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### August 27, 2018 HIGHLIGHTS

- The FCC issued [an Order, NPRM, and Order](#) extending the deadline for the close of the Mobility Fund Phase II challenge window by an additional 90 days. Challengers have until November 26, 2018, to submit speed test data in support of a challenge. The FCC also proposed to modify the relevant timeframes for valid speed tests to accommodate the new date. Comments due dates are not yet set.
- Chairman Pai sent [letters](#) to 63 members of Congress in response to their letter on high-speed broadband access in rural areas. Pai detailed recent FCC actions on rural broadband deployment, and said he aims to circulate an Order ensuring adequate and efficient funding for rural broadband deployment later this year.
- Great Plains Communications, et al. [discussed](#) the [NPRM](#) on high-cost USF rate-of-return reform, and suggested an additional \$66 million annually to increase A-CAM funding up to \$200 per location.
- [AT&T](#) and [Peerless Network](#) filed comments on Verizon's [Petition for Declaratory Ruling](#) on terminating switched access charges. Replies are due September 5, 2018. [Public Notice](#)
- [Comments were filed](#) on the state of fixed broadband competition.
- [Replies were filed](#) for the FCC staff report on robocalling.
- NTCA [discussed](#) unwanted calls to reassigned telephone numbers and methods by which the Commission could reduce such calls.
- The amendments to the [rules](#) for conducting queries of the number portability database and forbearance from toll interexchange dialing parity rules for CLECs [are effective](#) September 19, 2018.

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### Other Key Upcoming Dates

- Aug. 27 - Comments due on the [FNPRM](#) that proposes to extend the separations freeze for 15 years. Replies are due September 10, 2018. [FR](#)
- Aug. 30 - Comments due on NTCA's [Petition](#) for a temporary waiver of the updated minimum service speed standard applicable to fixed wireline broadband internet access service eligible for support by the Lifeline program. Replies are due September 14, 2018. [Public Notice](#)
- Sept. 4 - Comments due on the [8YY Access Charge Reform FNPRM](#). Replies due October 1, 2018.
- Sept. 5 - Replies due on USTelecom's [Petition for Forbearance](#) from certain regulatory obligations imposed on ILECs. [Public Notice](#), [Order](#)

## USF Reform

- The FCC issued [an Order, NPRM, and Order](#) on August 21, 2018, extending the deadline for the close of the Mobility Fund Phase II challenge window by an additional 90 days. Challengers will have until November 26, 2018, to submit speed test data in support of a challenge. In the NPRM, the Commission proposes to modify the speed test data specifications to accept speed test data in support of challenges collected at any time on or after February 27, 2018, the date of the publication of the map of presumptively eligible areas, through the new close of the challenge window, November 26, 2018. The Commission also granted in part and denied in part the Rural Wireless Association's Petition for Review of the Bureaus' procedures adopted in the MF-II Challenge Process Procedures Public Notice establishing a one kilometer grid cell size and a one quarter kilometer "buffer" for assessing challenges. It denied Verizon's Application for Review that requested the Commission vacate the Bureaus' decision to increase the maximum speed test distance parameter from 500 meters to 800 meters and the associated speed test buffer radius from 250 meters to 400 meters.
- Chairman Pai sent [letters](#) to 63 members of Congress on August 6, 2018, in response to their letter on the importance of high-speed broadband access in rural areas of the country. Pai detailed recent FCC actions on rural broadband deployment, including devoting over \$500 million to increasing deployment by small carriers in rural communities and increasing model-based support for hard-to-serve communities. Pai also said he aims to circulate an Order ensuring adequate and efficient funding for rural broadband deployment later this year. Pai sent a similar [letter](#) to Sen. Joni Ernst (R-Iowa) on August 6, 2018, in response to her letter on the importance of high-speed broadband access in Iowa.
- Chairman Pai sent a [letter](#) to Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R-W.V.) in response to her [letter](#) on the Mobility Fund Phase II auction. Pai said the Commission is taking action to ensure an area's topography is addressed as part of the MF II auction, saying this terrain factor will ensure that more funding is available in hard-to-deploy areas, such as rural West Virginia. Pai said the FCC designed the auction so that this approach will not prioritize less expensive networks over flatter terrain and all bidders should be on even footing no matter the terrain they cover.
- Great Plains Communications, Consolidated Companies, and Matthey Consulting [met with](#) Chairman Pai's Wireline Advisor and Wireline Competition Bureau staff on August 16, 2018, to discuss the [NPRM](#) on high-cost USF rate-of-return reform. The Nebraska A-CAM companies said allocating an additional \$66 million annually to increase A-CAM funding up to \$200 per location is an appropriate, measured step towards advancing the Commission's goal to close the digital divide in rural areas, while having a minimal impact on consumers that support universal service. They said they are not asking the Commission to annually adjust model-based support levels based on inflation, saying support levels would remain fixed over the course of the A-CAM term.

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## ICC

- Comments were filed August 20, 2018, on Verizon's [Petition for Declaratory Ruling](#) that if a LEC delivers a call to a two-stage dialing platform, including an IP-enabled platform, the LEC does not perform terminating switched access functions and cannot charge tariffed end office terminating switched access charges for that call. [AT&T](#) said the Commission has generally used an "end-to-end" analysis to establish where calls terminate and this analysis establishes that calls do not terminate at two-stage platforms, noting Verizon's Petition correctly points out the end-to-end analysis should be the same irrespective of whether the two-stage platform is IP-enabled. AT&T said the Commission should grant Verizon's Petition and confirm that a LEC cannot charge the IXCs tariffed end-office switched access charges for calls delivered to an IP-enabled two-stage calling platform. [Peerless Network](#) opposed the Petition, claiming Peerless and its partner providers of VoIP service do not simply hand off traffic to IP-enabled platforms as these platforms represent end users for the purpose of determining switched access charges. It claimed Peerless and its partners provide the functional equivalent of terminating tandem or end office switched access services when they deliver traffic to the

platforms. Peerless argued the Commission should reject Verizon's attempt to ignore the applicable law associated with IP-enabled services, and instead impose an antiquated "end-to-end" analysis related to the jurisdiction of legacy telecommunications services, to determine the appropriate switched access charges for traffic delivered to Interconnected VoIP providers. Reply comments are due September 5, 2018. [Public Notice](#)

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## Broadband

- Chairman Pai sent letters to [Sen. Doug Jones \(D-Ala.\)](#), [Sen. Bill Nelson \(D-Fla.\)](#), [Rep. Charlie Crist \(D-Fla.\)](#), [Rep. Stephanie Murphy \(D-Fla.\)](#), [Rep. John A. Yarmuth \(D-Ky.\)](#), [Rep. Lois Frankel \(D-Fla.\)](#), and [Rep. Al Lawson \(D-Fla.\)](#) on August 10, 2018, in response to their separate letters on the draft pole attachments and one-touch make-ready proposals, which were adopted at the FCC's August 2, 2018 Open Meeting. Pai said, as recommended by the Commission's Broadband Deployment Advisory Committee, OTMR promises to substantially lower the cost and shorten the time to deploy broadband on utility poles. He further said by making it quicker and cheaper to attach to poles, network buildout is accelerated and easier for new entrants to provide more broadband competition.
- Chairman Pai [spoke](#) at the Rio Rancho Cyber Academy in New Mexico on August 20, 2018, on the state's Broadband for Education Initiative, which has resulted in 99 percent of New Mexico's students having sufficient internet bandwidth at school to support digital learning. Pai noted over 24 million Americans could not get fixed broadband service at home at the speeds necessary to support modern education applications and services. He went on to say a key part of closing the digital divide is the Connect America Fund, which provided more than \$140 million to connect unserved parts of New Mexico in its previous round of funding. Pai also noted in 2017, New Mexico used \$110 million in E-rate support to help connect more students and lower connectivity costs.
- In addition to comments listed in a previous edition of *REGScan*, comments were filed on August 17, 2018, on the state of fixed broadband competition, as required by RAY BAUM'S Act of 2018. [Verizon](#) said the FCC's Communications Marketplace Report should recognize ongoing broadband competition in the U.S. and the FCC should continue to focus on appropriately tailoring its policies to accelerate broadband deployment. [ACA](#) asserted the fixed broadband marketplace is substantially competitive, and said, as the Commission further evaluates and considers measures to improve the overall state of fixed broadband competition, it should take into account differences between larger urban and smaller rural markets. [ADTRAN](#) asserted a broadband gap remains between urban and rural territories, and urged the FCC to continue with its efforts through use of subsidy programs, elimination of regulatory impediments, and encouraging new broadband technologies, such as 5G and NGSO satellite systems. [Public Notice](#). [All comments available to date](#).
- TDS Telecommunications filed a [letter](#) on August 22, 2018, to urge the Commission to continue to promulgate policies and regulations that support the ability of service providers such as TDS to deploy and expand the reach of their broadband networks both within and outside the markets in which they currently offer such service. TDS asserted Commission actions, such as light-touch regulation of the open internet, has contributed to a stable regulatory environment that facilitates business planning. TDS also asserted expansion and funding of targeted programs, such as the A-CAM high cost fund, have enabled service providers to deploy broadband networks beyond what a more typical business case ordinarily might allow.
- The FCC [published](#) in the Federal Register on August 22, 2018, the [Public Notice](#) announcing Petitions for Reconsideration of the [Second Report and Order](#) that amended and adopted new rules to streamline the wireless infrastructure siting review process were filed by [NATOA](#), the [Apache Tribe of Oklahoma](#), and [PTA-FLA](#), as well as a number of individual requests for reconsideration. Oppositions are due September 6, 2018; replies are due September 17, 2018.
- Verizon filed a [letter](#) on August 23, 2018, suggesting the Commission reject claims by some localities that sections 253 and 332(c)(7) do not apply to decisions regarding access to state- and city-owned

light, traffic, and utility poles. Verizon claimed neither section 253 nor section 332(c)(7) distinguishes between states and localities acting in their proprietary versus regulatory capacities. Verizon asserted even if the Commission determines that sections 253 and 332(c)(7) apply only to state and local governments acting in their regulatory capacity, it should make clear that states and localities act in a regulatory capacity, and sections 253 and 332(c)(7) apply, when they make siting decisions regarding their utility, light, and traffic poles.

- Uniti Fiber filed a [letter](#) on August 22, 2018, addressing barriers that it claimed it has faced that delay and prevent efficient and timely broadband deployment. It claimed it continues to see significant and increasing government-imposed costs and other measures associated with the deployment of fiber and small cell facilities, and urged the Commission to use its preemptive authority to ensure that fees paid to governmental entities necessary for the deployment of broadband infrastructure are reasonable, cost-based, and non-discriminatory. It also urged the Commission to address other locally-imposed obstacles that delay and prevent broadband deployment.
- NCTA filed a [letter](#) on August 20, 2018, to respond to CTIA and the Wireless Infrastructure Association's [letter](#) on infrastructure siting regulations for wireless facilities. NCTA said to ensure the Commission has a complete record, it is supplementing CTIA/WIA's chart that showed which states adopted legislation to facilitate wireless infrastructure deployment with information on the types of provisions commonly included in these bills, including provisions excluding wireline backhaul from the definition of wireless facilities and exempting strand-mounted "microcells" or "micro wireless facilities" from installation and zoning requirements.
- The City of Portland filed a [letter](#) on August 21, 2018, to respond to filings made by [AT&T](#) and [Verizon](#) on August 10, 2018, on small cell deployment, asserting AT&T's and Verizon's claims in these filings do not reflect their statements made for the record. Portland claimed AT&T and Verizon grossly mischaracterize and obfuscate the efforts in Portland to open the rights-of-way for small cells and asserted both filings ignore the city's small cell pilot program, which was active for over three years and set annual ROW fees at \$1,200 per year per node. Portland also asserted during the pilot, it approved 55 of Verizon's 60 small cell applications, noting that Crown Castle installed 11 small cells on behalf of Verizon, and claimed AT&T never submitted an application.
- Diamond Communications [met with](#) Commissioner O'Rielly and his Legal Advisor, Chairman Pai's Special Counsel, Legal Advisors to Commissioners Carr and Rosenworcel, and staff from the Wireless Telecommunications and Wireline Competition Bureaus on July 23, 2018, to discuss 5G deployment and small cell deployment. Diamond discussed the importance of working with local communities to ensure the streamlining of small cell deployment in the rights-of-way while balancing the concerns of such communities.
- The Northern Dakota County Cable Communications Commission filed a [letter](#) on August 20, 2018, to respond to NCTA's [letter](#) that requested rulings on issues relating to the regulation of cable service by local governments. NDC4 claimed if NCTA's requests were acted upon, NDC4 and other local governments would lose significant control over the management of public rights-of-way, and the public would be denied fair and reasonable compensation for the use of public property.
- The Southwest Suburban Cable Commission filed a [letter](#) on August 21, 2018, to respond to NCTA's [letter](#) that requested rulings on issues relating to the regulation of cable service by local governments. SWCC claimed if acted upon, NCTA's requests would have broad and far-reaching effect, diminishing powers granted to local governments under federal law and enriching private enterprises at the expense of citizens.
- The City of Bloomington, Minnesota filed a [letter](#) on August 23, 2018, to respond to NCTA's [letter](#) that requested rulings on issues relating to the regulation of cable service by local governments. Bloomington said NCTA requested twelve rulings from the FCC, and said all of them inappropriately encroach upon local government regulation of public rights-of-way and federal law.

## Open Internet

- [Mozilla, et al.](#) and the [State of New York, et al.](#) filed briefs on August 20, 2018, in the appeal of the Restoring Internet Freedom [Order](#). [Mozilla, et al.](#) asserted the FCC's primary rationale for reclassifying BIAS as an information service is unambiguously contrary to the law, and argued its conclusion that BIAS inextricably intertwines telecommunications with information services is unreasonable. [The State of NY, et al.](#) argued the Commission disregarded the serious risk that providers will engage in abusive practices that undermine the open internet and failed to consider the effect of reclassification on universal service and pole attachment rights.

## Universal Service

- Chairman Pai sent [letters](#) to 10 members of Congress on August 10, 2018, in response to their letter expressing concern with proposed cuts to the Lifeline program. Pai said the 2017 Lifeline [Order](#) increased consumer choice by eliminating restrictions that barred Lifeline consumers from changing Lifeline providers for a year and protected consumers by barring low-quality services that offered mobile broadband in theory but failed to do so in practice. He also discussed measures the Commission is taking to strengthen the efficacy and integrity of the program. Pai sent [similar responses](#) to eight members of Congress on August 10, 2018, in response to their letter on broadband deployment and implementation of changes to the Lifeline program.
- Windstream filed a [Request for Review](#) on August 23, 2018, of a USAC decision that denied funding under the Universal Service Rural Health Care Telecommunications Program and seeks recovery of funding from Windstream. Windstream asserted USAC's denial of Windstream's appeals improperly relies on the purported requirement of "fair and open" competitive bidding, despite the absence of any such requirement for the Telecom Program. Windstream urged the Commission to grant its request, reinstate funding, and have USAC cease its recovery action against Windstream.
- Huawei Technologies filed an [ex parte](#) on August 23, 2018, to discuss the [NPRM](#) on supply chain security. It said some comments in this proceeding have questioned whether a testing and certification regime would be sufficient to guard against potential threats to national security from particular manufacturers. Huawei claimed it has been one of the most advanced practitioners in the telecom industry when it comes to cybersecurity testing and certification and detailed the "Huawei Cyber Security Evaluation Centre" in the UK, which it said is monitored by a public-private oversight board to ensure its independency and efficacy.

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## Misc.

- The FCC issued a [Public Notice](#) on August 21, 2018, announcing the amendments to the rules contained in the [Report and Order](#) that modified requirements for conducting queries of the number portability database and extended forbearance from toll interexchange dialing parity rules to CLECs [are effective](#) September 19, 2018.
- Replies were filed on August 20, 2018, for the FCC staff report on robocalling, which sought data and other information on the progress of robocalling initiatives among government, industry and consumers. [USTelecom](#) said efforts are needed across multiple fronts, and said consumers, industry, and law enforcement agencies will benefit from the deployment of the SHAKEN and STIR standards. [Consumers Union, et al.](#) said consumers need more, not fewer, protections against unwanted robocalls from legitimate companies as well as scam robocalls. They also said the calling industry and the phone companies should provide more complete information about the robocall problem and the FCC should work with the phone companies to explore additional means of addressing the robocall problem. [Broadnet Teleservices](#) expressed support for efforts to eliminate unlawful robocalls, but is concerned



about the increase in blocking of legitimate and desired communications to customers. [Public Notice](#)  
[All replies available to date](#)

- Chairman Pai sent separate letters to [14 members](#) and [seven members](#) of Congress on August 7, 2018, in response to their letters regarding the TCPA and robocalls. Pai said the FCC has aggressively enforced the TCPA as well as the Truth in Caller ID Act - leveling over \$200 million in proposed fines against illegal robocallers. Pai also said in the past year the FCC authorized carriers to stop certain robocalls at the source while the FCC pursued creation of a reassigned numbers database and a robust call-authentication framework, and in May 2018, the Commission sought comment on additional robocall issues.
- NTCA [met with](#) Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau staff on August 20, 2018, to discuss unwanted calls to reassigned telephone numbers and methods by which the Commission could reduce such calls as well as mitigate legitimate callers' violations of the TCPA. NTCA said Commission action to encourage the expanded use of already operating commercial reassigned telephone numbers databases is the most expeditious path to addressing the problem of unwanted calls and properly allocates the costs of providing callers access to such data. It argued the Commission should not address the problem by imposing unnecessary costs on rural carriers when the financial responsibility should instead fall on those that will most benefit from a method to identify such numbers. NTCA claimed the Commission has the legal authority to adopt a safe harbor from TCPA liability for callers that rely on commercial database solutions.
- Chairman Pai sent [letters](#) to Sens. Brian Schatz (D-Hawaii) and Ron Wyden (D-Ore.) on August 10, 2018, in response to their [letter](#) on the alleged cyberattacks on the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System in May 2017. Pai said the ECFS needs to be updated, and indicated he has directed staff to fully cooperate with the Government Accountability Office's review and evaluation of the FCC's ECFS security and vulnerability to attack.
- Comments were filed August 23, 2018, on the [NPRM](#) on how to determine how a toll-free subscriber should make clear its authorization to text-enable a toll-free number. [AT&T](#) said industry subscriber verification processes are working well, as evidenced by the lack of widespread text-enabling of toll-free numbers without subscriber authorization. It argued Responsible Organization involvement in the text-enabling process is simply unnecessary, as they are in no better position than messaging providers to identify unassigned toll-free numbers or to obtain subscriber authorization to text-enable an assigned toll-free number. AT&T said the Commission should allow industry processes to continue and impose regulation only if a market failure occurs. [CenturyLink](#) said the Commission's action to clarify that a toll-free subscriber must give prior authorization to text-enable a toll-free number makes sense and it should take important steps towards protecting businesses and consumers alike. CenturyLink said either a single registry or multiple registries could prove workable for the performance of administrative duties so long as any established registry provides its services efficiently and in a cost-effective manner. The [Ad Hoc Telecommunications Users Committee](#) supported the Commission's proposal to require messaging providers to obtain a subscriber's authorization through the subscriber's designated Responsible Organization and to require the RespOrg to reflect the subscriber's authorization to text-enable its toll-free number in the Service Management System Database. It said absent compliance by text message providers with the same number management rules applicable to voice service providers, the rights and responsibilities of toll free customers with respect to text-enabling their toll-free numbers will be uncertain at best. [Somos](#) said requiring the entities that provide the capability to text to and from toll-free numbers to verify the proper subscriber of a toll-free number through a central registry will operationalize the Commission's recent declaratory ruling and prevent errors and abusive practices. It argued the Commission should build on existing structures, i.e., a single registry run by an impartial administrator, and should determine that Somos, as the Toll Free Numbering Administrator, will be responsible for administering an industrywide toll-free text-messaging registry, using Somos's existing Texting & Smart Services Registry. It asserted by requiring all messaging providers to use the TSS Registry to record the text-enabled status of toll-free numbers, the Commission can provide a seamless and cost-effective solution to the problems that have held back the development of innovative toll-free applications. [Ten Digit Communications](#) claimed there is absolutely no empirical evidence that the toll-free texting marketplace is exposed to fraud or is a market failing in any way, arguing requiring the involvement of the Resp Org and Somos in this

process is the quintessential solution looking for a problem. It said Resp Orgs and Somos bear the burden of demonstrating the toll-free texting market has failed or is subject to fraud that requires government intervention and neither met that burden. Ten Digit said the Commission need not take further action in this regard. Reply comments are due September 7, 2018. [All comments available to date.](#)

- ACA [met with](#) Commissioner O’Rielly’s Chief of Staff on August 20, 2018, to discuss the NPRM on FY 2018 regulatory fees. ACA suggested rather than continue increasing the DBS fee on an incremental basis to move it closer to parity with the cable/IPTV fee, the Commission should dispose of its current two-tier system and establish a single MVPD fee category for DBS, cable, and IPTV operators. ACA said if, in its pending Order, the Commission instead elects to adopt the regulatory fees proposed in the NPRM, ACA urged the Commission to state expressly that its end goal is fee parity between DBS and cable/IPTV providers, and that this year’s rate increase is a step in that direction.
- No comments were filed on IP Horizon’s application for interconnected VoIP numbering authorization. [Public Notice](#)

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## Upcoming Filing Dates

- Aug. 27 - Replies due on Q Link Wireless’ Emergency [Petition](#) requesting the FCC issue an order directing USAC to implement application programming interfaces for the Lifeline National Verifier that permit ETCs to exchange information with USAC. [Public Notice](#)
- Aug. 27 - Comments due on the [FNPRM](#) that proposes to extend the freeze of jurisdictional separations category relationships and cost allocation factors for 15 years and to provide RoR carriers who elected to freeze their category relationships a time-limited opportunity to opt out of that freeze. Replies are due September 10, 2018. [FR](#)
- Aug. 29 - Comments due on the proposed eligible services list for the schools and libraries USF support mechanism for funding year 2019. Replies are due September 13, 2018. [Public Notice](#)
- Aug. 30 - Comments due on NTCA’s [Petition](#) that seeks a temporary waiver of the updated minimum service speed standard applicable to fixed wireline broadband internet access service eligible for support by the Lifeline program. Replies are due September 14, 2018. [Public Notice](#)
- Aug. 30 - Comments due on TracFone’s [Motion](#) to renew its November 2017 [Petition](#) seeking an emergency waiver of section 54.408(b) or declaratory ruling that the rule enables TracFone to comply with the minimum service standards for Lifeline service by providing its Lifeline customers with a specified quantity of units per month that could be used either for voice service, mobile broadband internet access service, or both. Replies are due September 14, 2018. [Public Notice](#)
- Sept. 4 - Comments due on the [8YY Access Charge Reform FNPRM](#), in which the Commission proposes to migrate interstate and intrastate originating end office and tandem switching and transport charges for toll free (8YY) calls to bill-and-keep. Replies are due October 1, 2018. [FR](#)
- Sept. 5 - Replies due Verizon’s [Petition for Declaratory Ruling](#) to confirm that if a LEC delivers a call to a two-stage dialing platform, including an IP-enabled platform, the LEC does not perform terminating switched access functions and cannot charge tariffed end office terminating switched access charges for that call. [Public Notice](#)
- Sept. 5 - Replies due on USTelecom’s [Petition for Forbearance](#) from certain regulatory obligations imposed on ILECs. [Public Notice](#), [Order](#)

- Sept. 6 - Oppositions due to Petitions for Reconsideration of the [Second Report and Order](#) that amended and adopted new rules to streamline the wireless infrastructure siting review process. Replies are due September 17, 2018. [FR](#)
- Sept. 7 - Replies due on the [NPRM](#) on how to determine how a toll-free subscriber should make clear its authorization to text-enable a toll-free number. [FR](#)
- Sept. 10 - Comments due on the implementation of the e-Connectivity Pilot Program established in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018. [announced](#)
- Sept. 10 - Replies due on the [FNPRM](#) that proposes to extend the freeze of jurisdictional separations category relationships and cost allocation factors for 15 years and to provide RoR carriers who elected to freeze their category relationships a time-limited opportunity to opt out of that freeze. [FR](#)
- Sept. 10 - Comments due on the [Notice of Inquiry](#) on creating a USF pilot program to promote the use of telehealth services among low-income Americans. Replies are due October 10, 2018.
- Sept. 12 - Comments due on TracFone's emergency [Petition](#) seeking an Order directing USAC to alter the implementation of the National Verifier to optimize the automated and manual eligibility verification process. Replies are due September 27, 2018. [Public Notice](#)
- Sept. 13 - Replies due on the proposed eligible services list for the schools and libraries USF support mechanism for funding year 2019. [Public Notice](#)
- Sept. 13 - Replies due on NTCA's [Petition](#) that seeks a temporary waiver of the updated minimum service speed standard applicable to fixed wireline broadband internet access service eligible for support by the Lifeline program. [Public Notice](#)
- Sept. 14 - PRA comments due on a revision of a currently approved information collection that eliminated the existing reporting requirement and to require covered providers to provide rural call completion contact information, which will be used to facilitate industry collaboration to address call completion issues. [notice](#)
- Sept. 14 - Replies due on TracFone's [Motion](#) to renew its November 2017 [Petition](#) seeking an emergency waiver of section 54.408(b) or declaratory ruling that the rule enables TracFone to comply with the minimum service standards for Lifeline service by providing its Lifeline customers with a specified quantity of units per month that could be used either for voice service, mobile broadband internet access service, or both. [Public Notice](#)
- Sept. 17 - Comments due on IP CTS [FNPRM](#). Replies are due October 16, 2018. [FR](#)
- Sept. 17 - Comments due on the [14<sup>th</sup> Broadband Deployment Report Notice of Inquiry](#), initiating the next annual assessment of the availability of advanced telecommunications capability to all Americans in a reasonable and timely fashion. Replies are due Oct. 1, 2018. [Order](#)
- Sept. 17 - Replies due to oppositions to Petitions for Reconsideration of the [Second Report and Order](#) that amended and adopted new rules to streamline the wireless infrastructure siting review process.. [FR](#)
- Sept. 24 - PRA comments due on the proposed information collection requirements in the [NPRM](#) on how to determine how a toll-free subscriber should make clear its authorization to text-enable a toll-free number. [FR](#)
- Sept. 24 - Comments due on refreshing the record in response to the Call Blocking NPRM and NOI on additional criteria voice providers could use to identify and block illegal calls. Replies due October 8, 2018. [Public Notice](#)



- Sept. 27 - Replies due on TracFone's emergency [Petition](#) seeking an Order directing USAC to alter the implementation of the National Verifier to optimize the automated and manual eligibility verification process. [Public Notice](#)
- Oct. 1 - PRA comments due on a revision of a currently approved information collection associated with modifications to the rules applicable to section 214(a) discontinuance applications, which were made in the June 8, 2018 [Second Report and Order](#). [FR](#)
- Oct. 1 - Replies due on the [8YY Access Charge Reform FNPRM](#), in which the Commission proposes to migrate interstate and intrastate originating end office and tandem switching and transport charges for toll free (8YY) calls to bill-and-keep. [FR](#)
- Oct. 1 - PRA comments due on a revised information collection pursuant to new rules adopted in June 2018 concerning certain information collection requirements implemented under section 251(c)(5) pertaining to network change disclosures and notices of planned copper retirements. [FR](#)
- Oct. 1 - Replies due on the [14<sup>th</sup> Broadband Deployment Report Notice of Inquiry](#), initiating the next annual assessment of the availability of advanced telecommunications capability to all Americans in a reasonable and timely fashion. [Order](#)
- Oct. 8 - Replies due on refreshing the record in response to the Call Blocking NPRM and NOI on additional criteria voice providers could use to identify and block illegal calls. [Public Notice](#)
- Oct. 10 - Replies due on the [Notice of Inquiry](#) on creating a USF pilot program to promote the use of telehealth services among low-income Americans.
- Oct. 16 - Replies due on IP CTS [FNPRM](#). [FR](#)
- Oct. 16 - Comments due on IP CTS [NOI](#). Replies are due November 15, 2018. [FR](#)
- Oct. 29 - Comments due on whether the rules adopted in 2005-2006 should be continued without change, amended, or rescinded, consistent with the stated objective of section 610 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. [Public Notice](#) | [Federal Register](#)
- Nov. 15 - Replies due on IP CTS [NOI](#). [FR](#)

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