Chairman Carr Highlights Wins Delivered in 2025

Thanks FCC Staff for Focus on Delivering Results for the American People

WASHINGTON, December 23, 2025—Today, Chairman Carr summarized some of the FCC's key wins in 2025.

"2025 was a historic year for the FCC and I am proud of all the wins we were able to achieve for the American people," Chairman Carr stated. "I want to express my thanks and appreciation to the agency's talented staff for the great and efficient results that they delivered all year long. But this is just the beginning. The FCC is firing on all cylinders, and we will build on this momentum to deliver even more wins in 2026."

UNLEASHING HIGH-SPEED INFRASTRUCTURE BUILDS

- Launched the FCC's <u>Build America Agenda</u> alongside America's great tower workers in Sioux Falls, South Dakota.
- Streamlined the process for <u>retiring</u> decades-old copper networks so that providers can transition consumers to new, high-speed networks on a faster timeline.
- Proposed a systematic <u>overhaul</u> of the FCC's outdated environmental and historic permitting rules that slow down wireless and space infrastructure builds.
- Updated <u>pole attachment rules</u> to make broadband deployment faster and more efficient. The
 new rules promote collaboration between broadband providers and utility pole owners, reduce
 delays, and help accelerate high-speed internet access nationwide.
- Eliminated barriers to satellite infrastructure builds, including <u>clarifying</u> the limited scope of current restrictions, opening a <u>new proceeding</u> to delete those antiquated and burdensome restrictions altogether, and <u>adopting reforms</u> to pave the way for neutral-host ground stations. The backlog of pending applications was cut by half in 2025.
- Axed a Biden-era proposal to increase environmental regulatory burdens on tower builds.
- Waived <u>unnecessary</u> requirements that kicked in whenever a provider stopped offering a legacy service to new customers.
- Waived <u>costly</u> and excessive notice requirements in cases where they provide no demonstrable benefit, such as network change disclosure filings.

- Approved Verizon's \$20 billion acquisition of Frontier, and Metronet's <u>transfer</u> of five subsidiaries to T-Mobile. These transactions unleash billions of dollars in new infrastructure builds, and deliver significant wins for America's tower and telecom crews.
- Proposed a <u>range of reforms</u> to preempt unlawful state and local permitting barriers to towers and other wireless infrastructure, including those that will be critical to AI. These reforms build off highly successful initiatives during President Trump's first term, which paved the way for America's 5G leadership.
- Kicked off a <u>new inquiry</u> that, for the first time, seeks to identify and preempt illegal state and local regulations that prevent fiber, cable, and other wireline builds.
- <u>Deleted</u> nearly 400 wireline regulations that are obsolete, unused, or duplicative.

RESTORING AMERICA'S LEADERSHIP IN WIRELESS

- Advanced 5G and 6G leadership by executing on a massive spectrum pipeline to deliver 800 megahertz of spectrum by 2034 set out in President Trump's Working Families Tax Cut Act, which also restored the FCC's auction authority.
- <u>Proposed</u> to auction up to 180 megahertz of prime, mid-band spectrum in the Upper C-band by July 2027—exceeding the 100 MHz minimum set by Congress.
- <u>Adopted rules</u> and announced the <u>2026 auction</u> of low-band, AWS-3 spectrum that covers 200 markets and hundreds of millions of Americans.
- Established sharing rules for 600 megahertz in the <u>37 GHz band</u>, ideal for fixed wireless and the Internet of Things.
- Moved large swaths of underused spectrum into the hands of those who can put it to productive use quickly, including AT&T and SpaceX's agreement to purchase 110 megahertz of underused spectrum nationwide.
- Approved transactions that will deliver more investment and network capacity, including <u>T-Mobile</u> and <u>AT&T</u>'s acquisition of US Cellular's spectrum that covers hundreds of rural markets and at least 12% of the U.S. population.
- Approved <u>cutting-edge multiband radios</u> that will accelerate wireless builds and reduce unnecessary deployment costs.
- Established a <u>framework</u> for automakers to transition to the next generation of wireless technology for connected cars.
- <u>Deleted</u> nearly 400 wireless regulations that are obsolete, unused, or duplicative.

BOOSTING AMERICA'S SPACE ECONOMY

- Launched October <u>'Space Month' Agenda</u> in El Segundo, California alongside space industry entrepreneurs, based on the core principles of speed, simplicity, security, and spectrum abundance.
- Cleared out satellite infrastructure <u>backlogs</u> and reduced processing times at a record pace. The Space Bureau has cut its pending applications in half in 2025 and processed 3,418 applications, a 21% increase compared with 2024.
- Modernized the FCC's antiquated licensing processes through an <u>ambitious</u>, <u>root-and-branch</u> <u>proposal</u> that would replace current rules with an entirely new framework that matches the pace of innovation in America's space economy.
- Teed up more than 20,000 megahertz to deliver <u>satellite spectrum abundance</u>. This is more than the sum-total of spectrum available for satellite broadband today.
- Reimagining decades-old technical rules that throttle LEO satellite systems and proposing a new framework that could boost broadband capacity by up to 180%.
- Revisited overprotective restrictions in the so-called <u>UMFUS spectrum bands</u>, to give satellite operators far greater flexibility while protecting wireless operations.
- <u>Streamlined</u> satellite licensing rules, including eliminating unnecessary regulatory approvals for a range of routine changes that pose no risk to the public.
- Adopted <u>new rules</u> which streamline processes to accelerate the development of neutral-host ground infrastructure that has proven successful in the wireless industry and reduces filing requirements for satellite operators.
- Streamlined the FCC's <u>process</u> for approving earth station siting requests to reduce burdens on satellite companies and ensure the agency can move faster.
- Enabled <u>faster</u> and more robust direct-to-cell service by allowing providers to operate on spectrum at higher power levels.
- <u>Approved</u> the merger of SES and Intelsat, which promises to boost competition, reduce costs, improve service quality, and bolster investment.

STRENGTHENING AMERICA'S TELECOM WORKERS

• Worked with communications providers, and America's tower and telecom crews on facilitating workforce reforms that will result in a more sustainable environment.

- Through merger approval process, secured valuable commitments by three major U.S. wireless
 carriers, <u>Verizon</u>, <u>T-Mobile</u>, and <u>AT&T</u>, to America's tower and telecom crews, including
 faster payment cycles and fairer pricing metrics.
- Secured new provider commitments to minimize layers of subcontracting, which will allow for greater oversight of crews, stronger safety protections, and closing loopholes that allowed foreign, fly-by-night groups to swoop in and undercut U.S. crews.

REINVIGORATING THE FCC'S CONSUMER PROTECTION WORK

- Launched a <u>new campaign</u> to tackle illegal robocalls at every point in the call path. This includes pushing carriers to block more illegal robocalls before they reach consumers, giving consumers better tools to distinguish legitimate calls from scams, stepping up enforcement, and curbing scam calls that originate outside of the United States.
- Removed over 1,200 non-compliant <u>voice service providers</u> from the Robocall Mitigation Database, which functionally disconnects them from the U.S. phone network.
- Proposed rules to ensure consumers are not inundated by excessively <u>loud</u> commercials.
- Adopted rules requiring wireless providers to develop the capability to <u>transmit</u> georouting data when someone sends a text to 988. Those reaching out for help during a crisis can get the localized help they need.
- Issued an Enforcement Advisory to <u>ensure</u> that radio broadcasters do not violate federal law when they have artists perform at radio station events or festivals—an illegal practice known as "payola."
- Voted on a notice that would <u>reexamine</u> broadband nutrition labels and ensure consumers get quick and easy access to the information they want and need to compare broadband plans without imposing unnecessary burdens.
- Announced nearly \$400,000 in <u>proposed fines</u> against pirate radio operations. Pirate operations break the law, interrupting important licensed radio services.

EMPOWERING LOCAL BROADCASTERS

Approved Skydance's <u>acquisition</u> of Paramount CBS. As specified in the FCC's record,
Skydance made written commitments to ensure that the new company's programming
embodies a diversity of viewpoints from across the political and ideological spectrum.
Skydance also adopted measures that can root out the bias that has undermined trust in the
national news media, and committed to enhancing local news and reporting.

- Sought public comment for the <u>first time</u> in more than 15 years on the relationship between the large, national programmers on the one hand and the many local broadcast television stations on the other.
- Opened the airwaves and unleashed new voices through grant of 84 construction permits for new noncommercial TV, FM, and low power radio stations. Processed over 7600 other broadcast licensing matters, including 887 license assignments and transfers, plus 714 license renewals.
- <u>Approved</u> the first new ownership combination of two full-power, top-four ranked, same-market television stations in over five years. Later <u>approved</u> another top-four television station ownership combination.
- Took action to <u>support and accelerate</u> the nation's ongoing transition to Next Gen TV (also known as ATSC 3.0). This new technology represents the future of broadcasting and promises to modernize the nation's free and local over-the-air television service, which serves as a vital source of local news and information for many Americans.
- Removed 98 broadcast rules and requirements that have been identified as obsolete, outdated, or unnecessary, including rules dating back nearly 50 years ago for technologies that have been far surpassed in the media marketplace.
- <u>Voted to remove</u> 11 outdated and useless rule provisions, including obsolete regulations on telegraph, rabbit-ear broadcast receivers, and telephone booths.
- Held broadcasters accountable to their public interest obligations and empowered them to serve the interests of local communities.

PROMOTING NATIONAL SECURITY

- Stood up a new <u>Council on National Security</u> within the FCC to leverage all of the agency's authorities, expertise, and relevant workstreams to counter the threats posed by foreign adversaries, including the government of China.
- Cracked down on "<u>Bad Labs</u>"—labs that review and approve electronics for use in the United States, but are owned or controlled by foreign adversary governments.
- Executed 'Operation Clean Carts', in which the FCC worked with ecommerce platforms to take down millions of listings of devices on the FCC's Covered List or otherwise prohibited for sale in the United States.
- Started the process of <u>identifying</u> foreign adversaries that hold licenses or authorizations in the communications sector, in line with the Foreign Adversary Communications Transparency (FACT) Act.
- Moved to <u>expel</u> Hong Kong Telecom (an affiliate of China Unicom) from U.S. telecom networks, as a part of the FCC's work of ensuring that entities identified on the Covered List are excluded from our communications networks.

- Adopted new rules on <u>undersea cable security</u>, following President Trump's America First Investment Policy Memorandum to accelerate the buildout of undersea cables, while protecting them from foreign adversaries.
- Closed <u>two loopholes</u> that provided no check on old models of covered equipment—potential spy gear—to be imported or sold, as well as allowed devices to be approved that contain covered equipment as module components.
- Worked directly with carriers to <u>ensure</u> that they are adapting their cybersecurity practices and hardening their networks against future attacks, in the wake of Salt Typhoon.
- Proposed rules to <u>codify</u> certain foreign ownership requirements and streamline its review processes.
- Launched a proceeding to <u>explore</u> commercial technologies that would complement the Global Positioning System, which plays a key role in our economic and national security.

ADVANCING PUBLIC SAFETY

- Approved a proposal to allow prisons to jam <u>contraband cellphones</u> that have poured into
 prisons across the country and are being used to call in hits, coordinate violent gang activity,
 and aid criminal enterprises.
- Fostered network resilience in the face of natural disasters. This included publishing Cross-Sector <u>Best Practices</u> for Hurricane Season as a result of meetings and roundtables with emergency management and public safety officials, telecom crews, broadcasters, and other government representatives.
- Began the process of a ground-up <u>re-examination</u> of the national alert and warning systems, including the Emergency Alert System and Wireless Emergency Alerts.
- Moved forward with a proposal that would make the <u>transition</u> from legacy 911 to NG911 effective and reliable without creating new vulnerabilities in critical public safety networks.
- Proposed improvements to wireless 911 <u>location accuracy</u> rules, which reduce emergency response times and ultimately save lives by enabling 911 call centers and first responders to quickly identify the location of people who call 911 from wireless phones.

STREAMLINING REGULATIONS & MODERNIZING AGENCY OPERATIONS

Launched the most massive deregulatory initiative in FCC history, "In Re: Delete, Delete, Delete," which examines every rule, regulation, or guidance document for unnecessary regulatory burdens.

- Eliminated or proposed elimination of 1,108 rules and regulations, 134,928 words, and 312 pages of the Code of Federal Regulations in 2025.
- Ended the FCC's <u>promotion of DEI</u> by (1) eliminating the FCC's DEI advisory group and DEI task force, (2) rescinding the FCC's equity action plan, (3) striking DEI from FCC strategic priorities as well as its annual budget and performance plans.
- Secured the commitment of three major U.S. wireless carriers, <u>Verizon</u>, <u>T-Mobile</u>, and <u>AT&T</u>, to end DEI-related practices as specified in the FCC's record and reaffirm their commitment to equal opportunity and nondiscrimination.
- Worked to close out inactive dockets and terminated a record <u>2,048 inactive proceedings</u>, the largest number of dormant dockets ever terminated in a single proceeding.
- Cut more than \$567 million in contract spending, between January and May 2025, generated more than \$7.5 million in savings for the remainder of 2025, and produced more than \$23.7 million in savings for 2026.
- Rescinded a costly, Biden-era regulatory overreach that could have <u>increased the cost</u> of Internet service for Americans living in apartments by as much as 50 percent.
- Prevented California's <u>unlawful abuse</u> of federal lifeline program, ensuring that states have safeguards in place to prevent abuse of the federal program and mechanisms that prevent federal dollars from flowing to ineligible people.
- Ended unlawful expansion of COVID spending program to fund <u>school bus Wi-Fi</u> and <u>Wi-Fi</u> Hotspots through E-Rate program.
- Led the FCC's return to full-time in-person work, resulting in 92% of employees required to be back in the office.

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