



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable John Lewis  
U.S. House of Representatives  
343 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Lewis:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

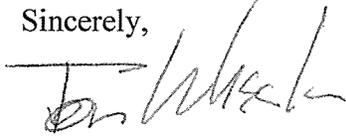
- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,  
  
Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Edward J. Markey  
United States Senate  
255 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Markey:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

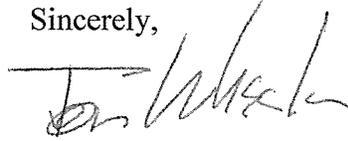
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending from the start of the name.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Doris Matsui  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2311 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Matsui:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

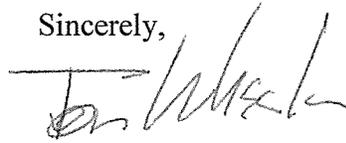
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending from the start of the name.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Betty McCollum  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2256 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman McCollum:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

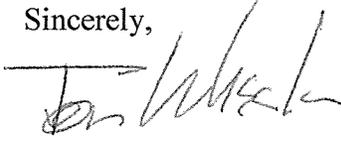
- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,  
  
Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Jim McGovern  
U.S. House of Representatives  
438 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman McGovern:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

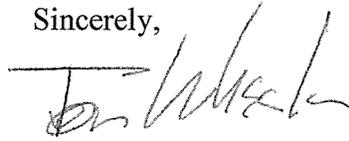
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending from the start of the name.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Robert Menendez  
United States Senate  
528 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Menendez:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

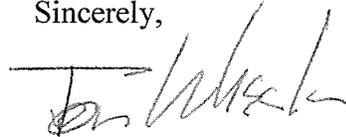
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", written over a horizontal line.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Jeff Merkley  
United States Senate  
313 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Merkley:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

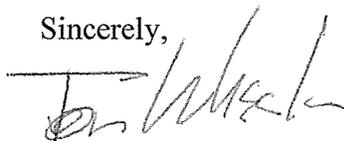
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending from the left side of the first letter.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Bill Nelson  
United States Senate  
716 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Nelson:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

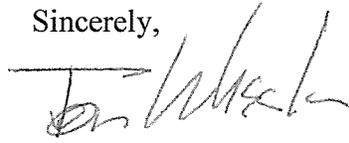
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending from the left side of the first letter.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Eleanor Holmes Norton  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2136 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Norton:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

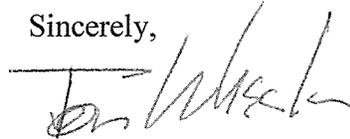
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line above the first few letters.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Frank Pallone  
U.S. House of Representatives  
237 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Pallone:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

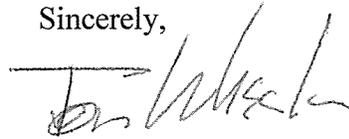
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending to the left from the start of the name.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Mark Pocan  
U.S. House of Representatives  
313 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Pocan:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

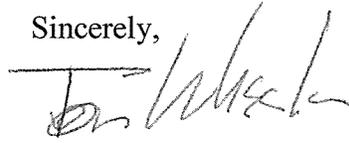
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line above the first few letters.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Charles B. Rangel  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2354 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Rangel:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

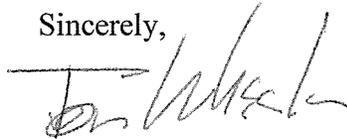
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", written over a horizontal line.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Bernard Sanders  
United States Senate  
332 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Sanders:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

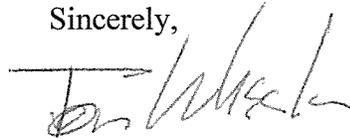
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending to the left.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Jan Schakowsky  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2367 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Schakowsky:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

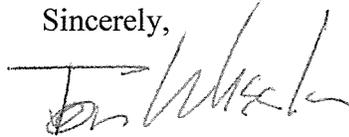
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending to the left from the start of the name.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Jackie Speier  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2465 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Speier:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

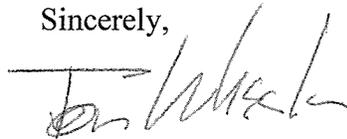
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending from the left side of the first letter.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Mike Thompson  
U.S. House of Representatives  
231 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Thompson:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

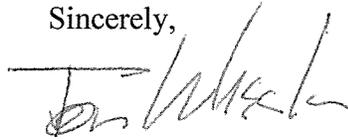
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Paul Tonko  
U.S. House of Representatives  
2463 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Tonko:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

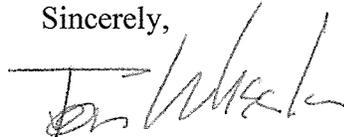
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", written over a horizontal line.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Chris Van Hollen  
U.S. House of Representatives  
1707 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Van Hollen:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

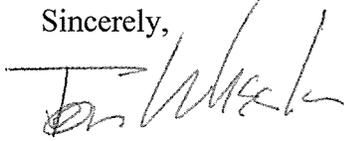
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line extending to the left from the start of the name.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Elizabeth Warren  
United States Senate  
317 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Warren:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

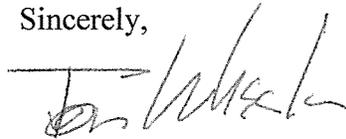
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", written over a horizontal line.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable Ron Wyden  
United States Senate  
221 Dirksen Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

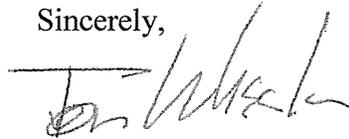
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler", with a horizontal line extending from the start of the signature.

Tom Wheeler



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF  
THE CHAIRMAN

February 25, 2016

The Honorable John Yarmuth  
U.S. House of Representatives  
403 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Yarmuth:

Thank you for your letter expressing concern about Section 301 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which amends the codified Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA). Your important views will be included in the record of the related proceeding and considered as part of the FCC's review.

Section 301 creates an exception to the TCPA's prior express consent requirement for automated calls to cellular or residential telephones, if such calls are for the purpose of collecting debts owed to or guaranteed by the United States government. That provision also requires the Commission to issue implementing regulations within nine months of enactment of the Bipartisan Budget Act, giving the Commission until August 2<sup>nd</sup> of this year to complete and adopt new rules.

You have raised several issues for consideration by the Commission: whether calls can be made pursuant to Section 301 prior to issuance of our implementing rules; whether covered calls should be allowed only to the debtor and not others; what limits should be placed on covered calls to telephone numbers reassigned from a debtor to another person; whether there should be limits on the number and duration of automated calls made without consent, an issue raised specifically by Section 301; and whether callers should be required to stop calling as soon as any called party makes such a request.

I fully agree that these are key issues for the Commission to consider in this context. Last week I circulated a draft Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that seeks comment on these and other issues and presents proposals that remain faithful to Congress's mandate while shielding consumers from unwanted robocalls.

The draft NPRM includes clear, pro-consumer restrictions on the type and number of calls a federal creditor may place to recover a delinquent debt, even when those calls go unanswered. In particular, the NPRM proposes:

- that only calls made after a debtor has become delinquent are covered by the exception;
- to limit the calls to creditors and those calling on their behalf, including debt servicers;
- that these robocalls can only be made to the debtor, so as to prevent unwanted robocalls to relatives, friends, and other acquaintances of debtors;
- to limit the number of calls to three per month per delinquency; and

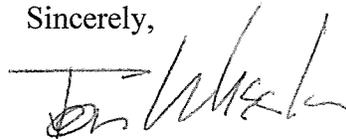
- to empower consumers with the right to stop calls from a federal creditor at any time and to require callers to inform debtors of this right.

The draft NPRM also makes clear that the new rules will not open a door for telemarketing calls. The Commission remains steadfast in its defense of protections against unwanted calls. Congress specified that exempted calls must be “solely” to collect a federal debt, and we will ensure they do not go beyond that boundary.

I also note that you urge us to work closely with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) to coordinate the two agencies’ approaches to limits on the number of permissible debt collection calls. Commission staff worked closely with the CFPB staff in drafting the NPRM and developing the aforementioned proposals and has also consulted closely with the Department of Treasury, Department of Education and other federal stakeholders.

I appreciate your interest in this matter. Please let me know if I can be of any further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Wheeler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line above the first few letters.

Tom Wheeler