The FCC issued the agenda for its July 13, 2017 Open Meeting. The FCC will consider, among other things: a Second FNPRM proposing changes to the rural call completion rules and reporting requirements; an NOI on methods to authenticate telephone calls to address illegal robocallers; an NOI that explores methods by which reassigned telephone number data could be made available to callers to avoid making unwanted calls to consumers; and an NPRM on steps to further curtail slamming and cramming.

The FCC issued a Report and Order, eliminating certain reporting requirements for ETCs that receive high-cost USF support that the FCC said are either duplicative of other reporting requirements or are no longer necessary.

SITA filed comments on the NPRM that asks whether the FCC should change the current local service rate floor methodology or eliminate the rate floor and its accompanying reporting obligations.

Comments were filed on the updated list of census blocks eligible for CAF Phase II support in states where price cap carriers accepted the statewide offers of model-based CAF Phase II support.

NTCA discussed its proposal for the Mobility Fund Phase II challenge process.

Comments were filed on ITTA and USTelecom’s Petition for Rulemaking that requests model-based rate-of-return carriers be permitted to opt into existing price cap regulation for their provision of BDS. Reply comments are due July 21, 2017. Public Notice

The FCC filed a Reply on its Motion that asked the D.C. Circuit court to remand the case addressing AT&T’s Petition for Review of the 2016 Tariff Investigation Order.

The FCC opposed a request to transfer the case addressing Petitions for Review of the 2017 BDS Report and Order from the Eighth Circuit to the D.C. Circuit. Windstream, the Ad Hoc Telecom Users Committee, BT Americas, and INCOMPAS filed a Motion with the Eighth Circuit seeking a stay of the Commission’s business data services rules.

Comments were filed on the NPRM on facilitating voice service providers’ blocking of illegal robocalls. Replies are due July 31, 2017. Notice

CTIA suggested the FCC waive the rural call completion recordkeeping and reporting rules until a final order in this proceeding takes effect.

The FCC denied petitions seeking to reject or to suspend and investigate the annual access tariff transmittals of Verizon, AT&T, and CenturyLink.
USF Reform

- The FCC issued a Report and Order on July 7, 2017, eliminating certain reporting requirements for ETCs that receive high-cost USF support that the FCC said are either duplicative of other reporting requirements or are no longer necessary. The FCC eliminated the requirement for: ETCs' annual reports to include detailed information about any outages affecting voice service for at least 30 minutes that they have experienced in the prior calendar year; ETCs to report the number of service requests they receive but do not fulfill; ETCs annually to report the number of complaints per 1,000 subscribers for voice and broadband services; ETCs to report annually information regarding the pricing of their voice and broadband service offerings; and ETCs to certify their compliance with applicable service quality standards and consumer protection rules. The FCC also eliminated, contingent upon USAC's completion of the rollout of an online portal for recipients of high cost services, the requirement that ETCs file duplicate copies of Form 481 with the FCC and with states, U.S. Territories, and/or Tribal governments beginning in 2018.

- Chairman Pai sent letters to House Representatives from Pennsylvania Lou Barletta, Patrick Meehan, Charles Dent, Robert Brady, and Glenn Thompson on June 29, 2017, in response to their letter supporting the Pennsylvania PUC and the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development Petition requesting the FCC modify the CAF Phase II auction formula. Pai said Commission staff is carefully reviewing the record in the proceeding and will take into consideration the issues and concerns presented by all stakeholders as the Commission makes every effort to conclude its review as quickly and equitably as possible.

- The State Independent Telephone Association of Kansas filed comments on the NPRM that asks whether the Commission should change the current local service rate floor methodology or eliminate the rate floor and its accompanying reporting obligations. SITA supported elimination of the FCC-set local service rate floor, noting Kansas state law requires the State Corporation Commission of Kansas to establish a statewide rural telephone company rate every three years. It said if the Commission cannot entirely eliminate the rate floor, it should at a minimum implement a rate set at two deviations below the national urban average. Comments are due July 10, 2017; reply comments are due July 24, 2017. Notice

- Comments were filed on July 7, 2017, to update the list of census blocks identified in the June 8, 2017 Public Notice as eligible for CAF Phase II support. The Bureau indicated these blocks may be available for inclusion in the Phase II auction unless they are identified as within a rate-of-return carrier study area boundary, reclaimed by a price cap carrier, or identified by a state commission as within a carrier’s service territory according to that commission’s records. All comments available to date.

- NTCA met with Chairman Pai’s Legal Advisors on July 6, 2017, to discuss NTCA’s proposal for the Mobility Fund Phase II challenge process. NTCA said its process would be data driven and consistent with the underlying requirement that ties the analysis of competition to specific geographic areas. It also claimed it would be timely and efficient since the Commission would have the information necessary to make a determination within 90 days of its publication of a MF II ineligibility/eligibility list based on the 477 data. NTCA also expressed support for reconsideration or clarification to confirm that unsubsidized competition does not exist where a would-be unsubsidized provider offers service to subscribers via collocation on a subsidized provider’s tower.

- Hamilton County Telephone filed a letter on July 6, 2017, to demonstrate that allocating funding to address the 85 percent of the locations for which A-CAM funding was eliminating for Hamilton would be an efficient means to deploy broadband. Hamilton claimed these locations were eliminated due to a fixed wireless provider’s claim of coverage, which Hamilton asserted is flawed. Hamilton said it joins with the Affected Companies, who filed ex partes on June 15 and 29, 2017, in urging the FCC to provide additional funding to fully fund the A-CAM.

- ViaSat filed a letter on July 6, 2017, to submit a white paper prepared by Dr. Paul Milgrom of Auctionomics that is intended to respond to an analysis prepared by Dr. David J. Salant on behalf of
the Rural Coalition, which was filed on June 14, 2017. The paper argues the Salant filing obscures the key features of ViaSat’s CAF Phase II auction efficiency design and treats only the special case in which the budget is small relative to the set of areas that receive bids. The Milgrom paper claims the ViaSat efficiency design fully implements each of the Commission’s stated objectives for the CAF II auction. ViaSat also responded to the Rural Coalition’s suggestion that ViaSat’s earlier inputs constitute an untimely petition for reconsideration, saying those inputs were to inform the Commission’s efforts to further define the structures and procedures for the CAF II auction.

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• The Pricing Policy Division of the Wireline Competition Bureau issued a Public Notice on July 7, 2017, announcing it denied the petitions filed by Level 3, Sprint, and CenturyLink seeking to reject or to suspend and investigate the annual access tariff transmittals of Verizon, AT&T, and CenturyLink. The PPD said none of the parties filing petitions have presented compelling arguments that the transmittals are so patently unlawful as to require rejection, and none of the parties presented issues that raise significant questions of lawfulness which require their investigation. Applications for review and petitions for reconsideration of these decisions may be filed within 30 days from the date of this public notice.

• Teliax met with Wireline Competition Bureau staff on July 5, 2017, to discuss originating access charges. It asserted eliminating originating access charges, including the 8YY database query charge, would deprive small CLECs and, indirectly, small I-VoIP providers with service revenue that, in turn, can be used to bolster their technology and network investments and promote innovation and competition. Teliax also discussed the “Toll Free Exchange.” Teliax said if AT&T were to file a petition to prescribe national average DBQ rates based on its calculated nationwide average costs, such petition must be denied based on the newly decided case of Global Tel*Link v. FCC, No. 15-1461, slip op. (D.C. Cir. June 13, 2017).

• Level 3 spoke with Chairman Pai’s Legal Advisors on June 29, 2017, to discuss Level 3’s Petition to reject or suspend and investigate AT&T’s annual access tariff transmittals. Level 3 asserted the phrase “terminating carrier” in section 51.907(g)(2) encompasses ILEC affiliates that provide wireless, VoIP, and CLEC services. Level 3 claimed AT&T is not permitted to disregard the plain terms of section 51.907(g)(2) based on what Level 3 says is an incorrect assertion that voice traffic encompassed by the definition of Tandem-Switched Transport Access Service and that is delivered to an ILEC affiliate that provides wireless, VoIP, or CLEC services is “transit” traffic.

Call Completion

• CTIA filed a letter on July 6, 2017, to propose the Commission waive the rural call completion recordkeeping and reporting rules until a final order in this proceeding takes effect. CTIA said its members report that routine network changes can require tens or even hundreds of hours of work to update Form 480 reporting systems, and these changes come with multimillion-dollar price tags. CTIA claimed this is the same approach the Commission recently took in the payphone proceeding where it waived the reporting requirements and related rules after proposing to eliminate such rules in an NPRM.

• NCTA spoke with Chairman Pai’s Legal Advisor on July 6, 2017, to discuss the Second FNPRM on rural call completion. It suggested the Commission make clear the proposals would not impose liability on “covered providers” that make a good-faith effort to comply with any new monitoring obligations and that hold intermediate providers accountable for problems identified through such monitoring. It suggested the Commission add the phrase “based on the results of such monitoring” to the beginning of proposed section 64.2103(b).
Broadband

- The National League of Cities, the United States Conference of Mayors, et al. filed a Request on July 7, 2017, seeking an extension of time to file reply comments on the NPRMs in the Wireline and Wireless Infrastructure Deployment proceedings. They noted 199 comments have been filed in the wireline proceeding and 350 comments have been filed in the wireless proceeding. They request an extension until August 17, 2017, to file replies.

Open Internet

- The National Hispanic Media Coalition filed a Motion on July 7, 2017, seeking an extension of time to file comments and reply comments the NPRM proposing to return broadband internet access service to the classification of Title I information service. NHMC claimed the Commission must produce the approximately 47,000 open internet complaints that it has received and documents related to the open internet ombudsperson’s interactions with internet users, all of which are the subject of an unfulfilled FOIA request filed by NHMC. NHMC requested the Commission set the initial comment deadline at 60 days after the Commission produces all relevant evidence requested by these FOIA submissions.

Misc.

- The FCC issued the agenda on July 6, 2017, for its July 13, 2017 Open Meeting. The Commission will consider: a Second FNPRM to address ongoing problems in the completion of long-distance telephone calls to rural areas; a Notice of Inquiry on methods to authenticate telephone calls to secure telephone networks against illegal robocallers; a Notice of Inquiry that explores methods by which reassigned telephone number data could be made available to callers to avoid making unwanted calls to consumers; an NPRM outlining steps to further curtail slamming and cramming; a Report and Order that increases the required hours of video-described programming covered broadcast stations and MVPDs must provide to consumers; a First Report and Order that would update and amend the equipment authorization program; a Report and Order that would address use of the 76-81 GHz band to support a broad range of vehicular radar uses; and an Order on Reconsideration and FNPRM that would address licensed and unlicensed wireless microphone operations in the TV bands and various other frequency bands. The FCC will also consider a Memorandum Opinion and Order that addresses exceptions filed to an Initial Decision granting a program carriage complaint and an enforcement action.

- Comments were filed on July 6, 2017, on ITTA and USTelecom’s Petition for Rulemaking that requests model-based RoR carriers be permitted to opt into existing price cap regulation for their provision of BDS. NTCA and WTA supported the Petition, and said whatever path the FCC adopts should not have any adverse impacts on consumers or upon those RLECs that do not or cannot elect to convert their own special access/BDS services to price cap regulation. NTCA and WTA also said special implementation issues, such as the need to address separations category relationships, must also be considered. TDS supported the Petition, and said modernizing rate regulations as proposed by Petitioners would afford model-based RoR carriers the flexibility to compete in the BDS marketplace with other entities that are not subject to legacy regulations. TDS also said regardless of a model-based carrier’s election to adopt price cap regulations for BDS, certain rate-of-return provisions should remain in place. AT&T said while it does not oppose the Petition, allowing the A-CAM carriers to remain under rate-of-return for some services while transitioning to price cap for others could skew incentives and unnecessarily complicate the annual review process. AT&T requested the Commission: decline to waive the “all-or-nothing” rule for these carriers; request comment on the best way to
implement these carriers’ full transition to the price cap regime; and allow interested parties to have the opportunity to comment on any one-time adjustments to the separations factors. Blackfoot Telephone, et al. supported the Petition, and said A-CAM RLECs that opt into price cap-like regulation should simply remain on the 10-year, rate-of-return glide path, and asserted there is no need to open a new ICC proceeding for the purpose of examining the impact of A-CAM LECs opting into price cap-like BDS regulations. Smithville Telephone supported the Petition, but claimed that use of county-level competitive categorizations from the price cap environment is not an accurate technique to assess BDS competition in Smithville Telephone’s service area, and suggested it is likely the same for other small carriers. Smithville suggested using existing data from the previous determination of A-CAM supported census blocks, asserting it could help reduce the number of carriers for which a different analysis would be required. Sprint opposed the Petition, and claimed the proposal would enable RoR ILECs the freedom to offer BDS on whatever terms they choose, with minimal or no regulatory oversight, while retaining the revenue assurances associated with the rate-of-return switched access transition plan and ARC/USF support. All comments available to date. Reply comments are due July 21, 2017. Public Notice

- The FCC filed a Reply with the D.C. Circuit Court on June 30, 2017, to its Motion asking the court to remand back to the FCC the case addressing AT&T’s Petition for Review of the May 2016 Tariff Investigation Order that found certain provisions in tariffed pricing plans for business data services offered by AT&T, CenturyLink, and certain other telecommunications providers were unlawful. The FCC asserted the Commission’s membership has changed since it issued the Order on Review, and remand would benefit judicial economy far more than retaining the case.

- The FCC filed an Opposition with the Eighth Circuit Court on June 30, 2017, to transfer to the D.C. Circuit the case addressing Petitions for Review filed by CenturyLink, Citizens Telecommunications, and the Ad Hoc Telecom Users Committee, et al. of the April 2017 Business Data Services Report and Order. The FCC asserted the D.C. Circuit case reviewing the FCC’s 2016 Tariff Investigation Order on which Movants rely is likely to be remanded or dismissed. The FCC also claimed the petitions for review of the BDS Report and Order filed in the D.C. Circuit by two of the petitioners who now seek transfer will almost certainly be dismissed.

- The FCC published a Notice in the Federal Register on July 6, 2017, seeking Paperwork Reduction Act comments on a revision of a currently approved information collection associated with the April 28, 2017 Report and Order that reformed the business data services/special access regulations for incumbent and competitive LECs. The Report and Order, among other things, repealed section 1.774, which set forth requirements for pricing flexibility applications, and added section 1.776, which limits the circumstances under which price cap LECs must file their BDS contracts as contract-based tariffs. The FCC also amended section 69.701 to specify that its pricing flexibility rules no longer apply to business data services. PRA comments are due September 5, 2017.

- Windstream Services, the Ad Hoc Telecom Users Committee, BT Americas, and INCOMPAS filed a redacted version of their Judicial Stay Motion on July 3, 2017, which seeks a stay of the Commission’s business data services rules, that they filed with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit on the same day. They claimed they are likely to prevail on the arguments that the Commission erred by arbitrarily and capriciously: abandoning rate regulation for low-bandwidth BDS in more than 90% of buildings; eliminating rate regulation of transport services everywhere; and failing to provide adequate notice before sharply departing from the approach proposed in the NPRM.

- In addition to those reported in a previous edition of REGScan, comments were filed on July 3, 2017, on the NPRM on facilitating voice service providers’ blocking of illegal robocalls. Tracfone urged the Commission to address the unique challenges faced by wireless resellers, suggesting the Commission should ensure that: wireless resellers’ customers have the same tools to combat illegal robocalls as their underlying carriers’ customers; wireless resellers are afforded the same level of certainty as underlying carriers through a robust safe harbor; and wireless resellers’ customers enjoy the same protections for legitimate calls as their underlying carriers’ customers. Encore Capital supported the concept of a white list, but urged the Commission to clarify the definition of illegal robocall so that valid debt collection calls will be less likely to be lumped together with illegitimate calls as “robocalls.” It also said a white list needs to have a clear process and enforcement mechanism to ensure that legitimate
callers are not inappropriately blocked. 30 State Attorneys General expressed support for the FCC’s adoption of rules to help eliminate unlawful robocalls. They said the rules are a step in a positive direction for the FCC and for consumers, as they will reduce the ability of scammers to spoof real and fake numbers, and increase the ability of law enforcement to track down scammers. Tele-Town Hall said the proposals in the NPRM are narrowly tailored solutions that should not block legitimate callers. Tele-Town expressed concern that proposals in the NOI may lead to carrier gatekeeper activity that would serve as a prior restraint on entirely lawful communications desired by consumers, and suggested the Commission allow legitimate service providers and callers to “white list” their telephone numbers so they would then be considered presumptively legitimate and not subject to unilateral blocking by carriers. All comments available to date. Replies are due July 31, 2017. Notice

The FCC published in the Federal Register on July 6, 2017, the Public Notice announcing NCTA filed a Petition for Reconsideration of the Part 32 Order. NCTA seeks reconsideration of the way in which pole attachment costs are handled. Oppositions to the Petition are due July 21, 2017; replies to oppositions are due July 31, 2017.

The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a Public Notice on July 7, 2017, seeking comments on Alaska Communications Systems Group’s Petition requesting the Commission issue a ruling that General Communications Inc. or its relevant subsidiary, a CLEC, be treated going forward as the sole incumbent LEC in the study area currently served by ACS of Anchorage LLC, an incumbent LEC owned and operated by Alaska Communications. The Petition also requested the Commission rule ACS of Anchorage is no longer a dominant carrier and shall cease to be treated as an incumbent LEC in that study area. Comments are due August 7, 2017; replies due August 21, 2017.

CTIA filed reply comments on July 7, 2017, on the NPRM proposing to collect $356,710,992 in regulatory fees for FY 2017 and proposing fee schedules. CTIA said to the extent any non-high cost USF full-time employees are reallocated, they should be reallocated as indirect FTEs, arguing there is no basis to reclassify FTEs from the Wireline Competition Bureau who work on high cost USF or other issues that commenters assert are agency-wide issues. CTIA also said the proposal to combine the CMRS and ITSP regulatory fee categories should be rejected.

Public Knowledge met with Legal Advisors to Chairman Pai, Commissioner Clyburn, and the FCC General Counsel on July 3, 2017, to discuss the draft NPRM outlining steps to further curtail slamming and cramming, which will be considered at the FCC’s July 13, 2017 Open Meeting. PK claimed the draft NPRM implies that the Commission’s existing slamming and cramming rules apply to CMRS and interconnected VoIP services, but PK asserted the language of the NPRM does not explicitly state whether the Commission intends to apply its proposed rules to CMRS or interconnected VoIP services. PK recommended the FCC clarify that it intends to impose the proposed rules on traditional LEC services, CMRS services, and interconnected VoIP services.

NCTA, Charter Communications, Cox Communications, and Comcast met with Legal Advisors to Chairman Pai and Commissioner O’Rielly on July 5, 2017, to discuss the draft NPRM on slamming and cramming that will be considered at the FCC’s July 13, 2017 Open Meeting. They encouraged the FCC to add questions to the NPRM that more fully explore the relationship between the ease of switching voice providers and broadband adoption, and the operational challenges and consumer impact of its proposal to reduce slamming by imposing a default PIC freeze. NCTA also suggested additional questions were needed on the Commission’s proposal to combat slamming by requiring the customer’s old carrier to verify that the customer intends to move its service to a new provider.

The Wireline Competition Bureau issued an Erratum on July 5, 2017, to the NPRM and Order that proposes to eliminate the requirement that payphone operators conduct annual audits. The Erratum corrects paragraph 24 of the NPRM and Order by replacing “the 2017 audit and associated reporting requirement in Section 64.1320(f) of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR § 64.1320(f), IS WAIVED” with “the 2017 and 2018 audit and associated reporting requirements in Section 64.1320(f) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR § 64.1320(f), ARE WAIVED.”
The FCC published in the Federal Register on July 10, 2017, the NPRM that proposes to eliminate the requirement that payphone operators conduct annual audits. The FCC said in light of the dramatic decline in payphone use and the high cost of compliance in proportion to the payphone compensation at issue, the proposal will remove costly yet no longer necessary requirements. Comments are due August 9, 2017; reply comments are due September 8, 2017.

Chairman Pai announced on July 5, 2017, the appointment of Jerry Ellig as Chief Economist for the FCC. Dr. Ellig currently serves as a senior research fellow at the Mercatus Center at George Mason University. The FCC Chief Economist advises the Chairman, Commissioners, Bureaus and Offices on economic issues.

Upcoming Filing Dates

- **July 10** - Comments due on the NPRM that asks whether the Commission should change the current local service rate floor methodology or eliminate the rate floor and its accompanying reporting obligation. Reply comments are due July 24. [Notice]

- **July 10** - PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved information collection associated with rule changes and clarifications made in a 2004 Order on Reconsideration on payphone compensation. [Notice]

- **July 13** - Comments due on Leech Lake Telecommunications ETC designation Petition. Replies are due July 28. [Public Notice]

- **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 21** - Oppositions due to NCTA’s Petition for Reconsideration of the Part 32 Order. NCTA seeks reconsideration of the way in which pole attachment costs are handled. Replies to oppositions are due July 31, 2017. [FR]

- **July 21** - Replies due on ITTA and USTelecom’s Petition for Rulemaking to review rate regulation of business data services offered by model-based rate-of-return carriers. [Public Notice]
• July 21 - Comments due on the Public Notice seeking comment on proposed eligible services for the E-rate program for funding year 2018. Replies are due August 7.

• July 24 - Replies due on the NPRM that asks whether the Commission should change the current local service rate floor methodology or eliminate the rate floor and its accompanying reporting obligation. Notice

• July 24 - Comments due on the NOI on ways to facilitate greater consumer choice and enhance broadband deployment in multiple tenant environments. Replies are due August 22, 2017.

• July 28 - Replies due on Leech Lake Telecommunications ETC designation Petition. Public Notice

• July 31 - Replies due on the NPRM on facilitating voice service providers’ blocking of illegal robocalls. Notice

• July 31 - Comments due on refreshing the record on access charge reform for 8YY calls since the 2011 Transformation Order. Replies due August 15, 2017. Public Notice

• July 31- Replies due to oppositions to NCTA’s Petition for Reconsideration of the Part 32 Order. NCTA seeks reconsideration of the way in which pole attachment costs are handled. FR

• July 31 - Comments due on Great Plains Communications’ Petition for waiver of sections 51.909(a)(4)(ii)(A) and 51.919(b) to use its actual interstate switched access revenues instead of projected revenues to calculate switched access rates and eligible recovery as it exits NECA’s switched and special access pools. Replies are due August 15, 2017. Public Notice

• Aug. 3 - Comments due on the WCB Report presenting findings on rural call completion based on eight sets of reports submitted during the first two years of the data collection.

• Aug. 7 - Replies due on the Public Notice seeking comment on proposed eligible services for the E-rate program for funding year 2018.

• Aug. 7 - Comments due on Alaska Communications Systems’ Petition requesting a ruling that GCI or its relevant subsidiary, a CLEC, be treated going forward as the sole incumbent LEC in the study area currently served by ACS of Anchorage, an ILEC owned and operated by Alaska Communications. The Petition also requested the FCC rule ACS of Anchorage is no longer a dominant carrier and shall cease to be treated as an ILEC in that study area. Replies due August 21, 2017. Public Notice

• Aug. 9 - Comments due on the NPRM that proposes to eliminate the requirement that payphone operators conduct annual audits. Replies due September 8, 2017. FR

• Aug. 15 - Replies due on refreshing the record on access charge reform for 8YY calls since the 2011 Transformation Order. Public Notice

• Aug. 15 - Replies due on Great Plains Communications’ Petition for waiver of sections 51.909(a)(4)(ii)(A) and 51.919(b) to use its actual interstate switched access revenues instead of projected revenues to calculate switched access rates and eligible recovery as it exits NECA’s switched and special access pools. Public 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.

• Aug. 21 - PRA comments due on an information collection (Forms 183 and 184) that will be used to determine if applicants are eligible to participate in auctions for USF support, including the CAF Phase
II auction, the Mobility Fund II auction, the Tribal Mobility Fund Phase II, and the Remote Areas Fund. Notice

- Aug. 21 - PRA comments due on a revised information collection associated with the Tariff Review Plans. The revision is pursuant to the April 20, 2017 BDS Order, which detariffed certain business data services and modified the regulatory obligations for those BDS services that will remain tariffed. Notice

- Aug. 21 - PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved information collection associated with changes made in a 1999 Order that permitted price cap LECs to introduce new services on a streamlined basis, without prior approval or cost support requirements. Notice

- Aug. 21 - Replies due on Alaska Communications Systems’ Petition requesting a ruling that GCI or its relevant subsidiary, a CLEC, be treated going forward as the sole incumbent LEC in the study area currently served by ACS of Anchorage, an ILEC owned and operated by Alaska Communications. The Petition also requested the FCC rule ACS of Anchorage is no longer a dominant carrier and shall cease to be treated as an ILEC in that study area. Public Notice

- Aug. 22 - Replies due on the NOI on ways to facilitate greater consumer choice and enhance broadband deployment in multiple tenant environments.

- Sept. 5 - PRA comments due on a revision of a currently approved information collection associated with the April 28, 2017 Report and Order that reformed the business data services/special access regulations for incumbent and competitive LECs. Notice

- Sept. 8 - Replies due on the NPRM that proposes to eliminate the requirement that payphone operators conduct annual audits. FR

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