



**OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
QUARTERLY CALL
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C.**

**Date: Thursday, September 5, 2024
Time: 1:00 – 2:00 p.m. ET
Virtual Meeting Via Zoom Call**

AGENDA

I. WELCOME

(1:00 – 1:03 p.m.)

Bridgette Gomez, Division Chief, Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau (CGB)

Message from our Bureau Chief (video)

(1:03 – 1:05 p.m.)

Alejandro Roark, Bureau Chief, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau

II. DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY & LIFELINE AWARENESS WEEK UPDATE

September 8-14, 2024

(1:05 – 1:10 p.m.)

James Bradford Ramsay, General Counsel, National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners

III. UPDATE ON KEY CONSUMER ISSUES

(1:10 – 1:20 p.m.)

AI Generated Robocalls & Robotexts

Wes Platt, Division Chief, Consumer Policy Division, Information Access, & Privacy Office, CGB

In an ongoing effort to protect consumers from scams, the FCC proposed rules regarding Artificial Intelligence (AI) generated robocalls and robotexts. The FCC proposes to define AI-generated calls and to require callers to disclose to consumers when they are receiving such calls as well as a caller's intention to use AI-generated calls and text messages when obtaining prior express consent. The item also proposes protections to ensure that AI currently assisting people with disabilities use the telephone network can continue to help such consumers without threat of Telephone Consumer Protection Act liability.

In another robocall related item, the FCC proposed improvements to its Robocall Mitigation Database, a tool used in the fight against unwanted robocalls. All voice service providers are required to file certifications in the Robocall

Mitigation Database regarding their efforts to fight illegal robocalls, including whether and to what extent they have implemented caller ID authentication throughout their networks. Failure to file certifications result in serious consequences. The FCC’s proposals would seek to further increase accountability and accuracy among filers.

(1:20 – 1:30 p.m.)

New Alert Code for Missing and Endangered Persons

Theo Marcus, Legal Advisor, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau

The FCC adopted new rules to implement a dedicated Missing and Endangered Persons (MEP) event code to better and more widely disseminate information regarding missing and endangered persons across multiple jurisdictions. These new alerts will assist law enforcement efforts to find missing and endangered persons, including Indigenous persons who are disproportionately at risk of being missing and endangered, by notifying the public so they can help in the search. The Commission’s action replicates what it has previously done for children with America’s Missing: Broadcaster Emergency Response (AMBER) Alerts.

(1:30 – 1:40 p.m.)

Caps On Phone and Video Call Rates for Incarcerated Persons

Victoria Goldberg, Division Chief, Pricing Policy Division (PPD), Wireline Competition Bureau (WCB)

The FCC adopted new rules to make communications services more affordable and accessible for incarcerated people and their families. In adopting this item, which implements the Martha Wright-Reed Just and Reasonable Communications Act, and applies to all correctional and detention facilities, the FCC will help ensure that those incarcerated can communicate with their loved ones at fair and affordable rates. New rates roll out on January 1, 2025; the nationwide implementation deadline is April 1, 2026.

(1:40 – 1:50 p.m.)

Cybersecurity Labeling Program for Smart Products

*Zoe Li, Attorney Advisor, Cybersecurity and Communications Reliability Division
Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau*

*Tara Shostek, Attorney Advisor, Cybersecurity and Communications Reliability Division
Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau*

The Federal Communications Commission adopted rules and a framework to create a voluntary cybersecurity labeling program for wireless consumer Internet of Things (“IoT”) products. Under the program, qualifying consumer smart products that meet robust cybersecurity standards will bear a label—including a new [“U.S Cyber Trust Mark”](#)—that will help consumers make informed purchasing decisions, differentiate trustworthy products in the marketplace, and create incentives for manufacturers to meet higher cybersecurity standards. Examples of eligible products may include home security cameras, voice-activated shopping devices, internet-connected appliances, fitness trackers, garage door openers, and baby monitors.

IV. RUN DOWN OF NPRM OPEN COMMENT PERIODS

(1:50 – 1:55 p.m.)

Aliza Katz, Attorney Advisor, Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

V. CLOSING REMARKS

(1:55 – 2:00 p.m.)

Bridgette Gomez, Division Chief, Office of Intergovernmental Affairs, CGB

VI. ADJOURNMENT

(2:00 p.m.)

