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September 5, 2017 HIGHLIGHTS

- The FCC [announced](#) the date for the September Open Meeting has been changed from September 28, 2017, to September 26, 2017. The FCC will release the meeting agenda on September 7, 2017.
- [Reply comments were filed](#) on the [NPRM](#) proposing to return internet broadband access service to the classification of Title I information service.
- [Comments were filed](#) on the [Second FNPRM](#) on rural call completion.
- Twelve Senators sent [a letter](#) to Chairman Pai and the FCC Commissioners expressing concern that the FCC appears ready to decide that mobile broadband could be a substitute, rather than a complement, to fixed broadband service, and urged the Commission to grant an extension of 30 days for both the initial and reply comment periods for the Section 706 Advanced Telecommunications Capabilities Report [NOI](#).
- TDS, Consolidated Communications, Karen Brinkmann PLLC, and ITTA met with Advisors to Commissioners [Clyburn](#), [O'Rielly](#), [Rosenworcel](#), and [Carr](#) to discuss their Petition for Rulemaking on the regulation of business data services for model-based RoR carriers.
- FairPoint [discussed](#) its [Petition for Declaratory Ruling](#) that seeks restoration of ICC Transitional Support.
- [Comments were filed](#) 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 are due September 26, 2017.
- The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation will hold a [hearing](#) on September 6, 2017, on Lifeline Program waste, fraud and abuse. The Senate Homeland Security & Government Affairs Committee will also hold [a hearing](#) on September 14, 2017, on the Lifeline Program.
- USAC filed the [Federal Universal Service Support Mechanism Quarterly Contribution Base](#) for Fourth Quarter 2017.

Other Key Upcoming Dates

- Sept. 7 - Comments due on a [Thirteenth Section 706 Report Notice of Inquiry](#). Replies due September 22, 2017.
- Sept. 13 - Comments [due](#) on NTCA and USTelecom's [Petition for Forbearance](#) from application of USF contributions obligations on broadband internet access transmission services. Replies due September 28, 2017.
- 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.
- Sept. 25 - Replies due on the [Second FNPRM](#) on rural call completion.
- Sept. 26 - Replies 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.

USF Reform

- The FCC issued a [Notice](#) in the Federal Register on September 1, 2017, seeking Paperwork Reduction Act comments on a revision of a currently approved information collection associated with auctions for USF support. The Commission will use the information collected to determine whether applicants are eligible to participate in auctions for USF support, and said because support under Phase I of the Mobility Fund and Tribal Mobility Fund has been awarded, the Commission is revising the currently approved information collection to remove the information collection requirements that apply specifically to bidding for Mobility Fund Phase I and Tribal Mobility Fund Phase I support. It will retain only those information collection requirements that apply generally to applicants seeking to participate in competitive bidding for universal service support. PRA comments are due October 2, 2017.
- The FCC released a [Public Notice](#) September 1, 2017, to announce the Wireless Telecommunications and Wireline Competition Bureaus will host a webinar about the proposed CAF Phase II reverse auction process on September 11, 2017. The webinar will cover proposed application and bidding procedures.
- Hughes Network Systems [met with](#) FCC Chief Economist and Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis staff on August 30, 2017, to discuss the CAF Phase II auction. It claimed the record shows that satellite broadband customers are just as satisfied as broadband customers on other technology platforms. It argued the current weights do not reflect actual economic data on consumer preferences, and the current bid matrix omits an important element of consumer welfare in extending broadband service per the CAF program's goals – time of service.
- Hughes Network Systems filed [a letter](#) on August 29, 2017, to submit a paper released by the Technology Policy Institute entitled "Distinguishing Bandwidth and Latency in Households' Willingness-to-Pay for Broadband Internet Speed," which discusses the relative value consumers place on speed, bandwidth, and latency in purchasing broadband services. Hughes asserted the information in the paper demonstrates the Commission adopted incorrect weights in the CAF Weighting Order by providing too great of a bidding advantage to high-speed, high-capacity, low-latency services, and claimed the steep penalties the Order imposes on higher-latency services and the great benefit it gives services in the Gigabit tier do not reflect the actual values that consumers place on these characteristics. Hughes reiterated its request that the Commission reconsider the CAF Weighting Order and adopt more reasonable bid weights.
- WATCH Communications filed [a letter](#) on August 24, 2017, to inform the Wireline Competition Bureau that WATCH does not offer fixed broadband and voice service meeting the Commission's USF service obligations to all locations within the BASCOM study area. It said it therefore refutes the results of the Commission's preliminary analysis of RoR study areas with 100% competitive overlap, as published in the August 11, 2017 [Public Notice](#).

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ICC

- FairPoint [met with](#) Claude Aiken, Amy Bender, Nathan Egan, and Travis Litman on August 24, 2017, to discuss FairPoint's December 10, 2015 [Petition for Declaratory Ruling](#) that seeks restoration of ICC Transitional Support. FairPoint claimed without proper compensation under the eligible recovery rule, the FairPoint RoR ILECs are under-recovering by roughly \$9.9 million through funding year 2017.

Open Internet

- Reply comments were filed on August 30, 2017, 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. [NTCA](#) urged the Commission to ensure that sufficient backstops exist to ensure the ability of operators of all kinds to interconnect and exchange data across networks and servers so that consumer interests and expectations with respect to BIAS can be fulfilled. NTCA asserted there is no need for the FCC to engage in heavy-handed regulation of retail offering of BIAS, and that it should instead defer to the FTC with respect to consumer protection considerations in the provision of retail services. [USTelecom](#) urged the FCC to reverse the reclassification of BIAS in favor of a less burdensome approach, claiming Title II is ill-suited to regulate BIAS because the service provides, and consumers expect it to provide, information service capabilities. USTelecom asserted in the long-term, the most durable approach for restoring stability to the internet ecosystem and maintaining internet freedom is legislation that would be immune from periodic changes in the political landscape. [Home Telephone](#) asserted the largest ISPs control where smaller providers must connect to exchange traffic and how much they must pay for transport and interconnection. Home claimed the interconnection issue demands that the Commission retain its Title II authority pending a legislative effort that would allow the Commission to both protect interconnection rights and prevent blocking and discrimination absent Title II. [AT&T](#) asserted the FCC should: restore the pre-2015 consensus that broadband internet access is an information service immune from Title II regulation; conditionally forbear from all Title II regulation in the event a court or future Commission seeks to re-impose it later; and rely on non-Title II sources of authority to impose light-touch open internet rules. [Verizon](#) claimed common-carrier regulation of broadband service is both unnecessary and undesirable to achieve an open internet, and is not justified by the Communications Act. It said the Commission should reverse its Title II classification. [CTIA](#) asserted the Commission should reestablish broadband internet access's classification as an interstate information service, and reaffirm that broadband internet access is an inherently interstate service and that states and their political subdivisions have no jurisdiction to apply their own regulatory mandates. [NASUCA](#) claimed assertions that Title II has harmed investment are not grounded in fact and studies cited to support this argument have been thoroughly rebutted. NASUCA asserted the types of protections necessary to ensure an open internet can only be achieved through the Title II classification adopted in the 2015 Open Internet Order. [Comcast](#) claimed the record in this proceeding confirms the core premise of the NPRM - that the best way to safeguard internet openness while promoting continued broadband investment and innovation is to return to the Title I information service classification for BIAS. The [California PUC](#) asserted there is a continuing need for Open Internet rules, and the Commission should act in a manner that preserves the core function of the states. The [CCIA](#) asserted the practical effect of the NPRM is that without the rules as promulgated in the Open Internet Order, internet users would no longer be afforded protections if their broadband internet access provider decided to block, throttle, or otherwise discriminate against lawful content. The [Information Technology and Innovation Foundation](#) asserted the record supports revisiting the 2015 Open Internet Order, and claimed the FCC has the legal authority to reclassify BIAS as an information service under Title I. The [Association of Research Libraries](#) recommended the Commission retain the existing net neutrality policy, but said if it decides to move away from Title II regulation, it should do all it can to replace existing rules with a meaningful substitute. [CREDO Mobile](#) claimed the proposal to rollback the 2015 Open Internet Order would hurt its business and stifle investment and employment, and it urged the FCC to maintain the 2015 rules that require network management transparency, while banning blocking, unreasonable discrimination, paid prioritization, and discriminatory exemptions to bandwidth caps. [Nominum](#) claimed there is a need for a framework that ensures a free and open internet continues to thrive, and suggested inclusion of a few key components to ensure no blocking, no throttling, effective transparency requirements, and a reasonable network management exception that promotes innovation for both the services offered by the ISPs and greater end user controls. [All replies available to date.](#) [Order](#)

- USTelecom and NCTA filed a [letter](#) in the Restoring Internet Freedom proceeding on August 28, 2017, attaching a report they commissioned that summarizes the results of a recent survey of consumer perceptions of broadband internet access services. They said the survey, conducted by Market Strategies International, obtained feedback from more than 1,200 customers of a wide range of fixed and mobile broadband providers regarding the various features and functionalities customers expect and value when they subscribe to BIAS. They claimed the survey confirms, from the perspective of end users, BIAS offers various information-processing and other capabilities via telecommunications, and thus is an information service as that term is defined in the Communications Act.

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Broadband

- Twelve Senators sent [a letter](#) to Chairman Pai and Commissioners Clyburn, O’Rielly, Rosenworcel, and Carr on August 31, 2017, expressing concern that the FCC appears ready to decide that mobile broadband could be a substitute, rather than a complement, to fixed broadband service, and that slower-speed mobile service substitutes as effectively. They noted the FCC’s current policy provides that Americans need access to both mobile and fixed broadband services, with speeds of at least 25 Mbps download/3 Mbps upload. They said such substantial shifts in policy require greater consideration and debate, and urged the Commission to grant an extension of 30 days for both the initial and reply comment periods for the Section 706 Advanced Telecommunications Capabilities Report [NOI](#).
- New America’s Open Technology Institute, et al. filed a [Motion](#) on September 1, 2017, to request an eight-week extension of the deadline for filing comments on the [Thirteenth Section 706 Report Notice of Inquiry](#). They claimed given the impact this proceeding could have on the FCC’s role in regulating BIAS providers and promoting broadband deployment, the direct relevance of questions posed in this proceeding to those posed in other open proceedings, and the type of data and analysis sought by the Commission, an extension is appropriate.
- The FCC issued a [Public Notice](#) on September 1, 2017, announcing Chairman Pai appointed Broadband Deployment Advisory Committee member Elizabeth Bowles to serve as Chair of the BDAC. Ms. Bowles is President and Chairman of the Board of Aristotle, Inc., an Arkansas-based wireless internet service provider. Chairman Pai also appointed Larry Hanson, a member of the BDAC’s Model Code for Municipalities working group, to serve on the BDAC. Mr. Hanson represents the City of Valdosta, Georgia, where he is city manager.
- Nicholas Degani, Senior Counsel to Chairman Pai, [spoke](#) at the University of Mississippi Tech Summit on August 30, 2017, discussing broadband deployment and efforts to close the digital divide. He said to promote digital inclusion, the biggest mechanisms are the USF programs, and said Chairman Pai has moved to reinvigorate these programs with a focus on assuring fiscal responsibility and ensuring these programs are leveraging - not displacing - private capital expenditures. He said increasing digital inclusion requires private sector investment and Chairman Pai has made it a priority to create a regulatory environment that incentivizes companies to invest even more in high-speed networks. He also discussed innovation, explaining to seize the opportunities of 5G and to accommodate the ongoing surge in mobile data traffic, the FCC is working to free up spectrum in the high, mid, and low bands for commercial wireless services.
- USTelecom released a [report](#) on broadband availability on August 25, 2017, finding that as of mid-2016: 96 percent of Americans had at least one wired broadband network platform available to them and 84 percent had at least two wired options; 12 percent had only one provider; and 4 percent had no wired broadband option. USTelecom also found that competitive availability (at least two wired options) at 10 Mbps download and 1 Mbps upload to households was 65 percent, and at 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload, competitive availability was 49 percent. [Press release](#)
- CTIA [met with](#) Commissioner Carr and his Legal Advisor on August 25, 2017, to urge the Commission to modernize the processes for infrastructure siting and make available additional spectrum for mobile broadband services. CTIA encouraged the FCC to update and clarify the scope of and procedures for Tribal review of siting applications on non-Tribal lands to ensure timely deployment of 5G networks. CTIA also discussed the importance of facilitating an adequate pipeline of additional spectrum to meet consumer demand for innovative wireless services.
- Public Knowledge filed [a letter](#) on August 31, 2017, to correct an ex parte regarding an August 28, 2017, meeting on copper retirement and section 214 discontinuation of service that incorrectly reported that the National Association of State Utility Advocates participated in the meeting. It said the correct

participant was the National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates. At that meeting, they urged the Commission to maintain its current copper retirement and notification rules, and preserve the functional test as required by section 214(a).

- Crown Castle [met with](#) Wireless Telecommunications Bureau staff on August 24, 2017, to discuss state and local barriers to deployment of wireless broadband network infrastructure. Crown Castle suggested the FCC interpret sections 332 of the Communications Act and 6409 of the Spectrum Act to include a presumption that an applicant whose applications have been deemed granted is entitled to a preliminary injunction to compel the issuance of permits necessary to construct the facilities proposed in the deemed granted application. Crown Castle also urged the FCC to clarify that the failure by a municipality to act on a siting request is a prohibition under sections 253(a) and 332, and to clarify that the shot clock begins with an attempt by the applicant to submit an application, notwithstanding any pre-application requirements imposed by the municipality.
- Crown Castle [met with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau staff on August 24, 2017, to discuss wireline broadband infrastructure. Crown Castle asserted some pole owners are inhibiting the deployment of broadband infrastructure by adopting construction standards that vastly exceed National Electric Safety Code and other industry-wide standards. Crown Castle also discussed how the FCC can improve broadband deployment through amendments to its timeline rules, saying the FCC's current four-stage timeline for wireline and wireless requests to access the communications space on utility poles generally promotes efficiency. Crown Castle asserted the Commission should declare that section 253 prohibits local governments from treating telecommunications providers differently based on the technologies or services they deploy.

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Call Completion

- Comments were filed August 28, 2017, on the [Second FNPRM](#) on rural call completion. [NTCA and WTA](#) said rural call completion problems, while never eliminated, improved significantly when the FCC required originating providers to comply with recording, retention, and reporting rules, and they urged the Commission to retain the requirements unless and until an acceptable replacement is identified, implemented, and found to be effective. They also recommended the Commission require covered providers not just to monitor their intermediate providers, but to actively manage their networks in accordance with industry best practices. [USTelecom](#) said the Commission should remove its rural call completion recordkeeping, retention, and reporting requirements and adopt a less prescriptive monitoring proposal and/or have regular testing performed to ensure that rural calls are completed without the increased administrative burdens. USTelecom claimed when RLECs do continue to see issues, it often stems from routing issues related to the SIP database that routes calls between IP addresses, and argued these carriers have found the most effective means of identifying and resolving call completion issues has been through their own monitoring, which includes investigating specific complaints and ensuring that intermediate providers are held accountable. [ITTA](#) urged the Commission to eliminate the existing rural call completion recording, retention, and reporting rules, and suggested, rather than adopting new rural call completion requirements, the Commission should devote its time and resources towards implementing the requirements of rural call completion legislation that is likely on the cusp of enactment. [AT&T](#) agreed the Commission should abandon the rural call completion data recording, retention, and reporting requirements, and instead focus on enforcement of existing obligations, new rules to address incentives that result in call completion problems, and accountability for intermediate providers through industry Best Practices. [Sprint](#) asserted the rural call completion data collection, reporting, and retention requirements not only are ineffective at addressing alleged rural call completion problems, but also involve substantial compliance costs, and should accordingly be eliminated. Sprint argued any rural call completion problem that may currently exist is best addressed by accelerating the implementation of a bill-and-keep ICC regime and by allowing carriers to design and implement appropriate controls to help ensure the delivery of traffic to all areas. [NASUCA](#) said the requirements for keeping, retaining, and reporting data should not be removed without adoption of a new rule providing incentives for reduction of the number of intermediate providers in the call paths. It also suggested the Commission adopt rules establishing specific, enforceable call

completion standards for both originating and intermediate providers, and consider requiring originating and intermediate providers that make use of downstream intermediate providers to maintain a list of such providers on file with the Commission. [All comments available to date](#). Replies are due September 25, 2017. [Notice](#)

- The California PUC filed a [Motion](#) on August 31, 2017, asking the FCC to accept its late-filed [comments](#) on the 2nd FNPRM on rural call completion. In its comments, the CA PUC supported most proposals in the FNPRM, but does not support the proposal for the FCC to apply its existing rules against blocking, choking, reducing, or restricting traffic to intrastate traffic. It said the FCC does not have the authority to impose rules governing intrastate traffic. [All comments available to date](#).

Universal Service

- The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation will hold a [hearing](#) on September 6, 2017, entitled, "Addressing the Risk of Waste, Fraud and Abuse in the Federal Communications Commission's Lifeline Program." Witnesses include: Seto Bagdoyan, Government Accountability Office; South Dakota PUC Commissioner Chris Nelson; Deborah Collier, Citizens Against Government Waste; Dr. Jeffrey Eisenach, American Enterprise Institute and George Mason University School of Law; and Jessica J. González, Free Press.
- The Senate Homeland Security & Government Affairs Committee will hold [a hearing](#) on September 14, 2017, on "The FCC's Lifeline Program: A Case Study on Government Waste and Mismanagement." No further information is available at this time.
- Chairman Pai sent [letters](#) to Sens. Gary C. Peters (D-Mich.) and Debbie Stabenow (D-Mich.) on August 21, 2017, to respond to their letter expressing concern with the Lifeline program and asking for information relating to the GAO Lifeline [report](#). Chairman Pai provided information on enforcement and compliance mechanisms for oversight of the program, resources for determining program eligibility, the projected timeline for testing and implementing the National Verifier system, and resources available for reviews and audits.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau released a [Public Notice](#) on August 31, 2017, announcing that the Lifeline National Verifier will launch in six states; Colorado, Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming, in December 2017. It said there will be a soft launch date of December 5, 2017, during which ETCs may begin using the National Verifier for eligibility determinations but may also continue to use existing eligibility determination processes. The hard launch date is March 13, 2018, when all eligibility determinations and re-certifications in these initial six states must be conducted by the National Verifier, pursuant to the Commission's rules.
- USAC filed the [Federal Universal Service Support Mechanism Quarterly Contribution Base](#) for Fourth Quarter 2017 on September 1, 2017. The total projected collected interstate and international end-user revenue base to be used in determining the contribution factor for the USF Support Mechanisms for Fourth Quarter 2017 is \$13,025,590,609, down from \$13,110,461,173 in the previous quarter.
- NECA filed its 2018 [Modification](#) of the Average Schedule Universal Service High Cost Loop Support Formula on August 30, 2017. These modifications are scheduled to take effect on January 1, 2018, and remain in effect through December 31, 2018.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau released a [Public Notice](#) on August 30, 2017, granting, denying, and dismissing various petitions related to actions taken by USAC on the E-rate program. Petitions for reconsideration or applications for review of these decisions must be filed within 30 days of the Public Notice.

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Misc.

- The FCC [announced](#) on September 1, 2017, the date for the September Open Meeting has been changed from September 28, 2017, to September 26, 2017. The FCC stated because of the timing of this change, which has been made to accommodate a Commissioner's schedule, the Chairman and Commissioners have unanimously agreed that the meeting items will be publicly released on the originally scheduled date of September 7, 2017, rather than three weeks before the new meeting date.
- TDS, Consolidated Communications, Karen Brinkmann PLLC, and ITTA met with Advisors to Commissioners [Clyburn](#), [O'Rielly](#), [Rosenworcel](#), and [Carr](#) on August 24, 2017, to discuss their Petition for Rulemaking on the regulation of business data services for model-based RoR carriers. They asserted the need for such carriers to continue receiving CAF-ICC support, and discussed the merits of the Petition's associated request for an exception to the "all or nothing" rule. They discussed what they claimed are the benefits and efficiencies that would be realized from funding the A-CAM plan at \$200 per location this calendar year, and estimated this would require approximately an additional \$100 million per year. They also discussed granting relief from the copper retirement, section 214 discontinuance, and other rules that hinder investment in broadband infrastructure and inhibit technology transitions.
- Comments were filed on August 28, 2017, 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. [NTCA](#) said whatever method may ultimately be adopted, the Commission should consider exempting rural carriers, which have limited resources and staff, from any new requirement, at least initially. It said in the event new reporting rules are applied to small carriers, the Commission should ensure that any requirements should be simple to implement and execute, secure, and any costs should be fully recoverable. [ATIS](#) disagreed with the assumption that industry has capabilities to track reassigned number information, maintaining that industry does not generally track when disconnected numbers are reassigned in a way that would be useful or applicable to call authentication. ATIS also said it does not believe that number reassignments are a significant issue for the toll-free industry, and suggested there should be a mechanism that would allow service providers to recover associated costs and be compensated for reporting reassigned number information. [Comcast](#) supported the proposal to establish a centralized number reassignment database as well as a safe harbor from TCPA liability for callers relying on the database, suggesting cost-benefit considerations favor an approach in which all wireless and wireline voice providers that manage number assignments are required to report number reassignments to the database on a routine basis and are appropriately compensated for the reasonable costs associated with this obligation. Comcast also suggested the Commission consider measures to protect against the improper use of information supplied to the database, including a requirement that entities seeking access to the database certify that they will use the information solely for TCPA compliance purposes. [CTIA](#) claimed fundamental issues with the 2015 Telephone Consumer Protection Act Order are the root causes of robocall liability exposure for legitimate actors, and revising the interpretations in the Order to provide greater certainty to callers who act in good faith would more effectively achieve the Commission's goals than any of the solutions described in the Second NOI. CTIA supported a safe harbor for calling parties who use market-based solutions, and suggested the Commission consider whether there will be sufficient funding to develop, maintain, and operate a reassigned number database and from which source(s) such funding would be derived. [ZipDX](#) said a reassigned numbers database should leverage a database and interfaces that are already part of carrier infrastructure, and suggested extending the existing Calling Name infrastructure to support this specific function. It also said: service providers should incur the smallest possible burden to populate the database; callers should be responsible for incremental costs; any safe harbor should be limited in scope and should not undermine the protections of the TCPA; and details should be worked out in a collaborative workshop. [All comments available to date](#). Replies are due September 26, 2017.
- AT&T [met with](#) staff from the Consumer and Government Affairs Bureau, the Office of Strategic Planning, and the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau on August 29, 2017, to discuss the NPRM and NOI on robocalls. AT&T discussed its current efforts to address illegal robocalls, and encouraged the FCC to adopt rules that allow blocking of illegal robocalls and provide a safe harbor in case of inadvertent call-blocking of legitimate numbers. AT&T said if adopted through a rulemaking

process, the safe harbor would apply to those service providers that cooperate with industry-led efforts designed to address the issue of illegal robocalls and who implement policies and procedures detailing its practices to identify and address such robocalls.

- Chairman Pai sent a [letter](#) to Rep. Colleen Hanabusa (D- Hawaii) on August 21, 2017, in response to her letter regarding communications service to the Hawaiian Home Lands residents and the Commission's investigation of Sandwich Isles Communications. Pai responded to Rep. Hanabusa's questions on whether USF funds have been paid to SIC since the suspension of payments by USAC in 2015, whether SIC was certified by the Hawaii PUC as an ETC at the time USF funds were suspended, if SIC remains eligible for the receipt of 2015 funds, and the total amount of USF funds withheld from SIC in 2015.
- The FCC issued a [Public Notice](#) on September 1, 2017, announcing Chairman Pai appointed six additional members to its Consumer Advisory Committee. Their term begins September 1, 2017, and ends October 21, 2018, or when the Committee terminates, whichever is earlier.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [Public Notice](#) on August 31, 2017, announcing PriceWaterhouseCoopers, LLP, the Transition Oversight Manager for the LNP Administrator transition, will host the 20th LNPA Transition Outreach and Education Plan webcast on September 6, 2017, at 3:00 pm EDT. Interested parties may register for the webcast by visiting: https://event.webcasts.com/starthere.jsp?ei=1160803&tp_key=e2fedd2934.
- The North American Portability Management filed a [letter](#) on August 31, 2017, to provide a summary of the NAPM's status updates to the FCC on the transition of the current LNPA, Neustar, to the new LNPA, Telcordia d/b/a/ iconectiv. NAPM said it will continue to file updates of this report with the FCC at the end of each month until the transition is complete.
- No comments were filed on OpenSIP.com's and Blulp'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](#)
- No comments were filed 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](#)

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Upcoming Filing Dates

- 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. 2- PRA comments due on a revision of a currently approved information collection associated with auctions for USF support. The Commission is revising the currently approved information collection to remove the information collection requirements that apply specifically to bidding for Mobility Fund Phase I and Tribal Mobility Fund Phase I support, and to retain only those information collection requirements that apply generally to applicants seeking to participate in competitive bidding for universal service support. [Notice](#)
- 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. 10 - Comments 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. Replies due November 9, 2017.
- 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.

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Editor: [Teresa Evert](#) | Assistant Editor: [Shawn O'Brien](#)