in advance of the Commission's deadline for action.
- ITTA, USTelecom, and WISPA [supplemented](#) the proposals in their [Petition for Reconsideration](#) of the Network Testing Order related to the frequency of latency testing, manner of speed and latency testing, and implementation timing.
- Chairman Pai [discussed](#) 5G initiatives and said the FCC will create a new \$20.4 billion Rural Digital Opportunity Fund, with the money targeted at extending high-speed broadband to up to four million homes and small businesses in rural America. [Summary](#) of initiatives.
- An item entitled "Universal Service Contribution Methodology" was placed on [circulation](#) with the Commission.
- AT&T [addressed](#) questions raised by Commission staff regarding access stimulation and urged the Commission to act promptly either to complete its stated goal of finishing the transition of switched access traffic to bill-and-keep or to adopt only "Prong 1" in the pending NPRM on access stimulation.
- The FCC [announced](#) the Office of Management and Budget has approved, for a period of three years, the information collection associated with rules requiring intermediate providers to register with the Commission before offering to transmit covered voice communications. Section 64.2115 is effective May 15, 2019.

Other Key Upcoming Dates

- Apr. 22 - PRA comments due on a revision to an existing information collection in FCC Form 481. [FR](#)

USF Reform

- The FCC published a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on April 9, 2019, announcing two Petitions for Reconsideration of the December 13, 2018 RoR USF Reform Order have been filed. [Pineland Telephone](#) seeks reconsideration of the decision to preclude A-CAM I carriers from electing A-CAM II support and obligations. [Silver Star Telephone](#) seeks reconsideration of the Commission's decision to make no changes to the rural growth factor or the application of the HCLS cap. Oppositions to the Petitions are due April 24, 2019; replies are due May 6, 2019.
- Reply comments were filed on April 8, 2019, on the [FNPRM](#) on implementing an auction mechanism for support in RoR legacy support areas that are overlapped by an unsubsidized competitor, addressing budgetary impacts as carriers transition to broadband-only lines, and applying the Tribal Broadband Factor from the A-CAM II offer to legacy carriers. [WTA](#) opposed the use of the CAF Phase II reverse auction mechanism in particular, and reverse auctions in general, in existing RLEC service areas. It reiterated its joint proposal with NTCA that the Commission limit the increase in customer broadband-only loop (CBOL) conversions for which a cost-based RLEC may receive the broadband-only portion of CAF-BLS to 10 percent of that carrier's voice lines as of December 31 of the prior year, with any such limit expiring through an absolute five-year sunset. WTA also reiterated its support for an equitable Tribal Broadband Factor for RLECs that elect to remain on cost-based RoR support. [NTCA](#) said comments support a robust and data-driven challenge process for any proceeding that replaces the 100 percent competitive overlap mechanism, noting a number of parties agreed FCC Form 477 is simply not able to accurately identify the presence of true competitive overlap. NTCA also said the record supports a reasonable limit, subject to an affirmative 2024 sunset, on the maximum annual growth rate in CBOL line conversions for purposes of USF support calculations and supports NTTA's proposal to apply a Tribal Broadband Factor to the cost-based or "legacy" high-cost program. [USTelecom](#) said commenters agree that it is inappropriate for the Commission to use a reverse auction in the case of overlapped areas or that the auction as proposed is appropriate, noting the primary reason commenters objected to the auction as proposed is because it does not contain a challenge process. USTelecom continued to support its proposal that locks in CBOL conversions done prior to December 31, 2018, and allows each company to recover based on a CBOL count no higher than the December 31, 2018 count plus ten percent of total voice and broadband lines annually and allows CBOL lines in excess of the limit to be treated as voice/data for USF purposes. [ERTA](#) said it does not believe that auctions are the best solution to address overlapped areas, but if the Commission proceeds, it should allow a robust challenge process. ERTA encouraged continued support to any LEC that may not be successful in keeping an area during an auction. ERTA also supported USTelecom's proposal of a 10% cap that has some flexibilities built in for CBOL conversions. [GVNW](#) said comments support a robust challenge process for an overlap auction that would replace the 100 percent competitive overlap mechanism with a 99 percent competitive overlap threshold, noting the record shows that FCC Form 477 data simply does not accurately identify the presence of a competitor in rural study areas. GVNW also claimed the record supports a short-term mechanism that reasonably limits the maximum annual growth rate in CBOL line conversions for purposes of USF support calculations to address potential budget implications. It also supported a proposal to apply a Tribal Broadband Factor to connections serving Tribal area customers. [ADTRAN](#) agreed with commenting parties that a poorly-designed subsidy program could actually reduce rather than expand broadband deployment because incumbent broadband service providers would be reluctant to invest in expanded or new deployments if there was uncertainty that their current subsidies could arbitrarily disappear. It also agreed the Form 477 data likely overstates areas where new auctions should be utilized and urged the Commission to allow challenges before deeming a territory subject to a new reverse-auction subsidy process. It also agreed the Commission should adopt a transition mechanism for the incumbent service providers in the event that any reverse auction results in designating subsidies to a new broadband service provider. [All replies available to date.](#)
- USTelecom [met with](#) Commissioner O'Rielly's Legal Advisor on April 5, 2019, to express support for the current draft Order eliminating the local service rate floor. USTelecom also reminded the Commission of the need for swift action in this matter due to the fact that some carriers have fast approaching state notification and tariffing requirements well in advance of the Commission's deadline for action.

- ITTA, USTelecom, and WISPA filed [a letter](#) on April 10, 2019, to supplement the proposals in their [Petition for Reconsideration](#) of the Network Testing Order related to the frequency of latency testing, manner of speed and latency testing, and implementation timing. They said they have obtained data supporting their request for the Commission to harmonize the frequency of latency testing with the frequency of speed testing by requiring one test per hour, which shows testing latency once per hour achieves the same result as testing once per minute. They argued the Commission should adopt their proposal to require latency testing once per hour. They argued if a CAF recipient elects to test to or through a Commission-designated IXP, it should be afforded maximum flexibility as to the testing server and providers should be permitted to utilize their own server or share a server with other ISPs. They also claimed it has become apparent the July 1, 2019, start date for speed and latency testing is neither advisable nor realistic, and expanded on their prior suggestions for the appropriate implementation period for testing. They also urged the Commission to designate the first two quarters' testing reports as transitional and not subject to non-compliance measures for any performance deficiencies.
- Hughes Network Systems [met with](#) FCC General Counsel and his staff on April 5, 2019, to discuss the Petitions for Reconsideration of the Network Performance Measurements Order. Hughes said the law of retroactive rulemaking precludes an agency from fundamentally altering the core legal status of a regulated entity's past actions, and asserted grant of Viasat's Petition to change those rules *post-hoc* would be unlawful retroactive rulemaking. Hughes also claimed applying later-adopted MOS requirements to the New York auction would change the past legal consequences of Hughes's decision to participate in that auction. It said the Commission should deny Viasat's Petition and grant Hughes's Petition.
- Consolidated Communications Networks filed an [Expedited Request for a Waiver](#) on April 11, 2019, of the requirement that a recipient of Rural Broadband Experiment funding must certify that it completed its build-out obligation to the full 100 percent of the locations that were derived from the CAM model in order for the recipient to be alleviated from keeping its Irrevocable Letter of Credit open. CCN explained it accepted RBE funding for 171 extremely high cost locations in rural North Dakota, but after several years of broadband deployment and searching for all 171 locations in the funded census blocks, it has been able to identify 162 locations. It said USAC informed CCNI that because a process currently does not exist to conduct a true-up, CCN must seek a waiver. CCN seeks a waiver to be relieved of its ILOC obligations pending a broader review of its build-out completion and the implementation of a mechanism for it and other RBE recipients to have RBE funding reduced when the actual number of locations is less than the number of locations identified in the CAM. Alternatively, CCNI requests the FCC waive the requirement that CCNI deploy broadband to one hundred percent of the number specified in the CAM as that number does not represent the actual number of locations present in those census blocks.
- Hughes Network Systems [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on April 5, 2019, to discuss approaches for prospective improvements to the Commission's rules for ensuring that high-latency bidders in future USF support auctions demonstrate they are providing high-quality voice service. Hughes recommended a method to calibrate subjective testing with objective monitoring. Hughes suggested providers perform fully compliant, ITU P.800 Conversational Testing in a laboratory environment, while measuring those network characteristics that directly impact conversation quality, to establish a baseline. It further suggested providers can monitor those network characteristics, i.e., latency, jitter, and packet loss, and report regularly that the characteristics experienced by actual customer calls matches or exceeds those from the qualification tests, within a statistical bound.
- ViaSat [spoke with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on April 9, 2019, to discuss approaches for measuring voice service quality for supported services and for systems to be implemented in the future by Viasat and other support recipients under the high-cost USF support programs. Viasat set forth a proposal for a clarified framework based on the Network Performance Testing Order that includes features aimed at accurately measuring voice quality in a transparent manner without creating unwarranted burdens.
- T-Mobile filed [a letter](#) on April 11, 2019, to assert the Rural Wireless Association's "informal request" objecting to T-Mobile's Mobility Fund Phase II coverage data is procedurally flawed, untimely, and untrue. T-Mobile claimed RWA's informal request does not include actual outdoor speed test data

RWA collected using the standardized parameters the FCC adopted for the MF-II challenge process and therefore does not comply with the FCC's requirements for the program, nor does its request comply with the filing deadline the Commission established. T-Mobile said it stands by its MF-II 4G LTE coverage data and welcomes the opportunity to respond to certified MF-II challenges through the process the FCC has adopted for reviewing MF-II coverage data, and it asked the FCC to dismiss RWA's claims.

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ICC

- AT&T filed [a letter](#) on April 9, 2019, to address questions raised by Commission staff regarding access stimulation and to urge the Commission to act promptly either to complete its stated goal in the 2011 Transformation Order of finishing the transition of switched access traffic to bill-and-keep or, in the context of access stimulation traffic, to adopt only "Prong 1" in the Commission's pending NPRM on access stimulation. AT&T claimed by adopting the NPRM's first prong, the Commission can restore marketplace balance by requiring LECs that are engaged in the practice to bear the costs of transporting calls from the IXC's network to the LEC's end office switch, thus reducing the current incentive to locate the equipment used to provide conference and chat services at remote locations. It asserted Prong 1 ensures that legitimate intermediate providers will continue to be paid for the services they provide, but be paid by the cost causer – the access stimulating LEC.
- The FCC published [a notice](#) in the Federal Register on April 15, 2019, seeking PRA comments on an extension of a currently approved information collection related to section 69.605, Reporting and Distribution of Pool Access Revenues. Section 69.605 requires, among other things, that access revenues and cost data be reported by participants in association tariffs to the association for computation of monthly pool revenues distributions, and that the association submit a report on or before February 1 of each calendar year describing the associations' cost study review process for the preceding calendar year as well as the results of that process. PRA comments are due May 15, 2019.

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Broadband

- Chairman Pai [spoke](#) at the White House on April 12, 2019, to discuss 5G. Pai said the FCC is pursuing a three-part strategy called the 5G FAST Plan that includes: freeing up spectrum; making it easier to install wireless infrastructure; and encouraging the deployment of optical fiber. Pai announced the FCC intends to start its third 5G spectrum auction on December 10 of this year, saying it will be the largest spectrum auction in the nation's history. He also said the FCC aims to create a new \$20.4 billion Rural Digital Opportunity Fund, with the money targeted at extending high-speed broadband to up to four million homes and small businesses in rural America. [Summary](#) of initiatives.
- The Rural Utilities Service published a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on April 12, 2019, to clarify rules for the ReConnect Program. It said, as required by the 2019 Appropriations Act, the definition of broadband loan in the original [Funding Opportunity Announcement](#) must be revised. It is also taking further actions to ensure all eligible service areas receive fair consideration for funding under the ReConnect Program.
- The FCC issued a [Small Entity Compliance Guide](#) on April 11, 2019, on the September 2018 [Declaratory Ruling and Third Report and Order](#) that established and codified specific rules pertaining to the amount of time siting agencies may take to review and approve certain categories of wireless infrastructure siting applications. The Order amended the Commission's rules, adding § 1.6003 to require a siting authority (i.e., state or local governmental entity) to take timely action on a siting application and establishes the parameters for a reasonable time to act on a siting application. The rules in the Order became effective on January 14, 2019.
- Sen. Patty Murray (D-Wash.) and other Senate Democrats introduced [legislation](#) on April 11, 2019, entitled "The Digital Equity Act of 2019," which would create: an annual \$125 million formula grant

program for all 50 States, D.C., and Puerto Rico to fund the creation and implementation of comprehensive digital equity plans in each State; an annual \$125 million competitive grant program to support digital inclusion projects undertaken by individual groups, coalitions, and/or communities of interest; and would task NTIA with evaluating digital inclusion projects and providing policymakers at the local, state, and federal levels with detailed information about which projects are most effective.

[Press release](#)

- Sens. Marsha Blackburn (R-Tenn.) and Tammy Baldwin (D-Wis.) [introduced](#) on April 11, 2019, S. 1166, the Internet Exchange Act, which would help to improve internet access for consumers, especially in rural areas. The bill would authorize matching grants to be administered by NTIA to help establish new internet exchange facilities where none exist or to help an existing one expand if it is the only internet exchange facility in a core based statistical area. The bill also would permit eligible recipients under the E-Rate and Telehealth programs to use such funds to contract with a broadband provider to obtain a connection to an internet exchange facility or to pay for the costs of maintaining a point of presence at an internet exchange facility.
- AT&T, CenturyLink, Frontier, Verizon, and USTelecom [met with](#) Advisors to Commissioners O’Rielly, Starks, Rosenworcel, and Carr on April 4, 2019, to discuss USTelecom’s support of the draft [Order](#) scheduled for consideration at the Commission’s April 12, 2019 Open Meeting that would grant forbearance to Bell Operating Companies and independent incumbent carriers from certain structural and nondiscrimination requirements.
- Granite Telecommunications, Metropolitan Telecommunications, Access One, and Capitol Resources [met with](#) Chairman Pai’s Advisor on April 4, 2019, to discuss USTelecom’s [Petition for Forbearance](#) from certain regulatory obligations imposed on ILECs. They said the FCC should deny USTelecom’s Petition, at least to the extent that it applies to avoided-cost resale of traditional TDM service under section 251(c)(4).
- CALTEL filed a [letter](#) on April 8, 2019, on USTelecom’s [Petition for Forbearance](#) from certain regulatory obligations imposed on ILECs. CALTEL said while it opposes USTelecom’s request for forbearance from section 251 obligations, CALTEL suggested the Commission recognize the need to factor in state-specific obligations, like the California UNE Settlement Agreement, before adopting any transition arrangements.
- NCTA filed a [letter](#) on April 10, 2019, to provide additional information regarding its proposal to reform the Form 477 broadband data collection process for fixed broadband providers. NCTA proposed the Commission modify Form 477 by moving from the current census block-based approach to a framework based on submission of shapefiles that represent the area where each provider makes service available. NCTA said its proposal would address the problem of unserved areas being inaccurately treated as served if they are located within served census blocks. NCTA also proposed the Commission use crowdsourcing to supplement its verification process and create a permanent feedback loop designed to continually improve the accuracy of the national broadband map.
- Alexicon [met with](#) staff from the Office of Native Affairs and Policy, Wireline Competition Bureau, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, and the Office of Economic and Analytics on April 4, 2019, to discuss broadband mapping. Alexicon asserted Form 477 can be difficult to file and, even when done correctly, Form 477 does not paint a clear picture in rural areas when census blocks are large. Alexicon said its Geospatial Rendering of Internet Deployment is a solution to current Form 477 problems, claiming it automates visualization of current 477 data to review and revise mistakes due to filing difficulty and geocoder inaccuracy.

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Call Completion

- The FCC published [a notice](#) in the Federal Register on April 15, 2019, to announce the Office of Management and Budget has approved, for a period of three years, the information collection associated with rules requiring intermediate providers to register with the Commission before offering

to transmit covered voice communications, which were adopted in the Commission's Rural Call Completion Order. Section 64.2115 is effective May 15, 2019.

Open Internet

- Chairman [Pai](#) and Commissioners [O'Rielly](#), [Carr](#), [Rosenworcel](#), and [Starks](#) released statements on April 10, 2019, on the passage of the [Save the Internet bill](#) by the House. Pai, O'Rielly, and Carr do not support the bill, while Rosenworcel and Starks do.

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Universal Service

- On March 26, 2019, an item entitled "Universal Service Contribution Methodology" was placed on [circulation](#) with the Commission.
- The D.C. Circuit Court released an [amended opinion](#) on April 10, 2019, to its February 1, 2019 [Opinion](#) vacating the FCC's 2017 Tribal Lifeline Order. Petitioners had challenged the limitation placed on the enhanced Tribal Lifeline subsidy to services provided by ETCs that utilize their own fixed or mobile wireless facilities, excluding carriers that resell services provided over other carriers' facilities, and the limitation placed on the subsidy to residents of "rural" areas on Tribal lands. The court found the FCC's adoption of these two limitations was arbitrary and capricious because it did not provide a reasoned explanation for its change of policy and it failed to provide an adequate opportunity for comment on the proposed limitations. The court remanded this matter to the FCC for a new notice-and-comment rulemaking proceeding.
- i-wireless filed a [Petition](#) on April 7, 2019, seeking to expand its ETC designation to include tribal lands in Alabama, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, and Virginia. It said it will enhance its current Lifeline service offering to provide additional airtime minutes and mobile broadband allowances to qualifying households residing on Tribal lands based upon its receipt of federal Tribal lands support.
- Broadband VI filed a [letter](#) on April 5, 2019, to respond to ex partes filed by [ATN](#), on behalf of its subsidiary Viya, and [Hughes Network Services](#) that discussed service restoration in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. BBVI agreed with Viya on a number of points, but said there are better methods and different criteria that should be adopted in place of simply continuing to give Viya millions of dollars in support it has not used to build networks that can withstand the elements. In responding to Hughes, BBVI reiterated that an untried neutral third-party arbiter is not necessary for the Commission to select a Stage 2 recipient or recipients. Broadband VI also disagreed with Hughes' proposed scoring criteria, which it claims is deeply flawed.
- The New England Telehealth Consortium and Connections Telehealth Consortium filed a [letter](#) on April 9, 2019, to discuss the impacts of the Healthcare Connect program's funding shortfalls. They said the late-release of 2018 multi-year funding commitments and their truncation to one-year means many additional filings must be completed during the already busy 2019 filing window period, and because network common costs cannot be deferred until funding commitments are released, delays mean NETC must borrow money to fund network operations. They also made several recommendations, including asking the Commission to consider ways to return to approving funding commitments on a rolling basis, avoiding issuing commitments more than four-five months into the funding year, and ensuring consortium funding applications are properly prioritized.
- AT&T [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on April 8, 2019, to discuss a pending 2004 [Application for Review](#) filed by Cingular Interactive, a legacy affiliate of AT&T, of USAC invoices and collection notices. AT&T discussed the timeline of events that led to the appeal, including what it claimed is USAC's error when it invoiced Cingular Interactive as though the company's services were telecommunications services and in a manner inconsistent with the company's reported revenues. AT&T said USAC continues to invoice Cingular Interactive today, notwithstanding USAC's 2003 determination that Cingular Interactive had furnished sufficient information for the administrator to close

its review of Cingular's Form 499-A from funding year 2002, without making any negative findings regarding that filing.

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Misc.

- The FCC adopted the following items at its April 12, 2019 [Open Meeting](#): a [Report and Order](#) that eliminated the high-cost USF program's local service rate floor rule (statements by [Pai](#), [O'Rielly](#), [Carr](#), [Rosenworcel](#), [Starks](#)); a [Memorandum Opinion and Order](#) granting forbearance to Bell Operating Companies and independent incumbent carriers from certain structural and nondiscrimination requirements (statements by [Pai](#), [O'Rielly](#), [Carr](#), [Rosenworcel](#), [Starks](#)); a [Public Notice](#) seeking comment on procedures for the incentive auction of Upper 37 GHz, 39 GHz, and 47 GHz Bands (Auction 103) for Next Generation Wireless Services; a [Report and Order](#) allowing Fixed-Satellite Service earth stations to be individually licensed to transmit in the 50 GHz band and establishing a process for the Department of Defense to operate on a shared basis in the Upper 37 GHz band in limited circumstances; and a [Report and Order](#) eliminating the requirement that cable operators maintain a channel lineup at their local office and eliminating the requirement that certain cable operators make their channel lineup available via their online public inspection file. These items are not yet released. The FCC released the [NPRM](#) that proposes to modernize the FCC's rule for over-the-air-reception devices to facilitate the deployment of modern fixed wireless infrastructure.
- ITTA [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau and Office of Economics and Analytics staff on April 4, 2019, to discuss the extensive market data contained in the Atlantic-ACM 2018-2023 Forecast, and whether the various depicted product lines, as well as revenue trends associated with them, might combine to provide evidence of competition to TDM transport in service areas of rate-of-return carriers that currently receive model-based or other forms of fixed high-cost USF support.
- The Senate Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, Innovation, and the Internet held a [hearing](#) on April 11, 2019, titled, "Illegal Robocalls: Calling All To Stop The Scourge." Witnesses were: The Honorable [Doug Peterson, Nebraska Attorney General](#); [Kevin Rupy, Partner, Wiley Rein, representing USTelecom](#); and [Margot Freeman Saunders, Counsel, National Consumer Law Center](#).
- The FCC issued a [news release](#) on April 9, 2019, announcing it is furthering its multilingual consumer education efforts on unwanted robocalls and spoofing scams through its ongoing engagement with the National Asian American Coalition. It said the FCC has provided consumer tip cards in Mandarin Chinese, Korean, Spanish, Tagalog, and Vietnamese since 2017 for distribution by NAAC through the organization's Hope Booths, which are consumer education kiosks located in Asian supermarkets. NAAC is now expanding its Hope Booths from four pilot locations, primarily in the Bay Area, to 15 stores in southern California, the Bay Area, Sacramento, and Las Vegas. The FCC tip cards provide customers with helpful information for avoiding unwanted robocalls, robotexts, and spoofing scams.
- The FCC published a [notice](#) in the Federal Register on April 11, 2019, to correct the compliance dates in a previous FR notice of March 26, 2019, regarding the establishment of a comprehensive database for recent permanent disconnection dates for toll free numbers and for each number allocated to or ported to each provider that receives NANP U.S. geographic numbers. The compliance dates for the final rule published March 26, 2019, are corrected as follows: Compliance will not be required for §§ 52.15(f)(1)(ii) and (f)(8), 52.103(d), and 64.1200(l)(1) and (2) until the Commission publishes documents in the Federal Register announcing the compliance dates. This correction is effective April 11, 2019.
- The Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau issued an [Order](#) on April 8, 2019, granting 13 complaints alleging Tele Circuit Network changed complainants' telecommunications service providers without obtaining authorization and verification from complainants in violation of the Commission's rules. The Bureau said Tele Circuit must remove all charges incurred for service provided to complainants for the first 30 days after the alleged unauthorized change.
- The [Order](#) terminating, as dormant, the proceedings listed on the Order's attachment was [published](#) in the Federal Register on April 9, 2019. The Bureau said it received no comments on the proposed

termination of these proceedings and finds no justification for keeping open any of the dockets. The dockets are terminated as of April 9, 2019.

- The FCC issued a [Public Notice](#) on April 10, 2019, announcing the renewal of the charter of the Commission's Consumer Advisory Committee and the appointment of members for the Committee's tenth two-year term. The FCC also announced the Committee's next meeting will take place on June 3, 2019, when the CAC is expected to discuss the roles and responsibilities of the Committee and its members, issues the Commission wishes the Committee to address, meeting schedules, and any other topics relevant to the CAC's work.
- To date, no replies were filed on a 214 application filed by CP-TEL Holdings, Campiti-Pleasant Hill Telephone, CP-TEL Network Services, and Epic Touch requesting consent to transfer control to Epic Touch. [PN](#)
- To date, no comments were filed on a 214 application filed by the shareholders of Price County Telephone to Norvado. Replies are due April 19, 2019. [Public Notice](#)
- No replies were filed on two applications for transfers of control: NTS Communications, NTS Telephone, PRIDE Network, and XFone seek approval for transfer of control to Clarity Telecom, d/b/a Vast Broadband; and Clarity Holdings seeks approval for transfer from PC III Holdings to Python Intermediate II. [Public Notice](#)

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Upcoming Filing Dates

- Apr. 19 - Replies due on a 214 application filed by the shareholders of Price County Telephone to Norvado. [Public Notice](#)
- Apr. 22 - PRA comments due on a revision to an existing information collection in FCC Form 481. [FR](#)
- Apr. 22 - Comments due on TracFone's [Amended Petition](#) seeking to expand its ETC designation to include tribal lands in Alabama, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, and Virginia. Replies are due April 29, 2019. [Public Notice](#)
- Apr. 26 - Responses due from parties filing petitions for waiver between 2006 and 2013 of various high-cost universal service filing deadlines that intend to pursue their petition. [Public Notice](#)
- Apr. 29 - Replies due on TracFone's [Amended Petition](#) seeking to expand its ETC designation to include tribal lands in Alabama, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, and Virginia. [Public Notice](#)
- May 3 - Replies due on the [NPRM](#) proposing to amend its Truth in Caller ID rules to implement the anti-spoofing provisions of the RAY BAUM'S Act. [FR](#)
- May 3 - Comments due on Tata Communications' [Petition](#) for a waiver of section 54.706 on USF contributions or, alternatively, a waiver of the twelve percent threshold of the Limited International Revenue Exemption. Replies are due May 20, 2019. [Public Notice](#)
- May 13 - PRA comments due on a revision of a currently approved information collection associated with Rural Health Care Program Forms 460, 461, 462, 463, 465, 466, and 467. [FR](#)
- May 20 - PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved information collection associated with direct access to numbering resources. [Notice](#)
- May 20 - Replies due on Tata Communications' [Petition](#) for a waiver of section 54.706 on USF contributions or, alternatively, a waiver of the twelve percent threshold of the Limited International Revenue Exemption. [Public Notice](#)

- May 28 - PRA comments are due on an extension of a currently approved information collection associated with study area boundary data reporting in Esri shapefile format. [FR](#)

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