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July 5, 2016 HIGHLIGHTS

- The FCC [announced](#) the budget control mechanism for rate-of-return carriers' high-cost USF support will be implemented September 2016.
- The FCC [announced](#) [Petitions for Reconsideration](#) and Clarification of the Lifeline Reform [Order](#) were filed. Oppositions to the Petitions will be due 15 days from the Federal Register publication. Twelve states filed a [Petition for Review](#) with the D.C. Circuit Court of the Lifeline Reform [Order](#).
- Allband [seeks](#) an extension of its waiver of the \$250 per line, per month cap on total high-cost support. Allband also [discussed](#) its pending 2014 Petition for Waiver of the cap on high-cost support and the proposed Order on circulation that it said appears to deny the waiver petition.
- NECA filed a redacted version of rate-of-return [carrier rate floor data](#), at the rate zone level.
- Pinnacles Telephone filed a [Petition for Limited Waiver](#) of section 54.313(j), which requires ETCs to file information with the FCC, USAC, and State Commissions by July 1st of each year.
- James Valley Telephone [asked](#) the FCC to use its amended Form 477 data for purposes of determining eligibility for the A-CAM.
- Gila River Telecommunications [discussed](#) its support for a tribal-specific OpEx mechanism and a capital investment mechanism, like the Tribal Broadband Factor proposed by NTTA.
- GCI [discussed](#) details of the proposed Alaska Plan, and explained how support would be distributed among Alaska carriers and the treatment of areas with unsubsidized competitors.
- [Reply comments were filed](#) on the [NPRM](#) on establishing privacy regulations for broadband ISPs.
- AT&T [suggested](#) the FCC maintain a technology neutral privacy framework for online data that is consistent with the FTC's approach and adopt notice-and-comment rules consistent with those governing the rest of the online ecosystem. Verizon [discussed](#) the process it uses when developing privacy notices and explained how and when those privacy notices are made available to consumers.
- The Senate Commerce Committee [approved](#) [S. 827](#), *Improving Rural Call Quality and Reliability Act of 2015*.
- The FCC [released](#) peer review material in the business data services proceeding.
- [Comments were filed](#) on the [FNPRM](#) proposing a new competition-triggered deregulatory framework for the provision of business data services. Replies due July 26.
- In addition to AT&T's [Petition for Review](#), CenturyLink filed a [Petition for Review](#) with the D.C. Circuit Court of the FCC's May 2, 2016 [Order](#) that resolved the investigation of AT&T, Verizon, CenturyLink, and Frontier's special access tariffs.

Other Key Upcoming Dates

- July 6 - Replies due on the [NPRM](#) on establishing privacy regulations for broadband ISPs. [Public Notice](#).
- July 21 - Comments due on [the process](#) for determining winning bidders in the CAF Phase II auction.
- July 26 - Replies due on the [FNPRM](#) on a new deregulatory framework for business data services that classifies markets as either non-competitive or competitive.

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USF Reform

- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) on June 29, 2016, announcing the budget control mechanism for rate-of-return carriers' high-cost USF support will be implemented September 2016. The Bureau indicated USAC has calculated as of July 2016 the total support available to be distributed to RoR carriers and adjustments to each carrier's support to implement the mechanism to ensure that disbursements remain within the \$2 billion budget adopted in 2011. The Bureau said going forward the target amount will be calculated for each mechanism each year prior to the annual filing of access tariffs. The new support amounts announced by USAC will apply to support payments beginning in September 2016. USAC's budget control analysis for RoR carriers can be found at: <http://www.usac.org/hc/program-requirements/budget-control-rate-of-return.aspx>
- Chairman Wheeler sent a [letter](#) to Rep. Rick Allen (R-Ga.) on June 22, 2016, in response to Allen's March 31, 2016 letter, which asked the Chairman to provide information regarding the amount of funding that will be available to Jenkins County, GA, what kind of broadband buildout they can expect, and the timeline of expanding broadband service. Chairman Wheeler said on August 27, 2015, the Commission authorized AT&T to receive approximately \$25 million annually in CAF Phase II support to provide broadband service to 67,402 homes and businesses throughout the State of Georgia over the next six years, including Jenkins County. He said support recipients must build to 40 percent of their required total number of locations in a given state by the end of 2017 and increase their build-out by 20 percent each year until 2020. He also indicated all support recipients are required, on an annual basis beginning this year, to report on their progress in meeting their broadband deployment obligations.
- Allband filed a [Petition](#) on June 29, 2016, seeking an extension of its waiver of the \$250 per line, per month cap on total high-cost support. The Bureau had [previously granted](#) Allband a six month extension of the waiver until the earlier of either June 30, 2016, or the date on which further action is taken on its waiver request. Allband asserted an extension of the waiver is necessary and in the public interest to accomplish the commitments relative to continued payment of RUS loan obligations and to continue to provide ILEC services in its territory.
- Allband met with Legal Advisors to [Chairman Wheeler](#) and Wireline Competition Bureau staff, and Commissioners [Pai](#), [Rosenworcel](#), [O'Rielly](#), and [Clyburn](#) on June 28, 2016, to discuss Allband's pending Petition for Waiver of the \$3,000 per line, per year cap on high-cost support and the proposed Order on circulation that it said appears to deny the waiver petition. Allband presented financial charts that it claimed show denial of the waiver would require a rate increase of \$309 per month, per line to offset the high-cost support decrease, and would leave Allband with only \$70,000 to make the required \$650,000 in interest and principal payments on its RUS loan. Allband requested that its existing waiver be extended another 60-to-90 days to allow it, USAC, and the Wireline Bureau to resolve the outstanding factual issues and determine a reasonable and equitable amount of aggregate monthly high-cost support that will allow it to continue paying its RUS loan while providing affordable services to its rural customers.
- NECA filed a redacted version of rate-of-return [carrier rate floor data](#) on June 30, 2016, at the rate zone level as of June 1, 2016. NECA indicated it filed this data in compliance with sections 54.313(h) and (i) of the Commission's rules and pursuant to the Protective Order in this proceeding.
- Pinnacles Telephone filed a [Petition for Limited Waiver](#) on June 27, 2016, of section 54.313(j), which requires ETCs to file information with the FCC, USAC, and State Commissions by July 1st of each year. Pinnacles said the company's 2015 financial statement has not yet been reviewed by an independent certified public accountant for completion in a comparable RUS Operating Report for Telecommunications Borrowers, but it estimates that completion of such financial statement will occur within 60 days of this waiver request. Pinnacles indicated it will file financial statements with its original Form 481 filing and will revise such filing with USAC, the FCC, and the State Commission upon completion of the review.

- James Valley Cooperative Telephone Company filed an [“informal request”](#) on June 29, 2016, for the Wireline Competition Bureau to take fully into consideration an amendment to JVCTC’s June 2015 Form 477 data, which was filed on March 30, 2016, the release date of the Rate-of-Return USF Reform Order, for purposes of determining eligibility for the A-CAM. In the alternative, James Valley requests waiver of the “unwritten rule” that RoR carriers had to file amendments to their 477 data before the date of the RoR USF Reform Order in order for those amendments to be taken into consideration for determining eligibility for A-CAM.
- Gila River Telecommunications [met with](#) Commissioner O’Rielly and his Legal Advisor, Legal Advisors to Commissioners Clyburn and Pai, and staff from Consumer and Governmental Affairs, Office of Native Affairs and Policy, and the [Wireline Competition Bureau](#) on June 22, 2016, to reaffirm its support for a tribal-specific OpEx mechanism that either exempts or modifies the OpEx limits adopted in the RoR USF Reform Order and a capital investment mechanism, like the Tribal Broadband Factor proposed by NTTA. GRTI renewed its request for consideration of its Waiver Petition, which seeks relief from the effects of the national average cost per loop freeze. It noted that the combination of the OpEx limitations and the NACPL freeze decision results in a loss of \$2 million of its annual support, which is about a 21 percent reduction in support, and said it could not address such reductions through further reductions in its expenses and would need to pass this on to its consumers, making rates unaffordable for many of the members of the Gila River Indian Community.
- GCI [spoke to](#) Commissioner Pai’s Legal Advisor on June 22, 2016, to discuss details of the proposed Alaska Plan. GCI claimed for Alaska’s rate-of-return carriers that elect the Alaska Plan, the Alaska Plan uses 2011 support levels as the starting point for determining distributions to those carriers, but the support that would actually be distributed is below 2011 levels because of the \$3000 per line annual support cap and a downward adjustment to reflect the corporate OpEx limits on ICLS support calculations. It explained how support would be distributed among Alaska carriers and the treatment of areas with unsubsidized competitors. GCI asserted the Alaska Plan is needed precisely because LTE service is extremely limited in Remote Alaska today, and said the Alaska Plan is the most practical way to move forward with universal service reform for Alaska.
- Fairpoint filed a [letter](#) on June 28, 2016, to provide updated location information for 163 locations in a study area in Kansas for which it was awarded CAF Phase I incremental support in 2013. Fairpoint said for 132 locations in this study area, the latitude and longitude coordinates have been corrected based on information from improved mapping tools, and the remaining 31 locations have been replaced with new locations, which are in census blocks in which other funded locations already exist. Fairpoint said, therefore, no new census blocks will be impacted by the changes submitted and the changes do not impact the total funding amount of \$104,950 for this study area.
- The Puerto Rico Telephone Company filed a [letter](#) on June 30, 2016, to notify the Commission that PRTC no longer intends to deploy to 586 census blocks that it previously identified as part of its CAF Phase I Round 2 broadband deployment plan. PRTC noted it has twice modified its deployment plan to include new census blocks not identified in its initial filing; on September 17, 2015, PRTC added 227 census blocks to its deployment plan and on May 2, 2016, PRTC added 316 new census blocks to its deployment plan. It said as a result of these additions, it no longer intends to deploy to 586 census blocks that it initially identified as part of its deployment plan.

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ICC

- Smart City Telecom and JSI [met via conference call](#) with Wireline Competition Bureau staff on June 27, 2016, to discuss Smart City’s pending [Petition for Waiver](#) of section 51.917(b)(7)(ii). They noted the Bureau raised concerns that the revenues Smart City seeks to add to its 2011 Baseline Period Revenue calculations were the result of a “dispute,” which was “settled,” and did not involve a court or regulatory agency of competent jurisdiction. Smart City argued that the Petition should not be denied based on this fact, and asserted this would arbitrarily deny the inclusion of revenues in the BPR

amounts when revenues under similar situations were allowed to be included in BPR amounts so long as they were collected prior to the March 31, 2012 deadline. Smart City filed a [supplement](#) to its Petition on June 30, 2016, to address concerns raised in discussions with WCB staff. Smart City argued that petitions seeking adjustments to BPR amounts do not have to fall “within the four corners” of Footnote 1745 of the Transformation Order, and asserted the existence of a dispute which resolved through a settlement does not justify denial of the Petition.

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Broadband

- Reply comments were filed on the [NPRM](#) on establishing privacy regulations for broadband ISPs to implement section 222 of the Communications Act. [The U.S. Small Business Administration's Office of Advocacy](#) asserted the proposed rules will be disproportionately and significantly burdensome for small BIAS providers, and recommended the FCC adopt measures to mitigate the impact of compliance on small BIAS providers. It also said giving small providers more time to comply with the FCC's rules will allow them to spread costs and manage their limited resources in a way that will minimize harm to their ability to serve customers. [NTCH](#) urged the FCC to adopt a standard for rescission of forbearance that requires such a rescission when any of the statutory prerequisites to forbearance no longer obtain, and adopt a governing principle for identifying noncompetitive markets as a trigger for regulatory intervention to prevent the imposition of unjust and unreasonable rates. [MediaFreedom](#) asserted the NPRM does not fit with the marketplace and its use of dynamic, complex, and converged communications networks, and said this mismatch undermines, not enhances, privacy protections for customers of broadband. [Prof. Paul Ohm](#) said the Commission should resist any calls to switch its proposed opt-in rule to an opt-out rule, and said the Commission should create an easy-to-apply bright line rather than vary rules based on the sensitivity of information. [Citizens Against Government Waste](#) said that in developing final rules regarding the protection of privacy for broadband and telecommunications customers, the FCC need look no further than to the FTC as a model to formulate the regulations, and urged the FCC to work toward harmonizing the NPRM with the FTC's framework in order to ensure a consistent application of privacy protections. [Black Women's Roundtable](#) said creating a clear and consistent set of ground rules that apply to all players across the Internet ecosystem is necessary to minimize consumer confusion, and said the Commission should harmonize its proposals with the work being done by the FTC and NTIA in order to create even-handed and consistent consumer privacy protections. [CableOne](#) responded to comments claiming it was collecting information (without consent) for one purpose, but then using it for a different purpose. Cable One asserted this is not the case, and said it runs a consumer credit pre-qualification, with the applicant's consent, solely during the new customer sign-up process. [Asst. Prof. Arvind Narayanan and Dillon Reisman, Research Consultant](#), said while some commenters point to the leadership of the FTC and the White House Consumer Privacy Bill of Rights in using sensitive data as a guide in rulemaking, in the context of broadband Internet providers the sensitive data distinction does not make sense, and claimed the Commission is right to use a different standard in its rulemaking. [List of all replies available to date](#). Replies are due July 6. [Public Notice](#)
- AT&T [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on June 24, 2016, to discuss its and others' comments filed in the broadband privacy proceeding. AT&T also suggested the FCC maintain a technology neutral privacy framework for online data that is consistent with the FTC's approach, adopt notice-and-comment rules consistent with those governing the rest of the online ecosystem, and revise the proposed de-identification rules so they are workable in practice, among other things.
- AT&T filed [reports](#) with the FCC on July 1, 2016, on AT&T's Wire Center Trials in Carbon Hill, Alabama and West Delray Beach, Florida, covering the fourth quarter 2015 and the first quarter 2016. AT&T said the voluntary consumer migrations continue the upward trend in the fourth quarter 2015 and first quarter 2016, and migrations to alternative services (i.e. U-Verse and wireless) increased by 44 percent in the first quarter 2016 compared to first quarter 2015.
- Verizon [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau and General Counsel staff on June 23, 2016, to discuss the broadband privacy [NPRM](#). Verizon described the process it uses when developing privacy notices,

and explained how and when those privacy notices are made available to consumers, as well as the qualities that help make a privacy notice effective. Verizon asserted that notice requirements detailing exactly what language must be included in privacy notices, as well as when and how those notices must be provided to customers, could undermine the effectiveness of consumer notices and subject consumers to privacy notices from broadband providers that are lengthy, unclear, and confusing. Verizon also [met with](#) Commissioner Rosenworcel's Legal Advisor on July 1, 2016, to discuss the same issues.

- Atomite [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on June 27, 2016, to discuss its comments filed on the [NPRM](#) on establishing privacy regulations for broadband ISPs. It also discussed various ways in which Atomite's TransPrivacy™ data privacy management software solution offers the features and functionalities of the “consumer-facing privacy dashboard” and “privacy protection seal” the Commission inquired about in the NPRM.

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IP Transition

- Verizon [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on June 22, 2016, to discuss streamlining the process for obtaining approval to discontinue legacy services in connection with a transition from TDM to IP or wireline to wireless. Verizon said that any new streamlined process should be truly voluntary and not add new regulatory burdens that slow these pro-consumer transitions, and said providers should be permitted to continue to use the existing process in all circumstances. Verizon asserted that, to the extent the Commission adopts additional criteria for a streamlined process, those criteria should be technology neutral and focused on evaluating the discontinuance of interstate voice services. Verizon also addressed various timing considerations and said although it supports sunsetting any interoperability requirement, it claimed that AT&T's proposed nine-year framework may be too long.
- Verizon [met with](#) Legal Advisors to Commissioners O'Reilly and Clyburn on June 28 - 29, 2016, to urge the Commission to limit any additional criteria it considers in the context of discontinuances related to technology transitions to the proposed streamlined process for discontinuing voice services. Verizon asserted providers should continue to have the option of using the existing process in all circumstances. Verizon also encouraged the FCC not to require cybersecurity certifications as a condition for getting an application on the streamlined track, and urged the FCC to adopt metrics for assessing the availability and reliability of wireless voice substitutes that are geographically broad enough to be feasible.

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Call Completion

- The Senate Committee on Commerce [approved S. 827](#), *Improving Rural Call Quality and Reliability Act of 2015*, on June 29, 2016. The bill proposed that within 180 days after the date of the enactment, the FCC shall promulgate rules to establish a public registry of intermediate providers and service quality standards for the transmission of covered voice communications by intermediate providers.

USF

- Chairman Wheeler sent a [letter](#) to five U.S. Congressional members representing Oklahoma on June 22, 2016, responding to their letter expressing concern over proposals to eliminate state designation of ETCs to provide Lifeline service. Chairman Wheeler said in the recent Lifeline Order, states will continue to play an important role in the Lifeline program and will maintain their authority to designate Lifeline voice and high-cost ETCs within the state.

- Chairman Wheeler sent a [letter](#) to Sen. Martha Roby (R-Ala.) on June 22, 2016, responding to her [letter](#) on the E-rate Program. Chairman Wheeler said the E-rate Program's competitive bidding requirements create a level playing field that ensures fair and open competitive bidding for all E-rate eligible services. He also said E-rate funding is only available to eligible applicants for the purchase of E-rate eligible services, and said USAC has thorough application review and Program Integrity Assurance processes to ensure that funds are committed only for eligible services, in accordance with program rules.
- The FCC issued a [Public Notice](#) on June 30, 2016, announcing petitions for reconsideration and clarification of the Lifeline Reform [Order](#) were filed on June 23, 2016. Petitions were filed by; [NTCA and WTA](#), [USTelecom](#), the [Joint Lifeline ETC Petitioners](#), [GCI](#), the [Pennsylvania PUC](#), [TracFone](#), and [NASUCA](#). Oppositions to the petitions will be due 15 days from the Federal Register publication of this Notice; replies will be due 10 days after the time for filing oppositions has expired.
- In addition to NARUC's [Petition for Review](#) reported in a previous edition of *REGScan*, twelve states filed a [Petition for Review](#) with the D.C. Circuit Court on June 30, 2016, of the FCC's Lifeline Reform [Order](#). The States seek review of the Order's creation of a new, federal ETC designation process and its asserted preemption of the State Commissions' primary authority to designate ETCs with respect to broadband services. The States asserted the Order exceeds the Commission's jurisdiction or authority, violates the Communications Act of 1934, and violates the notice-and-comment requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- The Lifeline Connects Coalition [met with](#) Legal Advisors to Chairman Wheeler and Commissioners Clyburn and Rosenworcel and Wireline Competition Bureau staff on June 28, 2016, to discuss its and wireless Lifeline ETCs' [Petition for Reconsideration](#) of the Lifeline Reform Order. They seek reconsideration of the mobile broadband minimum service standards after December 1, 2017, issues related to the National Verifier, the decision not to provide streamlined ETC application processing for voice-only Lifeline services, and seek clarification of the "rolling recertification" rule. The Coalition also discussed potential confusion regarding the use of Commission and USAC established dispute resolution processes for Third Party Identity Verification, applicant addresses, and the Independent Economic Household worksheet and process established to implement the Commission's one-per-household rule.

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Misc.

- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) on June 28, 2016, releasing peer review material in the business data services proceeding. The documents included a white paper by Marc Rysman, two peer review requests and the resulting reports, a revised version of the Rysman paper and a redline version comparing the original to the revised, and an FCC staff memorandum discussing the peer review results.
- Sprint filed an [Opposition](#) on June 27, 2016, to CenturyLink, et al.'s [Motion](#) requesting the FCC strike from the record a report prepared by Dr. Mark Rysman and several other analyses, which were based on the original data set in the business data services proceeding. Sprint asserted CenturyLink et al. failed to identify any valid reason why cable operators' supplemental data submissions should deter the FCC's consideration of a new framework for regulating the broken BDS marketplace, and have not identified any prejudice the supplemental cable data have caused or will cause them.
- Comments were filed on June 28, 2016, on the [FNPRM](#) proposing a new competition-triggered deregulatory framework for the provision of business data services that classifies markets as either non-competitive or competitive. [AT&T](#) claimed the record evidence provides no basis to re-regulate BDS and provides no basis for mandated price reductions, and recommended the Commission terminate this proceeding. [Verizon](#) said the Commission should adopt a permanent policy framework for Business Data Services that reflects the common ground it and INCOMPAS have in the principles

and outline they proposed. [INCOMPAS](#) said the framework it and Verizon proposed would immediately help all customers, using a variety of speeds, obtain affordable service, while at the same time provides incentives to all network builders to deploy new, advanced networks. The [Mid-Size ILECs](#) asserted the FCC should reject those aspects of the FNPRM that would result in expansive regulation or re-regulation of DSn and higher capacity facilities, such as Ethernet and other packet-based services. [ITTA](#) recommended the Commission establish a higher threshold for regulating BDS rates than the proposals contained in the FNPRM, and it agreed that any new regulatory framework must be technology-neutral. [USTelecom](#) said the Commission must ensure that any regulations it adopts will promote and expand competition, as well as ensure that all providers have incentives to invest in the modern fiber and IP networks that businesses demand. [Sprint](#) said in noncompetitive areas, BDS should be subject to modern and flexible forms of pricing regulation, and suggested the Commission adopt additional guidelines on terms and conditions to limit the ability of large suppliers to suppress BDS competition. The [Rural Independent Competitive Alliance](#) urged the FCC to exclude from future mandatory BDS data collections those carriers with less than \$5 million gross revenues from BDS service in its preceding fiscal year. [NASUCA and Maryland People's Counsel](#) urged the FCC to immediately re-impose price cap regulation on all DS1 and DS3 services where the Commission has previously granted pricing flexibility and adopt public disclosure and other rules applicable to all BDS markets, whether or not they have been found competitive under the previous process. The [Rural Wireless Association](#) asserted rules to safeguard BDS customers in non-competitive markets are necessary and long overdue, and urged the Commission to move forward expeditiously to adopt a new, procompetitive regulatory framework for the BDS marketplace. The [Consumer Federation of America and New Networks Institute](#) asserted that in order for the FCC to ensure that rates are just and reasonable, it must come up with more meaningful test(s) of workable competition, and said the FCC must conduct a full, audited review of special access costs before it sets future rates for regulated services. Replies due July 26. [List of all comments available to date](#)

- In addition to AT&T's [Petition for Review](#) that was reported in a previous edition of REGScan, CenturyLink filed a [Petition for Review](#) with the D.C. Circuit Court on June 28, 2016, of the FCC's May 2, 2016 [Order](#) that resolved the investigation of AT&T, Verizon, CenturyLink, and Frontier's special access tariffs. CenturyLink seeks review of the Order on the grounds that it is arbitrary, capricious, and an abuse of discretion within the meaning of the Administrative Procedure Act.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued an [Order](#) on June 30, 2016, granting Frontier's [Motion, filed June 29, 2016](#), for an extension of time until July 15, 2016, to revise its FCC Nos. 13 and 14 National Discount Plan, as required by the May 2, 2016 [Tariff Investigation Order](#). Frontier said it will file its updates to all other plans affected by the Tariff Investigation on or before July 1, 2016.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) on July 1, 2016, listing Acknowledgements of Confidentiality filed by parties seeking access to confidential information filed in the Special Access Data Collection proceeding since the June 24, 2016 Public Notice. Parties that submitted confidential information in response to the collection have until July 11, 2016, to object to the disclosure of their data and information to any of the parties listed in the attachment to this Public Notice.
- Verizon and INCOMPAS filed a [letter](#) on June 27, 2016, submitting an outline for a new framework for Business Data Services. They support a competitive market test that balances precision with administrability and accounts for potential competition. They also suggested that all Business Data Services at or below a specified threshold should be deemed non-competitive in all census blocks, and agreed that the specified threshold should be no lower than 50 Mbps, among other things.
- Bob Quinn, AT&T Senior Vice President of Federal Regulatory, wrote a [blog post](#) on June 29, 2016, on the FCC's release of the peer review responses to its third-party economist's study, noting this was two months after they were due and on the day comments on the NPRM were due. He asserted that the lack of due process only reinforces that the FCC is driving to reach a pre-ordained outcome.
- Compass Lexecon, et al. filed a [white paper](#) on June 28, 2016, entitled *Analysis of the Regressions and Other Data Relied Upon in the Business Data Services FNPRM and a Proposed Competitive Market Test*. The paper claims to show that, as of 2013, competitive providers had deployed facilities

that compete with ILEC BDS offerings in more than 95% of the census blocks with BDS demand, and that those census blocks represent about 97% of all locations with BDS connections and about 99% of all business establishments in census blocks where BDS are purchased. It concluded that there is no economic basis for significant additional regulation of those services.

- Christensen Associates filed a [letter](#) on June 28, 2016, submitting into the record a paper entitled “Assessment of the FCC’s Proposed Options for the Special Access Price Cap X-Factor.” The paper was commissioned by AT&T to provide an evaluation of the three options the FCC proposed for determining the X-factor for price cap regulation of non-competitive special access services in its Further Notice.
- Granite Telecommunications [met with](#) Commissioner Rosenworcel and her Legal Advisor on June 22, 2016, to suggest an adjustment to the regulatory backstop for wholesale platform services adopted in the Technology Transitions Order. Granite said that backstop is set to expire upon the completion of the Business Data Services proceeding, but the termination of the BDS proceeding is not the appropriate trigger for eliminating the backstop. Granite asserted it would be more appropriate for the Commission to tie the expiration of the regulatory backstop for wholesale platform services to the conclusion of an examination of the relevant market for such wholesale input services.
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation filed a [letter](#) on June 27, 2016, on the LNP Administrator transition. The FBI stated it continues to believe that accurate, confidential, affordable, and secure provisioning and administration of the LNP database is in the best interests of the FBI and all of United States law enforcement. It said it does not possess any information to date to reasonably question Telecordia’s ability to meet these needs or to otherwise object to the FCC’s selection of Telecordia as the LNPA.
- Neustar filed a [letter](#) on June 30, 2016, in response to the FBI’s [letter](#), which stated the FBI does not object to the FCC’s selection of iconectiv as the LNP Administrator. Neustar claimed the FBI’s letter fails to address the concerns raised in Neustar’s June 1, 2016 [Motion](#) for an Order to show cause why iconectiv should not be disqualified from serving as the LNP Administrator. Neustar asserted the Commission should order full disclosure of the relevant facts.
- The LNP Alliance filed a [letter](#) on June 29, 2016, to respond to iconectiv’s June 22, 2016 [letter](#) on the LNP Administrator transition. The Alliance asserted iconectiv addresses a series of straw man issues never raised by the LNP Alliance, and neglects to address the principal issues it has raised, while unfairly maligning the integrity of the consumer groups that have duly weighed in on this issue. The Alliance claimed iconectiv and the NAPM have not begun to address any of the material concerns of smaller carriers and consumers, particularly if the changes do not conform to the rigid preconceived NAPM framework for LNPA Transition implementation.
- The North American Portability Management filed a [letter](#) on June 29, 2016, to provide an update on the LNP Administrator transition. NAPM detailed the recent accomplishments of the Transition Oversight Manager, including: transfer of the May 31 delivery of NPAC customer data in NPAC data exchange file format from the current LNPA to the incoming LNPA; established the plan of record for the upcoming June and July deliveries of NPAC data in NPAC data exchange file format; and conducted the TOEP webcast on 5/25/2016, among other things.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) on June 17, 2016, seeking comment on commio’s application to obtain NANP telephone numbers directly from the Numbering Administrators for its iVoIP service. The Bureau said unless otherwise notified by the Commission, commio may provide the states in which it intends to request numbers the required 30-day notice on the 31st day after the date of this Notice. Comments are due July 18.
- The Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau released an [Order](#) on June 30, 2016, adopting per-minute compensation rates for TRS and VRS to be paid from the TRS Fund for the Fund Year beginning July 1, 2016. The Order also adopted a funding requirement of \$1,143,562,791, and a carrier contribution factor of 0.01862.

- The FCC issued a [News Release](#) on July 1, 2016, announcing the International Bureau released the 2014 International Telecommunications Traffic and Revenue Data [Report](#). The report provides information on telecommunications services between the United States and international points as of December 31, 2014, and for the first time, the report includes data on VoIP service connected to the PSTN between the United States and any foreign point. The report also presents data on minutes of traffic completed and settlement payouts for call completion on foreign fixed networks and foreign mobile networks, and includes certain traffic and revenue data broken down by residential and business customers.

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Upcoming Filing Dates

- July 5 - Replies due on [NPRM](#) on FY 2016 Regulatory Fees.
- July 5 - Comments due on the proposed eligible services list for the E-rate program for funding year 2017. Replies due July 20. [Public Notice](#)
- July 5 - Comments are due on [Manhattan Telecommunications'](#) and [Telnyx's](#) applications to obtain NANP telephone numbers directly from the Numbering Administrators for their iVoIP service.
- July 6 - Replies due on the [NPRM](#) on establishing privacy regulations for broadband ISPs to implement section 222 of the Communications Act. [Public Notice](#).
- July 7 - Replies due on Premier Communications and Winnebago Cooperative Telecom Association's [Petition](#) for waiver of the study area boundary freeze. [Public Notice](#)
- July 11 - PRA comments due on a revision to a currently approved collection associated with FCC Forms 497 (Lifeline and Linkup worksheet), 555 (Annual Lifeline ETC Certification Form), and 481 (Carrier Annual Report Data Collection Form). [Notice](#)
- July 18 - PRA comments due on an extension to a currently approved collection associated with Part 52 rules on telephone number portability. [Notice](#)
- July 18 - PRA comments due on an extension to a currently approved collection associated with Part 61 on tariff review plans. [Notice](#)
- July 18- Comments due on commio's application to obtain NANP telephone numbers directly from the Numbering Administrators for its iVoIP service. [Public Notice](#)
- July 20 - Replies due on the proposed eligible services list for the E-rate program for funding year 2017. [Public Notice](#)
- July 21 - Comments due on [three sets of issues](#) relating to the process for determining winning bidders in the CAF Phase II auction: how to apply weights to the different levels of performance adopted in the Order; measures to achieve the public interest objective of ensuring appropriate support for all of the states; and measures to achieve the public interest objective of expanding broadband on Tribal lands. Replies are due August 5.
- July 26 - Replies due on the [FNPRM](#) proposing a new competition-triggered deregulatory framework for the provision of business data services that classifies markets as either non-competitive or competitive.

- July 26 - PRA comments due on new information collections to address the requirements adopted in the March 2016 RoR [USF Reform Order](#). This information collection addresses the new burdens associated with those reforms. [Notice](#)
- Aug. 5 - Replies due on [three sets of issues](#) relating to the process for determining winning bidders in the CAF Phase II auction: how to apply weights to the different levels of performance adopted in the Order; measures to achieve the public interest objective of ensuring appropriate support for all of the states; and measures to achieve the public interest objective of expanding broadband on Tribal lands.
- Aug. 22 - PRA comments due on the form and content of its survey of urban rates for fixed voice and fixed broadband residential services. [Notice](#)

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