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May 30, 2017 HIGHLIGHTS

- The FCC released the Open Internet [NPRM](#) proposing: to return internet broadband access service to the classification of Title I information service; to return mobile broadband internet access service to the classification of private mobile service; and seeks comment on the existing rules governing ISPs' practices. Comments are due July 17, 2017; replies are due August 16, 2017.
- ITTA and USTelecom filed a [Petition for Rulemaking](#) requesting that model-based RoR carriers be permitted to opt into existing price cap regulation for their provision of BDS, subject to certain conditions.
- [Comments were filed](#) to [refresh the record](#) on comprehensive, permanent separations reform and [how reforms](#) adopted in the Part 32 [Report and Order](#) impacts Part 36 rules. Replies in both proceedings are due June 8, 2017.
- NTCA, WTA, GVNW, JSI, and NECA [expressed support](#) for exempting certain standalone broadband connections from the ARC imputation requirement, subject to ensuring any such exemption would be properly targeted and limit potential adverse impacts on carriers that do not qualify for such an exemption. NTCA [discussed](#) the implications of RLECs electing private carriage treatment of broadband transmission facilities to avail themselves of relief from USF contribution obligations. NTCA also [discussed](#) operating expense cap revisions, ARC imputation, competitive overlap policy implementation, and expenses recoverable via regulated cost recovery mechanisms.
- [Replies](#) were filed May 26, 2017, to oppositions to [Petitions for Reconsideration](#) of the Mobility Fund Phase II [Order](#). [Public Notice](#)
- USTelecom, Windstream, Verizon, Frontier, CenturyLink, and AT&T [discussed](#) a proposal for a policy framework for broadband measurement reporting and compliance under the CAF program.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued [an Order](#) granting in part Windstream's [Petition for Waiver](#) of the ICC recovery rules to allow it to include in its ICC recovery calculations certain funds that it was unable to collect from Halo Wireless.
- USTelecom [provided](#) a list of census blocks it claimed have been improperly assigned to various price cap carriers for the CAF Phase II auction.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau [approved](#) NECA's [2017 Modification of Average Schedules](#) for the period beginning July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018.
- [Comments were filed](#) on May 24, 2017, on actions to accelerate adoption and accessibility of broadband-enabled health care solutions and advanced technologies. Replies are due June 8. [Public Notice](#)
- Professor Christopher Yoo and Timothy Pfenninger released a [study](#) of the financial viability of America's municipal fiber networks, finding 11 out of the 20 fiber networks assessed do not generate enough cash to cover their current operating costs, and only two out of the 20 are on track to recover their total project costs during their 30-40 years of expected useful life.

Other Key Upcoming Dates

- June 8 - Replies due on refreshing the record on separations reform. Replies due June 8, 2017. [Public Notice](#)
- June 8 - Replies due on how reforms adopted in the Part 32 [Report and Order](#) impact Part 36 rules. [Public Notice](#)
- June 15 - Comments [due](#) on the Wireline Infrastructure [NPRM, NOI, and Request for Comment](#). Replies due July 17, 2017.
- June 16 - Comments due on NCTA and USTelecom's [Petition](#) to clarify broadband speed disclosures. Replies are due July 3, 2017. [Public Notice](#)

USF Reform

- NTCA, WTA, GVNW, John Staurulakis, and NECA [spoke with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on May 25, 2017, to express support for exempting certain standalone broadband connections from the ARC imputation requirement, subject to ensuring any such exemption would be properly targeted and limit potential adverse impacts on carriers that do not qualify for such an exemption. They suggested as a safeguard, for example, the Commission could consider “sunsetting” the ARC imputation exemption after five years, with the opportunity to renew it should it become clear that this exemption would not have a material adverse impact on USF distributions over time.
- NTCA [met with](#) Chairman Pai’s Legal Advisor and Wireline Competition Bureau staff on May 22, 2017, to discuss the implications of RLECs electing private carriage treatment of broadband transmission facilities to avail themselves of relief from USF contribution obligations. NTCA urged the Commission to consider options to enable RLECs to avail themselves of the relief contemplated by the RoR Reform Order without putting at risk receipt of USF support, as also contemplated by that Order and by federal law more generally. NTCA also [spoke with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on May 23, 2017, to discuss the same issues.
- NTCA [met with](#) Legal Advisors to Commissioners O’Rielly and Clyburn on May 23, 2017, to discuss operating expense cap revisions, imputation of Access Recovery Charges, competitive overlap policy implementation, and expenses recoverable via regulated cost recovery mechanisms.
- Tri-County Communications, Rainbow Communications, Peoples Communications, and TCA [met separately with](#) Legal Advisors to Chairman Pai and Commissioners O’Rielly and Clyburn on May 23, 2017, to discuss concerns with reductions to USF support, including recent developments in the budget constraint mechanism, and the impact these reduced distributions will have on their customers and communities.
- Windstream, Verizon, Frontier, CenturyLink, AT&T, and USTelecom [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on May 19, 2017, to discuss compliance obligations for recipients of CAF support providing broadband service to fixed locations. USTelecom outlined a proposal for a policy framework for broadband measurement reporting and compliance under the CAF program, which it claimed is modeled on existing CAF rules and includes three general categories: establishing the testing group; the methodology and timing for testing; and certification of the testing results. USTelecom urged the Commission to finalize the requirements for broadband speed and latency measurement reporting and compliance.
- Replies were filed May 26, 2017, to oppositions to [Petitions for Reconsideration](#) of the Mobility Fund Phase II [Order](#). NTCA supported those petitioners who requested the Commission reconsider or clarify: its decision to use a 5 Mbps download threshold for Mobility Fund Phase II eligibility; its Letter of Credit requirements; its decision to require collocation for all towers in MF II funded areas; and whether service offered by a provider collocated on a tower built by a recipient of USF support is actually unsubsidized competition. U.S. Cellular, Appalachian Wireless, Pioneer Cellular, Viaero Wireless, Nex-Tech Wireless, and Smith Bagley [replied](#) to Verizon’s opposition to their Petition. They said Verizon was the only party opposing their Petition, arguing Verizon raised specious arguments against a 10 Mbps speed threshold for determining eligibility for MF-II support and incorrectly characterized their position regarding the use of a median or a minimum speed benchmark for determining eligibility. The [Competitive Carriers Association](#) suggested the FCC revise adopted rules that are overly burdensome and fail to rely on evidence in the record, including the size of the budget, the LoC requirements, how funding is disbursed, USAC performing duplicative compliance testing, and clarify funding procedures for collocations on subsidized towers and facilities. [Public Notice](#)
- USTelecom [e-mailed](#) to Alex Minard of the Wireline Competition Bureau a list of census blocks on May 24, 2017, that it claimed have been improperly assigned to various price cap carriers. It noted the Commission delegated authority to the Bureau to address these situations, and recommended the census blocks in the attachment be included in the list of census blocks available for the upcoming CAF Phase II auction.

- The Gila River Indian Community sent [a letter](#) to Chairman Pai and Commissioners Clyburn and O’Rielly on May 16, 2017, urging the Commission to adopt a pending Order that was referenced in a letter from Pai to Members of Congress that would "allow carriers serving Tribal lands a greater ability to recover operating expenses, thus improving the financial viability of operating a broadband network serving Tribal lands." It also encouraged the Commission to explore what other steps can be taken to target additional resources to unserved areas on Tribal lands.

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ICC

- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued [an Order](#) on May 24, 2017, granting in part Windstream’s [Petition for Waiver](#) of the intercarrier compensation recovery rules to allow it to include in its ICC recovery calculations certain funds that it was unable to collect from Halo Wireless due to an access charge avoidance scheme and subsequent bankruptcy. The Bureau granted the waiver request subject to certain conditions, which it said are identical in substance to the conditions adopted in previous Halo Orders.
- Chairman Pai sent [letters](#) to Sens. Charles E. Schumer (D NY) and Kirsten Gillibrand (D NY) and Rep. Elise M. Stefanik (R NY) on May 3, 2017, in response to their letter that asked the FCC to act on Westelcom Network’s petition for waiver of the definition of a rural competitive local exchange carrier. Pai said the FCC has adopted with a unanimous vote an [Order](#) granting Westelcom’s petition.
- The Ad Hoc Telecommunications Users Committee [met with](#) Legal Advisors to Chairman Pai and Commissioners O’Rielly and Clyburn on May 18 and 19, 2017, to urge the Commission to restore the historic treatment of 8YY traffic for access charge purposes, pursuant to which carriers are required to apply the per minute charges for terminating traffic to the originating or "open" end of 8YY calls. It also discussed AT&T’s recent observation that arbitrage and access stimulation schemes are increasingly shifting to 8YY service, and claimed the Commission can reduce, if not eliminate, the incentives to use 8YY traffic for such schemes by treating the "open" or originating end of 8YY calls as the terminating end for access charge purposes.

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Open Internet

- The FCC released the Open Internet [NPRM](#) that was adopted at its May 18, 2017 [Open Meeting](#). The NPRM proposes: to return internet broadband access service to the classification of Title I information service; to return to the FCC’s original classification of mobile broadband internet access service as a private mobile service; and seeks comment on the existing rules governing ISPs’ practices. Comments are due July 17, 2017; replies are due August 16, 2017.
- The Phoenix Center released a [report](#) on May 22, 2017, analyzing Free Press’ [report](#) that documents financial disclosures, statements to investors, and infrastructure deployments publicly traded ISPs in the United States made during the years leading up to and following the Open Internet [Order](#). The Phoenix Center claimed Free Press’ analysis fails to meet the most basic of professional standards, and involves nothing more than the adding up of nominal total capital expenditures for a sample of ISPs and comparing the sums between two periods. [Press release](#).

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Broadband

- Comments were filed on May 24, 2017, on actions to accelerate adoption and accessibility of broadband-enabled health care solutions and advanced technologies. [NTCA](#) said high-cost USF support enables not simply communications but the spillover benefits of telehealth, among other activities, and noted three of the four USF programs working in tandem are essential to filling the prescription for rural telemedicine. [CTIA](#) suggested the FCC avoid application of Title II regulations to mobile broadband services, adopt modernized infrastructure policies that will streamline deployment processes so that wireless providers can deploy broadband rapidly and efficiently, and ensure the FCC's USF rules permit the deployment of wireless networks. [Qualcomm](#) said it supports the FCC's active efforts through its USF programs to encourage deployment to unserved and underserved areas, and supports the FCC's actions to streamline approval processes for wireless infrastructure. [Comcast](#) said the FCC should continue its efforts, highlighted by the Chairman's Digital Empowerment Agenda, and said there are impediments that may lie outside the Commission's purview, including state licensing, Medicaid reimbursement, and medical device regulation, for which regulatory clarity could be helpful to innovators in this space. [Alaska Communications](#) said the FCC should: increase the annual budget for the rural health care support mechanism to \$800 million and index the cap for inflation; enhance transparency and accountability in the USAC rural health care funding review process; and modernize the rules of the RHC Telecommunications Program. The [Competitive Carriers Association](#) said the FCC should: foster policies that unlock spectrum resources; promote network deployment necessary to support advanced telehealth technologies; and said targeted USF funding will deploy networks capable of supporting broadband-enabled health technologies. [List of all comments available to date](#). Replies are due June 8. [Public Notice](#)
- The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau released an [Order](#) on May 26, 2017, granting a [motion](#) filed by CTIA et al. to extend the deadline for filing comments on the [Wireless Infrastructure NPRM/NOI](#) and align the dates with the dates for the [Wireline Infrastructure NPRM](#). Comments are now due June 15; replies are due July 17.
- Public Knowledge, the Greenlining Institute, the National Association of the Deaf, the Center for Rural Strategies, the Kentucky Resources Council, the National Consumer Law Center, Telecommunications for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, Rehabilitation Engineering Research Center on Technology for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, and the United Church of Christ filed [a Motion](#) on May 26, 2017, request a 30-day extension of both the initial comment and reply comment deadlines on the [NPRM](#) on Removing Barriers to Wireline Broadband Deployment. They argued due to the complexity of the issues, the substantial length of the proceedings whose reversal is proposed, and the broad substantive array of issues at hand, an exception to the Commission's ordinary policy regarding requests for extension of time is warranted.
- Commissioner Clyburn [spoke at](#) the WIA Wireless Infrastructure Show on May 24, 2017, and said to have an educated, competitive workforce in this century and beyond, everyone must have access to broadband service. Clyburn also said affordable access to an open internet is paramount, and said the 2015 Open Internet [Order](#) reflects a long standing commitment shared by millions of Americans to protect a platform that inspires innovation and entrepreneurship, fosters freedom of speech and expression, and stimulates incentives for investment.
- University of Pennsylvania Law School Professor Christopher Yoo and Timothy Pfenninger released a [study](#) of the financial viability of America's municipal fiber networks. The study found that 11 out of the 20 fiber networks assessed do not generate enough cash to cover their current operating costs, and only two out of the 20 are on track to recover their total project costs during their 30-40 years of expected useful life. The paper also includes case study narratives of seven of the broadband systems, including Chattanooga's Electric Power Board project. [Press release](#)

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- Chairman Pai sent [letters](#) to Sens. Edward Markey (D.-Mass.) and Dan Sullivan (R.-Alaska) on May 8, 2017, to respond to their letter expressing support for the E-rate program. Chairman Pai said there are flaws in the administration of the E-rate program, and said he recently directed USAC to fix the E-rate application process and take all steps needed to ensure schools and libraries do not suffer because of IT failures.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) on May 24, 2017, announcing there is sufficient funding available to fully meet USAC's estimated demand for Category One and Category Two requests for E-rate-supported services for funding year 2017. The Bureau directed USAC to fully fund eligible Category One and Category Two requests, using \$1.2 billion in E-rate funds unused from previous years and any additional funds needed under the current cap to fully meet demand for such services.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau released an [Order](#) on May 23, 2017, denying in part and granting in part Morris Communications' [request for review](#) of a USAC decision that denied Morris' request to reverse principal and late payment fees attributable to unpaid USF contributions. The Bureau said it found no basis to reverse USAC's decision. The Bureau said, however, the late payment fees based on Morris' revised contribution obligation for the period in question were excessive and directed USAC to adjust those fees to reflect the updated contribution obligation for that period.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued an [Order](#) on May 24, 2017, denying Stratos Government Services' [Petition](#) for clarification or a declaratory ruling concerning the scope of the exemption from USF contribution requirements for entities that provide interstate telecommunications exclusively to government or public safety entities. The Bureau confirmed the current exemption from USF contribution requirements applies to entities providing service directly and exclusively to government and public safety entities, and does not apply to subcontractors.
- The FCC published a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on May 23, 2017, seeking PRA comments on a revision to a currently approved information collection associated with Lifeline reform. The revised information collection addresses changes associated with transition to the National Verifier and to revise FCC Form 555 to reflect the transition to the National Verifier. Comments are due June 22, 2017.
- USAC filed [revisions](#) on May 24, 2017, to its May 2, 2017 [Federal Universal Service Support Mechanisms Fund Size Projections for the Third Quarter 2017](#). The revised High Cost Support Mechanism funding requirements are projected to be \$1.115 billion. ([Appendices available on USACs website](#)).
- Gila River Telecommunications filed [revised information](#) for its Petition for Waiver of the National Average Cost Per Loop freeze on May 22, 2017. GRTI argued: it has demonstrated the reductions it has incurred as a result of the freeze are substantial; it has been seeking such a waiver since 2015; and it has provided the Commission with financial statements to demonstrate the prudence of its investments. GRTI said it filed this revision to once again seek relief from a policy that is meting out significant harm to GRTI, and requests the Commission alter the pro rata factor as applied to GRTI from the .840127 to a factor of 1 and hold it constant for a period of five years to provide GRTI time to transition in an orderly fashion.
- SanoConnect filed a [letter](#) on May 26, 2017, to propose a new pilot to test Sano's database approach for verifying the eligibility of Lifeline applicants, and to ask the Commission to grant it forbearance from the "own facilities" requirement to make the proposal feasible. Sano said its proposal would rely solely on electronic means to verify eligibility at its own cost at least a year ahead of the current timetable for the National Verifier.

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- ITTA and USTelecom filed a [Petition for Rulemaking](#) on May 25, 2017, requesting that model-based rate-of-return carriers be permitted to opt into existing price cap regulation for their provision of BDS, subject to certain conditions. They said under this proposal, the rules governing price cap carrier provision of BDS would be made applicable to A-CAM carriers that opt into such treatment. They indicated notwithstanding such an election, there are a number of regulations applicable to RoR carriers that should remain in place, such as those applicable to switched access, and suggested some electing A-CAM carriers could choose to continue to participate in the NECA traffic sensitive pool for switched access services, provided that BDS services would be excluded.
- Comments were filed May 24, 2017, on both the proceeding to refresh the record on comprehensive, permanent separations reform and the proceeding on how reforms adopted in the February 24, 2017 [Report and Order](#) that streamlined and eliminated various Part 32 accounting requirements impacts Part 36 rules. [NTCA](#) said given the trends in the communications marketplace and the fact that recently reformed USF and ICC mechanisms continue to be built upon a foundation that includes the current separations framework, the Joint Board should recommend retention of the existing separations rules. It suggested the Joint Board should solicit comment on specific separations reform proposals prior to issuing a recommended decision and should consider proposing conforming amendments to the FCC's Part 36 separations rules as a result of reforms to the Part 32 accounting rules. [USTelecom](#) said instead of trying to fix the separations rules, the Commission should indefinitely extend the separations freeze and focus on fully implementing all of the recent changes to ICC and USF reform. It said these recent reforms have all but eliminated separations for many providers, and if these trends continue, then the Commission will be in a position to eliminate separations for the majority of providers in the near term. USTelecom suggested the Commission make necessary updates that are aimed at the current realities of the regulatory regime, and any update should include, for those limited number of carriers that have elected A-CAM, the ability to unfreeze their category relationships right away. [WTA](#) said the scope of the carriers, services, and high-cost support mechanisms governed by Part 36 has narrowed so much during recent years that a significant overhaul of the separations rules is neither necessary nor cost-justified at this time. It suggested minor revisions and simplifications are more practicable and effective, such as various text changes to bring Part 36 up to date with changes to other Parts of the Rules, and suggested RLECs that froze certain category relationships in 2001 should have a limited, one-time option to unfreeze one or more of such frozen relationships. [ITTA](#) urged the FCC to eliminate the jurisdictional separations mechanisms as they apply to price cap carriers, and suggested the FCC allow rate-of-return carriers a one-time opportunity to unfreeze their categories with an option to refreeze them. It also argued A-CAM electing RoR carriers and RoR carriers affiliated with price cap ILECs should be absolved altogether of separations requirements should the FCC ultimately take that action with respect to price cap carriers. [CenturyLink](#) supported a continued freeze and claimed problems with the Part 36 rules cannot be remedied by adjustments such as those proposed by the State Members, and was skeptical even a major overhaul of the separations rules would serve any useful purpose. CenturyLink also said it is not clear that reforms made in the Part 32 Order require modifications to the rules. [The Irregulars](#) said the Joint Board must act and stop the FCC's plans to erase the accounting rules, and instead implement a fix that stops what it calls cross subsidies that have been put into place. It refreshed the record by filing a report series entitled "Fixing Telecom," ([Attachments](#)) and added a separate section to summarize and discuss the impacts of the "Big Freeze," the cost allocation rules, and why investigations and audits are an imperative. Replies in both proceedings are due June 8, 2017. [Public Notice](#); Public Notice
- The Wireline Competition Bureau released an [Order](#) on May 26, 2017, approving NECA's [2017 Modification of Average Schedules](#) for the period beginning July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018.
- The Consumer Advisory Committee adopted [eleven recommendations](#) on what the FCC could do about robocalls on May 19, 2017. The CAC recommended, among other steps, the FCC: initiate and prosecute enforcement actions against known robocallers who are violating the law; ensure a system of effective enforcement, with appropriately escalating penalties against repeat violators; enhance its current online Unwanted Calls Consumer Guide; and simplify the consumer complaint filing process for unwanted calls.

- The FCC issued its [FY 2016 Annual Performance Report](#) on May 23, 2017, which summarized the FCC's progress in fulfilling its strategic goals and meeting its performance commitments as expressed in its FY 2016 Annual Performance Plan. The report detailed, among other things, recent broadband initiatives, including: reforms to modernize the high-cost USF mechanisms to support broadband deployment; establishing a framework for the CAF Phase II competitive auction; launching the Mapping Broadband Health in America tool; conducting regional Tribal training and consultation workshops; and modernizing and reforming the Lifeline program.
- The FCC released a [NPRM](#) on May 23, 2017, seeking comment on its proposed regulatory fees for fiscal year 2017. The FCC proposes to collect \$356,710,992 in regulatory fees for FY 2017 and included proposed fee schedules. Comments are due June 22, 2017; replies are due July 7, 2017.
- The FCC released its fiscal year [2018 budget request](#) to Congress on May 23, 2017, which requested \$322,035,000 in budget authority from regulatory fee collections. This request represents a decrease of 5.2 percent from the FY 2017 level of \$339,844,000. The FCC stated the FY 2018 budget request will be used to support the following strategic goals for FY 2018: closing the digital divide; promoting innovation; protecting consumers and public safety; and reforming the FCC's processes. [Budget in Brief](#)
- The D.C. Circuit Court issued an [Opinion](#) on May 26, 2017, denying Neustar's [Petition for Review](#) of the FCC's Order naming Telcordia as LNP Administrator. The Court held that the FCC's process and recommendation were proper exercises of the FCC's authority.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau sent a [letter](#) to Neustar and Golden Gate Private Equity on May 25, 2017, seeking additional information on Neustar's [request](#) to approve its new owner, Aerial Investors LLC, formed by Golden Gate Private Equity. The Bureau attached a list of questions Neustar and Golden Gate must respond to by June 9, 2017. The Bureau asked, among other things, to identify funds Golden Gate Capital serves as manager or advisor that invest in telecommunications service providers or other companies connected to the communications industry.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau sent a [letter](#) to Telcordia and Francisco Partners on May 25, 2017, seeking additional information related to Telcordia's [request](#) for approval of changes to the LNP Code of Conduct and Voting Trust. The Bureau attached a list of questions Telcordia and Francisco Partners must respond to by June 9, 2017. The Bureau asked, among other things, to identify the individual or individuals who advise and manage Francisco Partners, whether they manage any other funds/investments, and, if so, whether such other funds/investments are affiliated with telecommunications service providers.
- Neustar filed a [letter](#) on May 25, 2017, to respond to Telcordia's May 17, 2017 [letter](#), which urged the FCC to act on Telcordia's [pending request](#) for approval of changes to the LNP Code of Conduct and Voting Trust. Neustar said the Commission should not act on the request to the extent it involves issues pending before the D.C. Circuit until the court issues its final decision. Neustar claimed under the law of the D.C. Circuit the Commission lacks jurisdiction to rule on Telcordia's request, and said the request will be moot if the D.C. Circuit grants the currently pending petition for review.
- No replies were filed on iconectiv's [request](#) for the FCC to approve certain modifications to the LNP Administrator Code of Conduct and to the voting trust agreement. [Public Notice](#)
- No comments were filed on WTC Technologies application for authorization to obtain NANP telephone numbers directly from the Numbering Administrators for its iVoIP service. [Public Notice](#)
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) on May 23, 2017, seeking comment on Inter Vista Networking's application for authorization to obtain NANP telephone numbers directly from the Numbering Administrators for its iVoIP service. Comments are due June 7, 2017.
- Chairman Pai [announced](#) Kris Anne Monteith will serve as Chief of the Wireline Competition Bureau. Ms. Monteith had been serving as the Acting Wireline Bureau Chief, and has served as Acting Chief of

the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Chief of the Enforcement Bureau, and Deputy Chief in the Wireline Competition Bureau.

- Chairman Pai [announced](#) on May 25, 2017, Michelle M. Carey will serve as Chief of the Media Bureau. Ms. Carey had been the Acting Chief of the Media Bureau, and served for six years as Deputy Chief of the Media Bureau.

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Upcoming Filing Dates

- May 30 - Replies due to oppositions to Petitions for Reconsideration of the [CAF Phase II Auction Order](#) filed by [Hughes Network Systems](#) and the [Pennsylvania PUC and the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development](#). [FR](#), [Public Notice](#)
- June 7 - Replies due on competition in the mobile wireless industry for its Twentieth Annual Report on the State of Competition in Mobile Wireless. [Public Notice](#)
- June 7 - Comments due on Inter Vista Networking's application for authorization to obtain NANP telephone numbers directly from the Numbering Administrators for its iVoIP service. [Public Notice](#)
- June 8 - Replies due on refreshing the record in the separations proceeding and on issues related to comprehensive, permanent separations reform. [Public Notice](#)
- June 8 - Replies due on how reforms adopted in the February 24, 2017 [Report and Order](#) that streamlined and eliminated various Part 32 accounting requirements impacts Part 36 rules to ensure that jurisdictional separations rules are consistent. [Public Notice](#)
- June 8 - Replies due on actions to accelerate adoption and accessibility of broadband-enabled health care solutions and advanced technologies. [Public Notice](#)
- June 12 - PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved collection for Part 32, Uniform System of Accounts. [Notice](#)
- June 15 - Comments due on the Wireline Infrastructure [NPRM, NOI, and Request for Comment](#). Replies are due July 17, 2017. [FR](#), [Public Notice](#)
- June 15 - Comments due on the [NPRM and NOI](#) on the regulatory impediments to wireless network infrastructure investment and deployment. Replies are due July 17, 2017.
- June 15 - PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved information collection associated with FCC Form 477- Local Telephone Competition and Broadband Reporting. [Notice](#)
- June 16 - Comments due on NCTA and USTelecom's [Petition for Declaratory Ruling](#) to confirm and clarify aspects of the federal regulatory regime governing broadband speed disclosures. Replies are due July 3, 2017. [Public Notice](#)
- June 22 - PRA comments due on a revision to a currently approved information collection associated with Lifeline reform. [Notice](#)
- June 22 - Comments due on the [NPRM](#) proposing to collect \$356,710,992 in regulatory fees for FY 2017 and included proposed fee schedules. Replies are due July 7, 2017.
- June 23 - Petitions due on 2017 annual access charge tariffs made on 15 days' notice; replies due June 27, 2017. [Order](#)

- July 3 - Comments due on the [NPRM](#) on facilitating voice service providers' blocking of illegal robocalls. Replies due July 31, 2017. [Notice](#)
- July 3 - Replies due on NCTA and USTelecom's [Petition for Declaratory Ruling](#) to confirm and clarify aspects of the federal regulatory regime governing broadband speed disclosures. [Public Notice](#)
- July 7 - Replies due on the [NPRM](#) proposing to collect \$356,710,992 in regulatory fees for FY 2017 and included proposed fee schedules.
- July 17 - Replies due on the [NPRM and NOI](#) on the regulatory impediments to wireless network infrastructure investment and deployment.
- July 17 - Comments due on the [NPRM](#) proposing: to return internet broadband access service to the classification of Title I information service; to return to the FCC's original classification of mobile broadband internet access service as a private mobile service; and seeks comment on the existing rules governing ISPs' practices. Replies are due August 16, 2017.
- July 17 - PRA comments due on a revision of a currently approved information collection associated with sections 54.202 (additional requirements for Commission designation of ETCs), 54.307 (support to a CETC), 54.313 (annual reporting requirements for high-cost recipients), and 54.314 (certification of support for ETCs). [Notice](#)
- July 17 - PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved formal complaint procedures for the Open Internet rules. [Notice](#)
- July 17 - Replies due on the Wireline Infrastructure [NPRM, NOI, and Request for Comment](#). [FR, Public Notice](#)
- July 18 - PRA comments due on a new information collection associated with its January 26, 2017 CAF Phase II [New York Auction Order](#), which granted New York a waiver of the Phase II auction program rules, subject to certain conditions. [Notice](#)
- July 31 - Replies due on the [NPRM](#) on facilitating voice service providers' blocking of illegal robocalls. [Notice](#)
- Aug. 16 - Replies due on the [NPRM](#) proposing: to return internet broadband access service to the classification of Title I information service; to return to the FCC's original classification of mobile broadband internet access service as a private mobile service; and seeks comment on the existing rules governing ISPs' practices.

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