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Weekly federal regulatory summary | July 5, 2022 highlights

The Wireline Competition Bureau issued an [order](#) aligning its high-cost filing requirements with changes to the Rural Utilities Service rules, so certain recipients of RUS loans can submit the functional equivalent of the borrowers report for the FCC Form 481 filing.

The Broadband Data Task Force [announced](#) the inaugural Broadband Data Collection filing window has opened and facilities-based broadband providers can file data in the [BDC system](#) reflecting where they make mass-market internet access service available. The task force also [published](#) data [specifications](#) for bulk fabric challenge data.

NTIA [announced](#) it awarded Michigan State University over \$10 million from the Broadband Infrastructure Program.

Comments [are due](#) Aug. 1, 2022, on the interagency broadband agreement between the FCC, USDA, and NTIA. Replies are due Aug. 16, 2022.

[Comments were filed](#) on the state of competition in the communications marketplace for the FCC's third report. Replies are due Aug. 1, 2022.

The FCC [announced](#) it committed nearly \$159 million in additional Emergency Connectivity Fund support, bringing total program commitments to over \$5.3 billion.

The WCB [extended](#) for an additional year, the waiver pausing the phase-out of Lifeline support for voice-only services and the increase in Lifeline minimum service standards for mobile broadband data capacity. The WCB also [extended](#) the pandemic-related waiver of Lifeline recertification and reverification requirements for subscribers residing on tribal lands, through Sept. 30, 2022.

The FCC [announced](#) closure of a robocall loophole with the start of the requirement that certain non-facilities-based small voice providers implement STIR/SHAKEN on the IP portion of their networks. [Petitions were filed](#) seeking a 30-day waiver of the STIR/SHAKEN deadline.

Other key upcoming dates

July 18 – Comments [are due](#) on the [NPRM](#) on a proposal by the ACAM Broadband Coalition. Replies are due Aug. 1, 2022.

USF reform

- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued an [order](#) on June 28, 2022, on aligning its high-cost filing requirements with changes to the Rural Utilities Service rules. The bureau required companies subject to Section 54.313(f)(2)(i), high-cost support recipients that are privately held rate-of-return carriers and recipients of loans from the RUS, to submit the functional equivalent of the Operating Report for Telecommunications Borrowers when filing FCC Form 481 if they no longer file the borrowers report with RUS. This rule change will be effective 30 days after publication in the Federal Register, which will be after the deadline for the upcoming FCC Form 481 covering calendar year 2021. The bureau also waived Section 54.313(f)(2)(i) so recipients subject to the requirement may submit the functional equivalent of the borrowers report for the FCC Form 481 filing for calendar year 2021.
- Premier Communications [spoke with](#) Chairwoman Rosenworcel's legal advisor on June 28, 2022, regarding high-cost support. Premier discussed how to best provide support in high-cost areas lacking an unsubsidized competitor once fiber deployment is complete and the current and future consumer impact of inaction on that issue. Premier also discussed the impact of CAF Phase II model support ending in December 2021 and the resulting customer rate increase it needed to implement due to that support ending, which in a time of high inflation can impact the affordability of broadband service.
- Copper Valley Wireless, JDR Telecom Solutions, and Vantage Point Solutions [spoke with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau on June 29, 2022, regarding Alaska Plan drive testing obligations and overall testing parameters.

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Broadband

- The Broadband Data Task Force issued a [public notice](#) on June 30, 2022, announcing the inaugural Broadband Data Collection filing window has opened. Facilities-based broadband providers can file in the [BDC system](#) data reflecting where they make mass-market internet access service available as of June 30, 2022. The data is due by Sept. 1, 2022. The task force also said entities that choose to submit verified availability data in the inaugural filing window, such as authenticated state, local, and tribal governmental entities primarily responsible for mapping or tracking broadband coverage in their areas, must also submit their data as of June 30, 2022, and no later than Sept. 1, 2022. Additionally, the task force reminded providers they must file broadband and voice availability and subscribership data as of June 30, 2022, in both the BDC system and the Form 477 filing interface.
- The Broadband Data Task Force, Wireline Competition Bureau, and Office of Economics and Analytics issued a [public notice](#) on July 1, 2022, announcing the release of [data specifications for bulk fabric challenge data](#), which sets forth the requirements for filing bulk challenges to broadband serviceable location data in the Broadband Serviceable Location Fabric. They also provided further details on which locations are considered BSLs in the production version of the fabric.

- The Office of Economics and Analytics issued a [public notice](#) on July 1, 2022, notifying all parties required to file FCC Form 477 the filing deadline for data as of June 30, 2022 is Sept. 1, 2022. The Form 477 filing [interface](#) is accepting data as of June 30, 2022. The OEA also said separate and apart from filing Form 477, most facilities-based broadband service providers must file data on the availability of, and subscriptions to, mass market internet access service available as of June 30, 2022 in the Broadband Data Collection.
- NTIA [announced](#) on June 27, 2022, it awarded Michigan State University over \$10 million from the Broadband Infrastructure Program, part of the Biden administration's Internet for All initiative. The grant, totaling \$10.5 million, will fund middle mile fiber infrastructure expansion in partnership with last mile internet service providers in Michigan. The project will take place in 74 counties, enabling a total of 103 access points with almost 70,000 census blocks and over 120,000 unserved locations. This is the final award from the program, which granted 14 awards totaling more than \$288 million.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [public notice](#) on July 1, 2022, seeking comment on the interagency agreement between the FCC, USDA, and NTIA entered into pursuant to the Broadband Interagency Coordination Act of 2020. The bureau said comments will inform the FCC's preparation of a report to Congress on the effectiveness and possible improvements to the agreement. Under the BICA, the agencies were required, among other things, to coordinate for the distribution of funds for broadband deployment under the FCC's Universal Service Fund high-cost programs, programs administered by the Rural Utilities Service of the USDA, and programs administered or coordinated through NTIA. Comments are due Aug. 1, 2022; reply comments are due Aug. 16, 2022.
- The White House released a [fact sheet](#) on June 26, 2022, announcing President Biden and G7 leaders launched the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment, which will invest \$600 billion by 2027 to deliver quality, sustainable infrastructure in low and middle income countries. Biden will commit \$200 billion to PGII to develop, expand and deploy secure information and communications technology networks and infrastructure, among other things.
- Commissioner Starks [spoke](#) at Ericsson's 2022 Broadband for All summit on June 27, 2022. Starks discussed the broadband funding provided by the 2021 infrastructure act and the Affordable Connectivity Program. He also discussed building innovative broadband infrastructure that is environmentally sustainable.
- The FCC issued a [notice of apparent liability for forfeiture](#) on July 1, 2022, proposing a fine of \$220,210 against Kyle Traxler and Cleo Communications for apparently engaging in schemes to defraud consumers under the pretense of participating in the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program. The FCC said Cleo made apparent misrepresentations to gain FCC authorization to be a participating provider in the EBB program and then apparently used that authorization to defraud consumers using interstate wires.
- EducationSuperHighway [spoke with](#) Chairwoman Rosenworcel's legal advisor on June 27, 2022, regarding Affordable Connectivity Program enrollment. ESH outlined various challenges households face as they seek to enroll in the ACP and a technical solution that could integrate with USAC's National Verifier system to provide a better household user experience for potential enrollees. ESH recommended the FCC pilot this technical solution as part of the proposed Federal Public Housing Authority pilot proposed by the FCC.
- The National Lifeline Association [spoke with](#) advisors to Commissioners Carr and Simington, and Wireline Competition Bureau staff on June 29 and 30, 2022, regarding

Lifeline and the Affordable Connectivity Program. NaLA asserted the ACP budget will most likely be exhausted in the next three to four years and said if additional ACP funding is not allocated by Congress, the Lifeline Program must be ready to support low-income households' broadband needs. NaLA also said Lifeline reform must begin now, and suggested the FCC eliminate minimum service standards in favor of opening up competition and expand eligibility, among other things. NaLA also discussed its [petition for reconsideration](#) of the ACP [report and order](#)

- ACA Connects [spoke with](#) Broadband Data Task Force and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau staff on June 22, 2022, regarding the Competitive Carriers Association's [petition](#) on the requirement for a certified professional engineer to certify Broadband Data Collection maps. ACA Connects said the problem in requiring nearly 2,000 or more BDC filings to include a certification from a professional engineer is a scarcity of professional engineers. ACA Connects requested the commission clarify its rules for engineering certification of broadband data allow certification by either licensed PEs or otherwise qualified individuals who do not hold a PE license.
- Comments were filed on July 1, 2022, on the state of competition in the communications marketplace for the FCC's third communications marketplace report. [NTCA](#) said two of the largest challenges providers face in deploying broadband service in rural areas are: permitting delays and fees, especially the costs and process associated with traversing railroad crossings and federal lands; and delays in the availability of equipment, including fiber and consumer premises equipment. [USTelecom](#) said the FCC should pursue policies that incentivize further investment and remove barriers to competition, including: relieving ILECs of legacy obligations in markets where they face competition; preempting state or local laws or regulations that inhibit deployment; expanding the USF contribution base to ensure broadband deployment and affordability programs are sustainable; and ensuring government-funding programs are sufficiently coordinated. [INCOMPAS](#) discussed the importance of using accurate broadband data when analyzing competition in the fixed BIAS marketplace, and suggested the FCC continue to treat fixed and mobile BIAS as separate, complementary services. [all comments filed](#). Replies are due Aug. 1, 2022. [public notice](#)
- ACA Connects [spoke with](#) Chairwoman Rosenworcel's legal advisor on June 29, 2022, regarding broadband consumer labels. It said the FCC should allow providers to continue to follow approved methodologies in reporting network performance on broadband labels, and suggested additional steps the FCC can take to minimize the technical and operational complexity of its requirements without sacrificing the needs of consumers. It also suggested the FCC give smaller providers an additional year or more to implement the labels.
- Comments were filed on June 27, 2022, on the second [FNPRM](#) on the allocation of pole replacement costs between utilities and attachers and ways to expedite the resolution of pole replacement disputes. [USTelecom](#) said the existing rules and precedent are simple, clear and should continue to govern pole access issues, including pole replacements. It also said pole replacement costs incurred solely as the result of a new attachment should be paid for by the attacher, and no further action is needed to clarify the scope of refunds available in pole attachment complaint proceedings. [Verizon](#) asserted the current rules correctly allocate costs and provide the clarity and predictability needed to reduce disputes and promote deployment. It also said there is no need to revise the current rules related to refunds available in pole attachment complaint cases. The [Pennsylvania PUC](#) requested the FCC refrain from adopting a policy encouraging or requiring placement of pole attachment complaints on the accelerated docket, and modify its existing regulations to provide a reasonable and transparent limitation on the length of the refund period available to

attachers in pole attachment dispute proceedings. [NRECA](#) opposed [NCTA's proposal](#) that sought rule revisions to alter the FCC current make-ready/pole replacement cost recovery methodologies and timelines, saying the electric utility industry should not be required to finance communications industry broadband rollouts. NRECA supported EEI's [petition for declaratory ruling](#) on pole refunds, agreeing that lengthy refund periods preceding a notice of a dispute do not promote broadband deployment. [TechFreedom](#) said the FCC should ensure broadband dollars are not spent on replacing aging poles owned by other industries. It also said the FCC should exercise its statutory powers to promulgate fair regulations that have all benefitting parties pay their share of the cost of pole replacements and provide accelerated review of pole attachment disputes in unserved areas. The [Free State Foundation](#) said the FCC should establish an objective formula for pole replacement cost sharing in conjunction with a rebuttable presumption that utility pole owners directly benefit from replacement poles. It also said the FCC should place pole attachment disputes in unserved areas on its accelerated docket's 60-day timeframe. Replies are due July 27, 2022. [all comments available](#) | [FR](#)

- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [public notice](#) on July 1, 2022, reminding parties they are required, pursuant to the April 2019 data collection [protective order](#) to destroy or return confidential and highly confidential documents in their possession. In this [proceeding](#), the FCC addressed USTelecom's petition for forbearance, and granted price caps ILECs relief from certain 1996-era regulatory obligations. The proceeding closed in April 2022.
- The Competitive Carriers Association spoke with legal advisors to [Commissioners Carr, Starks, and Simington](#) on June 29 and 30, 2022, regarding its concerns about the potential for a 5G gap that may disproportionately harm rural wireless carriers and consumers. CCA asserted the risk of a 5G gap is growing due to underfunding for the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Reimbursement Program and the heavy fiber focus of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act's Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program. CCA suggested that this 5G Gap should be emphasized by the FCC in its upcoming report to Congress on the future of the Universal Service Fund.
- Reply comments were filed on June 30, 2022, on the [notice of inquiry](#) preventing and eliminating digital discrimination. [USTelecom](#) asserted the FCC must adhere to the statutory language requiring digital discrimination be construed as intentional discrimination based on one of the characteristics listed in the infrastructure act and confirm the act does not provide a private right of action for alleged digital discrimination. [AT&T](#) asserted Section 60506 of the infrastructure act is designed to complement the act's subsidy programs, not impose any new major regulatory obligations. [Verizon](#) asserted the FCC must ensure its rules implementing Section 60506 work in concert with the rest of the statute to best achieve the goal of closing the digital divide. [all comments available](#)

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ICC

- USTelecom [spoke with](#) Chairwoman Rosenworcel's legal advisor and Wireline Competition Bureau staff on June 30, 2022, to suggest changes to the draft [FNPRM](#) on access stimulation, which will be considered at the July 2022 open meeting.

- Core Communications filed a [refund plan](#) on June 29, 2022, as required by an October 2021 [memorandum opinion and order](#), which concluded its investigation into the lawfulness of revisions Core made in Transmittal No. 17 to its interstate switched access service Tariff F.C.C. No. 3. [attachment](#)

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Robocalls

- The FCC issued a [news release](#) on June 30, 2022, announcing closure of a robocall loophole with the start of the requirement that certain non-facilities-based small voice service providers must implement STIR/SHAKEN caller ID authentication standards on the IP portion of their networks.
- An FCC [notice](#) was published in the Federal Register on June 28, 2022, seeking Paperwork Reduction Act comments on a revision of a currently approved information collection on compliance with the non-IP call authentication solution rules and the robocall mitigation database. The FCC said the May 2022 [report and order](#) required, among other things, gateway providers to implement both STIR/SHAKEN on the IP portions of their networks and a robocall mitigation program. They must also certify to their implementation and file a robocall mitigation plan in the robocall mitigation database. PRA comments are due Aug. 29, 2022.
- USTelecom [spoke with](#) Chairwoman Rosenworcel's advisors on June 29, 2022, to state USTelecom's Industry Traceback Group continues to meet the criteria established in the TRACED Act for the registered consortium and said it remains the best candidate for the role.
- [Yardi Kube](#), [DigitalPath](#), [cClear Digital Networks](#), [Hypercore Networks](#), [KDDI America](#), and [Avaya Cloud](#) filed petitions on June 30, 2022, seeking a 30-day waiver of the deadline to fully implement their STIR/SHAKEN authentication framework in the IP portion of their voice networks. They asserted the delays are due to unforeseen technical obstacles that prevent them from meeting the June 30, 2022 deadline.
- Miron Enterprises filed a [petition](#) on June 28, 2022, requesting a 30-day extension waiver to fully implement STIR/SHAKEN in authentication framework in the IP portion of its voice network. Miron said unforeseen technical obstacles beyond its control are preventing it from meeting the June 30, 2022 deadline.
- Vumber filed a [petition](#) on June 29, 2022, seeking a 30-day waiver of the deadline to fully implement its STIR/SHAKEN authentication framework in the IP portion of its voice network. Vumber asserted the delays are unavoidable technical issues that prevent Vumber from meeting the June 30, 2022, deadline.
- The VON Coalition, INCOMPAS and the Cloud Communications Alliance filed a [letter](#) on June 30, 2022, in support of [an ex parte](#) from financial and industry trade associations to ATIS and the SIP Forum on necessary features of a 603+ standard for real-time notification of analytics-based blocking. They agreed with the associations, the best standard for real time notification of analytics-based blocking is through the use of SIP Code 608 and joined their request that the standards-setting bodies continue their work in developing an operational 608 standard.

- Verizon filed a [letter](#) on June 30, 2022, in support of USTelecom's [request](#) that the Commission require terminating service providers send a new standardized SIP Code 603+ to indicate calls are blocked due to analytics, instead of using 607, 608, or the existing 603 for that purpose.

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Other universal services

- The FCC issued a [news release](#) on June 30, 2022, announcing it committed nearly \$159 million in additional Emergency Connectivity Fund support, bringing total program commitments to over \$5.3 billion.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued an [order](#) on June 30, 2022, extending the pandemic-related waiver of Lifeline recertification and reverification requirements for subscribers residing on tribal lands, through Sept. 30, 2022. The bureau said it will allow the other Lifeline pandemic waivers to expire as scheduled on June 30, 2022.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau released an [order](#) on July 1, 2022, extending for an additional year, the waiver pausing both the phase-out of Lifeline support for voice-only services and the increase in Lifeline minimum service standards for mobile broadband data capacity.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [public notice](#) on July 1, 2022, announcing the counties in which conditional forbearance from the obligation to offer Lifeline-supported voice service applies, pursuant to the 2016 Lifeline [order](#). This forbearance applies only to the Lifeline voice obligation of ETCs that are designated for purposes of receiving both high-cost and Lifeline support, and not to Lifeline-only ETCs. The counties where the conditional forbearance will apply, effective on Aug. 31, 2022, are listed in the appendix to the notice.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau released a [public notice](#) on June 30, 2022, granting, denying and dismissing various petitions related to actions taken by USAC on E-Rate, the Emergency Connectivity Fund, and USF contributions.
- NaLA filed a [letter](#) on June 28, 2022, to request the FCC extend its pandemic-related Lifeline [relief](#) regarding the annual recertification and reverification requirements for all Lifeline subscribers to Sept. 30, 2022. NaLA said in the meantime, the Wireline Competition Bureau and USAC should address improvements to the manual eligibility recertification and reverification processes, and develop and execute a plan to educate and inform Lifeline subscribers on the impending annual recertification requirement.
- NTCA [spoke with](#) Commissioner Starks' advisors on June 24, 2022, regarding the future of the Universal Service Fund. NTCA asserted the FCC should consider the high-cost USF program first and foremost as a sustainability initiative, aimed both at getting customers connected and keeping them connected. NTCA also said there is no need or basis to hold off on certain USF reforms pending the creation, implementation and execution of new grant programs, as some areas in which USF support is being provided for smaller rural operators will not be eligible for new grant awards. Additionally, NTCA urged the FCC to expand the contribution base to include retail broadband internet access service revenues.

- The Competitive Carriers Association [spoke with](#) Chairwoman Rosenworcel's legal advisor on June 23, 2022, regarding the Universal Service Fund and the future of 5G. CCA expressed concern regarding the potential for a serious 5G gap that may disproportionately harm rural wireless carriers and consumers. CCA suggested this gap be emphasized by the FCC in its upcoming report to Congress on the future of USF. CCA also discussed the [CostQuest National 5G Model](#) it commissioned, which found \$36 billion total investment is needed to support ubiquitous mobile connectivity in the United States and the \$9 billion allocated in the current 5G Fund is insufficient to meet the need. CCA suggested the FCC repurpose funds from the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Phase 2 to the 5G Fund.
- Sonic Telecom and KTR Consulting [spoke with](#) Chairwoman Rosenworcel's legal advisor on June 27, 2022, regarding Sonic's [petition for reconsideration](#) of the [report and order](#) on modernizing the FCC's unbundling and resale requirements and its [reply comments](#) on the future of the USF. Sonic discussed the role access to existing unbundled network elements are playing in enabling Sonic to build out a fiber network. Sonic also urged the Commission to decline to impose USF fees on BIAS services and, instead, encourage Congress to provide any additional funding needed to support broadband programs.
- T-Mobile [spoke with](#) Wireless Telecommunications Bureau staff on June 22, 2022, regarding its [petition](#) requesting the commission clarify the Uniendo a Puerto Rico Fund and the Connect USVI Fund rules to permit T-Mobile to use support for the deployment of distributed antenna systems. T-Mobile asserted the public interest benefits of using Uniendo a Puerto Rico Fund support for DAS deployments are undisputed, and the record supports granting the petition.
- Viya [spoke with](#) Wireline Competition Bureau and Wireless Telecommunications Bureau staff on June 24, 2022, regarding its [petition](#) for waiver to align the reductions in Viya's support with the Stage 2 awardee's obligations to provide service. Viya discussed the changes in circumstances since the [adoption](#) of the transition schedule in 2019, and asserted the transition is inconsistent with the goals for broadband access and digital equity. Viya also noted the petition is unopposed and urged the FCC to grant the petition without delay.

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Miscellaneous

- The June 2022 [report and order](#) on regulatory fees was published in the [Federal Register](#) on June 28, 2022. The FCC adopted a fee methodology for calculating small satellite fees. The order is effective July 28, 2022. The accompanying NPRM was also published in the [Federal Register](#) and seeks comment on revising the fee schedule of fiscal year 2022 regulatory fees to collect \$381,950,000 in regulatory fees by fiscal year end. Comments are due July 5, 2022; reply comments are due July 18, 2022.
- An FCC [notice](#) was published in the Federal Register on June 28, 2022, seeking Paperwork Reduction Act comments on an extension of a currently approved information collection on interconnection. The FCC said ILECs must price such services and rates that are cost based and just and reasonable, provide access to right-of-way and establish reciprocal compensation arrangements for the transport and termination of telecommunications traffic. PRA comments are due July 28, 2022.

- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued a [public notice](#) on June 29, 2022, granting a Section 214 application filed by Emmental, Moundridge Telephone, Moundridge Telecom, Mid-Kansas Cable Services (transferors), and Rural Telephone Service Company, requesting approval for the transfer of control of the transferors to RTSC.
- The Wireline Competition Bureau issued an [order](#) on June 29, 2022, granting, on its own motion, a waiver of the FCC's telephone number aging rule (Section 52.15(f)(ii)) to all companies that provide service in areas of Montana declared a major disaster due to severe storms and flooding on June 10, 2022. This waiver is in effect immediately and for a 270-day period, expiring on March 27, 2023. The waivers of the aging rule will also apply to residential customers in other areas subject to future major disaster or emergency declarations signed by President Biden due to storms and flooding during 2022.
- ATIS sent a [letter](#) to the Wireline Competition Bureau on June 28, 2022, asking for guidance on the distribution for toll-free numbers made unavailable at the direction of the Commission. ATIS asserted there are almost 16,000 toll free numbers sitting unused for almost five years, and the toll free numbering administrator received multiple inquiries about the release of these numbers. ATIS asked the bureau to instruct the TFNA to release these numbers into the spare pool as soon as possible so they can be available to those small and large businesses who wish to use the numbers.
- Hytera filed a [letter](#) on June 24, 2022, responding to Motorola Solutions' [letter](#) that disputed Hytera's claim it does not make its equipment available to the public safety sector in the U.S.
- Dahua USA filed a [letter](#) on June 28, 2022, to respond to the FCC's request to provide a quantifiable percentage of Dahua equipment used for public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, and a granular list of Dahua equipment that falls outside of the scope of covered equipment.
- Hikvision filed a [letter](#) on June 29, 2022, following up on its May 2022 [meeting](#) on equipment authorization issues. Hikvision provided information requested by the FCC, including, a list of examples of Hikvision's devices available in the U.S. that are approved through the Supplier's Declaration of Conformity process, and a list of examples of Hikvision devices that have been approved through the FCC equipment certification process and which operate in the unlicensed national information infrastructure frequency band. Hikvision asserted there is no evidence its equipment poses a threat to national security.
- Hikvision filed a [letter](#) on June 29, 2022, responding to [Motorola Solutions](#) on equipment authorization. Also, [Hytera Communications](#) and [PowerTrunk](#) filed letters on June 30, 2022, responding to Motorola Solutions' [letter](#) on equipment replacement.
- The FCC issued a [public notice](#) on July 1, 2022, announcing the anticipated rechartering of the Consumer Advisory Committee and soliciting nominations for membership on the committee, subject to renewal of the committee's charter on or before Oct. 16, 2022. Nominations for membership are due on Aug. 1, 2022.

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Upcoming filing dates

- July 7 – PRA comments due on a revision of a currently approved information collection on local number portability. [FR](#)
- July 11 – PRA comments due on a new information collection as it pertains to the May 2022 [report and order](#) on addressing foreign-originated robocalls. [FR](#)
- July 11 – PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved information collection on FCC Form 502 (numbering resource utilization forecast). [FR](#)
- July 18 – Comments due on the [NPRM](#) on a proposal by the ACAM Broadband Coalition. Replies are due Aug. 1, 2022. [FR](#)
- July 18 – PRA comments due on the National Lifeline Association’s [petition for clarification](#) of the January 2022 [order](#) on the ACP. Replies are due Aug. 1, 2022. [public notice](#), [FR](#)
- July 18 – Replies due on the FY 2022 regulatory fees [NPRM](#).
- July 21 – PRA comments due on a revision of a currently approved information collection relating to Rural Health Care Program Forms 460, 461, 462 and 463. [FR](#)
- July 25 – Comments due on the [NPRM](#) on an annual data collection relating to the price and subscription rates of internet service offerings received by households enrolled in the Affordable Connectivity Program from participating providers. Reply comments are due Aug. 8, 2022. [FR](#)
- July 27 – Replies due on the second [FNPRM](#) on the allocation of pole replacement costs between utilities and attachers and ways to expedite the resolution of pole replacement disputes. [FR](#)
- July 28 – PRA comments due on an extension of a currently approved information collection on interconnection. [FR](#)
- Aug. 1 – Comments due on the interagency broadband agreement between the FCC, USDA, and NTIA. Replies are due Aug. 16, 2022. [public notice](#)
- Aug. 1 – Replies due on the National Lifeline Association’s [petition for clarification](#) of the January 2022 [order](#) on the ACP. [public notice](#), [FR](#)
- Aug. 1 – Replies due on the [NPRM](#) on a proposal by the ACAM Broadband Coalition. [FR](#)
- Aug. 1 - Replies due on the state of competition in the communications marketplace for the FCC’s third communications marketplace report. [public notice](#)
- Aug. 8 – Replies due on the [NPRM](#) on an annual data collection relating to the price and subscription rates of internet service offerings received by households enrolled in the Affordable Connectivity Program from participating providers. [FR](#)

- Aug. 16 – Replies due on the interagency broadband agreement between the FCC, USDA, and NTIA. [public notice](#)
- Aug. 29 – PRA comments due on a revision of a currently approved information collection on compliance with the non-IP call authentication solution rules and the robocall mitigation database. [FR](#)

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