

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) seeks public comment on a wide range of items in the attached Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (FNPRM). Below is a bullet list of all items on which the FCC specifically seeks comment from the public, as identified in the document:

- Proposals to ensure consumers receive accurate, verified caller name information, including the requirement for terminating voice service providers to transmit verified caller name information to the called party whenever they transmit call authentication information indicating that the originating number is unlikely to be spoofed .
- Proposals to require originating voice service providers to verify caller identity information .
- Proposals to require gateway providers to mark calls that originate from outside of the United States .
- Proposals to require non-gateway intermediate voice service providers to pass unaltered caller identification information identifying the call as having originated from outside of the United States .
- Proposals to require terminating voice service providers to transmit to called parties an indicator that a call originated from outside of the United States when they know or have a reasonable basis to know that a call originated from outside of the United States .
- Seeking comment on prohibiting spoofing of United States telephone numbers for calls that originate outside the United States .
- Proposals to require voice service providers that use reasonable analytics to block calls to include whether a call originated from outside of the United States as a factor in their analytics .
- Proposals to simplify, streamline, or eliminate certain outdated robocall rules .
- Proposals to dismiss older petitions for reconsideration and applications for review related to the Telephone Consumer Protection Act .
- The need for improved caller identity information and the effectiveness of current frameworks .
- The definition of “caller identity information” and whether the proposed definition is appropriate .
- The requirement for terminating providers to transmit verified caller identity information to consumer handsets when transmitting an A-level attestation indicator, and whether marketplace solutions alone are sufficient .
- The minimum required caller identity information (e.g., verified name) and whether additional information should be required .
- Requirements and exceptions for callers who have a legitimate need for privacy, such as domestic violence shelters, or who wish to maintain privacy .
- Existing industry practices regarding privacy and the capabilities of various handsets and assistive devices to present caller identity information .
- The impact of the proposals on people with disabilities and users of assistive devices and technologies, including Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS) .
- The requirement for originating providers to verify the accuracy of transmitted caller identity information, including what constitutes “reasonable measures,” specific standards, and differences among types or classes of callers .
- Approaches to verifying caller name for individual callers, multi-line accounts, and the handling of minors’ information .
- Industry standards and best practices for vetting caller identity information .
- Requirements to ensure secure transmission of caller identity information, including whether to require the use of Rich Call Data (RCD) .
- Whether to require use of one or more RCD standards (IETF RFC 9795, RFC 9796, ATIS-1000094v.002), and the sufficiency, benefits, drawbacks, and implementation timelines for these standards .
- The benefits and drawbacks of RCD generally, and whether alternative caller identity solutions should be permitted .

- Ensuring interoperability among different caller identity solutions and requirements for intermediate providers .
- The option of requiring all providers to implement RCD in their IP networks for all calls, including the scope, exemptions, and implementation timelines .
- Steps to address the non-IP gap, including requirements for non-IP networks and interoperability with RCD .
- Whether to require caller identity verification as a condition of A-level attestation, and the implications for providers, especially in indirect customer scenarios .
- The short- and long-term impacts of conditioning A-level attestations on verification of end-user caller identity .
- Other approaches to ensure consumers receive accurate and actionable information when calls are delivered .
- Proposals to require providers to identify and transmit information about calls originating from outside of the United States, including technical feasibility, use of OrigID, and presentation on handsets .
- The impact of proposals on calls that legitimately spoof a North American Numbering Plan (NANP) number, and possible exemptions for roaming calls .
- The inclusion of foreign-origin information in call blocking analytics and the role of AI in analytics .
- The use of numbering requirements, such as designating a specific area code for foreign-originated calls, and the challenges and implications of such requirements .
- Whether gateway providers should block foreign-originated calls carrying U.S. NANP numbers not from a designated area code, and the effectiveness of similar rules in other countries .
- How to better identify the source of unlawful foreign-originated calls, including international agreements and traceback mechanisms .
- Whether to require gateway providers to accept only authenticated calls with U.S. NANP numbers, and potential collaboration with foreign governments .
- Whether to prohibit spoofing of U.S. telephone numbers for calls originating outside the United States, and the impact on businesses and technical standards .
- The sufficiency of an indicator that a call originated from outside the United States to alert called parties .
- Whether spoofing of NANP U.S. numbers for foreign-originated calls should be addressed in international memoranda of understanding .
- The FCC's legal authority to adopt the proposed rules and whether the proposals are consistent with the Truth in Caller ID Act, the TRACED Act, and section 251(e) of the Communications Act .
- The costs and benefits of the proposals, including the impact on small providers, businesses, and consumers .
- Proposals to eliminate outdated rules, such as call abandonment rules and company-specific do-not-call (DNC) rules, and whether the National DNC Registry is sufficient .
- The burden on callers to comply with DNC rules and the impact of differing FCC and FTC rules .
- Proposals to modernize rules requiring identification of callers in artificial or pre-recorded voice calls .
- Proposals to delete or modify consent revocation rules, including the method and scope of revocation, and the impact on consumers and businesses .
- Whether to allow callers to designate exclusive means for revocation of consent and the risk of unduly complex revocation methods .
- Proposals to eliminate the rule limiting financial institutions to calling only the number provided by the consumer for fraud alert calls, and the risks and benefits of broadening this exception .

- Proposals to eliminate rules permitting providers to block calls on a do-not-originate list or from invalid/unallocated/unused NANP numbers, as these will be superseded by new rules .
- The plan to dismiss older petitions and applications related to the TCPA unless petitioners object and provide reasons .
- The impact of the proposals on small entities, including compliance costs, alternatives, and exemptions .