USF Reform  Open Internet  Broadband  IP Transition  USF  Call Completion  Misc.  Upcoming Events

**August 28, 2017 HIGHLIGHTS**

- The FCC published a Notice in the Federal Register announcing September 22, 2017, as the effective date of the changes it made to ETC reporting requirements in its July 7, 2017 Order. The rule changes contained in Appendix A will be effective upon announcement in the Federal Register of OMB approval.

- The FCC published a Notice in the Federal Register announcing comments are due September 18, 2017, on the August 4, 2017 Public Notice that initiated the pre-auction process for the CAF Phase II auction. Reply comments are due October 18, 2017.

- NTCA discussed the need to address the shortfall in high-cost USF support and potential solutions for this budget shortfall.

- WISPA discussed the recommended propagation data the FCC included as Appendix A to its Public Notice seeking comment on RoR study areas that are potentially overlapped by unsubsidized competitors.

- Comments are due September 25, 2017, on the FNPRM on how to collect better and more accurate information on FCC Form 477. Replies due October 10, 2017.

- The Wireless Bureau released data on mobile voice and broadband deployment.

- NTCA released its 2016 Broadband/Internet Availability Survey Report, finding, among other things, 89 percent of survey respondents cited the cost to deploy fiber infrastructure as the number one barrier to its widespread availability, but 82 percent of respondents indicated they had a long-term fiber deployment strategy. Press release

- The FCC issued an Order granting Tri-County Telephone’s 2008 Petition for Waiver of the FCC’s accounting rules, to allow TCT to transfer prospectively its nonregulated DSL-related loop investment to regulated accounts so that TCT may offer broadband transmission service pursuant to the accounting treatment required by the Wireline Broadband Order.

- Consolidated Communications, USTelecom, and ITTA discussed their Petition for Rulemaking regarding regulation of BDS for model-based RoR carriers.

- Comments were filed 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, 2017. Notice

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**Other Key Upcoming Dates**

- 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.
- Sept. 19 - Replies due on the NPRM to amend the Caller ID rules to allow disclosure of blocked Caller ID information to aid law enforcement.

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

- The FCC published a Notice in the Federal Register on August 23, 2017, announcing September 22, 2017, as the effective date of the changes it made to ETC reporting requirements in its July 7, 2017 Order. The Commission eliminated several rules that are either duplicative of other reporting requirements or are no longer necessary, and directed USAC to work with state and Tribal governments and other stakeholders to improve public access to the information that ETCs will continue to file. The rule changes contained in Appendix A will be effective immediately upon announcement in the Federal Register of OMB approval.

- The FCC published a Notice in the Federal Register on August 25, 2017, announcing the comment dates for the August 4, 2017 Public Notice that initiated the pre-auction process for the CAF Phase II auction. The Public Notice seeks comments on the proposed procedures to be used in the Phase II auction, which is scheduled to begin in 2018. The Phase II auction will award up to $198 million annually for 10 years to service providers that commit to offer voice and broadband services to fixed locations in unserved high-cost areas. A guide that provides further technical and mathematical detail regarding the bidding, assignment, and support amount determination procedures, as well as examples for potential bidders, is available here. Comments are due September 18, 2017; reply comments are due October 18, 2017.

- NTCA spoke with Wireline Competition Bureau staff on August 18, 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. NTCA also spoke with Commissioner O'Rielly's Legal Advisor on August 23, 2017, to discuss the same issues.

- WISPA spoke with staff from the Wireline Competition and Wireless Telecommunications Bureaus on August 25, 2017, to discuss the recommended propagation data the Commission included as Appendix A to its August 11, 2017 Public Notice seeking comment on RoR study areas that are potentially overlapped by unsubsidized competitors. WISPA said the most popular software WISPs use for planning and coverage prediction purposes makes use of the Irregular Terrain Model, enhanced for clutter based on a proprietary interpretation of the Hata data and a publicly available land cover database with approximately one arc-second resolution. WISPA claimed this is used to predict point-to-point coverage on identified paths and to produce coverage maps based on the parameters entered by the user, such as antenna gain, height, and frequency.

Broadband

- The FCC published in the Federal Register on August 24, 2017, the August 4, 2017 FNPRM that seeks comment on how to collect better and more accurate information on Form 477. The FCC seeks comment on ways in which the Commission might change aspects of the Form 477 to increase the quality and accuracy of the information it will continue to collect, and ways in which the Commission might streamline its current Form 477 requirements and thereby reduce the burdens on filers, among other things. Comments are due September 25, 2017; replies due October 10, 2017.

- The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau issued a Public Notice on August 25, 2017, announcing it released data from two separate data collections representing mobile voice and broadband deployment as of June 30, 2016, and December 31, 2016. These deployment data were collected through FCC Form 477 and are available on the Commission's Mobile Deployment Data – FCC Form
Coverage area maps showing mobile voice and broadband network deployment for each combination of provider and network technology are available for download.

- NTCA released its 2016 Broadband/Internet Availability Survey Report on August 23, 2017. NTCA said 89 percent of survey respondents cited the cost to deploy fiber infrastructure as the number one barrier to its widespread availability, but 82 percent of respondents indicated they had a long-term fiber deployment strategy. NTCA reported 41% of respondents’ broadband customers are served via FTTH, 36% via copper loops, 12% cable modem, 9% FTTN, 1% licensed and unlicensed fixed wireless, and 0.2% satellite. NTCA also noted 67 percent of respondents’ customers can receive a maximum downstream speed of greater than 25 Mbps and 20 percent can receive between 10 Mbps and 25 Mbps. Press release

- NARUC filed a letter on August 21, 2017, attaching a resolution its members recently passed that seeks to increase the membership of State and local government representatives on the FCC’s Broadband Deployment Advisory Committee and its working groups to an amount that equitably balances with membership by BIAS industry representatives. The resolution also urges the FCC to rekindle its partnership with the States through the work of the 706 Joint Conference to develop Federal-State cooperative solutions that promote broadband infrastructure deployment and public access to BIAS across the nation. NARUC asserted of the 30 members of the BDAC, 21 represent various industries involved in providing broadband services or broadband infrastructure, and only two represent state level government, two represent city governments, and one represents a tribal government.

- Frontier met with Commissioner Carr and his Legal Advisor on August 21, 2017, to explain its interests in the actions the FCC is taking to spur broadband deployment, including the proposed rulemaking that examines streamlining and reducing barriers to broadband deployment. Frontier claimed rationalizing ILEC pole attachment rates would encourage broadband deployment and remove unnecessary competitive distortions, and discussed easing the copper retirement and service discontinuance processes to allow for more fiber deployment and more innovation. Frontier also said it supports any efforts to move the CAF program forward, including the CAF II Auction and the Remote Areas Fund.

- Verizon met with Wireline Competition Bureau staff on August 23, 2017, to discuss the parts of the Commission’s NPRM on wireline infrastructure deployment that address pole attachment reforms. Verizon said under its proposal, the new attacher would be required to correct any deficiencies that the pole owner or existing attachers identify regarding the contractor's make-ready work, and the new attacher and approved contractor would indemnify for any harm caused by such work. Verizon said attachers (and pole owners, if applicable) who do not elect to use OTMR would be able to continue to use the existing pole attachment timeframes and processes. Verizon also asserted the Commission should reject proposals to shorten dramatically the existing pole attachment process to the extent that it remains as an alternative to OTMR.

- Verizon met with Wireline Competition Bureau staff on August 22, 2017, to discuss the parts of the Commission’s wireline infrastructure deployment NPRM that address copper retirement and section 214 discontinuance. Verizon asserted the FCC should simplify the current copper retirement process by reducing the public notice period to 90 days when there are customers and 30 days when there are no customers, and encouraged the FCC to tie any required customer notice to the date of a customer’s migration, rather than to the date of actual copper retirement. Verizon also urged the Commission to find that a provider does not trigger section 214 when a comparable fiber, IP-based, or wireless alternative is available, and said, alternatively, the FCC should forbear from the section 214 discontinuance process when these conditions are met. Verizon said the FCC should eliminate the adequate replacement test for discontinuing legacy voice services.

- Verizon met with Wireless Telecommunications Bureau staff on August 23, 2017, to discuss impediments to wireless facility siting that Verizon has experienced and actions the FCC should take to speed wireless broadband deployment. Verizon asserted the FCC should clarify that sections 253 and 332(c)(7) bar state or local actions that erect substantial barriers to wireless facilities deployment, and that fees for access to rights-of-way and municipal poles that exceed cost violate sections 253(a) and
(c). Verizon also asked the FCC to adopt a 60-day shot clock for acting on small cell applications and to deem applications granted when the applicable section 332(c)(7) shot clock expires without action.

- Reply comments were filed on August 22, 2017, on ways to facilitate greater consumer choice and enhance broadband deployment in multiple tenant environments. INCOMPAS urged the FCC to address competitive providers’ access to MTEs as a necessary component of its larger efforts to accelerate broadband deployment. It encouraged the FCC to propose new rules under its section 706 authority prohibiting the use of graduated revenue sharing and wiring exclusivity agreements in MTEs and MDUs, and to prohibit the use of bulk billing and exclusive marketing agreements to prevent new competitors from offering service in those communities. NCTA said the Commission should refrain from initiating a rulemaking proceeding to regulate the terms and arrangements of contractual agreements between broadband providers and MTE owners; preempt state and local governments from regulating such arrangements; and declare that section 628(b) is limited to program access regulation. Consolidated Smart Systems claimed that if exclusive marketing agreements were not available for the smaller operator it would soon put most of the providers out of business and eliminate the only competition in many markets for the large telcos and cable companies. Consolidated also asserted no new regulations are required for bulk agreements. T-Mobile said the FCC should consider whether Distributed Antenna Systems facilities are open to all compatible carriers on fair and reasonable terms, or whether certain parties are engaging in conduct which unreasonably restricts the ability of others to provide broadband service in MTEs. The National Multifamily Housing Council asserted that regardless of the Commission’s determination of its authority to regulate exclusive marketing, bulk billing, revenue sharing, and exclusive wiring agreements in MTEs under the current rules, it should not pursue new regulations that it will not have authority to adopt if it reclassifies BIAS. The Fiber Broadband Association said the FCC should: not interfere with state and local mandatory access laws that promote competition in broadband deployment in MTEs; continue to allow broadband providers to enter into marketing and bulk-billing arrangements with MTE owners that are beneficial to MTE tenants, subject to certain conditions; prohibit non-cost-based fee requirements and discriminatory revenue sharing arrangements between MTE owners and service providers; and prohibit exclusive leaseback arrangements within MTEs except where providers can show they are not anti-competitive. All replies available to date. NOI

- AT&T met with Wireless Telecommunications Bureau staff on August 17, 2017, to discuss the wireless broadband infrastructure NPRM. AT&T urged the Commission to reduce federal, state, and local barriers to infrastructure deployment, and claimed sections 253 and 332 authorize the FCC to bar state/local actions or practices that prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting service.

- Ultratec spoke with Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau and Wireline Competition Bureau staff on August 22, 2017, to discuss the operation of TTYs (text telephone technology) using fiber and VoIP telephone connections. Ultratec asserted fiber generally is not a problem if a customer receives TDM-like, POTS-equivalent service via the fiber connection; however, using a TTY device over a VoIP service, whether carried on fiber or copper facilities, can result in garbled text.

Open Internet

- A group of 16 civil rights, media, technology, library, arts, and consumer advocates sent a letter to Chairman Pai and Commissioners Clyburn, O’Rielly, Rosenworcel, and Carr on August 21, 2017, to urge the Commission to make publicly available all documents requested by the National Hispanic Media Coalition in its FOIA request. NHMC’s request sought all Open Internet consumer complaints the FCC has received since the 2015 Open Internet Order went into effect and all documents related to the ombudsperson’s interactions with internet users. They asked the Commission to release this evidence for public review and comment and allow the public time to fully assess the behavior of ISPs since June 2015 when the Open Internet Order went into effect.
Universal Service

- The FCC published a Notice in the Federal Register on August 23, 2017, seeking PRA comments on information collections relating to Telecommunications Reporting Worksheets and Related Collections, FCC Forms 499–A and 499–Q. This information collection requires contributors to the Federal Universal Service Fund, Telecommunications Relay Service Fund, and Numbering Administration to file a Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet on an annual basis (Form 499–A) and/or on a quarterly basis (Form 499–Q). The information is also used to calculate FCC regulatory fees for interstate telecommunications service providers. Comments are due October 23, 2017.

- The Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Telephone Authority, Johnson, Stone & Pagano, and Vantage Point spoke with Wireline Competition Bureau staff on August 17, 2017, to discuss the Telephone Authority's joint Petition with CenturyLink for a study area waiver. They discussed how the boundary change would impact USF funding and the ARC for those new customers.

- Nunn Telephone filed a letter on August 22, 2017, to provide clarification regarding its joint Petition with CenturyLink for a study area waiver and how Nunn estimates the costs to build out to all of the impacted locations and how it estimates the impacts on USF. Nunn said it estimates it will cost $20,000 to build out to all four locations, and estimates the total federal high-cost monthly support per line at $7.00.

- The Michigan Public Service Commission filed a letter on August 14, 2017, submitting an Order it released granting BudgetPrePay’s request to relinquish its ETC designation in Michigan. The relinquishment is effective August 31, 2017.

- Easy Wireless filed a letter on August 25, 2017, to respond to a letter from the Public Utility Division of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission, which expressed support for USAC’s plan to require ETCs to provide current proof of eligibility documentation for thousands of Lifeline subscribers prior to the migration to the National Verifier. Easy Wireless said it would be inappropriate for the Commission or USAC to lend weight to the unproven allegations set forth by PUD when making final determinations about the National Verifier migration process.

- The Lifeline Connects Coalition met with Commissioner Carr’s Acting Legal Advisor on August 22, 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 to reverse course and 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 for Reconsideration regarding the upcoming minimum service standard increases and the GAO Lifeline Report.

Misc.

- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued an Order on August 22, 2017, granting Tri-County Telephone Association’s 2008 Petition for Waiver of the requirement adopted in the 1980s’ Cost Separation proceeding that “investments once allocated to nonregulated use may not be reallocated to regulated use,” consistent with the waiver process contemplated at that time. The Bureau granted TCT’s request for a waiver to transfer prospectively its nonregulated DSL-related loop investment to regulated accounts so that TCT may offer broadband transmission service pursuant to the accounting treatment required by the Wireline Broadband Order.

- Consolidated Communications, USTelecom, and ITTA met with Wireline Competition Bureau staff on August 17, 2017, to discuss their Petition for Rulemaking regarding regulation of Business Data Services for model-based RoR carriers. They claimed there was only one comment substantively
opposing the Petition and that comment was an improper attempt to relitigate the Commission’s actions with respect to BDS for price cap carriers. They said the Petition is designed to further move model-based RoR carriers towards price cap regulation, and discussed applicability of the BDS competitive market test to model-based RoR carriers, the need for such carriers to continue receiving CAF-ICC support, and for an associated exception to the “all or nothing” rule.

- Comments were filed 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. AT&T supported the proposal and suggested the Commission: structure this exception to be consistent with the requirements for carriers’ disclosures of electronic communication record information established by the Electronic Communications Privacy Act; require law enforcement to validate the existence of the circumstances supporting the disclosure of this information; and limit such disclosure to law enforcement. AT&T also encouraged the Commission to address the cheap and accessible Caller ID spoofing services that allow threatening callers to disguise their identities. The Chevrah Hatzalah Volunteer Ambulance Corps encouraged the Commission to act quickly to open Caller ID information to parties who need access to that information to serve public safety purposes. It also supported the proposal to include procedures for others, like Hatzalah, who provide private emergency services, to secure access to CPN for blocked numbers, and noted the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau already provided similar relief to Hatzalah and whatever action the Commission takes in this proceeding should not diminish the effect of that action. E-Rate Central encouraged the Commission to include a specific CPN exemption for any school receiving threatening phone calls. It said besides the timing advantage, a key benefit of a permanent amendment of the CPN rules is that it permits law enforcement agencies to know with certainty, and train for, their investigative rights and responsibilities when their constituents are threatened. CTIA supported a revision to § 64.1601 to ensure carriers’ existing obligation to respect a calling party’s request to block caller ID is not an impediment to law enforcement. It also suggested the FCC: adopt a fourth exception that makes clear section 64.1601(b) is not an obstacle to providing unblocked CPN information in response to valid law enforcement requests; not impose a new mandate on carriers to provide unblocked CPN information and not require or authorize the sharing of that information with third parties other than law enforcement; and preserve existing waivers and continue to use its waiver process where third parties meet the good cause standard to receive blocked caller ID information. All comments available to date.

- The FCC issued a Public Notice on August 23, 2017, announcing the next meeting of its Consumer Advisory Committee will be held on September 18, 2017. It is expected to consider a recommendation from its Robocalls Working Group regarding blocking of unwanted calls and receive briefings from Commission staff on issues of interest to the Committee.

- Alaska Communications Systems filed reply comments on August 21, 2017, on its 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. ACS claimed those parties opposing its Petition offered no evidence of market power on the part of ACS of Anchorage, and asserted it is undisputed that ACS of Anchorage has only a minority share of telecommunications customers in Anchorage. ACS also argued contrary to some commenters’ assertions, a separate petition for forbearance is not a prerequisite for the Commission to find that ACS of Anchorage lacks market power and should be relieved of ILEC status. Public Notice


- The FCC published in the Federal Register on August 24, 2017, its Unified Agenda of Federal Regulatory and Deregulatory Actions—Spring 2017. The FCC publishes this list twice a year, and details major items and other significant proceedings under development or review that pertain to the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The Unified Agenda also provides the Code of Federal Regulations citations and legal authorities that govern these proceedings.
Upcoming Filing Dates

- 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. 25 - Comments due on the FNPRM that seeks comment on how to collect better and more accurate information on Form 477. Replies due October 10, 2017. FR

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. 10 - Replies due on the FNPRM that seeks comment on how to collect better and more accurate information on Form 477. FR

• 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

• Oct. 23 - PRA comments due on information collections relating to Telecommunications Reporting Worksheets and Related Collections, FCC Forms 499–A and 499–Q. This information collection requires contributors to the Federal Universal Service Fund, Telecommunications Relay Service Fund, and Numbering Administration to file a Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet on an annual basis (Form 499–A) and/or on a quarterly basis (Form 499–Q). 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.

• Nov. 9 - Replies due on the Public Notice seeking data, information, and comment for the Commission’s Nineteenth Report on the status of competition in the market for the delivery of video programming.

Back to Highlights

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