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July 24, 2017 HIGHLIGHTS

- The Senate Commerce Committee [held](#) a hearing on July 19, 2017, to consider nominations for reappointment to the FCC of [Chairman Pai](#) and former Commissioner [Jessica Rosenworcel](#) and the appointment of FCC General Counsel [Brendan Carr](#) to be an FCC Commissioner.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) to remind price cap carriers that accepted CAF Phase II funding of their upcoming deployment and reporting obligations, and of the consequences for failing to meet those deadlines.
- NTCA [urged](#) the FCC to address outstanding USF reform issues, including imputation of access recovery charges on certain standalone broadband lines, clarifications regarding recoverable expenses, the formula for OpEx limitations, and the standards for validating competitive overlap, among other issues.
- [Comments](#) were filed on the [NPRM](#) proposing: to return internet broadband access service to the classification of a Title I information service; to return to the FCC's original classification of mobile broadband internet access service as a private mobile service; and seeking comment on the existing rules governing ISPs' practices. Replies due August 16, 2017. NECA's [comments](#) addressed the provision of broadband internet transmission services.
- ITTA and USTelecom filed [reply comments](#) on their [Petition for Rulemaking](#) to review rate regulation of BDS offered by model-based rate-of-return carriers.
- [Reply comments](#) were filed on the [NPRM](#) on removing regulatory barriers to wireline broadband infrastructure deployment.
- [Reply comments](#) were filed on the [NPRM](#) on the regulatory impediments to wireless network infrastructure investment and deployment.
- The House Energy and Commerce Committee [will hold](#) a hearing on July 25, 2017, on oversight and reauthorization of the FCC.
- Comments [are due](#) August 21, 2017, on the [NPRM](#) that proposes to amend the Caller ID rules to allow disclosure of blocked Caller ID information to aid law enforcement in investigating threatening calls. Replies are due September 19.
- [USTelecom](#) and [AT&T](#) filed oppositions to NCTA's [Petition for Reconsideration](#) of the [Part 32 Order](#).

Other Key Upcoming Dates

- July 24 - Replies due on the local service rate floor [NPRM](#).
- July 31 - Comments due on access charge reform for 8YY calls. Replies due August 15. [Public Notice](#)
- July 31 - Replies due on the [NPRM](#) on facilitating voice service providers' blocking of illegal robocalls.
- July 31 - Comments due on Great Plains Communications' Petition for waiver of sections 51.909(a)(4)(ii)(A) and 51.919(b). Replies due August 15. [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.

USF Reform

- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) on July 20, 2017, to remind price cap carriers that accepted CAF Phase II funding of their upcoming deployment and reporting obligations, and of the consequences for failing to meet those deadlines. It said such carriers must: complete deployment to at least 40 percent of supported locations in each state no later than December 31, 2017; report the geolocation information for each of the supported locations to which the carrier deployed no later than March 1, 2018; and certify no later than March 1, 2018, that, as of December 31, 2017, the carrier was offering voice and broadband services meeting the requisite public interest obligations to 40 percent of supported locations in each state. The Bureau said any carrier that fails to satisfy its interim build-out obligations will be subject to increased reporting obligations and support reductions, and failure to comply with the terms and conditions of CAF II funding may also result in an FCC enforcement action.
- NTCA [met with](#) Commissioner Clyburn's Legal Advisor on July 20, 2017, to urge the FCC to work on several outstanding USF reform issues, including imputation of access recovery charges on certain standalone broadband lines, clarifications regarding recoverable expenses, the formula for operating expense limitations, and the standards for validating competitive overlap. NTCA also raised the need to address the shortfall in USF support that is undermining the intended effectiveness of the USF reforms, and discussed the implications of RLECs electing "private carriage" treatment of broadband transmission facilities for purposes of availing themselves of relief from USF contribution obligations, urging the Commission to act promptly on the [Forbearance Petition](#) it filed jointly with USTelecom.
- In addition to comments reported in a previous edition of *REGScan*, [NCTA](#) filed comments on July 10, 2017, 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. NCTA said the current rule is built on a solid premise and some form of the rate floor rule should be retained. It claimed eliminating the rule would skew competition in rural America by subsidizing rate reductions for one type of carrier – rural LECs – but not for their competitors. [All comments available to date](#)
- Commissioner David Sweet of the Pennsylvania PUC, his Legal Counsel, and James Bradford Ramsey, NARUC's General Counsel, [met with](#) Chairman Pai's staff on July 18, 2017, to discuss the Pennsylvania PUC and the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development's [Petition](#) requesting a modification to the CAF Phase II auction rules. They discussed the similarities and differences between this Petition and the similar New York Petition for waiver, and said Pennsylvania carefully crafted its Petition so the relief requested could be easily merged into the FCC's existing procedures and not create a roadblock to the FCC's ambitious schedule.
- The [Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs](#), the [Pennsylvania State Association of Township Commissioners](#), and the [Pennsylvania Municipal League](#) sent Chairman Pai separate letters on July 19, 2017, in support of [the Petition](#) filed by the Pennsylvania PUC and the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development requesting a modification to the CAF Phase II auction rules. They said nearly \$140 million in CAF II funding over six years was recently declined by the Verizon LECs in Pennsylvania and it is critical this federal USF support that was objectively designed to be used in underserved areas of Pennsylvania remain in Pennsylvania to be used for broadband deployment in those rural areas that desperately need it. They asked the FCC to afford the same consideration to Pennsylvania as it did to New York and grant Pennsylvania's request.
- Hughes Network Services filed [a letter](#) on July 20, 2017, to request the Commission include the variation in time to deploy broadband services in the draft CAF Phase II Auction Procedures [Public Notice](#). Hughes noted it had submitted a paper by Dr. Scott Wallsten, "A Proposal to Incorporate Time-to-Deployment into CAF Phase II Auction Scoring," which it said discusses the importance of including this element in the auction mechanism.

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Open Internet

- NECA filed [comments](#) on July 17, 2017, on the [NPRM](#) proposing to return internet broadband access service to the classification of a Title I information service. NECA said regardless of whether the Commission chooses to reclassify broadband internet access services as a Title I service or maintain the existing Title II classification, the Commission should reaffirm in any order it adopts in this proceeding that rural rate-of-return LECs will continue to have the option to offer broadband transmission services as a Title II common carriage service, either on a tariffed or non-tariffed basis.
- Comments were filed on July 14, 2017, on the [NPRM](#) proposing: to return internet broadband access service to the classification of a Title I information service; to return to the FCC's original classification of mobile broadband internet access service as a private mobile service; and seeking comment on the existing rules governing ISPs' practices. [WTA](#) said the Commission needs to maintain jurisdiction and oversight over broadband interconnection and middle mile negotiations and arrangements. WTA also urged the Commission to allow RLECs and others that voluntarily offer broadband transmission on a common carrier basis to opt into, or continue operating under, the Title II Order's forbearance framework. [NTCA](#) urged the Commission to ensure that universal service, consumer protection, and the ability of small providers to access middle mile, the backbone, and other points throughout the network endure, suggesting a limited and targeted regulatory backstop remains essential. NTCA also said the Commission should confirm in any Order adopted in the wake of this NPRM that RLECs will continue to have the ability to offer broadband internet transmission services under Title II, either pursuant to tariff or on a non-tariffed basis, and said the outcome of any reclassification should have no bearing on necessary USF contribution reform. [USTelecom](#) said the Commission must adopt a forward-looking regulatory structure for broadband internet access that will encourage the investment and innovation that the country needs. It also said there are no legal impediments to the Commission taking the pro-consumer, pro-investment step of restoring the bi-partisan light-handed Title I approach to broadband services. [Alaska Communications](#) expressed support for reverting to the historical classification of broadband internet access service as an information service, rather than a telecommunications service. It also said if the Commission adopts its proposal to classify BIAS as an information service, it should take the opportunity also to clarify that interconnected VOIP service, an application delivered using that information service, cannot itself be classified as a telecommunications service. [NASUCA](#) expressed concern that the Commission did not grant sufficient time for parties to fully research and respond to the large number of questions and related analysis in the NPRM, and that the NPRM does not provide sufficient factual or legal justification to reverse the Commission's prior Order classifying broadband internet access as Title II. NASUCA said its analysis demonstrates there is ample Commission and judicial precedent to support retaining the Title II classification for broadband internet access. [NARUC](#) expressed support for FCC enforcement of net neutrality principles. NARUC also said the proposals in the NPRM do not address the impact of reclassification on state authority more generally. [Home Telephone](#) claimed the current rules are not discouraging investments and that broadband is not being subjected to full Title II regulations, saying as a small broadband provider, it has not been hindered or discouraged from investing under existing regulations. Home said the existence of rules of the road and an impartial referee has provided a degree of confidence that its investments will be allowed to compete fairly in the marketplace and that current regulatory requirements can be viewed more like Title 1.5 rather than Title II regulation. Replies are due August 16, 2017. [All comments available to date](#)
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued an [Order](#) on July 17, 2017, denying the National Hispanic Media Coalition's [Motion](#) that sought an extension of time to file comments and reply comments on the [NPRM](#) proposing to return broadband internet access service to the classification of Title I information service. The Bureau said NHMC's request did not justify the lengthy delay in the comment cycle.
- Rachael Bender, Chairman Pai's Legal Advisor, [spoke](#) at the Caribbean Association of Network Telecommunications Organizations on July 18, 2017, discussing the digital divide, spectrum, and the Restoring Internet Freedom proceeding. She said Chairman Pai has made bridging the digital divide his top policy priority, adopting policies that promote a competitive free market, cutting bureaucratic red tape and removing regulatory barriers, and engaging in public-private partnerships. She also said the FCC has been working to make more spectrum available to sustain the mobile revolution, and is

currently getting public input on the Commission's Restoring Internet Freedom NPRM, the FCC's proposal to return to the light-touch approach the Commission embraced until 2015.

- INCOMPAS filed a [motion](#) on July 17, 2017, seeking to modify protective orders in recent merger proceedings to permit interested commenters in the Restoring Internet Freedom proceeding to use certain confidential and highly confidential materials collected in those proceedings to provide the Commission with critical information and analysis.

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Broadband

- Reply comments were filed July 17, 2017, on the [NPRM](#) on removing regulatory barriers to wireline broadband infrastructure deployment. [USTelecom](#) said commenters recognized the inherent consumer and public policy benefits that parity rates for ILEC pole attachers would have in today's converged, voice, video and broadband marketplace, and supported reforms to pole attachment timelines, implementation of a shot-clock, and addressing the pole attachment rates charged by cooperatives and municipalities. USTelecom also said, with regard to the IP transition, providers must not be expected or required both to build new fiber networks and maintain legacy copper networks, suggesting the Commission promote the discontinuance of legacy services that are substantially similar to replacement services based on newer technology. [Verizon](#) supported reforms to the pole attachment requirements, the copper retirement rules, and the discontinuance of service rules. [Windstream](#) said the protections adopted by the Commission in 2015 on copper retirements and service discontinuances are important and should be kept intact. It claimed the comments underscore that the Commission should: retain the essential elements of the specific notice requirements for copper retirements; permit early disclosure about planned network changes only if disclosure is given to all interconnecting entities; and ensure the section 214(a) discontinuance process includes a thorough evaluation of the effects of the proposed discontinuance on all members of the community. [Google Fiber](#) supported the proposed one-touch make-ready pole attachment procedure, modeled on the OTMR ordinance adopted by Nashville, Tennessee. It said this carefully balanced formulation is simple and streamlined and has received broad support from attachers, utilities, and policy groups. [NATOA, et al.](#), filing in both the wireline and wireless infrastructure proceedings, said local governments want more advanced communications services in their communities, but neither the law nor the facts justify any further federal interference in what is unquestionably a local government concern – community land use decisions. NATOA suggested rather than impose additional federal regulatory burdens on America's local communities, the FCC should work to foster cooperation and dialog between communities and industry. [AT&T](#) said the Commission should: adopt targeted pole attachment reforms; reform its copper retirement and network change notification rules; and streamline its section 214 discontinuance process, including abandoning its adequate replacement test. The [California PUC](#) said: commenters agree that safety is an issue for access to poles and conduit; the FCC may not use section 253 to promulgate rules that preempt state and local laws wholesale, including state carrier-of-last resort rules; and urged the FCC to leave the copper retirement notice provisions intact. [NCTA](#) supported improvements to the pole attachment process, but suggested deferring consideration of one-touch make-ready rules and rejecting electric utilities' proposals that would increase costs and undermine broadband deployment. NCTA also supported streamlining the section 214 discontinuance requirements for all providers on a technology neutral basis, but said LECs should continue to have an obligation to provide notice to wholesale customers before discontinuing any service purchased by a wholesale provider. [All reply comments available to date.](#)
- Reply comments were filed on July 17, 2017, on the [NPRM](#) on the regulatory impediments to wireless network infrastructure investment and deployment. [NARUC](#) opposed any FCC preemption that supplants state regulation of intrastate telecommunications with FCC mandates, saying the FCC should be careful to respect the clear limits on its authority imposed by the plain text of the federal telecommunications law. It claimed sections 253 and 332(7) of the Act place clear limits on the exercise of FCC authority, and section 601(c)(1) requires the FCC to construe preemptive portions of the Act narrowly and reservations of state authority broadly. NARUC suggested the FCC instead focus on Chairman Pai's new broadband deployment task force to come up with nonbinding best practices to

facilitate specific state consideration of telecommunications carriers' proposals. [Verizon](#) said the Commission should: clarify that sections 253 and 332(c)(7) of the Communications Act bar state or local actions that erect substantial barriers to wireless facilities deployment; adopt rules barring certain state or local actions as per se unlawful; deem applications granted when the applicable section 332(c)(7) shot clock expires without action; adopt a 60-day shot clock for certain small cell applications; exclude certain small cells from tribal reviews, provide guidance on when tribal fees are appropriate, and adopt a 30-day shot clock for tribal reviews; modify existing exclusions from historic preservation reviews and adopt a new exclusion for "twilight towers"; and exclude certain facilities constructed in flood plains from redundant environmental reviews. [AT&T](#) recommended the Commission: preempt state and local barriers to wireless facility deployments, for example by adopting a deemed granted remedy for violations of the shot clock, and prohibit excessive municipal fees; streamline municipal, historical and environmental review; and reform the tribal review process. The [Competitive Carriers Association](#) recommended the FCC create strong federal siting rules that will foster American 5G leadership and widespread connectivity, saying the unusually strong record agrees on the need to shorten section 332 shot clocks, adopt a deemed granted remedy, reform historic and environmental review processes, and interpret afresh sections 332 and 253 of the Communications Act to delineate unlawful discriminatory practices. The [Florida Coalition of Local Governments](#) said the possible regulations discussed by the Commission and in various industry comments have already been addressed in legislation recently adopted by many states. It argued further preemption or restriction on local authority by the Commission would only serve to create uncertainty and unpredictability with respect to appropriate regulation and processing of applications to site such infrastructure, and it urged the Commission to refrain from adopting regulations addressing how local governments process applications and regulate access to the public rights-of-way for broadband infrastructure. [All reply comments available to date.](#)

- NARUC's Telecommunications Committee [adopted](#) two Draft Resolutions on July 18, 2017. The first Resolution "joins the most recent bipartisan calls by 57 [U.S. Senators] and 102 [U.S. Representatives] urging the FCC to address the effects of [a] lack of sufficient USF resources on availability and affordability of voice and broadband services in rural America." The second urges the FCC to work together with the states/local governments to identify existing barriers and develop best practices for granting access at all levels to improve broadband deployment, and to increase the number of state/local government entities on the FCC's Broadband Deployment Advisory Committee.
- Commissioner Clyburn [spoke at](#) the Appalachian Ohio-West Virginia Connectivity Summit on July 18, 2017, to discuss broadband connectivity in Appalachia. She said while she would give the FCC a 'B+' on getting broadband into communities most in need and a 'C' on broadband affordability, she would give them an 'F' on broadband consumer protections. She also said the fight for affordable and available communications services requires all hands-on deck, and if consumers want infrastructure built in their communities, they should file comments in the Open Internet proceeding and let their federal Representatives or Senators hear about what they think and what they need.
- County commissioners and administrators from 11 counties in [Ohio](#) and from seven counties in [West Virginia](#), along with Public Knowledge, met with Commissioner Clyburn and her Chief of Staff on July 18, 2017, to discuss communications network problems. They discussed: issues with legacy telephone networks' reliability; the impact of a lack of access on families with disabilities; the inability for small businesses to flourish and the impact on the local economy and jobs; and geographical barriers to access. They also discussed the unaffordability of services where access exists, misrepresentation of actual service speeds versus what was advertised, and lack of choice and competition. They claimed the data currently used by the FCC does not reflect the actual experiences of residents in their counties.
- NATOA [met with](#) Legal Advisors to Commissioner Clyburn on July 19, 2017, to discuss issues of concern to local governments raised in comments on the NPRMs on [wireline broadband infrastructure deployment](#) and [wireless network infrastructure](#). NATOA said any new rules relating to copper line retirement must ensure new services offer equivalent functionality and consumers must have notice of any retirements. NATOA also discussed: the potential impact of any FCC action on recently enacted state small wireless facilities siting legislation; the need to proceed with the Commission's dormant RF proceeding; potential impact on FirstNet deployments; and the continuing need for educational

outreach on small cells and deployment practices. NATOA also [met with](#) staff of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau on July 18, 2017, to discuss similar issues.

- The Competitive Carriers Association [met with](#) staff from the Wireless Telecommunications and Wireline Competition Bureaus on July 19, 2017, to discuss infrastructure issues. CCA encouraged the FCC to update and strengthen national siting rules, and expressed support for the need for historic review reform and clarification. CCA also said the FCC should clarify that section 253's limit on "fair and reasonable compensation" to right-of-way access denotes publicly-available fees and rents that are tied to direct application review and site maintenance costs.

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Robocalls

- Comcast [met with](#) Chairman Pai's staff on July 14, 2017, to suggest the Commission focus on facilitating the development and adoption of SHAKEN and STIR authentication standards to combat robocalls. It agreed with proposals to facilitate the ability of voice providers to develop and implement other tools for identifying and blocking illegal spoofed robocalls, including traceback and Do-Not-Originate capabilities, and urged the Commission to consider adopting a broader safe harbor that would cover other filtering methodologies and approaches involving as yet undeveloped technologies.

ICC

- South Dakota Network met separately with [Wireline Competition Bureau](#) staff and [with Kristine Fargotstein](#) of the Wireline Competition Bureau on July 12 and 13, 2017, to urge the Commission to grant only partial forbearance, at most, for AT&T's Petition on switched access services and toll-free database dip charges. SDN suggested two alternatives: clarifying that traffic stimulator CLECs are required to accept IXC traffic where the transport function is provided by an intermediate carrier other than the CLEC and where the IXC desires such direct connection; and re-affirming the Commission's Transformation Order recognized the propriety of contract arrangements between a willing buyer and a willing seller and that tariffed rates, terms and conditions may be used as a generic offering. SDN also noted the Commission could find that the use of benchmarked rates for transporting stimulated traffic is appropriate, and for non-stimulated traffic, the traditional tariffing scheme would still govern the provision of conventional interstate access traffic.

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Universal Service

- The FCC issued a [Public Notice](#) on July 21, 2017, announcing its Connect2Health Task Force will hold several virtual listening sessions beginning the week of July 31, 2017, to more efficiently facilitate targeted input on broadband health issues from non-traditional stakeholders and those outside the Washington, D.C. area. The FCC said this effort specifically relates to the Task Force's development of recommendations on critical regulatory, policy, technical, and infrastructure issues concerning the emerging broadband-enabled health and care ecosystem described in the April 24, 2017 [Public Notice](#).
- Comments were filed on July 21, 2017, on proposed eligible services for the E-rate program for funding year 2018. [Aruba, a Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company](#), said policy management systems are necessary to ensure that schools and libraries can offer students safe and secure Wi-Fi access, and claimed network management is essential to ensure the continuous operation of school and library networks. [Kellogg & Sovereign® Consulting](#) asked the Commission to consider providing support to applicants during a transition period, including a "cut over" period of no more than 30 days, saying this will allow applicants to receive sufficient support to increase bandwidth as needed. [Iboss](#) said the FCC should consider including in the proposed eligible services list secure gateway platforms comprised of integrated advanced threat defense technology as a necessary requirement to make category one

broadband service functional. Comments also filed by: [K-12 National Advisory Council on Cybersecurity](#) and [ApplianSys](#). Replies are due August 7. [Public Notice](#)

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Misc.

- The Senate Commerce Commission [held](#) a hearing on July 19, 2017, to consider nominations for reappointment to the FCC of [Chairman Pai](#) and former Commissioner [Jessica Rosenworcel](#) and the appointment of FCC General Counsel [Brendan Carr](#) to be an FCC Commissioner. Chairman Pai discussed items the FCC has prioritized, including closing the digital divide, making the agency more open and transparent, combatting illegal robocalls, and modernizing the Commission's rules. Rosenworcel said the work of the Commission must be guided by: public safety, universal access, competition, and consumer protection. Carr said broadband will be important, as well as maintaining the US's leadership in wireless.
- The House Energy and Commerce Committee [announced](#) it will hold a hearing on July 25, 2017, on oversight and reauthorization of the FCC. The hearing will discuss: the Committee's oversight of the agency; FCC efforts to facilitate broadband deployment and streamline regulations; and the FCC's Lifeline program and the needed improvements identified recently by the GAO. It will also consider [legislation](#) to reauthorize the FCC while implementing a number of reforms aimed at improving the agency's processes and practices.
- ITTA and USTelecom filed [reply comments](#) on July 21, 2017, on their [Petition for Rulemaking](#) to review rate regulation of BDS offered by model-based rate-of-return carriers. They asserted comments support their proposal, and claimed the proposed BDS rate-of-return rule strikes the appropriate balance of risk and reward for model-based RoR carriers offering BDS. They urged the Commission to initiate a rulemaking to adopt a rule that would permit model-based RoR carriers to elect price cap regulation of BDS services as discussed in their Petition. [Public Notice](#)
- Oppositions were filed on July 21, 2017, to NCTA's [Petition for Reconsideration](#) of the [Part 32 Order](#) by AT&T and USTelecom. [USTelecom](#) said the Commission should reject proposals to require carriers to maintain a separate set of books under Part 32 rules, and argued the Commission's decision to adopt the implementation rate difference for pole attachment rates as part of the transition from Part 32 to GAAP provides more than adequate protections. USTelecom claimed NCTA's petition includes substantial new analysis of data submitted by others in the record several months prior to the Commission's decision, and accordingly, the Commission must reject NCTA's new information as untimely. [AT&T](#) said the Commission addressed NCTA's concerns in the Part 32 Order by adopting safeguards that prevent inflation of pole attachment rates due to the transition to GAAP. AT&T noted the Commission also adopted another safeguard whereby it will review pole attachment rates upon the request of a pole attacher, and said therefore NCTA's Petition should be denied.
- The FCC published a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on July 21, 2017, announcing comment and reply dates on the [NPRM](#) that proposes to amend the Caller ID rules to allow disclosure of blocked Caller ID information to aid law enforcement in investigating threatening calls. Comments are due August 21, 2017, and replies are due September 19, 2017.

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Upcoming Filing Dates

- 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. 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 - Comments due on the [NPRM](#) that proposes to amend the Caller ID rules to allow disclosure of blocked Caller ID information to aid law enforcement in investigating threatening calls. Replies are due September 19. [Notice](#)
- 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. 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](#)
- Sept. 11 - PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved information collection associated with the FCC's Electronic Tariff Filing System. As of June 2011, all ILECs and CLECs were required to file tariff filings electronically. [Notice](#)
- Sept. 11 - PRA comments due on a new information collection associated with changes made in the FCC's February 2017 Part 32 Report and Order. [Notice](#)
- Sept. 19 - Replies due on the [NPRM](#) that proposes to amend the Caller ID rules to allow disclosure of blocked Caller ID information to aid law enforcement in investigating threatening calls. [Notice](#)

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