August 21, 2017 HIGHLIGHTS

- The FCC issued a Public Notice seeking comment on NTCA and USTelecom’s Petition for Forbearance from application of USF contributions obligations on broadband internet access transmission services pending comprehensive USF contributions reform. Comments are due September 13, 2017; replies are due September 28, 2017.

- The Wireline Competition Bureau released an Order extending by 90 days, until December 29, 2017, the date by which AT&T’s Petition for Forbearance from tariffing requirements for tandem switching and transport and toll-free database query charges shall be deemed granted in the absence of a Commission decision.

- Reply comments were filed on Great Plains’ Petition for waiver to allow it to use its actual interstate switched access revenues instead of projected revenues to calculate switched access rates and eligible ICC recovery as it exits NECA’s switched and special access pools. NECA filed reply comments on Great Plains’ Petition.

- Reply comments were filed to refresh the record on access charge reform for 8YY calls since the 2011 Transformation Order.

- Comments were filed on the NOI on authenticating telephone calls to reduce instances of robocalling. Replies are due September 13, 2017.

- NTCA discussed the shortfall in high-cost USF support and potential solutions for the shortfall.

- The FCC published a Notice in the Federal Register seeking PRA comments on an emergency OMB processing of a new information collection of qualified 4G LTE coverage data for the Mobility Fund Phase II. PRA comments are due September 18, 2017.

Other Key Upcoming Dates

- Aug. 21 - Comments due on the NPRM to amend the Caller ID rules to allow disclosure of blocked Caller ID information to aid law enforcement. Replies are due September 19.
- Aug. 28 - Comments due on the Second FNPRM on rural call completion. Replies are due September 25.
- Aug. 28 - Comments due on the Second NOI that explores methods by which reassigned telephone number data could be made available to callers to avoid making unwanted calls to consumers. Replies are due Sept. 26.
- Aug. 30 - Replies due on the NPRM proposing to return internet broadband access service to Title I information service.
- Sept. 13 - Comments due on the NOI on methods to authenticate telephone calls against illegal robocallers.

Editor: Teresa Evert | Assistant Editor: Shawn O’Brien
USF Reform

- The FCC published a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on August 18, 2017, seeking PRA comments on an emergency OMB processing of a new information collection of qualified 4G LTE coverage data for the Mobility Fund Phase II. It said only those providers that have previously reported 4G LTE coverage in FCC Form 477 and have qualified 4G LTE coverage (defined by download speeds of 5 Mbps at the cell edge with 80 percent probability and a 30 percent loading factor) will be required to submit data under this new, one-time information collection. Such providers will be required to file propagation maps and model details with the Commission indicating their current 4G LTE coverage in accordance with a public notice that will be issued in advance of the start of the period within which providers must make their filings. The Commission will use the new coverage data, in conjunction with subsidy data available from USAC, to create the map of areas presumptively eligible for MF–II support. PRA comments are due September 18, 2017.

- NTCA [met with](#) Chairman Pai’s Advisor on August 11, 2017, to discuss the need to address the shortfall in high-cost USF support and potential solutions for this budget shortfall. NTCA recommended the Commission direct USAC to continue to collect, at a minimum, the current overall high-cost USF budget of $4.5 billion pending completion of the review contemplated by the Commission’s representation to the Tenth Circuit in defending the budgets set in 2011. It also suggested as an alternative and/or as a complement to this approach, the Commission could use high-cost USF reserves to fill the budget shortfall, again pending completion of the review contemplated by the Commission’s defense of its budget before the Tenth Circuit.

- [Adak Eagle Enterprises](#) met with FCC staff on August 10, 2017, to inquire about the status of its Petition for Reconsideration requesting reconsideration of the FCC’s decision to deny AEE a second offer of A-CAM support. It asked when AEE might expect a decision on the PFR, and requested that a final decision be issued as soon as possible to allow AEE to better plan its operations and expenses going forward.

- [PTI Pacifica](#) filed a [Supplement](#) on August 15, 2017, to its request for a waiver of section 54.1006(a) and extension of the August 16, 2016 deadline by which it must complete construction of a mobile wireless network under Mobility Fund Phase I for three Census Tracts in the Northern Mariana Islands. PTI said it has completed construction of the Rota Census Tract, but extenuating circumstances continue to delay PTI’s completion of the network build-out of the Marpi and Tinian Census Tracts. PTI requests an additional one year, until August 16, 2018, to complete construction of the Marpi and Tinian Census Tracts.

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ICC

- The Wireline Competition Bureau released an [Order](#) on August 18, 2017, extending by 90 days the date by which AT&T’s [Petition for Forbearance](#) from tariffing requirements for tandem switching and transport and toll-free database query charges shall be deemed granted in the absence of a Commission decision. It said the date on which the AT&T Petition will be deemed granted in the absence of a Commission denial is December 29, 2017.

- Reply comments were filed on Great Plains’ [Petition](#) for waiver to allow it to use its actual interstate switched access revenues instead of projected revenues to calculate switched access rates and eligible ICC recovery as it exits NECA’s switched and special access pools. Great Plains said comments agreed that special circumstances exist and granting the requested relief is in the public interest. Great Plains asserted concerns raised about the implications of granting the requested waiver on the overall rate-of-return USF budget are misplaced, do not relate to the merits of the unique circumstances presented here, and are best addressed in the context of other pending proceedings rather than a waiver request. [WTA](#) said nothing in the July 27, 2017 Great Plains Clarification or in the various comments supporting the proposed Great Plains waiver negates the fact that grant of the
NECA filed reply comments on August 15, 2017, on Great Plains’ Petition for waiver to allow it to use its actual interstate switched access revenues to calculate switched access rates and eligible ICC recovery as it exits NECA’s switched and special access pools. NECA said it does not take a position on the merits, but indicated Great Plains is not the only carrier to have experienced significant changes in rate caps following exit from NECA’s TS pool, with many companies experiencing rate increases or rate decreases. NECA noted the switched assess rate changes do not apply to terminating end office mechanisms. The South Dakota Telecommunications Association and the North Dakota Association of Telecommunications Carriers said Great Plains failed to meet the requirements for a waiver as it has presented no unique circumstances that would justify a waiver, and suggested the need for a waiver is solely because of matters bearing upon its due diligence before exiting the NECA switched access pool. They also argued the waiver is not in the public interest because it would undermine the policy objective of section 51.909(a)(4) and would arbitrarily reduce USF support to legacy RoR carriers, i.e., those carriers that do not receive A-CAM support. List of all replies available to date.

The Nebraska PSC filed a motion to withdraw its request for the FCC to accept its late-filed comments on Great Plains’ Petition.

Reply comments were filed August 15, 2017, to refresh the record on access charge reform for 8YY calls since the 2011 Transformation Order. WTA said the underlying common cost recovery and universal service issues of 8YY calls and other originating calls are closely intertwined and therefore any and all substantial reform of 8YY and other originating switched access charges should be undertaken and implemented simultaneously in a single comprehensive proceeding, which requires the collection of extensive usage, revenue, and pricing data. WTA suggested in the meantime, there is no need for the Commission to jump precipitously into 8YY access reform as any cases of traffic pumping can be investigated, addressed, punished, and stopped by the Commission at this time under the collection of extensive usage, revenue, and pricing data. WTA indicated it has proposed a solution wherein the Commission could grant the Great Plains waiver and similar “me-too” waivers, but hold that none of the resulting incremental CAF-ICC support will be included in or otherwise affect the residual budget for the RoR path or the calculation of the budget adjustment factor. Nebraska Legacy Rate-of-Return Companies supported the South Dakota Telecommunications Association’s comments opposing the Petition. They expressed concern that grant of the waiver, as well as the identical or substantially similar waiver petitions by other RLECs seeking like treatment that are certain to follow, will adversely affect those RLECs that remained, and in many cases were forced to remain, on the RoR path by increasing the percentage reductions of their HCLS and CAF-BLS imposed by the budget control mechanisms. The South Dakota Telecommunications Association and the North Dakota Association of Telecommunications Carriers said Great Plains failed to meet the requirements for a waiver as it has presented no unique circumstances that would justify a waiver, and suggested the need for a waiver is solely because of matters bearing upon its due diligence before exiting the NECA switched access pool. They also argued the waiver is not in the public interest because it would undermine the policy objective of section 51.909(a)(4) and would arbitrarily reduce USF support to legacy RoR carriers, i.e., those carriers that do not receive A-CAM support. List of all replies available to date.

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• The Nebraska PSC filed a motion to withdraw its request for the FCC to accept its late-filed comments on Great Plains’ Petition.

• Reply comments were filed August 15, 2017, to refresh the record on access charge reform for 8YY calls since the 2011 Transformation Order. WTA said the underlying common cost recovery and universal service issues of 8YY calls and other originating calls are closely intertwined and therefore any and all substantial reform of 8YY and other originating switched access charges should be undertaken and implemented simultaneously in a single comprehensive proceeding, which requires the collection of extensive usage, revenue, and pricing data. WTA suggested in the meantime, there is no need for the Commission to jump precipitously into 8YY access reform as any cases of traffic pumping can be investigated, addressed, punished, and stopped by the Commission at this time under a variety of existing statutory provisions and rules. NCTA urged the Commission to eliminate incentives for arbitrage by completing the ICC reforms started in 2011 rather than granting piecemeal relief as requested by Ad Hoc and other petitioners. It agreed with parties that said 8YY traffic presents unique issues because there is a tension between the marketing of such calls as “toll free” and the principle underlying bill-and-keep that a LEC can recover costs from its customers. Somos, the Commission-appointed Toll-Free Neutral Administrator, claimed the traffic pumping problem in toll-free is significant and continuing, and it is concerned about the negative effect traffic pumping has on toll-free end-users and the harm it can bring to the industry. It did not take a position on the economics of 8YY origination, saying it only seeks to emphasize the importance of limiting toll-free traffic pumping. It suggested the Commission use this refresh of the record to review originating access rates to ensure that originating access charges are economically reasonable and are assessed in a way to take the economic incentive away from traffic pumpers, but it does not want the Commission to impose a solution and a
rate that would change the nature of toll-free calls. The Ad Hoc Telecom Users Committee said the Commission should reject comments that argue in favor of the differentiation between originating 8YY access and terminating access, arguing the two are economically equivalent and should be treated the same. AT&T said the FCC should adopt rules subjecting originating 8YY access to the same intercarrier compensation arrangements as terminating access without delay, and to promptly address arbitrage related to database dip charges. AT&T also said it is not opposed to use of an alternative recovery mechanism that would replace originating access charges if the Commission determines that one is needed, but AT&T argued this issue should not delay FCC action on adopting bill-and-keep for 8YY calls. GCI said the FCC can reduce the opportunity for arbitrage by transitioning 8YY originating access charges to bill-and-keep, and, by doing so, claimed the FCC can make a significant dent in implementing its decision that originating charges also should ultimately be subject to the bill-and-keep framework. GCI also said the FCC should reject calls by some for delay because they claimed the Commission lacks the necessary data or information, or that 8YY reform should not be undertaken piecemeal but as part of a holistic approach to the remainder of ICC reform. TPx Communications asserted the FCC should acknowledge that local exchange carriers should recover the costs they incur to provide originating access and 8YY dip charges, and that end users do not expect to be charged for placing toll free calls to 8YY numbers. TPx also asserted while individual carriers engaging in arbitrage should be stopped, the Commission should not flash cut originating access for any category of traffic to bill-and-keep or commercial negotiations. List of all replies available to date. Public Notice

South Dakota Network met with staff from the Wireline Competition Bureau’s Pricing Policy Division on August 15, 2017, to discuss the August 4, 2017 ex parte from James Valley Cooperative Telephone and Northern Valley Communications and the AT&T Petition on switched access and toll-free database charges. SDN claimed the JVC and NVC ex parte demonstrated an attempt to use Commission rules, the Communications Act, and allegations of state law violations to establish a transport monopoly at their tariffed rate for interexchange traffic. SDN also discussed alternatives to a complete grant of AT&T’s petition for forbearance, including granting partial forbearance with conditions, and provided the FCC with additional information regarding its 214 authorization, claiming its 214 authorization does not limit the company to the provision of centralized equal access alone.

Broadband

Sens. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-N.Y.) and Shelley Moore Capito (R-W.Va.) introduced a bill entitled the Broadband Connections for Rural Opportunities Program Act. The bill would make grant funding available for rural broadband projects in high-need areas to be awarded in combination with the current loan funding available through USDA’s Rural Utilities Service. The bill also proposes policies to target federal funds to rural and tribal areas in the highest of need to connect all Americans. Press release

AT&T met with Wireline Competition Bureau staff on August 17, 2017, to discuss the parts of the Commission’s NPRM on wireline infrastructure deployment that address pole attachments and section 253 preemption. AT&T said it supports cost-based charges and not a schedule of arbitrary charges, arguing ILEC attachers and their competitors should be charged the same rates, and the rate for wireless attachment should be based on incremental rate calculations. AT&T proposed the FCC use section 253 as an avenue to accelerate broadband deployment by removing local barriers to deployment and by encouraging uniform standards and processes. AT&T also said the FCC must be willing to preempt when providers encounter barriers from states and municipalities, and should create a streamlined section 253 complaint procedure.

Google Fiber filed a copy of an Order from Kentucky District Court in the wireline infrastructure deployment proceeding on August 18, 2017. Google said the Order ruled Louisville Metro’s one-touch make-ready ordinance falls within its authority to manage its public rights-of-way and is not preempted by state or federal law.
Open Internet

- INCOMPAS filed a response on August 15, 2017, to Verizon's opposition to INCOMPAS' motion 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. INCOMPAS said Verizon's opposition was filed out of time and mischaracterizes the motion and arguments INCOMPAS has already responded to. INCOMPAS also said Verizon's opposition, along with others, demonstrates the public interest on this important question, and INCOMPAS asked the Commission to issue a Public Notice soliciting comment on the INCOMPAS Motion.

- Professor Dr. Jan Kraemer of the University of Passau filed a letter on August 15, 2017, submitting into the Restoring Internet Freedom proceeding a paper entitled From Network Neutrality to Data Neutrality: A Techno-Economic Framework and Research Agenda, which he co-authored, and a paper entitled Net neutrality: A progress report, which he also co-authored. He claimed both papers demonstrate there is only weak economic evidence that would support an ex-ante regulation of net neutrality (Title II regulatory measures) in lieu of reliance on competition law.

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Universal Service

- The FCC issued a Public Notice on August 14, 2017, setting the comment dates for NTCA and USTelecom's Petition for Forbearance from application of USF contributions obligations on broadband internet access transmission services pending comprehensive USF contributions reform. Comments are due September 13, 2017; replies are due September 28, 2017.

- The FCC published a Notice in the Federal Register on August 15, 2017, to update and modify FCC/WCB–1, the Lifeline Program, to include personally identifiable information (PII) that will be obtained and processed by the National Verifier, which is being deployed as adopted in the FCC’s 2016 Lifeline Order to make eligibility determinations and perform a variety of other functions necessary to enroll individuals into the Lifeline program. Some of the changes include changes to the security classification, expansion of the system’s purposes, categories of individuals and records, and updating language and/or renumbering nine routine uses. Comments are due September 14, 2017.

- Members of the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs sent a letter to the Hon. Gene L. Dodaro, Comptroller General of the GAO, on August 14, 2017, to request the GAO refer all instances of suspected fraud discovered during the GAO's investigation of the Lifeline program to the FCC Office of Inspector General or Enforcement Bureau for evaluation. They also asked the GAO to provide results of its undercover testing of Lifeline providers to the Committee. Press Release

- TracFone Wireless met with Chairman Pai and his Legal Advisor on August 14, 2017, to discuss TracFone’s involvement in the federal Lifeline program. TracFone also discussed recommendations for detecting and preventing program fraud and TracFone’s concerns regarding the minimum broadband standards for Lifeline service.

- The Lifeline Connects Coalition met with Wireline Competition Bureau staff on August 10, 2017, to discuss the Lifeline National Eligibility Verifier. The Coalition discussed improvements to the timing of subscriber proof of eligibility for migration to the National Verifier, the recent decision not to provide a service provider application programming interface to the National Verifier, and the proper interpretation of the June 29, 2017 Public Notice regarding service provider liabilities under the National Verifier. The Coalition also discussed its Petition seeking reconsideration of minimum service standards and the GAO Lifeline Report.
Nunn Telephone and Vantage Point Solutions met with Wireline Competition Bureau staff on August 15, 2017, to discuss two questions asked by FCC staff about CenturyLink and Nunn’s Petition for a study area waiver. They discussed how the boundary change would affect USF, the ARC for those new customers, and how Nunn would treat this in CAF ICC reporting.

Misc.

Comments were filed on August 14, 2017, on the NOI on authenticating telephone calls to reduce instances of robocalling. NTCA said the Commission should remove current constraints on USF budget caps that impede the ability of small rural carriers to update network infrastructure to SIP-based systems that would be compatible with the SHAKEN/STIR call authentication proposal. It also said current numbering bodies and practices may serve as an effective model for the governance, certification, and administration of any eventual call authentication method, including SHAKEN/STIR, and the Commission should continue to solicit the advice of the NANC, but implementation and ongoing administrative costs should be fully factored into any call authentication solution, and full cost recovery must be available for small carriers serving high-cost rural areas. USTelecom supported industry-led efforts to develop and deploy the SHAKEN and STIR standards and best-practice implementations, and said the Commission should encourage, but not mandate, authentication solutions that are currently under development by ATIS, the SIP Forum, and the IETF. It also suggested the Commission support and promote international efforts to deploy the SHAKEN and STIR standards and best-practice implementations beyond domestic carriers. CTIA said the Commission should: promote flexible governance that supports industry leadership in promoting authentication; encourage but not mandate authentication solutions and encourage industry to work out implementation issues in standards bodies; and recognize that call authentication is a global problem and take a leadership role to encourage other nations to participate in call authentication efforts. CTIA supported a hybrid governance model where industry defines and operates the structure, with regulatory endorsement from the FCC. The Consumers Union et al suggested the FCC take additional steps to ensure this system offers effective protection against illegal and unwanted calls, including: directing voice providers to implement caller ID authentication by the end of 2018, at no cost to consumers; direct voice providers to offer consumers the option of blocking calls that fail to verify their caller ID information, for no extra charge; all voice customers, including those using traditional wireline service, should have effective protections from fraudulently spoofed calls; the caller ID authentication system should protect consumers from fraudulently spoofed calls originating overseas; and consumers should be given the option of verifying the legitimacy of calls they make while withholding their personal identifying information from the call recipient. ACA said before taking any steps to formally endorse or adopt the SHAKEN/STIR framework, the Commission should seek broader industry input, including from small interconnected VoIP providers, to ensure that the SHAKEN/STIR standards are feasible and cost-effective for all facilities-based VoIP providers. Noble Systems Corporation asserted the SHAKEN/STIR technology approach is the long-term solution for combating illegal calls, and claimed this technology is applicable for a variety of illegal call types, as it is not dependent on blocking a particular type of calling party number. Transaction Network Services asserted the STIR/SHAKEN adoption will address a segment of the robocall problem, and asked the FCC to evaluate the recommendation for an Analytics Server, advocated by both the IETF and the FCC’s October 26, 2016 Robocall Strike Force Report. All comments available to date. Replies are due September 13, 2017.

YouMail met with Legal Advisors to Commissioners Clyburn and Carr and staff from the Consumer Bureau, Office of Strategic Planning, and the Enforcement Bureau on August 15, 2017, to discuss how its intelligent enhanced services apps and platform are used to stop unwanted robocalls. It said YouMail works with wireless carriers and VoIP providers that expose conditional call forwarding. YouMail estimated that 2.5 billion robocalls were placed nationwide in June 2017, and offered to work with the Commission on resolving robocall complaints.

Terral Telephone filed redacted information on August 16, 2017, to update the information in its Petition for Waiver of the frozen category relationship rules to show the impact of the waiver in 2017. Terral said grant of the waiver would allow it to appropriately allocate its costs to the interstate
jurisdiction, which would allow it to receive cost-based settlements that would come from interstate pool settlements - not from the HCLS fund. It claimed, when updated to reflect 2016 data, grant of the waiver would result in an even greater reduction in federal USF support than the reduction shown in the original filing, and the increase in special access settlements to Terral would be less than the increase shown in the original filing.

- The FCC issued a Public Notice on August 18, 2017, announcing presentations to the Technological Advisory Council, including to its subcommittees and working groups and at any roundtable discussions sponsored by the TAC, and presentations between TAC members (including members of any subcommittees or working groups) and FCC staff or Commissioners will be treated as exempt presentations for ex parte purposes. The FCC noted issues that may be addressed by the TAC are the subject of a number of pending FCC proceedings, and the FCC will not rely in these proceedings on any information submitted to the TAC, or to any of its subcommittees, working groups, or sponsored roundtables, or information conveyed by TAC members to FCC staff or Commissioners unless that information is first placed in the record of the relevant proceeding.

- Sandwich Isles Communications filed comments on August 16, 2017, in support of Petitions for Reconsideration filed by Waimana Enterprises and the Sovereign Councils of the Hawaiian Homeland Association of the Memorandum Opinion and Order that found an exclusive license to build, construct, repair, maintain, and operate a network to provide telecommunications services that was granted by the State of Hawaii, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands to Waimana Enterprises and then assigned to its subsidiary, SIC, violated section 253(a). SIC claimed the Order ignores the history of the origins of the DHHL license as discussed in WEI's comments, and claimed the DHHL license is not “exclusive” in the sense that it precludes competitors from providing service, but does provide that any such telecommunications service provider must lease capacity from SIC. SIC asserted the only thing the FCC can expect to gain by its preemption is to invite another service provider to cherry pick the more urbanized areas of the HHL and to serve the more lucrative business and governmental facilities in the HHL.

- Chairman Pai announced on August 14, 2017, that Jennifer Tatel will serve as the agency’s Acting General Counsel. Since 2011, Tatel has worked in the Office of General Counsel, most recently as Chief of Staff and Deputy General Counsel.

- Commissioner Carr announced on August 14, 2017, the appointment of four individuals that will serve in his office in acting capacities: Nirali Patel, Acting Legal Advisor for Media, Consumer Protection, and Enforcement; Kevin Holmes, Acting Legal Advisor for Wireless and Public Safety; Nathan Eagan, Acting Wireline Legal Advisor; and Natalie Martinez, Acting Confidential Assistant.

- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a Public Notice on August 17, 2017, announcing the proposed North American Numbering Plan Administration fund size estimate and contribution factor for Fiscal Year 2017. The NANP billing and collection agent, Welch LLP, proposed a funding requirement of $8,032,418 for Fiscal Year 2017, and a contribution factor of 0.0000518. The fund size estimate and the contribution factor will be considered approved by the Commission and become effective if the FCC takes no action within the 14-day period following release of this Public Notice.

- The FCC released on August 14, 2017, 2016 Performance Evaluation Reports for the North American Numbering Plan Administrator and the Pooling Administrator, which were filed by the North American Numbering Council.

- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a Public Notice on August 14, 2017, seeking comment on Exiant Communications’ application seeking authorization to obtain North American Numbering Plan telephone numbers directly from the Numbering Administrators for its iVoIP service. Comments are due August 29, 2017.

- The Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau issued a Public Notice on August 15, 2017, announcing the NPRM that proposes rules to protect consumers from slamming and cramming was published in the Federal Register on August 14, 2017. The Commission proposes to codify a rule
prohibiting misrepresentations on carrier telemarketing calls to consumers that often precede a carrier switch and a rule against cramming. It said the intended effect of this action is to prevent unscrupulous carriers from targeting vulnerable populations from committing fraud either on sales calls or when “verifying” a consumer switch. Comments are due September 13, 2017; replies are due October 13, 2017.

Upcoming Filing Dates

- 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, and to 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.

- Aug. 28 - Comments due on the Second FNPRM on rural call completion. Replies are due September 25, 2017. Notice

- Aug. 28 - Comments due on the Second 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. Replies due Sept. 26.

- Aug. 28 - Comments due on OpenSIP.com’s and BluIP’s separate applications seeking authorization to obtain North American Numbering Plan telephone numbers directly from the Numbering Administrators for their iVoIP service. Public Notice, Public Notice

- Aug. 29 - Comments due on Exiant Communications’ application seeking authorization to obtain North American Numbering Plan telephone numbers directly from the Numbering Administrators for its iVoIP service. Public Notice

- Aug. 30 - 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. Order
Aug. 31 - PRA comments due on an information collection associated with new FCC Form 5625, which will be used to determine New York State's winning bidders’ abilities to meet the terms and conditions of CAF Phase II support. **Notice**

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. 7 - Comments due on a *Thirteenth Section 706 Report Notice of Inquiry* on the appropriate metrics and benchmarks by which to measure the deployment of both fixed and mobile services in order to evaluate the extent to which American consumers have access to advanced telecommunications capabilities. Replies due September 22, 2017.

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 - Comments due on a list of 13 rate-of-return study areas identified as potentially having 100 percent overlapped by an unsubsidized competitor or combination of unsubsidized competitors. Replies are due October 10. **Public 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. 11 - Comments due on a computer matching program the Commission and USAC will conduct with the Department of Housing and Urban Development to verify the eligibility of applicants to and subscribers of the Lifeline program. **Notice**

Sept. 13 - Comments due on NTCA and USTelecom’s *Petition for Forbearance* from application of contributions obligations on broadband internet access transmission services pending USF comprehensive contributions reform. Replies are due September 28, 2017. **Public Notice**

Sept. 13 - Comments due on the NPRM that proposes to amend rules to prohibit carriers from misrepresenting themselves when placing telemarketing sales calls to consumers and placing unauthorized charges on their phone bills (slamming and cramming). Replies are due October 13, 2017. **Notice**

Sept. 13 - Replies due on the NOI on methods to authenticate telephone calls against illegal robocallers.

Sept. 14 - Comments due on including personally identifiable information (PII) that will be obtained and processed by the National Verifier. **Notice**

Sept. 18 - Comments due on the proposed application and bidding procedures for the auction, including how interested parties can qualify to participate in the auction, how bidders will submit their bids, and how the FCC will process bids to determine the winners and support amounts. Replies due October 18, 2017. **Public Notice**

Sept. 18 - PRA comments due on an emergency OMB processing of a new information collection of qualified 4G LTE coverage data for the Mobility Fund Phase II. **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**
• Sept. 22 - Replies due on a Thirteenth Section 706 Report Notice of Inquiry on the appropriate metrics and benchmarks by which to measure the deployment of both fixed and mobile services in order to evaluate the extent to which American consumers have access to advanced telecommunications capabilities.

• Sept. 25 - Replies due on the Second FNPRM on rural call completion. Notice

• Sept. 26 - Replies due on the Second 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.

• Sept. 28 - Replies due on NTCA and USTelecom's Petition for Forbearance from application of contributions obligations on broadband internet access transmission services pending USF comprehensive contributions reform. Public Notice

• Oct. 2 - Comments due on the Notice of Inquiry on potential opportunities for additional flexible access in spectrum bands between 3.7 and 24 GHz, particularly for wireless broadband services. Replies are due November 1, 2017.

• Oct. 10 - Replies due on a list of 13 rate-of-return study areas identified as potentially having 100 percent overlapped by an unsubsidized competitor or combination of unsubsidized competitors. Public Notice

• Oct. 13 - Replies due on the NPRM that proposes to amend rules to prohibit carriers from misrepresenting themselves when placing telemarketing sales calls to consumers and placing unauthorized charges on their phone bills (slamming and cramming). Notice

• Oct. 18 - Replies due on the proposed application and bidding procedures for the auction, including how interested parties can qualify to participate in the auction, how bidders will submit their bids, and how the FCC will process bids to determine the winners and support amounts. Public Notice

• Nov. 1 - Replies due on the Notice of Inquiry on potential opportunities for additional flexible access in spectrum bands between 3.7 and 24 GHz, particularly for wireless broadband services. Replies are due November 1, 2017.

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