**DA 22-631**

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**WIRELINE COMPETITION BUREAU REMINDS NON-FACILITIES-BASED SMALL PROVIDERS OF STIR/SHAKEN IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE**

**WC Docket No. 17-97**

This Public Notice reminds non-facilities-based small voice service providers that they must implement the STIR/SHAKEN caller ID authentication framework in their Internet Protocol networks no later than **June 30, 2022**.[[1]](#footnote-3)

In March 2020, the Commission adopted rules pursuant to the Pallone-Thune Telephone Robocall Abuse Criminal Enforcement and Deterrence (TRACED) Act,[[2]](#footnote-4) requiring voice service providers to implement STIR/SHAKEN caller ID authentication technology in the Internet Protocol portions of their networks by June 30, 2021.[[3]](#footnote-5) In September 2020, the Commission granted extensions for compliance with this deadline to certain classes of providers,[[4]](#footnote-6) including a two-year extension for small voice service providers (100,000 or fewer voice access lines),[[5]](#footnote-7) and required providers with an extension to implement robocall mitigation programs.[[6]](#footnote-8) Based on “overwhelming record support and available evidence showing that non-facilities-based small voice service providers are originating a large and disproportionate amount of robocalls,” the Commission subsequently shortened the extension for this subset of small voice service providers by one year,[[7]](#footnote-9) thus requiring them to implement STIR/SHAKEN in the IP portions of their networks by June 30, 2022.[[8]](#footnote-10) These affected providers were also required to update the robocall mitigation database within 10 business days of the effective date of the *Small Provider Order* to indicate they are no longer subject to a two-year extension and must implement STIR/SHAKEN by June 30, 2022 in the IP portions of their networks.[[9]](#footnote-11) Moreover, as with other voice service providers, these providers must also update their certifications and associated filings in the Robocall Mitigation Database within 10 business days of completion of STIR/SHAKEN implementation.[[10]](#footnote-12)

Those non-facilities-based small voice service providers that fail to implement the authentication framework by **June 30, 2022** may be subject to appropriate enforcement action.[[11]](#footnote-13)

*Contact Information*. For further information, please contact Jonathan Lechter, Wireline Competition Bureau, Competition Policy Division, at (202) 418-0984 or by email at Jonathan.Lechter@fcc.gov.

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1. *See Call Authentication Trust Anchor,* WC Docket No. 17-97*,* Fourth Report and Order, FCC 21-122, at para. 23 (rel. Dec. 10, 2021) (*Small Provider Order*). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
2. Pallone-Thune Telephone Robocall Abuse Criminal Enforcement and Deterrence Act, Pub. L. No. 116-105 (2019) (TRACED Act). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
3. *Call Authentication Trust Anchor; Implementation of TRACED Act Section 6(a)—Knowledge of Customers by Entities with Access to Numbering Resources*, WC Docket Nos. 17-97 and 20-67, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 35 FCC Rcd 3241, 3252, para. 24, 3257-58, paras. 32-35 (2020); 47 CFR § 64.6301. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
4. *Call Authentication Trust Anchor*, WC Docket No. 17-97, Second Report and Order, 36 FCC Rcd 1876, para. 38 (2020) (*Second Caller ID Authentication Report and Order*) (explaining that the Commission granted the following extensions from implementation of caller ID authentication: “(1) a two-year extension to small, including small rural, voice service providers; (2) an extension to voice service providers that cannot obtain a certificate due to the Governance Authority’s token access policy until such provider is able to obtain a certificate; (3) a one-year extension to services scheduled for section 214 discontinuance; and (4) as required by the TRACED Act, an extension for the parts of a voice service provider’s network that rely on technology that cannot initiate, maintain, and terminate SIP calls until a solution for such calls is reasonably available.”). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
5. *Id.* at 1877, para. 40. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
6. *Id*. at 1897, para. 74. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
7. *Small Provider Order* at para. 9. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
8. *See id.* at para. 23. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
9. *Id*. at para. 24; *see also* 47 CFR § 64.6305(b)(5); 47 CFR § 64.6305(b)(2)(i) (requiring a voice service provider to indicate the “type” of extension received). For example, a provider could indicate in its certification that it is subject to a one-year extension for being a non-facilities-based small voice service provider. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
10. *Small Provider Order* at para. 24; *see also Second Caller ID Authentication Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 1903, para. 85 (“We also require voice service providers to submit to the Commission via the appropriate portal any necessary updates to the information they filed in the certification process within 10 business days.”). [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
11. 47 U.S.C. § 503(b); *Second Caller ID Authentication Report and Order*, 36 FCC Rcd at 1903, para. 83 (“If we find that a certification is deficient in some way . . . we may take enforcement action as appropriate. Enforcement actions may include, among others . . . imposition of a forfeiture.”). [↑](#footnote-ref-13)