

Robocall Mitigation Plan

Springville Co-operative Telephone Association

Executive Summary

The purpose of this Robocall Mitigation Plan (RMP) is to implement best practices, procedures and policies to mitigate or reduce originating illegal traffic (aka robocalls).

Springville Co-operative Telephone Association (SCTA) will:

1. Know its customer and will follow the best practices for vetting caller identity as described in the NANC Call Authentication Trust Anchor Working Group as listed below:
 - a. <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-367133A1.pdf>
2. Cooperate with traceback requests received from carriers, the registered traceback consortium and law enforcement within 24 hours of receipt of such request
3. Take steps when notified by the Commission's Enforcement Bureau to mitigate any suspected illegal traffic
 - a. Investigate suspected illegal traffic
 - b. Report back to the Enforcement Bureau the results of said investigation and any mitigation steps taken
 - i. Including whether any of the calls came from another voice service provider with direct access to the U.S. public switched telephone network (PSTN)
4. Prevent any calls being blocked to or from emergency services
5. Implement the following best practices, policies and procedures as part of SCTA's RMP

Point of contact for this RMP:

Primary Contact: Kim Snitker
Title: Executive Office Manager
Address: 207 Broadway, P.O. Box 9, Springville, IA 52336
Phone: 319-854-6107
Email: springvl@netins.net

Regulatory Background

The Telephone Robocall Abuse Criminal Enforcement and Deterrence Act (TRACED Act) requires voice service providers to implement STIR/SHAKEN authentication on SIP/IP traffic on their networks as well as to implement an RMP on non-SIP/IP traffic (aka TDM traffic) on their network.

The FCC granted a continuing extension for voice service providers with non-IP networks (aka TDM) from implementing STIR/SHAKEN authentication. Below are the rule sections that apply to SCTA:

§ 64.6304 Extension of implementation deadline.

(a) *Small voice service providers.*

(2) For purposes of this paragraph (a), "small voice service provider" means a provider that has 100,000 or fewer voice service subscriber lines (counting the total of all business and residential fixed subscriber lines and mobile phones and aggregated over all of the provider's affiliates).

(d) **Non-IP Networks.** Those portions of a voice service provider or gateway provider's network that rely on technology that cannot initiate, maintain, carry, process, and terminate SIP calls are deemed subject to a continuing extension. A voice service provider subject to the foregoing extension shall comply with the requirements of § 64.6303(a) as to the portion of its network subject to the extension, and a gateway provider subject to the foregoing extension shall comply with the requirements of § 64.6303(b) as to the portion of its network subject to the extension.

§ 64.6303 Caller ID authentication in non-IP networks.

(a) Except as provided in §§ 64.6304 and 64.6306, not later than June 30, 2021, a voice service provider shall either:

(1) Upgrade its entire network to allow for the initiation, maintenance, and termination of SIP calls and fully implement the STIR/SHAKEN framework as required in § 64.6301 throughout its network;
or

(2) Maintain and be ready to provide the Commission on request with documented proof that it is participating, either on its own or through a representative, including third party representatives, as a member of a working group, industry standards group, or consortium that is working to develop a non-internet Protocol caller identification authentication solution, or actively testing such a solution.

Basis for Exemption

SCTA is a "small voice service provider" that has approximately 538 voice service subscriber lines aggregated over all of the company's affiliates. SCTA's voice network is currently non-IP for all outgoing traffic to the tandem and therefore qualifies for the exemption. SCTA is required to comply with the requirements of §64.6303 (a). This non-IP tandem connection carries all traffic to the outside world and relies on a technology that cannot originate, carry, process, or terminate SIP calls.

Meeting §64.6303(a)(2) Obligations

SCTA is a member of the NTCA and National Exchange Carrier Association (NECA) which act as its third party representatives to develop a non-internet Protocol caller identification authentication solution. NTCA and NECA are members of the ATIS Non-IP Call Authentication Task Force which developed the non-IP call authentication solutions.

Roll in the Call Chain

SCTA is a voice service provider providing voice service and broadband services to end user customers inside its regulated serving area. SCTA does not have a STIR/SHAKEN obligation at this time due to having a non-IP network (see above).

Operating Company Number (OCN)

SCTA's Operating Company Number (OCN) is 1302.

Status of participation in the Robocall Mitigation Database (RMD)

SCTA has not been prohibited from filing in the RMD.

Commission, law enforcement and/or regulatory action or investigation related to spoofing or suspected unlawful robocalls

SCTA has not been involved in any Commission, law enforcement and/or regulatory action related to spoofing or suspected unlawful robocalls. SCTA has not been removed from the RMD and precluded from refiling due to deficiencies needing to be cured. SCTA authorization has not been revoked due to continuing violations of the Commission's robocall mitigation rules.

Prior two years status

In the past two years SCTA has not been the subject of a formal Commission, law enforcement and/or regulatory action or investigation with accompanying findings of actual or suspected wrongdoing due to SCTA transmitting, encouraging, assisting or otherwise facilitating illegal robocalls or spoofing related to spoofing or suspected unlawful robocalls.

Know your upstream provider

SCTA receives the majority of its traffic from Aureon, a Centralized Equal Access provider in Iowa. Aureon blocks traffic from carriers that are not in the RMD or have been removed from the RMD.

Know your Customer

SCTA takes the following steps to prevent new and existing customers from originating robocalls over its network:

- The vast majority of SCTA's subscribers are defined as a "direct" retail consumer or commercial end users located inside its serving areas
 - These subscribers are best defined as residential and small business customers and SCTA will:
 - Validates the residential or business customer's identity
 - Validates the physical location which will be the fixed location where service is established
- SCTA does not have any commercial VoIP customers. If they would obtain one or more, SCTA will gather the following information as reasonably practical to "Know your Customer":
 - Physical business location
 - Contact person's information
 - State or country of incorporation
 - Federal tax ID number
 - Nature of the customer's business
- SCTA does not offer service currently to wholesale subscribers

Robocall Mitigation Plan (RMP)

Robocall Mitigation Efforts: Long Distance Traffic

SCTA uses a third party administrator, Aureon, for call analytics systems used to identify and block illegal traffic. Aureon, an end-to-end technology solutions organization, provides a Caller Identification Authentication (CIDA) service which includes Outbound Shield technology. This Outbound Shield uses a curated list of high-risk phone numbers and detects invalid numbers. If the calling number has been reported as spam, the calling number will be prevented from completing outbound calls.

See Appendix A for a copy of the certification by SCTA for Aureon's CIDA service.

Additionally, SCTA has implemented the following best practices, policies and procedures to mitigate unlawful illegal traffic (robocalls):

- Know its customer and will follow the best practices for vetting caller identity as described in the NANC Call Authentication Trust Anchor Working Group as listed below:
 - <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-367133A1.pdf>
- Cooperate with traceback requests received from carriers, the registered traceback consortium and law enforcement within 24 hours of receipt of such request
- Take steps when notified by the Commission's Enforcement Bureau to mitigate any suspected illegal traffic
- Investigate suspected illegal traffic
 - Report back to the Enforcement Bureau the results of said investigation and any mitigation steps taken
 - Including whether any of the calls came from another voice service provider with direct access to the U.S. public switched telephone network (PSTN)
- Prevent any calls being blocked to or from emergency services

Robocall Mitigation Plan (RMP)

Robocall Mitigation Efforts: Local and/or EAS Traffic

SCTA has implemented the following best practices, policies and procedures to mitigate unlawful illegal traffic (robocalls):

- Know its customer and will follow the best practices for vetting caller identity as described in the NANC Call Authentication Trust Anchor Working Group as listed below:
 - <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DOC-367133A1.pdf>
- Cooperate with traceback requests received from carriers, the registered traceback consortium and law enforcement within 24 hours of receipt of such request
- Take steps when notified by the Commission's Enforcement Bureau to mitigate any suspected illegal traffic
- Investigate suspected illegal traffic
 - Report back to the Enforcement Bureau the results of said investigation and any mitigation steps taken
 - Including whether any of the calls came from another voice service provider with direct access to the U.S. public switched telephone network (PSTN)
- Prevent any calls being blocked to or from emergency services
- Nearly all residential and business lines can place only one call at a time
- All residential and business lines are only able to place calls originating from their own phone number
- Caller ID and Setup are reviewed when the service is installed to verify legitimate caller ID information
- Caller ID records are reviewed periodically to verify legitimate caller ID information
- Only numbers residing in our switch are assigned to residential and business lines
- Investigate any complaints about legitimate calls being blocked

Appendix A Third Party Service Agreements



The following documentation is to serve as proof of Springville Cooperative Telephone Association

robocall mitigation efforts in compliance with the Traced Act.

Robocall Mitigation Efforts: Long Distance Traffic

Aureon, an end-to-end technology solutions organization, provides a Caller Identification Authentication (CIDA) service which includes Outbound Shield technology. This Outbound Shield uses a curated list of high-risk phone numbers and detects invalid numbers. If the calling number has been reported as spam, the calling number will be prevented from completing outbound calls.

I, Jean Schilling, verify that Springville Cooperative Telephone Association utilizes the aforementioned Caller Identification Authentication (CIDA) service to mitigate unlawful robocalling for long distance traffic.

Date: June 24, 2021

Robocall Mitigation Efforts: Local Traffic

I, _____ (name), verify that
(Company Name) utilizes the below robocall mitigation efforts for local traffic.

Description of robocall mitigation efforts in place:

Date:

Certification of Robocall Mitigation Plan by Officer of the Company

I, K. S. / K, certify that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. My title is, Treasurer, and am an officer of the company.