Clearinghouse Rule 13-068

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

Review of Universal Service Fund Rules

1-AC-236

Hearing Date: Hearing Location:	<u>Tuesday, October 22, 2013 - 10:00 a.m.</u> Amnicon Falls Hearing Room – 1 st Floor Public Service Commission 610 North Whitney Way Madison, Wisconsin
Comments Due:	Address Comments To:
November 19, 2013 – Noon	Sandra J. Paske, Secretary to the Commission Public Service Commission P.O. Box 7854 Madison, WI 53707-7854

NOTICE OF HEARING

The Public Service Commission of Wisconsin proposes an order to repeal PSC 160.02 (4g) and (4m), 160.031, 160.035, 160.04 (5), 160.05 (1) (h) to (j) and (L), 160.05 (1) (o) and (r) and (4), 160.062 (1), (2), (5) and (6), 160.071 (1) (d), (2) and (3), 160.073, 160.09 (3) (intro.), (a) and (b) and (8), 160.091, 160.092 (4), 160.10, 160.11, 160.14, 160.15 and 161.05 (4); to renumber PSC 160.02 (1g), (1m), (3), (5) and (9) to (12), 160.05 (1) (s), 160.071 (1) (b) 2., 3., 4. to 6. and (c), and 160.115 (6) (c); to renumber and amend 160.01 (5), 160.02 (2), (6) to (8), (12) and (13), 160.03 (1), 160.04 (1), 160.06 (1) (intro.), (a) to (c), (4) (a) and (5), 160.062 (3), 160.07 (title), (1) and (2), 160.071 (1) (title), (a), (b) 1., 4. to 6., (c), (e) to (n), (6) (a) and (b), 160.09 (1) and (3) (c), Figure 160.09 (3) (c), 160.092 (1), 160.125 (2) (c) 1., and 160.18 (9) (b); to amend 160.01 (1), (2) (b) and (4), 160.04 (2) to (4), 160.05 (intro.), (1) (a), (c), (d), (n), (p), (2) and (3), 160.06 (2) and (3), 160.062 (4) and (7), 160.063 (1) to (4), 160.071 (title), (4) and (5), 160.08, 160.09 (2), (3) (a) and (b), (4) (intro.), (b) to (g), (5) to (7) and (9), 160.092 (2) and (3), 160.115 (1) (a), (b) 1. and 2., (2) (intro.), (b), (c), (3), (4) (a), (5) (intro.), (b), (c) and (g), (6) (a) (intro.), 4., (b) and (6), 160.125 (1) (title), (a), (b), (e), (2) (a) and (b), (c) 1. to 3., 5. and (d) to (f), 160.16 (1) and (2), 160.17 (1) (c), (2) and (4), 160.18 (4), (6), (9) (a) and (b) 2. and 3., 160.181, 160.19 (1), (2) and (4) (b), and 171.06 (1): repeal and re-create 160.03 (2), 160.04 (title), 160.061, 160.13, and 160.18 (10); and create PSC 160.01 (5) (a) to (c), 160.02 (2) to (6), (9), (11) to (16), (18), (22), (25), (26),

(28), and (31), 160.03 (1), 160.04 (1) (a) 1. to 5. and (b), 160.05 (1) (s) and (6) to (9), 160.06 (1) (b), (c), (4) (a) and (5), 160.062 (1) to (2r), (3) (title) and (b), (4m), (5), (6), (7) (title) and (8), 160.063 (3m), 160.071 (1m), 2. and 3., (6m) (b) and (c) and (7), 160.09 (1), (1r), (2) (c) and (3) (a) and (b), 160.092 (1) (b) and (c), 160.115 (6) (c) and 160.125 (2) (c) 1. regarding the provisions and administration of the universal service fund.

ANALYSIS PREPARED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

The analysis is set forth as Attachment A.

TEXT OF PROPOSED RULE

The text of the proposed rule is set forth as Attachment B.

INITIAL REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS

Existing Universal Service Fund (USF) rules may have an effect on small telecommunications utilities, which are small businesses under s. 196.216, Stats., for the purposes of s. 227.114, Stats. These small telecommunications utilities, like other telecommunications providers (both large and small), may have obligations under the USF, including an obligation for payments to the USF.

These rules should have no significant impact on small businesses. The commission already has established, in s. PSC 160.18(1), an exemption from fund assessments to protect entry by and continued operation of small telecommunications providers as directed by statutory objectives. In s. PSC 160.01(2)(b), the existing rules allow the commission to give individual consideration to unusual situations and to adopt different requirements for particular telecommunications providers. Small businesses can request that the commission provide an exception to a rule requirement. Finally, Eligible Telecommunications Carrier status, which is the trigger for most USF obligations, is voluntary.

FISCAL ESTIMATE

An Economic Impact Analysis is included as Attachment C.

NOTICE OF HEARING

NOTICE IS GIVEN that pursuant to s. 227.16(2)(b), Stats., the commission will hold a public hearing on these proposed rule changes in the Amnicon Falls Hearing Room at the Public Service Commission Building, 610 North Whitney Way, Madison, Wisconsin, on Tuesday, October 22, 2013. This building is accessible to people in

wheelchairs through the Whitney Way (lobby) entrance. Handicapped parking is available on the south side of the building.

WRITTEN COMMENTS

Any person may submit written comments on these proposed rules. The record will be open for written comments from the public, effective immediately, and until Tuesday, November 19, 2013, at **noon**. All written comments must include a reference on the filing to docket 1-AC-236. File by one mode only.

<u>Industry</u>: File comments using the Electronic Regulatory Filing system. This may be accessed from the commission's web site (psc.wi.gov).

Members of the Public:

Please submit your comments in one of the following ways:

• **Electronic Comment.** Go to the commission's web site at http://psc.wi.gov, and click on the "ERF - Electronic Regulatory Filing" graphic on the side menu bar. On the next page, click on "Need Help?" in the side menu bar for instructions on how to upload a document.

• Web Comment. Go to the commission's web site at http://psc.wi.gov, click on the "Public Comments" button on the side menu bar. On the next page select the "File a comment" link that appears for docket number 1-AC-236.

• **Mail Comment.** All comments submitted by U.S. mail must include the phrase "Docket 1-AC-236 Comments" in the heading, and shall be addressed to:

Sandra J. Paske, Secretary to the Commission Public Service Commission P.O. Box 7854 Madison, WI 53707-7854

The commission does not accept comments submitted via e-mail or facsimile (fax). Any material submitted to the commission is a public record and may appear on the commission's web site. The commission may reject a comment that does not comply with the requirements described in this notice.

CONTACT PERSON

Questions regarding this matter should be directed to Jeff Richter, USF Director, at (608) 267-9624 or Jeff.Richter@wisconsin.gov. Small business questions may be directed to Gary Evenson at (608) 266-6744 or Gary.Evenson@wisconsin.gov. Media

questions should be directed to Nathan Conrad, Communications Director, at (608) 266-9600. Hearing- or speech-impaired individuals may also use the commission's TTY number: if calling from Wisconsin, (800) 251-8345; if calling from outside Wisconsin, (608) 267-1479.

The commission does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the provision of programs, services, or employment. Any person with a disability who needs accommodations to participate in this proceeding, or who needs to get this document in a different format, should contact the USF Director as indicated in the previous paragraph as soon as possible.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, this 16th day of September, 2013.

By the Commission:

Sandraff

Sandra J. Paske Secretary to the Commission

DL: 00716608

ANAYSIS PREPARED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN

A. Statutory Authority and Explanation of Authority

This rulemaking is authorized under ss. 196.02(1) and (3), 196.218(5)(b) and (5m), and 227.11(2), Stats.

Section 227.11 authorizes agencies to promulgate administrative rules. Section 196.02 (1) authorizes the commission to do all things necessary and convenient to its jurisdiction. Section 196.02 (3) grants the commission specific authority to promulgate rules. Sections 196.218 (5) (b) and (5m) authorize the commission's creation and revision of these specific rules.

B. Statute Interpreted

This rule interprets s. 196.218, Stats.

C. Related Statutes or Rules

None.

D. Brief Summary of Rule

The objective of this rulemaking is to revise the existing chapter PSC 160, Universal Service Support Funding and Programs. These rules were originally created in 1996, and then revised in 2000. Minor changes are also made to chs. PSC 161 and 171. In the proposed rule, the commission revises existing Universal Service programs that provide access to telecommunications service to all Wisconsin customers regardless of geographic location, income or disability. In this same chapter are revisions to the mechanism for funding those programs and for administering the Universal Service Fund (USF).

Any changes made as a result of this rulemaking are intended to continue and enhance support for these general purposes stated in the statutes.

A prior USF rulemaking was withdrawn by act of law on December 31, 2010. That draft of the rules included several issues that were contentious, and time for promulgation ran out. This rulemaking is primarily intended to promulgate those portions of the previously proposed rule that are less contentious, such as program-specific updates. While these proposed rules were being drafted, changes occurred on both the state and federal levels that required additional revisions to these rules. For example, 2011 Wisconsin Act 22 changed the statutory definition of "essential telecommunications services." Additionally, the federal Lifeline and Link-up

programs were changed dramatically. As a result, these proposed rules were also crafted to make changes necessitated by state and federal law changes.

PSC 160.02 (2), (3) and (4)

These are definitions of call blocking, call control and call limitation. The changes provide consistency with applicable federal language and usage.

PSC 160.02 (9), (12), (14) and (22)

The commission now recognizes three different types of eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC). A definition of each type has been added.

PSC 160.03

This section on essential telecommunications services has been extensively rewritten to reflect changes made by 2011 Wisconsin Act 22. The prior requirements for and definition of essential services have been replaced with those that federal law had in place as of January 2010, as required by 2011 Wisconsin Act 22.

PSC 160.031

Pursuant to 2011 Wisconsin Act 22, references to data transmission have been deleted.

PSC 160.035

Pursuant to 2011 Wisconsin Act 22, references to advanced service capability have been deleted.

PSC 160.04

The section on call limitation (formerly toll blocking) has been rewritten to bring it more into line with current federal rules and definitions.

PSC 160.05

This section lists programs that can be funded through the Universal Service Fund (USF). The programs themselves are described elsewhere in the rules. Likewise, a description and explanation of changes appear in the program-specific parts of this analysis.

PSC 160.06

This section addresses eligibility requirements for low-income USF programs. Language is added throughout section PSC 160.06 to address the different types of Eligible Telecommunications Carriers (ETCs) now recognized by the commission. Subsection (1) requires all subject providers to use the state verification databases, as required under federal rules. Subsection (1) (c) addresses situations in which the state databases cannot be used for verification. Subsection PSC 160.06 (2) requires providers to re-verify the eligibility of all lifeline recipients annually. This requirement has existed in state rules for years and has now been adopted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) as well.

PSC 160.061

The FCC has eliminated the federal link-up program (that waives certain service connection charges for low-income customers) for all but tribal lands. This rule change eliminates the existing statewide link-up program. More limited programs targeted at specific customer groups, including those on tribal lands, who show a clear need for support may be authorized under s. PSC 160.125

PSC 160.062 (1)

Customers are eligible for only one lifeline credit at a time under federal law. The commission and FCC have both needed to take action to prevent lifeline fraud in this area. The draft rule specifically states that a customer may not request more than one lifeline credit, and requires the providers to take steps to prevent customers from receiving multiple lifeline credits.

PSC 160.062 (1r)

ETCs apply the lifeline adjustment to an eligible customer's bill, regardless of whether that customer is purchasing service on a standalone basis or as part of a bundle. The adjustment is made to whatever service or bundle the customer purchases.

PSC 160.062 (2), (2g) and (2r)

The lifeline base rate is defined as the rate for essential services, when offered on a standalone basis, or a fixed \$25, when essential service is only offered as part of a service bundle. The lifeline discount is tied to these rates, and is either \$10 or an amount necessary to reduce the lifeline base rate to \$15 (subject to a maximum contribution from the state of \$9.25). Another provision allows for automatic adjustment of lifeline benefits, provided they do not put the state universal service fund at risk. Where federal changes could require additional state payments, the commission would have to consider the impact of those changes before authorizing the resultant state USF expenditures. The draft rules also include a section addressing prepaid wireless service, which offers free minutes of use in lieu of a discount to monthly rates, since prepaid service has no monthly rates. Subsection (2r) contains language for lifeline on tribal lands to keep that portion consistent with the federal program.

PSC 160.062 (4m)

This lifeline provision clarifies the process for a provider to follow if it determines that an existing customer is no longer eligible for lifeline discounts.

PSC 160.062 (5m)

This section requires providers to file requests for compensation for lifeline credits in a timely manner. The provision strikes a balance: allowing providers sufficient time to file requests for compensation while not requiring the USF to budget for potential reimbursement claims filed years after occurrence.

PSC 160.063

The changes to this section clarify application procedures and provide flexibility for low-income outreach programs.

PSC 160.07

The provisions on special needs certification are moved into s. PSC 160.071.

PSC 160.071

This section addresses service and equipment for individuals with special needs and includes the Telecommunications Equipment Purchase Program (TEPP). Changes in the amount of reimbursement reflect changes to the costs and technologies used to provide the equipment necessary to allow customers with disabilities to use telecommunications services. Subsection (1m) (c) clarifies coverage of TEPP co-payments for low-income customers. Subsection (1m) (j) allows the commission to suspend vendors for cause and stops payments to suspended vendors. Subsection (1m) (L) 2. allows the program to cover the cost of computing equipment, if that is both required and the most cost-effective means of providing the assistance necessary for the customer to utilize telecommunications services. Sections (4), (5) and (6) continue to require providers to waive fees for operator service, directory assistance and custom calling services, when required by an individual with special needs. Providers may receive payment for such waivers. The section which provided for discounted long distance service is obsolete and has been removed. The draft also creates a filing deadline in sub. (7) to prevent providers from claiming reimbursement years after the fact.

PSC 160.073

The commission has ceased funding this public interest payphone program, so the language is being removed.

PSC 160.09

This section addresses high rate assistance credits, a program that reduces what customers are charged for essential services, when those charges exceed a threshold tied to median household income. The majority of the changes to this section clarify the sources of data used to calculate the credits, the various changes to what is considered part of essential service, and program procedures. Subsection 160.09 (1r) states when providers must recalculate those credits, and allows providers to avoid the expenses involved in such changes when those changes would be insignificant. The changes also set forth the procedure for providers to show what portion of a bundled rate covers essential service. The draft also creates a filing deadline in sub. (5) to prevent providers from claiming reimbursement years after the fact.

PSC 160.091

This section on qualifications for high rate assistance credits is eliminated and those requirements have been incorporated into ss. PSC 160.09 and PSC 160.13.

PSC 160.092

This section allows the commission to create alternative universal service protection plans on an experimental, temporary basis. The changes clarify the procedure to create such plans and specify what such plans could address. Subsection (4) is eliminated, as the program to which it refers is also being eliminated.

PSC 160.10

Rate Shock Mitigation applied only in cases where commission-ordered retail rate increases would negatively impact customers. Since the commission no longer has authority to order rate changes, the rate shock mitigation program is being eliminated.

PSC 160.11

The TEACH Program made this program for institutional assistance obsolete, so the language is being deleted.

PSC 160.125

The changes in this section promoting access to telecommunications services provide clarity, codify the procedures the commission is currently following and remove advanced services from the list of supportable services as required by 2011 Wisconsin Act 22.

PSC 160.13

This section on ETCs has been extensively revised to codify current practice and to incorporate changes in both federal rules and state statutes. Changes in this section also reflect the fact that the commission authorizes three different types of ETCs. Full ETCs are eligible for all state and federal funds, including high cost funding. Low-income-only ETCs are only eligible for lifeline support. Federal-only ETCs are wireless ETCs authorized under s. 196.218(4) (b), Stats. A provider may be both low-income and federal only, in which case the provider would only be eligible for federal lifeline support.

PSC 160.13(3)

This subsection lists the information and certifications providers must file as part of their initial applications for ETC status. The section incorporates federal filing requirements. The section requires a list of wire centers in which the provider seeks designation, a showing that the provider is certified to do business in Wisconsin, and the provision of contact information and so forth.

PSC 160.13(5)

This subsection covers periodic reporting requirements for ETCs. The state requirements generally mirror federal requirements and allow ETCs to meet most state requirements by filing copies of their federal filings with the commission.

PSC 160.13(9)

Both federal rules and statutes define the smallest area for which a provider can request ETC designation, but the FCC has granted waivers and forbearance of theses requirement in certain situations. The general rule states that the smallest allowable area for areas served by rural incumbent local exchange companies (ILECs) is, with certain exceptions, the entire ILEC service territory. The smallest allowable area for non-rural areas is the wire center.

PSC 160.13(10)

This subsection has been modified to conform with FCC directives that call for states to make a public interest finding in designating ETCs in both rural and non-rural areas, although the finding for non-rural areas requires a less detailed analysis.

PSC 160.13 (12)

This provision covers the procedures for ETCs to relinquish ETC status. The changes to this section are primarily grammatical, and to address the existence of low-income ETCs. Paragraph (c) incorporates the processes that were referred to in another section which is being eliminated in this rewrite, so that those references appear here. Paragraph (e) addresses the situation of a federal-only ETC which wishes to remain an ETC, but, because of technological change or for other reasons, no longer meets the requirements for federal-only status.

PSC 160.14

This section, which ensured customers had access to at least one long distance provider, is being repealed. With the market moving to all-distance pricing, specific protections targeted exclusively at long distance service are no longer necessary.

PSC 160.18 (9) (b)

This section clarifies timelines and procedures for providers that wish to object to universal service fund assessments.

PSC 160.18 (10)

This section prevents providers from making adjustments to current rates for over or under USF collections from periods long past.

PSC 160.19 (2)

The modifications to the composition of the universal service fund council reflect the changes to the industry which have occurred since this provision was last drafted. Long distance is no longer a separate nor an affected market segment, while wireless has clearly become significant.

E. Comparison with Existing or Proposed Federal Legislation

There is both a state USF and a federal USF. The state and federal funds and programs are complementary rather than duplicative.

"Eligible Telecommunications Carriers" (ETCs) are designated by the commission and are, thereafter, eligible for funding from the federal USF and for certain funding from the state USF. ETC status was created by the FCC, and codified in 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(2). Under FCC rules, state commissions are responsible for designating eligible providers as ETCs.¹

Designation as an ETC is required if a provider is to receive federal USF funding. ETC designation is also required to receive funding from some, but not all, state universal service

¹ 47 U.S.C. §. 214(e)(2), 47 C.F.R. § 54.201(b).

programs. The FCC established a set of minimum criteria that all ETCs must meet. These are codified in the federal rules.² The 1996 Telecommunications Act states that, "A State may adopt regulations not inconsistent with the commission's rules to preserve and advance universal service."³ A court upheld the states' right to impose additional conditions on ETCs in *Texas Office of Public Utility Counsel v. FCC*, 183 F.3d 393, 418 (5th Cir. 1999). Therefore, while states must examine the federal requirements, they are allowed to create additional requirements. Wisconsin has done so.

The federal USF provides funding to ETCs that are found to serve high-cost areas. That funding is to be used to help cover the costs of expanding infrastructure into those areas. Doing so should help ensure that rates in those areas stay lower since rates need not provide the funds for that expansion. The Wisconsin USF provides reimbursement to providers that offer credits to customers when rates are higher than as designated in s. PSC 160.09.

The federal USF also includes lifeline and link-up programs (on tribal lands only) to assist low-income customers. The Wisconsin lifeline program is structured to complement the federal program and to take advantage of the available federal lifeline funds.

The FCC is currently conducting trials around the country where the lifeline credit may apply to Internet access service. In these rules the Wisconsin lifeline program is adapted to address the needs of disabled individuals whose principal means of communication is not adequately supported by traditional voice telephony. It allows the lifeline credit to apply to Internet access where a certified disabled customer requires it as a substitute for regular essential telecommunications service.

The federal USF assessment applies to all carriers, including wireless carriers, and is assessed based on interstate revenues. The state USF assessment applies to all providers, including wireless providers, and is assessed based on intrastate revenues. Wisconsin exempts certain providers from assessment, such as those with under \$200,000 in intrastate revenues.

There are parts of the federal USF (e.g., the E-Rate program for schools) that do not have a counterpart in the state USF rules. Likewise, some of the state USF rules (e.g., the program to assist persons with disabilities—s. PSC 160.071) address matters not included in the federal USF law or rules.

F. Comparison with Similar Rules in Surrounding States

The following discussion focuses on areas where significant changes are being made to the USF rules.

Many state USF programs, both in Wisconsin and in other states, are intertwined with federal universal service programs. As a result, there is a certain amount of similarity among

² 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(1), 47 C.F.R. § 54.101(a).

³ 47 U.S.C. § 254(f).

state programs. For example, each of the surrounding states has lifeline type programs.⁴ As required under federal law, each has income-based eligibility criteria although the specifics vary somewhat. The level of credits to customers and the resulting reimbursements to providers are similar, due in part to the federal matching dollars attached to credit/reimbursement levels. A difference in lifeline programs is that the four other states only have a set figure for the lifeline credit/reimbursement amount (although in Michigan that amount may vary depending on which company is involved). Wisconsin has a standard lifeline credit if the base rate⁵ is \$25 or below, although, it has a variable component. If the base rate is \$25 or above, the reimbursement/credit is the lesser of:

1. Whatever is necessary to bring that rate down to \$15.

2. The amount available under the federal USF plus \$9.25.

In this way, low-income customers in higher cost (generally rural) areas receive a credit sufficient to bring the base rate to a reasonably affordable level and providers are on a fairly "level playing field."

The provision in these rules that allows the lifeline credit to apply to Internet access where a certified disabled customer requires it as a substitute for regular essential telecommunications service is unique within the region.

Wisconsin also has a program (TEPP) that helps provide access to telecommunications service for persons with hearing, speech and/or mobility disabilities. TEPP provides vouchers to help persons with disabilities that impair their ability to use standard telecommunications equipment for accessing telecommunications service to obtain equipment that will assist them in doing so. Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota each have similar programs although the specifics vary. For example, Illinois' program is limited to those with hearing or speech disabilities, and in Minnesota the equipment belongs to the state and must be returned if the customer leaves the state or loses his/her telephone line.

Wisconsin also has a program to help lower the monthly cost of telephone service in areas of the state where rates are high. In determining whether assistance under this "high rate assistance" program is required, the program looks both at the rate for basic service and what percentage of a county's median household income that rate entails. Although its commission must vote to activate it, Michigan statutes provide for a similar program that would provide a subsidy to customers of the difference between an affordable rate and the company's forward looking economic cost of providing service (should the latter be higher than the former). Illinois has a high-cost program that provides support to small telecommunications providers if the economic costs of providing certain services exceed the affordable rate set for those services.

⁴ Lifeline helps pay the monthly cost of telephone service. Link-up helps pay the cost of service installation.

⁵ The "base rate" is the monthly residential rate including applicable in-state fees, touch-tone service, 911 charges on the telephone bill, the federal subscriber line charge, access recovery charge and 120 local calls.

Attachment A

Surrounding states have taken a variety of approaches to certification and reporting requirements for ETCs including: adoption of formal rules, orders applicable to either new or all ETCs, and case-by-case determinations.

The Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (docket P999/M-05-741) adopted the FCC's exact language for annual certification requirements, with a couple of modifications. The two main modifications are (1) filing 2-year service quality improvement plans instead of the federal five year requirement, and (2) filing information on a service-area basis instead of a wire-center basis. The new requirements are applied to both new and existing ETCs, and to both landline and wireless providers.

The Michigan Public Service Commission basically adopted the exact language of the FCC's rules unchanged, including the 5-year quality improvement plans. Michigan has service quality and financial reporting rules for wireline companies that do not apply to wireless ETCs, but all ETCs, both existing and new, are required to meet all of the standards and obligations contained in the FCC's ETC rules, FCC 05-46 and 47 U.S.C. § 214. The one exception to this is ETCs receiving only low-income support; they have lesser reporting requirements. There are no standards for what types of reporting on quality of service issues meet the adopted FCC requirements.

The Illinois Commerce Commission has not officially adopted the FCC rules, but uses them as a base for its ETC decisions, which so far have been on a case-by-case basis. The requirements are not applied to existing ETCs. There have been requests for ETC status where the Illinois Commerce Commission has required wireless ETCs to do more than is spelled out by the FCC, holding that the FCC's requirements are "the minimum requirements." The primary areas where wireless ETCs have been subjected to more scrutiny involve consumer protection, service quality standards, and the public interest analysis. As to telephone directories, wireless providers have been required to provide written disclosure to customers that directories will not be provided and numbers will not be published. The FCC's 5-year plan is retained.

The Iowa Utility Board's (IUB) ETC rules incorporate the FCC rules with some modifications. Similar to these proposed rules, IUB requires maps of signal coverage depicting signal strength (although IUB ILECs may refer to maps already on file with the commission.) IUB adopted service quality standards for ETCs although, again like these proposed rules, they differ for landline and wireless. Rolling one year network improvement and maintenance plans are required. The rules are applied to both new and existing ETCs.

The Indiana Regulatory Commission (case 41052-ETC-47) adopted the FCC's exact language in a proceeding involving an individual ETC applicant, but made that decision applicable to all ETCs, both landline and wireless.

G. Effect on Small Business

Existing USF rules may have an effect on small telecommunications utilities, which are small businesses under s. 196.216, Stats., for the purposes of s. 227.114, Stats. These small telecommunications utilities, like other telecommunications providers (both large and small), may have obligations under the USF, including an obligation for payments to the USF, which is required under statute. Other requirements in the rule only apply to wireless providers who voluntarily choose to become designated as eligible telecommunications carriers. Since the Commission does not regulate wireless providers, it does not have records indicating how many of them are small businesses.

These proposed rules should have no particular impact on small businesses. The commission already has established, in s. PSC 160.18 (1), an exemption from fund assessments to protect entry by and continued operation of small telecommunications providers as directed by statutory objectives. In s. PSC 160.01 (2) (b), the existing rules allow the commission to give individual consideration to unusual situations and to adopt different requirements for particular telecommunications providers. Small businesses can request that the commission provide an exception to a rule requirement. There are no new reporting or bookkeeping requirements created under these proposed rules. Also, most of the requirements in the proposed rules only apply to providers who voluntarily choose to be designated as ETCs.

The agency has considered the methods in s. 227.114 (2), Stats., for reducing the impact of the rules on small businesses. Accordingly, the agency has included provisions for exemption from assessments for small providers, and allowing requests for consideration of unusual circumstances, as noted above. Further application of these methods is not consistent with statutory objectives.

FISCAL ESTIMATE

These rule changes have no fiscal impact. A completed Economic Impact Analysis is included as Attachment C.

H. Comments

Comments on this rule may be submitted as outlined in the Notice of Hearing.

I. Accommodation

The commission does not discriminate on the basis of disability in the provision of programs, services, or employment. Any person with a disability who needs accommodations to participate in this proceeding or who needs to obtain this document in a different format should contact the docket coordinator listed below.

J. Agency Contact Person

Questions regarding this rule should be directed to Jeff Richter, USF Director, at (608) 267-9624 or Jeff.richter@wisconsin.gov. Small business questions may be directed to Gary Evenson at (608) 266-6744 or Gary.evenson@wisconsin.gov. Media questions should be directed to Nathan Conrad, Communication Director, at (608) 266-9600. Hearing- or speech-impaired individuals may also use the Commission's TTY number: if calling from Wisconsin, (800) 251-8345; if calling from outside Wisconsin, (608) 267-1479.

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TEXT OF THE RULES

2	
3	SECTION 1. PSC 160.01 (1), (2) (b) and (4) are amended to read:
4	
5 6	PSC 160.01 Scope and purpose. (1) PURPOSE. Chapter PSC 160 is designed to effectuate and implement s. 196.218, Stats., <u>47 USC 254, 47 CFR 54</u> and parts of other
7	sections of the Wisconsin and federal statutes, authorizing the commission to establish
8	and operate a universal service fund and programs to further the goal of providing a basic
9 10	set of essential telecommunications services and access to advanced service capabilities to all customers of in the state.
11	
12	(2) (b) Nothing in this chapter shall preclude the commission from giving special and
12	individual consideration being given to exceptional or unusual situations and, upon due
14	investigation of the facts and circumstances involved, the adoption of from adopting
15	requirements as to individual providers or services programs that may be lesser, greater,
16	other or different than those provided in this chapter.
17	
18	(4) ENFORCEMENT. The manner of enforcing ch. PSC 160 is prescribed in ss. 196.218,
19	196.499 (17) and 196.66, Stats., and includes such any other means as provided in
20	statutory sections administered by the commission.
21	
22	
23	SECTION 2. PSC 160.01 (5) is renumbered 160.01 (5) (intro.), and amended to read:
24	
25	PSC 160.01 (5) (intro.) ORDERS. The commission may issue orders it deems considers
26	necessary to assist in the implementation or interpretation of this chapter. Except for
27	declaratory rulings under s. 227.41, Stats., which require the opportunity for a hearing,
28	and commission determinations not subject to judicial review under ss. 227.52 and
29	227.53, Stats., orders shall be issued The commission shall issue orders only after notice
30	and an opportunity for comment by interested parties including the universal service fund
31 32	council, except in the following circumstances:
33	
34	SECTION 3. PSC 160.01 (5) (a) to (c) are created to read:
35	
36	PSC 160.01 (5) (a) The commission issues a determination not subject to judicial review
37	under ss. 227.52 and 227.53, Stats.
38	
39 40	(b) The commission receives a request for a declaratory ruling under s. 227.41, Stats.,
40	which requires the opportunity for a hearing.
41	

1 2	(c) As otherwise provided in this chapter.
3 4 5	SECTION 4. PSC 160.02 (1g) and (1m) are renumbered 160.02 (1) and (7).
6 7 8	SECTION 5. PSC 160.02 (2) is renumbered 160.02 (8), and amended to read:
9 10 11 12 13 14	PSC 160.02 (8) "Disability" means a physical, <u>cognitive</u> , or sensory impairment that limits or curtails an individual's access to or usage of <u>ability to use</u> telecommunications services <u>or equipment</u> , <u>or both</u> . "Disability" includes a speech, vision, or hearing impairment and motion impairments that limit an individual's ability to handle telecommunications equipment.
15 16 17	SECTION 6. PSC 160.02 (2) is created to read:
18 19 20 21	PSC 160.02 (2) "Call blocking" means a service that lets customers elect not to allow the completion of any of the calls specified under s. PSC 160.04 (1) on the customer's account.
22 23 24 25	SECTION 7. PSC 160.02 (3) is renumbered 160.02 (10).
23 26 27	SECTION 8. PSC 160.02 (3) and (4) are created to read:
28 29 30 31	PSC 160.02 (3) "Call control" means a service that lets a customer specify a certain amount of the calls specified under s. PSC 160.04 (1) that may be completed per month on the customer's account.
32 33 34 35 36	(4) "Call limitation" means either call blocking or call control for providers that are incapable of providing both services and, for providers that are capable of providing both services, it means both call blocking and call control.
37 38	SECTION 9. PSC 160.02 (4g) and (4m) are repealed.
 39 40 41 42 	SECTION 10. PSC 160.02 (5) is renumbered 160.02 (17).

1	SECTION 11. PSC 160.02 (5) is created to read:
2	
3 4	PSC 160.02 (5) "Cognitive impairment" means a condition that limits every day practical skills and involves significant difficulty with memory, information processing and
5	executive functions.
6	
7 8	SECTION 12. PSC 160.02 (6) is renumbered 160.02 (19), and amended to read:
9	PSC 160.02 (19) "Link-up" means the a program that waives some or all service
10	connection charges for low-income customers.
11	
12	SECTION 13. PSC 160.02 (6) is created to read:
13	
14	PSC 160.02 (6) "Commission" means the public service commission.
15	
16	
17	SECTION 14. PSC 160.02 (7) is renumbered 160.02 (20), and amended to read:
18	
19	PSC 160.02 (20) "Local exchange service provider" means any commercial mobile radio
20	service wireless provider that has been designated as an eligible telecommunications
21	carrier under s. PSC 160.13, or a telecommunications utility or any other provider of
22	basic local exchange service or standard business lines and usage.
23	
24	
25	SECTION 15. PSC 160.02 (8) is renumbered 160.02 (21), and amended to read:
26	
27	PSC 160.02 (21) "Low-income" means a household that receives benefits from one or
28	more of the following programs:
29	
30	(a) Wisconsin works under ss. 49.141 to 49.161 49.162, Stats.
31	
32	Note: This includes all programs, including financial and employment assistance, child care subsidy,
33	<u>etc.</u>
34	
35 36	(b) Medical assistance under 42 USC 1395 <u>1396 et seq</u> .
37	(c) Supplemental security income under 42 USC 1381 to 1385e 1383.
38	
39	(d) Food stamps under 7 USC 2011 to 2029.
40	
41	(e) The low income household energy assistance program under s. 16.27, Stats.
42	

Attachment B

1 2	(f) The Wisconsin homestead tax credit under ss. 71.51 to 71.55, Stats.
2	(g) Badger care BadgerCare Plus programs under s. 49.665 49.471, Stats., consistent
4	with the income limits in par. (h).
5	\sim
6	(gm) SeniorCare 1 and 2a under s. 49.688, Stats.
7	
8	(h) As approved by the commission, other state or federally administered programs for
9	households with income levels equal to or less than less than or equal to 200% of the
10	poverty line as defined in 42 USC 9902 (2).
11	
12	Note: See subs. 160.06 (1) (c) concerning other households that may be considered low-income.
13	
14	
15	SECTION 16. PSC 160.02 (9) is renumbered 160.02 (23).
16	
17	SECTION 17 DEC 1(0.02(0)): $\frac{1}{2}$
18	SECTION 17. PSC 160.02 (9) is created to read:
19 20	PSC 160.02 (9) "Eligible telecommunications carrier" or "ETC" means a
20	telecommunications provider that the commission has so designated and includes
22	federal-only ETCs, full ETCs and low-income ETCs.
23	
24	
25	SECTION 18. PSC 160.02 (10) and (11) are renumbered 160.02 (24) and (27).
26	
27	
28	SECTION 19. PSC 160. 02 (11) is created to read:
29	
30	PSC 160.02(11) "Extended community calling" means a telecommunications service by
31	which a customer in one exchange may call a customer in another exchange or
32	combination of exchanges under an expanded local calling plan based on usage.
33	
34	$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{C}} = \mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{C}} = $
35	SECTION 20. PSC 160.02 (12) is renumbered 160.02 (29), and amended to read:
36 37	PSC 160.02 (29) "Two line voice carryover" means the technique of using 3-way calling
38	and 2 telephone lines, one for voice and one for TTY or similar equipment text, to
38 39	connect a caller who is deaf or hard of hearing but can speak, with another caller via the
40	telecommunications relay service.
41	
42	

1	SECTION 21. PSC 160.02 (12) is created to read:
2	
3	PSC 160.02 (12) "Federal – only eligible telecommunications carrier" or "federal-only
4	ETC" means a telecommunications provider that the commission has so designated under
5	s. 196.218 (4) (b), Stats., or so designated before June 9, 2011.
6	
7	
8	SECTION 22. PSC 160.02 (13) is renumbered 160.02 (30), and amended to read:
9	
10	PSC 160.02 (30) "Universal service" means a statewide rapid, efficient, communications
11	network with adequate, economically placed facilities to assure ensure that a basic set of
12	essential telecommunications services is available to all persons in this state within a
13	reasonable time and at affordable prices and that the advanced service capabilities of a
14	modern telecommunications infrastructure are affordable and accessible to all areas of the
15	state within a reasonable time.
16	
17	
18	SECTION 23. PSC 160.02 (13) to (16) are created to read:
19	
20	PSC 160.02 (13) "Federal subscriber line charge" means a monthly per line federal
21	charge that is assessed directly on a local exchange telephone service customer as
22	allowed by the federal communications commission.
23	•
24	Note: This is also known federally as the end-user common line charge. See 47 CFR 69.104.
25	·
26	(14) "Full eligible telecommunications carrier" or "full ETC" means a
27	telecommunications provider that the commission has so designated under s. PSC 160.13
28	for participation in all universal service programs.
29	
30	(15) "Household" has the meaning given in 47 CFR 54.400 (h).
31	
32	Note: As of April 2013, 47 CFR 54.400 (h) read as follows: A "household" is any individual or
33	group of individuals who are living together at the same address as one economic unit. A household may
34 35	include related and unrelated persons. An "economic unit" consists of all adult individuals contributing to
35 36	and sharing in the income and expenses of a household. An adult is any person 18 years or older. If an adult has no or minimal income, and lives with someone who provides financial support to him/her, both people
37	shall be considered part of the same household. Children under the age of 18 living with their parents or
38	guardians are considered to be part of the same household as their parents or guardians.
39	
40	(16) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" means a telecommunications provider, and its
41	successors and assigns, authorized under law or by the commission before September 1,
42	1994, to place facilities and provide basic local service in a particular geographic area.
43	
44	

1	SECTION 24. PSC 160.02 (18) is created to read:
2	
3	PSC 160.02 (18) "Line" means an access line or service to an activated wireless handset.
4	
5	
6	SECTION 25. PSC 160.02 (22) is created to read:
7	
8	PSC 160.02 (22) "Low-income eligible telecommunications carrier" or "low-income
9	ETC" means a telecommunications provider that the commission has so designated under
10	s. PSC 160.13 for participation only in the lifeline or link-up program, or both.
11	s. 150 100.15 for paracipation only in the menne of mix up program, of oour
12	
13	SECTION 26. PSC 160.02 (25) and (26) are created to read:
13	She mon 20.150 100.02 (25) and (20) are created to read.
15	PSC 160.02 (25) "Pay-per-call service" has the meaning given in s. 196.208 (1) (a), Stats.
16	150 100.02 (25) 1 uy per cui service musule meaning given in 5. 190.200 (1) (u), suus.
17	(26) "Provider" or "telecommunications provider" has the meaning given in s. 196.01
18	(8p), Stats.
19	(op), Sau si
20	
20	SECTION 27. PSC 160.02 (28) is created to read:
22	
22	PSC 160.02 (28) "Two line hearing carryover" means the technique of using 3-way
23 24	calling and 2 telephone lines, one for hearing and one for text, to connect a hearing caller
25	who is speech impaired with another caller via the telecommunications relay service.
26	
27	
28	SECTION 28. PSC 160.02 (31) is created to read:
29	
30	PSC 160.02 (31) "Wireless provider" means a commercial mobile radio service provider
31	as defined in s. 196.01 (2g).
32	ao aomioa m o, 190101 (26).
33	
34	SECTION 29. PSC 160.03 (1) is renumbered 160.03 (1m), and amended to read:
35	PSC 160.03 (1m) Each local exchange service provider eligible telecommunications
36	<u>carrier</u> shall make <u>all essential telecommunications services</u> available to all <u>of</u> its
30 37	customers at affordable prices.
38	cusioners at anotable prices.
38 39	
39 40	SECTION 30 DSC 160.02 (1) is arrested to read:
40 41	SECTION 30. PSC 160.03 (1) is created to read:
41	

1 2	PSC 160.03 Essential telecommunications services. (1) For purposes of this subsection:
3	
4	(a) "911" means a service that permits a telecommunications user to use the three-digit
5	code '911,' to access emergency services through a public safety answering point
6	operated by a local government.
7	
8	(b) "Directory assistance" means a service that includes making available to customers,
9	upon request, information contained in directory listings, such as customer address and
10	telephone number.
11	
12	(c) "Dual tone multi-frequency" means a method of signaling that facilitates the
13 14	transportation of signaling through the network, shortening call set-up time.
14 15	Note: This is commonly known as touch tone.
16	Tote. This is containing known as toten tone.
17	(d) "Emergency services" includes services, such as 911 and enhanced 911, provided by
18	local governments or other public safety organizations.
19	
20 21	(e) "Enhanced 911" means 911 service that includes the ability to provide automatic numbering information, which enables the public safety answering point to call back if
22 23 24	the call is disconnected, and automatic location information, which permits emergency service providers to identify the geographic location of the calling party.
25 26 27 28 29	(f) "Interexchange service" means the use of the loop, as well as that portion of the switch that is paid for by the end user, or the functional equivalent of these network elements in the case of a wireless provider, necessary to access an interexchange provider' s network.
30 31 32	(g) "Local usage" means an amount of exchange service, prescribed by the commission, provided free of charge to end users.
33	(h) "Operator services" means any automatic or live assistance to a customer to arrange
34	for billing or completion, or both, of a telephone call.
35	
36 37 38	(i) "Single-party service" means telecommunications service that permits users to have exclusive use of a landline subscriber loop or access line for each call placed, or, in the case of wireless providers, which use spectrum shared among users to provide service, a
39 40	dedicated message path for the length of a user's particular transmission.
40 41 42	(j) "Voice grade access" means a functionality that enables a user of telecommunications
42	services to transmit voice communications, including signaling the network that the caller

1	wishes to place a call, and to receive voice communications, including receiving a signal
2	indicating there is an incoming call.
3	
4	
5	SECTION 31. PSC 160.03 (1) is renumbered 160.03 (1m), and amended to read:
6	
7	PSC 160.03 (1m) Each local exchange service provider eligible telecommunications
8	carrier shall make all essential telecommunications services available to all of its
9	customers at affordable prices all essential telecommunications services.
10	
11	
12	SECTION 32. PSC 160.03 (1) is created to read:
13	
14	PSC 160.03 (1) For purposes of this subsection:
15	
16	(a) "911" means a service that permits a telecommunications user to use the three-digit
17	code '911,' to access emergency services through a public safety answering point
18	operated by a local government.
19	
20	(b) "Directory assistance" means a service that includes making available to customers,
20 21	upon request, information contained in directory listings, such as customer address and
21	telephone number.
22	telephone number.
23 24	(c) "Dual tone multi-frequency" means a method of signaling that facilitates the
24 25	transportation of signaling through the network, shortening call set-up time.
23 26	transportation of signaling through the network, shortening can set-up time.
20 27	Note: This is commonly known as touch tone.
28	Note: This is controlly known as touch tone.
20 29	(d) "Emergency services" includes services, such as 911 and enhanced 911, provided by
30	local governments or other public safety organizations.
	focul governments of other prone surely organizations.
31	
32	(e) "Enhanced 911" means 911 service that includes the ability to provide automatic
33	numbering information, which enables the public safety answering point to call back if
34	the call is disconnected, and automatic location information, which permits emergency
35	service providers to identify the geographic location of the calling party.
36	
37	(f) "Interexchange service" means the use of the loop, as well as that portion of the
38	switch that is paid for by the end user, or the functional equivalent of these network
39	elements in the case of a wireless provider, necessary to access an interexchange
40	provider's network.
41	

(g) "Local usage" means an amount of exchange service, prescribed by the commission, provided free of charge to end users. (h) "Operator services" means any automatic or live assistance to a customer to arrange for billing or completion, or both, of a telephone call. (i) "Single-party service" means telecommunications service that permits users to have exclusive use of a landline subscriber loop or access line for each call placed, or, in the case of wireless providers, which use spectrum shared among users to provide service, a dedicated message path for the length of a user's particular transmission. (i) "Voice grade access" means a functionality that enables a user of telecommunications services to transmit voice communications, including signaling the network that the caller wishes to place a call, and to receive voice communications, including receiving a signal indicating there is an incoming call. **SECTION 33.** PSC 160.03 (2) is repealed and re-created to read: PSC 160.03 (2) "Essential telecommunications services" means all of the following: (a) Voice grade access to the public switched network with a minimum bandwidth of 300 to 3,000 hertz. (b) Single-party service or its functional equivalent. (c) Local usage. (d) Dual tone multi-frequency signaling or its functional equivalent. (e) Access to emergency services. (f) Access to operator services. (g) Access to interexchange service. (h) Access to directory assistance. (i) Call limitation for low-income customers. **SECTION 34.** PSC 160.031 and 160.035 are repealed.

Attachment B

1 2	
3	SECTION 35. PSC 160.04 (title) is repealed and re-created to read:
4 5	
6 7	PSC 160.04 (title) Call limitation.
8	
9	SECTION 36. PSC 160.04 (1) is renumbered 160.04 (1) (a) (intro.), and amended to
10	read:
11	
12	PSC 160.04 (1) (a) (intro.) BLOCKING CALL LIMITATION OBLIGATIONS. Every local
13	exchange service provider eligible telecommunications carrier in the state shall offer the
14	call limitation capability to block all long distance calls and, separately, the capability to
15	block 900 and 976 number calls and the capability to block extended community calling
16	unless a timely waiver has been granted to the local exchange service provider by the
17	commission. for each of the following:
18	
19	SECTION 27 DOC 1(0.04(1)()) 1 (5 1(1)) (1) (1)
20	SECTION 37. PSC 160.04 (1) (a) 1. to 5. and (b) are created to read:
21 22	PSC 160 $04(1)(a)$ 1. Long distance tell cells
22	PSC 160-04 (1) (a) 1. Long distance toll calls.
23 24	2. Pay-per-call service.
24 25	2. Pay-per-call service.
26	3. Collect toll calls.
27	
28	4. Toll calls charged to a telephone credit card associated with the telephone number for
29	which call limitation has been requested.
30	1
31	5. Toll calls charged to a third telephone number for which call limitation has been
32	requested.
33	
34	(b) Notwithstanding par. (a) and s. 160.03 (1m), federal-only eligible telecommunications
35	carriers are not required to offer call limitation capabilities to customers who are not low
36	income.
37	
38	
39	SECTION 38. PSC 160 04 (2) to (4) are amended to read:
40	
41	PSC 160.04 (2) CHARGES. Blocking shall be without An eligible telecommunications
42	carrier may not impose a monthly or nonrecurring charge to on a low-income customers

1 2	customer for call limitation. and at no charge other than An ETC, other than a federal- only ETC, may only impose a nonrecurring charge, and not a monthly charge, for a
- 3 4	second and <u>or</u> subsequent service activation orders <u>order</u> for other residential and standard business line customers.
5	
6	(3) EMERGENCY SERVICE. Blocking shall A local exchange service provider may not
7	prevent the impose a call limitation that prevents a customer from reaching the
8	emergency service numbers appropriate for the customer's location.
9	
10	(4) PUBLIC NOTIFICATION AND EDUCATION. A local exchange service provider <u>An eligible</u>
11	telecommunications carrier shall make all reasonable efforts to inform its customers
12 13	within its service areas of the availability of, and where charge-free, eligibility
13 14	requirements for, cost-free toll blocking call limitation services, 900 and 976 number blocking services and extended community calling blocking services. The local
14	exchange service provider An eligible telecommunications carrier shall also make
16	reasonable efforts to instruct eligible customers requesting the service in the use of the
17	equipment or service.
18	
19	
20	SECTION 39. PSC 160.04 (5) is repealed.
21	
22	
23	SECTION 40. PSC 160.05 (intro.) is amended to read:
24	
25	PSC 160.05 (intro.) Universal service fund programs. Universal service fund monies
26	may be used for fund administration; for the purpose of informing the public regarding of
27 28	the universal service fund, its existence, purpose, intent and areas of use-uses of the universal service fund; and for the following purposes:
28 29	universar service lund, and for the following purposes.
30	
31	SECTION 41. PSC 160.05 (1) (a), (c) and (d) are amended to read:
32	She from 41.15×100.05 (1) (a), (c) and (d) are antended to read.
33	PSC 160.05 (1) (a) Link-up America assistance, as specified in s. PSC 160.061.
34	<u></u> ,
35	(c) Voice mail Telephone access service for the homeless, as specified in s. PSC 160.125
36	(1).
37	
38	(d) Telecommunications equipment purchase program (TEPP) vouchers, as specified in
39	s. PSC 160.071 (1) <u>(1m)</u> .
40	
41	
42	SECTION 42. PSC 160.05 (1) (h) to (j) and (L) are repealed.

SECTION 43. PSC 160.05 (1) (n) is amended to read: PSC 160.05 (1) (n) Eligible telecommunications carriers designated by a process under s. PSC 160.13 (5) (8) (c). **SECTION 44.** PSC 160.05 (1) (o) is repealed. **SECTION 45.** PSC 160.05 (1) (p) is amended to read: PSC 160.05 (1) (p) Second line for 2 line voice or hearing carryover, as specified in s. PSC 160.071 (6) (b) (6m). **SECTION 46.** PSC 160.05 (1) (r) is repealed. SECTION 47. PSC 160.05 (1) (s) is renumbered 160.05 (1) (t). **SECTION 48.** PSC 160.05 (1) (s) is created to read: PSC 160.05 (1) (s) Directory assistance, operator assistance and custom calling service payments under s. PSC 160.071 (4) to (6). SECTION 49. PSC 160.05 (2) and (3) are amended to read: PSC 160.05 (2) For payments by the technology for educational achievement in Wisconsin board department of administration for educational telecommunications access support, as specified in s. 196.218 (5) (a) 5., Stats., under the appropriation in s. 20.505(4) (s), (t), (tm), and (tu) and (tw), Stats., and for payments under the appropriation in s. 20.865 (4) (u), Stats. (3) For payments to the department of administration for telecommunications services provided to the campuses of the university of Wisconsin system at River Falls, Stout, Superior and Whitewater, as specified in s. 196.218 (5) (a) 6., Stats., under the appropriation in s. 20.285 (1) (q), Stats.

1	
2	
3	SECTION 50. PSC 160.05 (4) is repealed.
4	
5	
6	SECTION 51. PSC 160.05 (6) to (9) are created to read:
7	
8	PSC 160.05 (6) For payments by the department of public instruction for newsline for
9	the blind, under the appropriation in s. 20.255 (3) (q), Stats.
10	
11	(7) For payments by the department of public instruction for supplemental aid to public
12	library systems as specified in s. 43.24, Stats., under the appropriation in s. 20.255 (3)
13	(qm), Stats.
14	
15	(8) For payments by the department of public instruction for library service contracts as
16	specified in s. 43.03 (6) and (7), Stats., under the appropriation in s. 20.255 (3) (r), Stats.
17	
18	(9) For other payments authorized by statute.
19	
20	
21	SECTION 52. PSC 160.06 (1) (intro.) is renumbered 160.06 (1) (a) (intro.), and
22	amended to read:
23	
24	PSC 160.06 Eligibility for low-income programs. (1) LOW-INCOME ASSISTANCE
25	ELIGIBILITY. (a) (intro.) Local exchange service providers <u>All ETCs</u> shall verify an
26	applicant's eligibility for low-income assistance programs by making timely queries of
27	the applicable databases of the Wisconsin department of workforce development health
28	services, the Wisconsin department of revenue, or other state-government agencies
29	designated by the commission. Applicant An ETC shall verify an applicant's eligibility
30	shall be verified by finding the applicant to be any of the following:
31	
32	
33	SECTION 53. PSC 160.06 (1) (a) to (c) are renumbered 160.06 (1) (a) 1. to 3., and
34	amended to read:
35	
36	PSC 160.06 (1) (a) 1. An active client of at least one of the programs listed in s. PSC
37	160.02 (8) <u>(21)</u> .
38	
39	2. A member of the active client's household whose low income qualifies the client for
40	benefits under at least one of the programs listed in s. PSC 160.02 (8) (21).
41	

1 3. A Unless the provider is a federal-only ETC, a recipient of the Wisconsin homestead 2 tax credit for the most recently completed tax year. If the applicant's tax filing for the 3 most recently completed tax year has not been posted to the records of the Wisconsin department of revenue and if application for low-income assistance is made on or before 4 June 30th, then the tax year prior to the most recently completed tax year may be used to 5 6 determine eligibility. 7 8 9 SECTION 54. PSC 160.06 (1) (b) and (c) are created to read: 10 11 PSC 160.06 (1) (b) Notwithstanding par. (a), an eligible telecommunications carrier shall 12 verify an applicant as eligible for low-income assistance programs if the applicant 13 qualifies for federal universal service fund support for eligible residents of tribal lands 14 under 47 CFR 54.400 et seq. 15 16 (c) If an eligible telecommunications carrier cannot verify an applicant's eligibility under par. (a) or (b), and the eligible telecommunications carrier files with the commission 17 18 proof that it has filed with the federal communications commission an acceptable plan for 19 eligibility verification and annual reverification, in addition to the households considered 20 low-income under the definition in s. PSC 160.02 (21), the ETC shall consider a 21 household that meets one of the following criteria to be low-income: 22 23 1. Receives benefits from federal public housing assistance (section 8). 24 25 2. Receives benefits from the national school lunch program's free lunch program. 26 27 3. Customer's income, as defined in 47 CFR 54.400 (f), is at or below 135% of the 28 federal poverty guidelines. 29 30 4. Temporary assistance for needy families, other than Wisconsin works under ss. 49.141 31 to 49.161, Stats. 32 33 5. Any other federal low-income eligibility criteria. 34 35 36 SECTION 55. PSC 160.06 (2) and (3) are amended to read: 37 38 PSC 160.06 (2) ELIGIBILITY RECONFIRMATION REVERIFICATION. Eligibility shall be reconfirmed An eligible telecommunications carrier shall reverify eligibility on at least an 39 40 annual basis for all customers receiving lifeline assistance. The eligible 41 telecommunications carrier shall first attempt to reverify eligibility by making timely 42 queries of the applicable databases of the Wisconsin department of health services, the

1 2	Wisconsin department of revenue, or other government agencies designated by the commission.
3	
4 5 6 7 8	(3) ELIGIBILITY INQUIRY. Local exchange service providers Eligible telecommunications carriers other than federal-only ETCs shall inquire of the each customer regarding eligibility of that customer for low-income programs on each order for initial or moved residential service and, orally or in writing, in the first contact with a customer during a year concerning disconnection or payment arrangements.
9	Jour concerning amorninen er Fullinen anangenernet
10	
11 12	SECTION 56. PSC 160.06 (4) (a) is renumbered 160.06 (4) (b), and amended to read:
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	PSC 160.06 (4) (b) Local exchange service providers Eligible telecommunications carriers shall obtain whatever comply with client customer authorization requirements of is required by the Wisconsin department of workforce development health services, the Wisconsin department of revenue, or other state government agencies for the database queries necessary for eligibility verification. Customers shall complete and remit any reasonably required query authorization forms or forfeit eligibility. The commission may revoke the eligible telecommunications carrier designation and order the forfeiture of reimbursements if it accesses a customer's database information without that customer's authorization. The commission may also refer the eligible telecommunications carrier to the Wisconsin department of justice or other state agency for appropriate action.
24 25 26	SECTION 57. PSC 160.06 (4) (a) is created to read:
27 28 29 30	PSC 160.06 (4) (a) Customers shall complete and remit any reasonably required query authorization forms or forfeit eligibility.
31 32	SECTION 58. PSC 160.06 (5) is renumbered 160.06 (6), and amended to read:
33 34 35 36	PSC 160.06 (6) EXCEPTIONS. Lifeline and Link-Up programs are The lifeline program is not available to customers who are dependents for federal income tax purposes as defined in 26 USC 152 (1986), unless the customer is more than 60 years of age.
37 38 39	SECTION 59. PSC 160.06 (5) is created to read:
40 41	PSC 160.06 (5) APPLICANT REQUIREMENTS. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an applicant is only eligible for low-income assistance programs under this

1 2 3	chapter if the applicant provides all of the information required under state and federal law.
3 4	
4 5 6	SECTION 60. PSC 160.061 is repealed and recreated to read:
7 8 9 10 11 12	PSC 160.061 Link-up program. The commission may fund programs to identify and provide monetary assistance to low-income persons who are unlikely to be able to obtain telecommunications service without such assistance. Such programs may include customers who qualify for federal universal service fund support for eligible residents of tribal lands under 47 CFR 54.400 <i>et seq</i> .
13 14 15 16	SECTION 61. PSC 160.062 (1) and (2) are repealed.
10 17 18	SECTION 62. PSC 160.062 (1) to (2r) are created to read:
19 20 21	PSC 160.062 Lifeline program. (1) APPLICABILITY. For purposes of subs. (2) to (7), "eligible telecommunications carrier" or "ETC" means only full and low – income ETCs, and does not include federal-only ETCs.
22 23 24 25 26	(1g) LIFELINE MONTHLY RATE. For purposes of this section, "lifeline monthly rate" means the lifeline base rate under sub. (2) minus the lifeline adjustment under sub. (2g) or (2r).
20 27 28 29 30	(1r) ELIGIBILITY. (a) All eligible telecommunications carriers shall offer to all qualified low-income customers a lifeline-adjustment to the customer's rate for either of the following:
31 32 33	1. Essential telecommunications service whether stand-alone or as part of a service package.
34 35 36 37	2. Internet access, if the customer demonstrates that, because of his or her disability certified under s. PSC 160.071 (1), the customer requires internet access that is adequate to support service that is substitutable for and comparable to essential telecommunications service.
38 39 40	Note: An example under subd. 2. is video relay service.
40 41 42	Note: Subd. 2. does not require a provider to offer internet access service. If provider offers a service needed under subd. 2, the provider applies the lifeline adjustment to the price of that service.

1	
2	(b) An ETC taking an application for the lifeline program shall do the following:
3	
4	1. Ask the applicant if he or she is currently receiving a lifeline adjustment on any other
5	line.
6	
7	2. Require the applicant to certify that he or she is not currently receiving a lifeline
8	adjustment on any other line or from any other provider.
9	
10	3. Only offer and apply the lifeline adjustment on one line.
11	
12	4. Ensure that any federal requirements about lifeline are met.
13	
14	Note: For example, see 47 CFR 54.410 regarding use of state databases for eligibility verification.
15	
16	(c) A customer may not request a lifeline adjustment on more than one line. An ETC
17	shall not apply the lifeline adjustment unless the customer has certified under par. (b) that
18 19	the customer is not receiving a lifeline adjustment on another line or from any other provider.
20	provider.
20	(d) If an ETC becomes aware that a customer is receiving a lifeline adjustment on more
21	than one line or from more than one provider, the ETC shall provide notice and take
23	action under sub. (4m) to ensure that the customer receives a lifeline adjustment on only
24	one line.
25	
26	(2) LIFELINE BASE RATE. The lifeline base rate is one of the following:
27	(<u>-</u>) <u>-</u> <u></u>
28	(a) For an eligible telecommunications carrier offering local service on a stand-alone
29	basis, the sum of:
30	
31	1. The in-state charges and fees for stand-alone single-party residential service with
32	touch-tone, including, as applicable, all of the following:
33	
34	a. Police and fire protection fee.
35	b. State universal service fund assessment.
36	c. Remainder assessment.
37	d. Telecommunications utility trade practices assessment.
38	
39	2. Any 911 charges billed on the telephone bill.
40	
41	3. The federal subscriber line charge.
42	

1 2	4. The access recovery charge.
2 3 4 5	5. The charge for 120 local calls, excluding extended community calling calls.
5 6 7	6. Other charges as approved by the commission.
8 9	(b) \$25, if the eligible telecommunications carrier does not offer local service on a stand- alone basis, and only offers it as part of a service package.
10	
11 12	(c) The commission may authorize a different lifeline base rate based on the particular facts and circumstances concerning an eligible telecommunications carrier's local service
13 14	or internet access charges.
15	(2g) LIFELINE ADJUSTMENT. (a) Except as provided in par. (b) and sub. (2r):
16 17	1. If the lifeline base rate is \$25 or less, the lifeline adjustment shall be \$10.
18	
19 20 21	2. If the lifeline base rate is greater than \$25, the lifeline adjustment shall be the lesser of the following:
22	a. The amount necessary to reduce the lifeline monthly rate to \$15.
23 24 25	b. The maximum reimbursement available under 47 CFR 54.403, plus \$9.25.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Note: Subsection (2g)(a)2.b. caps the adjustment at, essentially, double the maximum amount available from the federal USF at the time the rules went into effect. In the future, the amount available from the federal USF may increase, but the state portion is frozen at \$9.25 so that if, for example, the federal subscriber line charge is raised and paid for through the federal USF, the state does not automatically increase its reimbursement portion. This step was taken to protect the state fund by blocking any automatic increase in state reimbursement due to federal action.
33 34 35	(b) If the ETC offers prepaid wireless service, the lifeline adjustment for that service shall be the greater of the following:
36 37 38 39	1. The number of minutes that, when calculated using the lowest per minute rate the ETC offers to its prepaid wireless customers, equals or exceeds the value of the adjustment under par. (a) that would otherwise apply.
40 41 42	2. The number of minutes recognized by the federal communications commission as an acceptable compliance plan provision for that provider.

1 (c) The adjustment under par. (a) 1. shall be increased automatically if both of the 2 following occur: 3 4 1. A federal communications commission order or a change in federal law causes an 5 increase in a customer's lifeline base rate. 6 7 2. The state reimbursement amount after the increased lifeline adjustment is not greater 8 than it was before the federal communications commission order or change in federal 9 law. 10 11 Note: A provider may petition the commission under s. PSC 160.01(2)(b) for an increased lifeline 12 adjustment if the increased adjustment would increase the state reimbursement amount. 13 14 (d) Notwithstanding subs. (2g) and (2r), the lifeline adjustment for partial months of 15 service shall follow the policy set by the federal universal service administration 16 corporation or its successors. 17 18 (2r) ADJUSTMENTS FOR RESIDENTS OF TRIBAL LANDS. (a) When a customer qualifies for 19 federal universal service fund support for eligible residents of tribal lands under 47 CFR 20 54.400 et seq.: 21 22 1. If the lifeline base rate under sub. (2) is \$25 or less, the lifeline adjustment shall be 23 \$10, plus whatever federal universal service fund support the customer qualifies for as an 24 eligible resident of tribal lands. 25 26 2. If the lifeline base rate under sub. (2) is greater than \$25, the lifeline adjustment shall 27 be the amount necessary to reduce the lifeline monthly rate to the level at which the 28 adjustment results in a state reimbursement amount that is equal to what it would be 29 under sub. (2g) (a) 2., plus whatever federal universal service fund support the customer 30 qualifies for as an eligible resident of tribal lands. 31 32 (b) The adjustment under par. (a)1. shall be increased automatically if both of the 33 following occur: 34 35 1. A federal communications commission order or a change in federal law causes an 36 increase in a customer's lifeline base rate. 37 38 2. The state reimbursement amount after the increased adjustment is not greater than it 39 was before the federal communications commission order or change in federal law. 40 41 **Note:** A provider may petition the commission under s. PSC 160.01(2) (b) for an increased lifeline 42 adjustment if the increased adjustment would increase the state reimbursement amount. 43

Attachment B

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1
 2
      SECTION 63. PSC 160.062 (3) (title) is created to read:
 3
 4
 5
      PSC 160.062(3) (title) SHOWING THE ADJUSTMENT.
 6
 7
      SECTION 64. PSC 160.062 (3) is renumbered 160.062 (3) (a), and amended to read:
 8
 9
      PSC 160.062 (3) (a) The Except as provided in par. (b), the eligible telecommunications
10
      carrier shall show the lifeline monthly rate may appear adjustment as a credit against
      either an adjustment to the full standard tariffed or standard rate on a customer's bill or as
11
      a special rate designation. Whenever possible, the eligible telecommunications carrier
12
13
      shall begin showing the lifeline adjustment or rate shall begin to appear on an eligible
14
      customer's bill on the next bill date following the date of application for lifeline
15
      assistance. If the ETC does not apply the lifeline adjustment or rate-does not begin to
16
      appear on the next bill date, when it the ETC does appear back apply the credit will it
17
      shall be given applied back to the date of application. In cases where a customer's
18
      eligibility date as found in the records of the Wisconsin department of workforce
19
      development, the Wisconsin department of revenue, or other state agencies precedes the
20
      last bill date prior to application, credit shall also be given for one month's prior bill.
21
22
23
      SECTION 65. PSC 160.062 (3) (b) is created to read:
24
25
      PSC 160.062 (3) (b) If an eligible telecommunications carrier offers prepaid service and
26
      does not render a bill for that service, as long as it maintains a statement of account for a
27
      customer the provisions of par. (a) apply to the statement of account.
28
29
30
      SECTION 66. PSC 160.062 (4) is amended to read:
31
32
      PSC 160.062 (4) PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY. (a) Eligibility Except as provided in pars. (b)
33
      and (c) and sub. (4m), eligibility for lifeline assistance continues until the next bill date
34
      following a failure to meet eligibility requirements.
35
36
      (b) When the low income household energy assistance program is one of the customer's
37
      qualifying income assistance programs, the eligibility for lifeline assistance shall
38
      continue until the bill date in the next December following the close of the heating
      season. At that time, the customer's lack of eligibility shall be verified by the local
39
40
      exchange service provider before removing the lifeline assistance from the customer's
41
      bill.
42
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1 (c) When the homestead tax credit is one of the customer's qualifying income assistance 2 programs, the eligibility for lifeline assistance continues until the bill date in the next 3 June following the end of the tax year. At that time, lack of eligibility shall be reverified by the local exchange service provider before removing the lifeline assistance from the 4 5 customer's bill. 6 7 Note: See sub. (4m) for notice requirements when removing a customer from the lifeline program. 8 9 10 **SECTION 67.** PSC 160.062 (4m) is created to read: 11 12 PSC 160.062 (4m) NOTICE OF IMPENDING TERMINATION. (a) If an eligible 13 telecommunications carrier has a reasonable basis to believe that a customer no longer 14 meets the lifeline eligibility requirements, it shall query the state database used to verify 15 the customer's eligibility in order to obtain information about whether the customer is 16 still eligible according to that database. If that database indicates that the customer is no 17 longer eligible, the ETC shall furnish the customer a written notice of impending 18 termination of lifeline assistance at least 30 days before the termination date. The ETC 19 shall send the notice separately from the customer's regular monthly bill, shall state the 20 termination date on the notice, and shall provide information on the notice about how to 21 demonstrate continued eligibility. 22 23 (b) The ETC shall terminate lifeline assistance on the termination date unless the 24 customer demonstrates continued eligibility. 25 26 (c) Notwithstanding par. (b), an ETC may postpone termination of lifeline assistance 27 without issuance of additional notice if additional time is required to review customer claims of continued eligibility, or due to special circumstances. 28 29 30 31 **SECTION 68.** PSC 160.062 (5) and (6) are repealed. 32 33 34 **SECTION 69.** PSC 160.062 (5) to (6) are created to read: 35 36 PSC 160.062 (5) PROVIDER REIMBURSEMENT. (a) Only low-income and full eligible 37 telecommunications carriers may receive reimbursement from the state universal service 38 fund. 39 40 (b) An ETC may only receive reimbursement if it complies with all federal lifeline 41 requirements, including the requirement to stop requesting federal universal service fund 42 reimbursement for a prepaid wireless telephone that has not been used in 60 days and the
1 2	requirement to use the appropriate state database where possible to verify lifeline eligibility.
3	
4 5	(c) The commission may withhold or suspend reimbursement while investigating compliance with state or federal lifeline requirements.
6	
7	(d) If an ETC is eligible to receive lifeline reimbursement under the federal lifeline
, 8 9	program, it may receive reimbursement from the state universal service fund for the difference between what it is eligible to receive in federal reimbursement and what its
10	reimbursement would otherwise be under sub. (2g).
11	Tombulsement would otherwise be under sub. (25).
12	(e) Notwithstanding par. (c), the provider reimbursement for partial months of service
13	shall follow the policy set by the federal universal service administration corporation or
14	its successors.
15	
16	(5m) DEADLINE FOR FILING. An eligible telecommunications carrier shall file its
17	reimbursement request with the fund administrator before April 1 of the year following
18	the year during which the customer was charged the lifeline monthly rate for which
19	reimbursement is sought. A provider may obtain an extension from commission staff for
20	good cause, if the extension request is received before the April 1 deadline.
21	Bood cause, I are charmen in factor in control control and i più i demande
22	(6) LIMITATIONS ON CHARGES. (a) An eligible telecommunications carrier may not do any
23	of the following to a lifeline customer:
24	
25	1. Charge a deposit for service if the customer voluntarily accepts call limitation.
26	
27	2. Request that the customer pay in advance for more than one month's local service bill.
28	
29	3. Disconnect the customer from local service for nonpayment of toll charges.
30	Sizzeomeet die eastemet nom loed service for nonpayment of ton enargest
31	(b) An ETC may counsel a customer that otherwise would be subject to disconnection to
32	accept call limitation.
33	
34	
35	SECTION 70. PSC 160.062 (7) (title) is created to read:
36	SECTION 70.1 SC $100.002(7)$ (life) is created to read.
30 37	PSC 160.062 (7) CALL LIMITATION UNDER SPECIAL PROGRAMS.
38	FSC 100.002 (7) CALL LIMITATION UNDER SPECIAL PROGRAMS.
39 40	SECTION 71 DSC 160.062 (7) is smended to read:
40	SECTION 71. PSC 160.062 (7) is amended to read:
41	

1 2 3 4 5	PSC 160.062 (7) <u>A local exchange service provider</u> <u>An eligible telecommunications</u> <u>carrier</u> acting under the limited conditions specified in its commission approved telecommunications customer assistance program under s. PSC 160.08 may impose toll blocking or restriction <u>call limitation</u> on lifeline customers.
6 7 8	SECTION 72. PSC 160.062 (8) is created to read:
9	PSC 160.062 (8) FEDERAL-ONLY ETCS. Federal-only eligible telecommunications
10	carriers shall comply with all federal lifeline requirements, including the requirement to
11	stop requesting federal universal service fund reimbursement for a prepaid wireless
12	telephone that has not been used in 60 days and the requirement to use the appropriate
13	state database where possible to verify lifeline eligibility.
14	
15	
16	SECTION 73. PSC 160.063 (1) to (3) are amended to read:
17	
18	PSC 160.063 Outreach for low-income assistance programs. (1) Funding shall may be
19 20	available to fund collaborative partnerships between community-based organizations and
20 21	telecommunications providers projects to increase participation of the eligible populations in the universal service fund low-income support programs.
21	populations in the universal service fund low-income support programs.
22	(2) Funding from the universal service fund for these collaborative efforts projects under
23 24	sub. (1) shall may not exceed \$250,000 in one year. Funding shall be limited to not more
25	than 6 projects with at least one project focused statewide and one project focused on the
26	Milwaukee area, if feasible.
27	
28	(3) The commission shall annually may periodically review applications and grant
29	funding, when funding is available, based on complete responses to a request for
30	proposals applications. Funding shall be limited to not more than 6 projects with at least
31	one project focused statewide and one project focused on the Milwaukee area, if feasible.
32	An application may involve disbursement of support during multiple state fiscal years.
33	All applications become public documents upon filing.
34	
35	
36	SECTION 74. PSC 160.063 (3m) is created to read:
37	
38	PSC 160.063 (3m) An application for funding under sub. (1) shall include all of the
39 40	following:
40 41	(a) A description of the proposed project
41 42	(a) A description of the proposed project.
42	

1 2	(b) The name and a description of any project partners and the role of each partner.
3 4 5	(c) A description of the proposed activities and an explanation of how those activities may increase participation of eligible populations in the universal service fund low-income support programs.
6 7 8 9	(d) A budget showing a breakdown of costs and how a grant under this section would be used.
9 10 11	(e) Any other information that the commission considers necessary.
12	
13 14	SECTION 75. PSC 160.063 (4) is amended to read:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	PSC 160.063 (4) The commission shall may authorize funding to conduct or contract for an evaluation of the effectiveness of this program in promoting enrollment in low-income programs and subscribership to telephone telecommunications service to. This evaluation shall be completed within 2 years of May 1, 2000 the date on which the commission grants the project funding. The cost of this evaluation shall not exceed \$25,000. This \$25,000 shall be included as part of the \$250,000 maximum total funding available under this section during the year in which the evaluation occurs.
23 24 25 26	SECTION 76. PSC 160.07 (title), (1) and (2) are renumbered 160.071 (1) (title), (a) and (b), and amended to read:
27 28 29 30	PSC 160.071 (1) SPECIAL <u>TELECOMMUNICATIONS</u> NEEDS CERTIFICATION. (a) A person with a disability may determine whether that disability presents a barrier to use of telecommunications services, or equipment, or both. That person shall determine what accommodations are needed to ensure effective telecommunications access.
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(b) When a local exchange service provider or, the fund administrator, a vendor, or the <u>commission</u> has sound reason to question the self-certification of a customer under sub. (1)-par. (a), additional verification of disability, such as an appropriate doctor's written medical <u>professional's written</u> diagnosis and description of physical limitations and special needs resulting from that diagnosis, may be required for certification of special telecommunications needs.
39404142	SECTION 77. PSC 160.071 (title) is amended to read:

1	PSC 160.071 Service and equipment pricing for individuals with special
2	<u>telecommunications</u> needs.
3	
4	
5	SECTION 78. PSC 160.071 (1) (title) and (a) are renumbered 160.071 (1m) (title) and
6	(a), and amended to read:
7	
8	PSC 160.071 (1m) TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT PURCHASE
9	PROGRAM. (TEPP)
10	
11	(a) Vouchers shall be The universal service fund administrator shall make vouchers
12	available to assist customers with a disability who have special telecommunications
13	needs certification under s. PSC 160.071 (1) in the purchase of equipment needed to
14	personally access and use essential services of the telecommunications network.
15	Vouchers may not be used <u>A customer may not use a voucher</u> to purchase equipment
16	which will be used exclusively for commercial purposes.
17	
18	
19	SECTION 79. PSC 160.071 (1) (b) is renumbered PSC 160.071 (1m) (b).
20	
21	
22	SECTION 80. PSC 160.071 (1) (b) 1. is renumbered PSC 160.071 (1m) (b) 1., and
23	amended to read:
24	$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{C}, 1(0, 0.71, (1), (1), 1, (2.00, 1.00, from 1, 1, (5.1), (5.1))$
25	PSC 160.071 (1m) (b) 1. $200 100$ for hard of hearing.
26	
27	SECTION 01 DEC 1(0.071(1)(1)(1)(2) and 2 are second and 1 DEC 1(0.071(1))(1)(2)
28	SECTION 81. PSC 160.071(1) (b) 2. and 3. are renumbered PSC 160.071 (1m) (b) 2.
29 20	and 3.
30 31	
	SECTION 82. PSC 160.071 (1) (b) 4. to 6. and (c) are renumbered PSC 160.071 (1m)
32 33	(b) 4. to 6. and (c), and amended to read:
33 34	(0) 4. 10 0. and (c) , and amended to read.
35	PSC 160.071 (1) (b) 4. \$1,600 for mobility or motion impaired.
35 36	130.071(1)(0) 4. \$1,000 for indomity <u>of indion</u> inpated.
30 37	5. \$2,500 for severely hard of hearing - low vision or deaf - low vision.
38	5. \$2,500 lot severely hard of hearing - low vision of dear - low vision.
38 39	6 \$7,200 for governoly hand of hearing blind or doof blind
39 40	6. \$7,200 for severely hard of hearing - blind or deaf - blind.
40 41	(c) A voucher recipient under par. (b) 1. is not required to make a co-payment. All other
41	voucher recipients are required to make a co-payment. All other the
⊤ ∠	volume required to make a co-payment of $\phi(0)$ at the time when

1	equipment is purchased. Pursuant to Under par. (f), for certain low income customers the
2	co-payment may be supplied by funding through the telecommunications assistance
3	program (TAP) administered by the Wisconsin department of health services under s.
4	46.297, Stats., and ch. DHS 78. For certain low-income customers in the categories under
5	pars. (b) 3. and 4. the co-payment may be supplied by the universal service fund if the
6	customer provides a medical professional's statement confirming the need for
7	telecommunications equipment available under this section and if the customer certifies
8	that he or she would meet the income requirements of the telecommunications assistance
9	program.
10	
11	
12	SECTION 83. PSC 160.071 (1) (d) is repealed.
13	
14	
	EXECTION 04 DEC 1(0.071(1)()) (1) (1) 1 1 DEC 1(0.071(1))() (1)
15	SECTION 84. PSC 160.071 (1) (e) to (k) are renumbered PSC 160.071 (1m) (e) to (k),
16	and amended to read:
17	
18	PSC 160.071 (1) (e) Customers with disabilities may obtain_voucher application forms
19	from the fund administrator, their local exchange service provider, or other sources.
20	Completed An applicant shall submit a completed, commission-approved voucher
21	application forms shall be submitted form to the universal service fund administrator.
22	
23 24	<u>Note:</u> Customers with disabilities may obtain commission-approved voucher application forms from the fund administrator, the commission, or other sources, including the commission's website psc.wi.gov.
24 25	the fund administration, the commission, of other sources, including the commission's website psc.wi.gov.
25 26	(f) Applicants for vouchers under this section shall be Wisconsin residents. An
20 27	applicant may not receive a voucher for equipment for the same disability more than once
28	every 3 years. An applicant may receive a voucher for equipment of the same disability more than once
20 29	in the same household has also received a voucher. Applications The fund administrator
30	shall refer applications filed by low-income deaf and hard of hearing individuals in the
31	categories under par. (b) 2., 5., and 6., shall be referred to the Wisconsin department of
32	health services for telecommunications assistance program (TAP) funding to provide any
33	customer co-payment required under par. (c). If the applicant is found eligible, the fund
34	administrator may issue an alternative voucher may be issued to include that program's
35	funding. If found ineligible, the fund administrator shall process a voucher application
36	shall be processed in priority according to its original date of receipt by the fund
37	administrator.
38	
39	(g) Applications shall be granted The fund administrator shall grant applications on a
40	first-come, first-served basis; except, no single disability classification described in par.
41	(b) may be issued vouchers totalling totaling more than 75% of the total annual budget
42	within the first 3 quarters of the budget year.
43	· · · ·

1	(h) A- <u>The fund administrator shall establish a</u> waiting list shall be established for
2	applications held pending available funding or pursuant to under par. (g).
3	
4	(i) The commission may establish new disability categories and voucher maximums if it
5	identifies a need is identified.
6	
7	(j) Vendors may redeem vouchers, submitted with an invoice, from the universal service
8	fund administrator. Reimbursement A vendor may not exceed receive reimbursement that
9	exceeds the total purchase price of the equipment with tax less, where applicable, a
9 10	customer co-payment of \$100. The commission may, for good cause, suspend a vendor's
10	eligibility to redeem vouchers under this program. Suspended vendors may not receive
12	
12	reimbursement for vouchers submitted for purchases or customer orders made after the date of suspension.
	date of suspension.
14	
15	(k) The commission <u>Commission staff</u> may impose reasonable limits on the types and
16	quantities of devices that may be purchased with one voucher.
17	
18	
19	SECTION 85. PSC 160.071 (1) (L) is renumbered 160.071 (1m) (L) 1., and amended to
20	read:
21	
22	PSC 160.071 (1) (L) 1. The fund administrator shall maintain-lists, and make accessible,
23	<u>a list</u> of the types and quantities of equipment eligible for purchase with a single voucher
24	in each category under par. (b). Revisions to the list shall be done periodically by the
25	fund administrator in consultation with the commission staff and representatives selected
26	by the universal service fund council. Input The fund administrator and commission may
27	solicit input regarding revisions may be solicited from vendors, representatives of
28	interested groups serving the disabled and others, as appropriate.
29	
30	Note: The equipment list will be posted on the commission's website (psc.wi.gov). A vendor may
31	submit an e-mail address to the commission and request e-mail notification of whenever a revised list is
32	posted.
33	
34	
35	SECTION 86. PSC 160.071 (1m) 2. and 3. are created to read:
36	
37	PSC 160.071 (1m) 2. The commission staff and fund administrator may include
38	equipment that can be used to access the internet for telecommunications service on the
39	list of equipment available to individuals in the categories under pars. (b) 3.to 6. Internet
40	access equipment includes a personal computing device and necessary software, but does
41	not include customer premises wiring, telephone or cable access lines, or
42	telecommunications services.
43	

1 3. Individuals requesting equipment under subd. 2. shall provide a medical professional's 2 statement to the fund administrator stating that the equipment is necessary to meet the 3 telecommunications needs of that individual. 4 5 6 **SECTION 87.** PSC 160.071 (1) (m) and (n) are renumbered 160.071 (1m) (m) and (n), 7 and amended to read: 8 9 PSC 160.071 (1) (m) Equipment purchases involving individual exceptions to the 10 eligible equipment lists under par. (L) may be granted by the fund administrator only following consultation with commission staff. Commission staff, the fund administrator, 11 12 or both, may solicit input regarding such exceptions from vendors, representatives of 13 interested groups serving the disabled and others, as appropriate. 14 15 (n) Objections to items included on or excluded from the eligible equipment lists and determinations regarding individual exceptions shall be handled as informal complaints 16 submitted to the commission in writing. The commission staff shall review the objection 17 18 and issue a letter addressing it. Such Commission staff decisions may be appealed to the 19 commission. 20 21 22 SECTION 88. PSC 160.071 (2) and (3) are repealed. 23 24 25 **SECTION 89.** PSC 160.071 (4) and (5) are amended to read: 26 27 PSC 160.071 (4) DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE CHARGES. Customers An eligible 28 telecommunications carrier other than a federal-only ETC may not charge customers with 29 certified disabilities certified under s. PSC 160.071 (1) that prevent them from using the 30 telephone directory shall not be charged for a reasonable number of directory assistance 31 calls in a month. The ETC may receive payment from the universal service fund for these 32 calls. 33 34 (5) OPERATOR ASSISTANCE CHARGES. Customers An eligible telecommunications 35 carrier other than a federal-only ETC may not charge customers with certified disabilities certified under s. PSC 160.071 (1) that prevent them from directly dialing or keving calls 36 37 shall not be charged for operator assistance to place calls. The ETC may receive payment 38 from the universal service fund for these calls. 39 40 41 SECTION 90 PSC 160.071 (6) (a) and (b) are renumbered 160.071 (6) and (6m) (a), and 42 amended to read: 43

1 PSC 160.071 (6) CUSTOM CALLING SERVICE CHARGES. Customers An eligible 2 telecommunications carrier other than a federal-only ETC may not charge customers with 3 eertified disabilities who deem certified under s. PSC 160.071 (1) one or more for custom calling services that the customer believes are essential in order to receive service that is 4 useful and comparable to the essential service provided to other customers shall receive 5 6 those services without charge. The ETC may receive payment from the universal service 7 fund for these services. 8 9 (6m) SECOND LINE CHARGES. (a) Hearing An eligible telecommunications carrier other 10 than a federal-only ETC may not charge hearing impaired customers who are able and choose to use 2 line voice carryover and speech impaired customers who are able and 11 choose to use 2 line hearing carryover, shall not be charged any intrastate nonrecurring 12 13 charge or monthly rate for the second line. 14 15 16 **SECTION 91.** PSC 160.071 (6m) (b) and (c), and (7) are created to read: 17 18 PSC 160.071 (6m) (b) If a customer requests a service that is equivalent to those listed in 19 par. (a), the ETC shall waive the same amount it would waive under par. (a). 20 21 (c) The ETC may receive reimbursement from the universal service fund for the amount 22 waived. 23 24 (7) FILING DEADLINE. A provider may not receive reimbursement under sub. (4) to 25 (6m) unless it files its reimbursement request with the fund administrator no later than 26 April 1 of the year following the year during which the provider would have billed the 27 charge. The provider may obtain an extension from commission staff for good cause. 28 29 30 SECTION 92. PSC 160.073 is repealed. 31 32 33 **SECTION 93.** PSC 160.08 is amended to read: 34 35 PSC 160.08 Telecommunications customer assistance program. The commission may 36 authorize individual telecommunications providers to establish telecommunications 37 customer assistance programs that meet authorized goals and objectives for increasing or 38 stabilizing subscription levels for non-optional, essential telephone telecommunications 39 service within its service territory or to address avoidance of disconnection or limitation 40 of service to low-income households with payment problems. Such The customer 41 assistance programs may allow a provider to not make available certain essential 42 services, as defined in s. PSC 160.03 (2), in order to preserve keep at least minimal 43 telephone telecommunications service to certain low-income households with payment

problems. The commission shall determine on a case-by-case basis whether or not a telecommunications customer assistance program may receive universal service fund monies. SECTION 94. PSC 160.09 (1) is renumbered 160.09 (1g), and amended to read: PSC 160.09 (1g) A local exchange service provider that is an eligible telecommunications carrier under s. PSC 160.13 full ETC shall provide high rate assistance credits to residential customers when the price of service exceeds levels set in this section. SECTION 95. PSC 160.09 (1) is created to read: PSC 160.09 High rate assistance credits. (1) In this section, "median household income" means the estimated median household income per county published annually by the U.S. census bureau's small area income and poverty estimate program. Note: This may be found at www.census.gov/did/ww/saipe/data/statecounty/data **SECTION 96.** PSC 160.09 (1r) is created to read: PSC 160.09 (1r) A full ETC shall recalculate credits under this section whenever the fixed monthly charge for essential telecommunications service, as defined in s. PSC 160.03(2), is changed, or when ordered to do so by the commission. If the recalculation results in a de minimis change, the ETC may request that the administrator of the telecommunications division stay the requirement to increase or decrease the credit. SECTION 97. PSC 160.09 (2) is amended to read: PSC 160.09 one Credits shall be applied to the price of service Full eligible telecommunications carriers shall calculate credits as specified in sub. (34), except that if a local exchange service provider charges a single rate covering basic local exchange service and other telecommunications or related services, the commission may determine, by order and after opportunity for hearing, the portion of such bundled rates to which rate assistance credits apply. For purposes of calculating credits: **SECTION 98.** PSC 160.09 (2) (c) is created to read:

1 PSC 160.09 (2) (c) For purposes of Figure 160.09 (2) (b) 8., the commission shall 2 periodically calculate the average price for one minute of intrastate toll service. As an 3 alternative, the commission may approve a full eligible telecommunications carrier's request to use an average price for one minute of intrastate toll service that it has 4 5 calculated using data specific to that full ETC. 6 7 Note: As of February 2013, the commission calculated average price of intrastate toll service is 10 8 cents per minute. 9 10 SECTION 99. PSC 160.09 (3) (intro.), (a) and (b) are repealed. 11 12 13 14 **SECTION 100.** PSC 160.09 (3) (a) and (b) are created to read: 15 16 PSC 160.09 (3) (a) For full ETCs that only offer essential services bundled with other 17 services, the price of service shall be established, after opportunity for comment or 18 hearing, using one or more methods approved by the commission for determining the 19 portion of a bundled rate that shall be considered the price of service. 20 21 (b) For full ETCs that offer essential services individually, the price of service shall include all of the following 22 23 24 1. The in-state charges and fees for stand-alone single-party residential service with 25 touch-tone, including, as applicable, all of the following: 26 27 a. Police and fire protection fee. 28 b. State universal service fund assessment. 29 c. Remainder assessment. 30 d. Telecommunications utility trade practices assessment. 31 32 2. Any 911 charges billed on the telephone bill. 33 34 3. The federal subscriber line charge. 35 36 4. The access recovery charge. 37 38 5. The charge for 120 local calls, excluding extended community calling calls. 39 40 6. The federal communications commission authorized charge for implementation of 41 local number portability. 42

(2) (b) 8. following]

1

7. Other charges as approved by the commission.

2 3

4 SECTION 101. PSC 160.09 (3) (c) and Figure 160.09 (3) (c) are renumbered 160.09 (2)
(b) 8. and Figure 160.09 (2) (b) 8., and amended to read:

5 6

7 PSC 160.09 (2) (b) 8. Usage charges, if any, based on the size of the local calling area 8 excluding extended community calling territory, as follows: [See Figure 160.09 (3) (c)

- 8 9
- 9 10

Figure 160.09 (3) (c) <u>(2) (b) 8.</u> :		
Exchange's local calling area size, excluding extended community calling territory, as measured by number of access lines	Exchange's combined local calling and extended community calling area size as measured by number of access lines	Usage charges includable in the s. PSC 160.09 (3) (c) (2) calculation of the price of service
At least 50,000	(Not applicable)	Per minute or calculated charges for 480 minutes of local calling.
Less than 50,000 but at least 5,000	At least 50,000	Per minute or calculated charges for 360 minutes of local calling, plus Price of <u>1 one</u> minute of extended community calling times 120 minutes.
Less than 50,000 but at least 5,000	Less than 50,000	Per minute or calculated charges for 360 minutes of local calling, plus Price of 4 <u>one</u> minute of extended community calling times 90 minutes, plus The average price of 4 <u>one</u> minute of intrastate toll service, <u>as periodically</u> calculated by the commission, times 30 minutes. If a provider does not have extended community calling in the exchange, the above 360 minutes of local calling should <u>shall</u> be changed to 450 minutes.
Less than 5,000	At least 50,000	Per minute or calculated charges for 240 minutes of local calling,

		plus
		Price of <u>1</u> <u>one</u> minute of extended community calling times 240 minutes.
Less than 5,000	Less than 50,000	Per minute or calculated charges for 240 minutes of local calling,
		plus
		Price of <u>1</u> <u>one</u> minute of extended community calling times 120 minutes,
		plus
		The average price of 1 one minute of
		intrastate toll service, as periodically
		calculated by the commission, times 120
		minutes. If a provider does not have
		extended community calling in the exchange, the above 240 minutes of
		local calling should shall be changed to
		360 minutes.
SECTION 102. PSC 1	60.09 (4) (intro.), (b) to (g), a	and (5) to (7) are amended to read:
PSC 160.09 (4) (intro.)	Local exchange service prov	iders_Full_eligible

5 PSC 160.09 (4) (intro.) Local exchange service providers <u>Full eligible</u>
 6 <u>telecommunications carriers</u> shall issue high rate assistance credits according to the
 7 following criteria:

8

9 (b) For the portion of the price of service equal to or above 1.5% but below 2.0% of 10 median household income, per month, for the area in which the rate applies, the local 11 exchange service provider shall issue a credit equal to 50% of that amount.

(c) For the portion of the price of service equal to or above 2.0% but below 2.5% of
median household income, per month, for the area in which the rate applies, the local
exchange service provider shall issue a credit equal to 75% of that amount.

16

12

(d) For the portion of the price of service equal to or above 2.5% but below 3.0% of
median household income, per month, for the area in which the rate applies, the local
exchange service provider shall issue a credit equal to 85% of that amount.

20

(e) For the portion of the price of service equal to or above 3% of median household
 income, per month, for the area in which the rate applies, the local exchange service
 provider shall issue a credit equal to 95% of that amount.

1 (f) When a rate applies in only one county, the median household income, as published 2 by the Wisconsin department of workforce development, used to calculate the credit shall 3 be that of that county in which the rate applies. When a rate applies in more than one 4 county, the median household income used to compute the credit shall be the average of 5 the median household incomes in each county in which the rate applies, weighted by the 6 number of customers paying that rate in each county. 7 8 (g) If the amount of money required to reimburse local exchange service providers full 9 ETCs for credits under this section exceeds the amount budgeted for this program under 10 s. PSC 160.17, the commission may modify the formula for high rate assistance credits. Such modification may be done by commission order, after notice and an opportunity for 11 12 hearing. 13 14 (5) Except as provided in sub. (9), each local exchange service provider shall full ETC may be reimbursed by the universal service fund for the value of the credits it issues, 15 16 provided that it qualifies under s. PSC 160.091 if it files its reimbursement claims with the fund administrator by April 1 of the year following the year during which it issued the 17 credit. The full ETC may obtain an extension of the filing deadline from commission 18 19 staff for good cause. 20 21 (6) When a local exchange service provide full ETC charges a pro-rated portion of the 22 normal monthly charge for service because the customer has had service for only a 23 portion of the month, the rate assistance credit for that customer shall be pro-rated by the 24 same percentage. 25 26 (7) High A full ETC shall show and identify the high rate assistance credits shall be 27 shown and identified on bills issued to customers. 28 29 30 SECTION 103. PSC 160.09 (8) is repealed. 31 32 33 SECTION 104. PSC 160.09 (9) is amended to read: 34 35 PSC 160.09 (9) Local exchange service providers shall Full ETCs may not be reimbursed by the universal service fund for the value of credits issued to customers receiving 36 37 essential telecommunications service under a contract if the contract has a duration of 38 greater than one year. The commission may grant waivers of this subsection by order. 39 This subsection does not apply to rural line extension contracts entered into before 40 January 1, 1996. 41 42

43 **SECTION 105.** PSC 160.091 is repealed.

1	
2	
3 4	SECTION 106. PSC 160.092 (1) is renumbered 160.092 (1) (a), and amended to read:
4 5	PSC 160.092 (a) As an An alternative to the high rate assistance credit mechanism in s.
6	PSC 160.092 (a) As an An alternative to the high rate assistance credit mechanism in s. PSC 160.09, the commission may, by order, after notice and an opportunity for hearing,
7	implement other plans under this section.
8	
9	
10	SECTION 107. PSC 160.092 (1) is created to read:
11	
12	PSC 160.092 Alternative universal service protection plans. (1) After notice and
12	opportunity for hearing the commission may, by order, implement one or more of the
14	following plans:
15	
16	
17	SECTION 108. PSC 160.092 (1) (b) and (c) are created to read:
18	
19	PSC 160.092 (1) (b) A measure to ensure provision of intralata and interlata essential
20	services.
21	
22	(c) A measure approved by the commission as necessary to protect universal service and
23	ensure provision of services.
24	
25	
26	SECTION 109. PSC 160.092 (2) and (3) are amended to read:
27	
28	PSC 160.092 (2) Alternative plans under sub. (1) this section shall be implemented on an
29	experimental basis. These experiments plans shall be reviewed within 3 years of
30	inception and shall terminate within 5 years of inception, unless made permanent by
31	commission order after notice and an opportunity for hearing.
32	
33	(3) Alternative high cost support plans under this section may make use of cost studies,
34	bidding, <u>auctions</u> , defined service territories or other mechanisms to protect universal
35	service. The commission may, by order, authorize payment of universal service fund
36	monies as part of an alternative plan.
37	
38	SECTION 110 DSC 1(0.002 (4) 1(0.10 1.1(0.11 1.1))
39 40	SECTION 110. PSC 160.092 (4), 160.10 and 160.11 are repealed.
40	
41	SECTION 111 DOC 1(0, 115 (1) () 1 (1) 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
42	SECTION 111. PSC 160.115 (1) (a) and (b) 1. and 2. are amended to read:

1 2 PSC 160.115 (1) (a) "Initial application" means an the first application for universal service fund support under this section that is the first such application filed by the an 3 4 applicant during files in a state fiscal year. 5 (b) "Non-profit medical clinic" includes any clinic or hospital that meets all of the 6 7 following: 8 9 1. Is a non-profit organization governed by a board of directors, 10 11 2. Serves federally designated health professional shortage areas as defined in 42 12 USC 254e (a) (1), medically underserved areas, or medically underserved populations, 13 and. 14 15 16 SECTION 112. PSC 160.115 (2) (intro.), (b), (c), (3),(4) (a), (5) (intro.), (b), (c) and (g), 17 (6) (a) (intro.) and 4. and (b), and (6) are amended to read: 18 19 PSC 160.115 (2) (intro.) Funding may be available The commission may grant funding to 20 non-profit medical clinics and public health agencies for the purchase of 21 telecommunications equipment for any of the following purposes: 22 23 (b) To directly or indirectly enhance access to medical care in rural or underserved areas 24 of the state, or both. 25 26 (c) To directly or indirectly enhance access to medical care by underserved populations 27 or persons with disabilities in the state, or both. 28 29 (3) A The commission may grant a maximum of \$500,000 in universal service fund 30 support may be dispersed granted under this section per state fiscal year, or \$1,000,000 31 per state biennium. 32 33 (4) (a) An application applicant for universal service fund support under this section may 34 not, in its application, involve dispersement request disbursement of support during 35 multiple state fiscal years for a time period longer than that specified in the solicitation 36 for grant applications. 37 38 (5) Applications An applicant for funding shall include all of the following in its 39 application: 40 41 (b) An explanation of how the applicant's purchase of such the telecommunications 42 equipment will support the purposes identified in sub. (2).

1	
2	(c) Identification of the vendor that will may supply the telecommunications equipment.
3	
4	(g) Any other information that the commission deems considers necessary.
5	
6	(6) (a) The commission shall evaluate all applications submitted under this section.
7	Provided that funds remain for this purpose, the The commission may approve all or part
8	of an application if it includes the information required under sub. (5) and if the
9	commission determines the following:
10	
11	1. The applicant is a non-profit medical clinic or public health agency located in
12	Wisconsin.
13	
14	2. The applicant's purchase of telecommunications equipment will support the purposes
15	identified in sub. (2).
16	
17	3. The applicant will be able to pay for the portion of the cost of the equipment not
18	funded under this section.
19	
20	4. The medical clinic or public health agency applicant has taken steps to secure the
21	equipment at reasonable prices.
22	
23	(b) Public health agencies and non-profit organizations that operate more than one
24	location may receive universal service fund support for telecommunications equipment at
25	more than one location, but before approving an application involving an additional
26	location, the commission shall consider how much total universal service fund support
27	has been received by such the agency or organization during the state fiscal year time
28	period specified in the solicitation for grant applications and the total amount remaining
29	available to be dispersed granted under this section during the fiscal year that time period.
30	Preference may be given to initial applications filed by a public health agency or non-
31	profit medical clinic.
32	
33	$(\mathbf{P}_{1}) = (\mathbf{P}_{1}) + ($
34	SECTION 113. PSC 160.115 (6) (c) is renumbered 160.115 (6) (d).
35	
36	
37	SECTION 114. PSC 160.115 (6) (c) is created to read:
38	
39	PSC 160.115 (6) (c) The commission may give preference to initial applications filed by
40	a public health agency or non-profit medical clinic.
41	
42	

1 2	SECTION 115. PSC 160.125 (1) (title), (a) and (b) are amended to read:
3	PSC 160.125 (1) (title) VOICE-MAIL TELEPHONE ACCESS SERVICE FOR THE HOMELESS.
4	(a) Any The commission may compensate any voice mail provider may be compensated
5	for providing, on request, to a social services agency, a job service agency or other
6	homeless shelter authority, voice-mail service without charge to be used by that agency
7	or authority for the benefit of its homeless clients or residents.
8	
9	(b) A voice-mail provider that is providing voice-mail boxes to a qualifying agency or
10 11	authority at no charge may request and receive reimbursement only for its incremental usage and administrative costs of providing this service using available capacity. As an
11	alternative, a provider may request and receive reimbursement may be requested and
12	received from the fund at a standard rate set by the commission to cover expected
14	incremental costs of providing this service using available capacity.
15	
16	
17	SECTION 116. PSC 160.125 (1) (e) and (2) (a) and (b) are amended to read:
18	
19	PSC 160.125 (1) (e) A social services agency, job service agency and homeless shelter
20	authority participating in this program shall maintain a list of all individuals receiving
21	voice mail under this section shall be maintained by the social services agencies, job
22	service agencies or homeless shelter authorities participating in this program.
23	
24	(2) ACCESS PROGRAMS OR PROJECTS BY NON-PROFIT GROUPS. (a) Partial The commission
25 26	shall grant partial funding may be available to non-profit groups for the facilitation of affordable access to telecommunications and information services through programs or
27	projects, or both, not supported elsewhere in this chapter, but that are consistent with the
28	purposes identified in s. 196.218 (5) (a) 1. and 2., Stats.
29	
30 31	Note: As of November 1999 February 2013, s. 196.218 (5) (a) 1. and 2., Stats., reads in pertinent part:
32	(5) USES OF THE FUND. (a) The commission shall use the moneys in the universal service fund only for
33	any of the following purposes:
34 35	1. To assist customers located in areas of this state that have relatively high costs of telecommunications services, low-income customers and disabled customers in obtaining affordable access
36	to a basic set of essential telecommunications services.
37	2. To assist in the deployment of advanced service capabilities of a modern telecommunications
38	infrastructure throughout this state.
39 40	
40	(b) Any non-profit group may apply for universal service funding to fund any portion of a program or project or both. Funding shall be provided granted on a state fiscal year
41 42	of a program or project or both. Funding shall be provided granted on a state fiscal year basis, but funding for more than one fiscal year may be approved at one time.
42	Applications for funding in the following fiscal year shall be submitted by November
44	15th. The commission shall issue a list of approved programs or projects, or both, by

1	April 15th, with funding for those programs or projects, or both, to begin that July 1st
2	when grants are awarded. All applications shall become public documents upon filing.
3	
4	
5	SECTION 117. PSC 160.125 (2) (c) 1. is renumbered 160.125(2) (c) 1m., and amended
6	to read:
7	
8	PSC160.125 (2) (c) 1m. A description of a public need which is not being met at
9	present <u>;</u>
10	
11	
12	SECTION 118. PSC 160.125 (2) (c) 1. is created to read:
13	
14	PSC 160.125 (2) (c) 1. A statement that the applicant is a non-profit group, as defined in
15	s. PSC 160.02 and (23).
16	
17	
18	SECTION 119. PSC 160.125 (2) (c) 2. 3., 5., and (d) to (f) are amended to read:
19	
20	PSC 160.125 (2) (c) 2. A description of how the program or project is consistent with the
21	purposes purpose identified in s. 196.218 (5) (a) 1. and 2., Stats.
22	
23	3. A description of the program or project proposed, including a description of how the
24	public need described in subd. 1 1m. may be met through affordable access to
25	telecommunications or information services;
26	
27	5. Identification of the providers of each portion of the telecommunications services or
28	equipment and a specific description of the following components of the program or
29	project including all of the following:
30	
31	a. The costs of telecommunications services and telecommunications equipment used by
32	the program or project;
33	
34	b. The cost of training for those who are served by the program or project so that they
35	can utilize <u>use</u> the services;.
36	
37	c. The administrative costs directly attributable to the program or project;.
38	
39	d. The cost of technical expertise required to complete the program or project; and.
40	
41	e. Revenue from services or training described in subd. 5. b.
42	

1 2 3 4	(d) The commission shall evaluate all <u>complete and timely</u> applications submitted. In evaluating the applications the commission shall consider information including, but not limited to, <u>all of</u> the following:
5 6	1. The basis of the public need to be met;
7	2. The extent to which other programs or projects, either funded under this section or
8 9	otherwise under this chapter, meet that need; and.
10	3. The overall cost of the proposed program or project.
11	5. The overall cost of the proposed program of project.
12 13 14 15	(e) The universal service fund shall reimburse applicants for up to 50% 75% of the cost of reimbursable portions of the program or project, or both. The reimbursable costs include those listed in par. (c) 5. a. to d. The applicant may include in-kind goods or services, or both, as resources to be used for the remainder of the costs of the program or
16	project, or both.
17 18 19	(f) The <u>commission shall determine the</u> programs or projects, or both, to be funded and the amount of reimbursement for each program or project shall be determined by the
20 21 22	commission. The commission shall seek comments on the programs or projects to be funded, but shall not hold a hearing. A The commission may grant a maximum of \$500,000 in funding may be dispersed under this subsection per state fiscal year, or
22 23 24 25	\$1,000,000 per state biennium.
26 27	SECTION 120. PSC 160.13 is repealed and recreated to read:
28 29 30	PSC 160.13 (1) GENERAL. (a) The commission may designate a telecommunications provider as an eligible telecommunications carrier. This designation is not transferable.
31 32 33	(b) The commission may suspend or revoke an ETC designation if the designee violates the requirements in this section.
	(2) REQUIRE VENTS FOR ETC DESIGNATION (a) A full or low magnetic ETC but not a
34 35 36 37 38	(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR ETC DESIGNATION. (a) A full or low-income ETC, but not a federal-only ETC, is eligible to receive universal service funding for an area, under both applicable federal and state universal service programs, if it meets all of the following requirements:
39 40 41	1. Holds itself ready to offer all elements of essential telecommunications service, as defined in s. PSC 160.03 (2), to all customers in the area for which it is requesting ETC status.

1 2	2. Regularly advertises its service in the area for which it is requesting ETC status, with the advertisements meeting all of the following requirements:			
3				
4 5	a. Are disseminated in media of general distribution in the area, at least 2 times per year.			
6	b. Describe the services offered.			
7 8	c. Describe the discounts available to low income customers.			
9				
10 11 12 13	3. Offers lifeline–service, as defined in s. PSC 160.062, wherever service is offered in the area for which it is requesting ETC status, and publicizes the availability of those offerings in a manner reasonably designed to reach those likely to qualify for them.			
14 15	4. Meets all of the applicable federal eligibility requirements in 47 CFR 54.201 and 54.202 (a).			
16				
17 18 19 20	(b) An applicant for federal-only ETC designation under s. 196.218 (4) (b), Stats., is required to meet all of the applicable federal eligibility requirements in 47 CFR 54.201 and 54.202, and any state requirements or processes that federal law requires ETCs to follow.			
21 22 23 24	Note: For example, federal ETC regulations require all providers to follow some provisions of state law, such as use of state lifeline eligibility verification databases.			
24 25 26 27 28 29	(3) APPLICATION FOR NEW OR EXPANDED ETC STATUS. An applicant for new or expanded eligible telecommunications carrier status shall demonstrate its ability to meet the requirements under sub. (2) by including all of the following information in its application:			
30 31	(a) Certification that it will meet the requirements in sub. (2) (a) or (b).			
32 33 34	(b) A demonstration of how the applicant meets the requirement of 47 USC 214 (e) (1)(A). This shall be demonstrated in one of the following ways:			
35 36 37	1. An explanation of how the applicant will use its own facilities to provide voice telecommunications service to a Wisconsin customer.			
38 39 40 41	2. An electronic link to or copy of the federal communications commission order approving the applicant's compliance plan, and an electronic link to the approved compliance plan.			

Note: A provider may apply for ETC designation before its compliance plan is approved by the
 Federal Communications Commission, but the commission will not act on the application until the plan is
 approved.

- 5 (c) One of the following:
- 6

1. A copy of the applicant's 5 year plan, and associated documentation, as required by 47
CFR 54.202 (a) (1) ii., including certification that it will use any federal high cost support
monies for the purposes allowed under 47 USC 254 (e), 47 CFR 54.313 (a) and 54.314
(a).

11

12 2. A certified statement that the applicant will not seek high cost assistance funding from
13 the federal universal service fund or high rate assistance funding from the state universal
14 service fund.

15

16 (d) A copy of any certifications, information and demonstrations required under 47 CFR54.201 and 54.202.

18

(e) A list of all of the exchanges or wire centers, or both, for which ETC status is sought
and identification of any wire center for which status is sought for only a portion of the
wire center.

22

(f) The applicant's name, any other name under which the applicant does business, the applicant's commission utility identification number and proof of registration with the department of financial institutions.

- 26
- 27 (g) The applicant's contact information for each of the following:
- 29 1. Commission inquiries about financial or assessment issues.
- 30

32

34

28

31 2. Commission inquiries about customer issues.

- 33 3. Customers to use to contact the applicant directly about customer issues.
- 35 4. Potential customers to use to obtain service from the applicant.
- 36

37 (h) A statement that the applicant will timely update the information in pars. (f) and (g).

38

39 (i) A statement that the applicant will provide the information necessary to populate the40 state broadband map or its successor.

41

42 (j) Any other information the commission considers necessary.

1			
2	(4) ETC REPORTING. All eligible telecommunications carriers shall submit to the		
3	commission, within 14 days of the associated federal filing date, all of the following:		
4			
5	(a) For full ETCs that are eligible for high cost assistance, all of the following:		
6			
7	1. All of the information required under 47 CFR 54.313.		
8			
9	2. Any information necessary for the commission to certify that the ETC has this year,		
10 11	and will next year, use its high cost assistance monies for the purposes allowed under 47 USC 254 (e), and 47 CFR 54.313 (a) and 54.314 (a).		
12			
13	3. Any other information that federal regulations require such ETCs to provide to state		
14	commissions.		
15			
16	(b) For all full and low-income ETCs, all of the following:		
17			
18	1. The information required under 47 CFR 54.422.		
19	1. The mornation required under 47 CTR 54.422.		
20	2. Any other information that federal regulations require such ETCs to provide to state		
20	commissions.		
22	(a) For all ETCs all of the following within 14 days of the approximation		
23	(c) For all ETCs, all of the following within 14 days of the occurrence:		
24			
25	1. Updates to all of the information in subs. (3) (g) and (h).		
26			
27	2. Any other information that federal regulations require ETCs to provide to state		
28	commissions.		
29			
30	Note: Some of the information required under this section can be provided to the commission by		
31	submitting copies of filings with the FCC.		
32			
33			
34	(5) AREA COVERED BY ETC DESIGNATION. (a) The area in which a provider shall be		
35	designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier shall be one of the following:		
36			
37	1. If requesting ETC designation for an area that is served by an incumbent local		
38	exchange provider that is not a rural telephone company, one of the following:		
39			
40	a. For a full ETC applicant, one or more of the incumbent local exchange service		
41	provider's wire centers.		
42			

Docket 1-AC-236

1 b. For a low-income ETC applicant, the area designated by the applicant and approved by 2 the commission. 3 4 2. If requesting ETC designation for an area that is served by an incumbent local 5 exchange service provider that is a rural telephone company, one of the following: 6 7 a. Except as provided in sub. 2. b., the incumbent local exchange service provider's 8 entire service territory. 9 10 b. If the federal communications commission has granted a provider forbearance from the 11 requirement that its designated area match the boundaries of a rural incumbent local 12 exchange carrier's service territory, the area designated by the applicant and approved by 13 the commission. 14 15 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision in this subsection, unless approved by the commission and, if necessary, the federal communications commission, no ETC 16 17 designation area may include only a portion of a wire center. 18 19 (6) DESIGNATION OF MULTIPLE ETCS IN AN AREA. (a) The commission may only 20 designate an additional eligible telecommunications carrier in an area where one has already been designated after finding that doing so is in the public interest. For an area 21 22 served by an incumbent local exchange service provider that is not a rural telephone 23 company, the commission may perform a less detailed public interest analysis than if the 24 area is served by an incumbent local exchange service provider that is a rural telephone 25 company. 26 27 (b) In its public interest analysis under par. (a) the commission shall include 28 consideration of all of the following: 29 30 1. The factors in s. 196.03 (6), Stats. 31 32 2. The potential for cream-skimming. 33 34 (7) LIST OF ETCS. The commission shall maintain a list of the eligible 35 telecommunications carriers for all areas of the state. 36 37 (8) RELINQUISHING ETC DESIGNATION. (a) An eligible telecommunications carrier may 38 relinquish its that designation for an area by notifying the commission and the 39 administrators of both the state and federal universal service funds, in writing, of its 40 intention. 41

1 (b) If at least one other-ETC is designated for that area, the relinquishing ETC shall be 2 relieved of-ETC status for that area, without commission action, on the later of 14 days 3 after commission receipt-of the notification or the effective date proposed by the 4 provider.

5

6 (c) If no other ETC is designated for that area, the relinquishing ETC shall remain as the 7 ETC for that area until the commission designates an alternative ETC. In that case, the 8 commission shall notify the relinquishing, ETC and the administrators of the state and 9 federal funds, that ETC status is still in effect. The commission may use an auction or 10 other reasonable process_to designate a new-ETC for an area for which the only existing 11 ETC is seeking to relinquish that status. The commission may authorize compensation 12 from the universal service fund as part of this process.

13

(d) A provider may continue to provide services in an area for which it has relinquished
ETC status. If a provider seeks to abandon facilities or discontinue any service, it shall
notify affected customers and follow any abandonment or discontinuance procedures
required by the commission, Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and consumer
protection or the federal communications commission.

19

(e) A federal-only eligible telecommunications carrier that is no longer eligible for that
designation because it is no longer a wireless provider or because it wants to access state
USF support may apply for a new ETC designation. The ETC's federal-only ETC status
remains in effect while the commission investigates and acts on the ETC's new
application.

- 25
- 26

27 **SECTION 121.** PSC 160.14 and 160.15 are repealed.

28 29

30 **SECTION 122.** PSC 160.16 (1) and (2) are amended to read:

31

PSC 160.16 Fund administrator. (1) The commission shall designate the fund
 administrator and provide for an annual <u>independent</u> audit of the fund. The commission
 shall establish guidelines for administration and assignment of liabilities.

35

36 (2) The fund administrator may propose changes <u>a change</u> or modification to the
 37 mechanisms of administration of the fund. The commission may approve such requests
 38 <u>the request</u> without hearing.

39

42

40

41 **SECTION 123.** PSC 160.17 (1) (c), (2) and (4) are amended to read:

43 PSC 160.17 (1) (c) Deferring support payments payment decisions to a later period.

1

2 (2) At least annually, the commission, in consultation with the technology for educational 3 achievement in Wisconsin board and department of administration the appropriate 4 agencies, shall determine the amounts necessary for funding the payments specified in s. 5 PSC 160.05 (2), (3) and (4) (5) to (8). 6 7 (4) The commission shall provide notice of the proposed budget under sub. (1) and any 8 proposed changes to the budget to the universal service fund council and other interested 9 parties persons with an opportunity for comment prior to commission action. 10 11 12 SECTION 124. PSC 160.18 (4), (6) and (9) (a) are amended to read: 13 14 PSC 160.18 (4) Each telecommunications provider shall submit information, on a 15 schedule and in a format to be set by the commission, on the telecommunications provider's gross intrastate telecommunications revenues during the preceding calendar 16 17 year. 18 19 (6) The amount to be assessed to a A given telecommunications provider is shall be 20 assessed the percentage liability of that provider under sub. (5) multiplied by the total 21 annual amount to be collected. For monthly billings, the annual assessment amount shall be divided into 12 equal parts. For quarterly billings the annual amount shall be divided 22 23 into four equal parts. 24 25 (9) (a) Assessments shall be paid The commission may bill telecommunications providers for the assessments as calculated in sub. (6) on a monthly, quarterly or annual 26 27 basis. A telecommunications provider shall pay its monthly, quarterly or annually billed 28 portion of its calculated assessment within 30 ` days after the bill is mailed. A 29 telecommunications provider that has not paid within 30 days after the bill is mailed shall 30 be deemed considered to have not paid under s. 196.218 (8), Stats. Assessments not paid 31 within 30 days after the bill is mailed shall be collected, and the commission may collect 32 the bill using the process described in s. 196.85 (3), Stats. 33 34 35 **SECTION 125.** PSC 160.18 (9) (b) is renumbered 160.18 (9) (b) 1., and amended to read: 36 37 PSC 160.18 (9) (b)1. Objection to an assessment amount shall be made A 38 telecommunications provider that disagrees with a new assessment amount as calculated 39 under sub. (6) shall object within 30 days after the bill using the new assessment amount 40 is mailed. The making of the objection and commission action regarding that objection shall follow the process described in s. 196.85 (4), Stats. The commission shall consider 41 42 an objection to an assessment amount made more than 30 days after the first bill using the

Docket 1-AC-236

1	new assessment amount is mailed as an objection to the assessment amount beginning		
2	with the most recent assessment bill.		
3			
4 5 6 7	Note: For example, if a new assessment amount is billed on October 1 and an objection is filed on October 15, the objection will be to the amount on all bills from October 1 on. If an objection is filed on November 15, the objection will be to the amount on all bills from November 1 on.		
8			
9	SECTION 126. PSC 160.18 (9) (b) 2. and 3. are amended to read:		
10			
11 12	PSC 160.18 (9) (b) 2. The making of an objection and commission action regarding that objection shall follow the process described in s. 196.85 (4), Stats.		
13			
14 15 16	3. Notwithstanding subd. (b) 1., if the objection is due to a mistake in calculating or reporting data, and the mistake results in a provider overpaying, then the commission shall reimburse the provider the amount overpaid even if the objection is made more than		
17 18 19	30 days after the first bill using a new assessment amount.		
20	SECTION 127. PSC 160.18 (10) is repealed and recreated to read:		
21			
22	PSC 160.18 (10) A telecommunications provider's adjustments of local exchange rates or		
23	surcharges to correct overcollection or undercollection of amounts charged for the		
24 25 26	purpose of recovering contributions to the universal service fund shall be limited to adjustments for the prior year or for the period beginning with the effective date of the commission's last assessment determination. A telecommunications provider shall file		
20 27 28	notice of such an adjustment with the commission, in a format acceptable to the commission, within 180 days after the date on which a new assessment rate amount goes		
29	into effect.		
30			
31			
32 33	SECTION 128. PSC 160.181 is amended to read:		
34	PSC 160.181 Use audit. Recipients of universal service fund monies may be audited by		
35	the commission to ensure that the funding was applied for requested and used		
36	appropriately.		
37			
38			
39	SECTION 129. PSC 160.19 (1), (2) and (4) (b) are amended to read:		
40			
41	PSC 160.19 Universal service fund council. (1) The commission shall appoint a		
42 43	universal service fund council to advise the commission concerning the administration of s. 196.218, Stats., the content of administrative rules adopted <u>pursuant to under s</u> .		

Docket 1-AC-236

1	196.218, Stats., and any other matters assigned to the universal service fund council by
2 3	the commission.
3 4	(2) The universal service fund council shall consist of telecommunications providers and
4 5	of consumers of telecommunications services. The commission shall appoint a diverse
6	membership to the universal service council including representatives of the local
7	exchange telecommunications industry; the interexchange telecommunications industry,
8	including facilities-based carriers and resellers; the cable television industry; the wireless
9	industry; other telecommunications providers and consumers of telecommunications
10	services including residential, business, governmental, institutional, and public special
11	interest group users of telecommunications services.
12	
13	(4) (b) The commission may appoint a replacement member when necessary to serve the
14	remaining term of a member withdrawing from the universal service fund council.
15	
16	
17	SECTION 130. PSC 161.05 (4) is repealed.
18	
19	
20	SECTION 131. PSC 171.06 (1) is amended to read:
21	
22	PSC 171.06(1) All qualified cable television telecommunications service providers shall
23	be subject to the following sections of ch. 196, Stats.: ss.196.02, 196.08, 196.12, 196.203,
24	<u>196.218</u> , 196.25, 196.39, 196.395, 196.40, 196.41, 196.43, 196.44, 196.65 and 196.66,
25	Stats.
26	
27	
28	SECTION 132. Effective date. This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month
29	following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register as provided in s. 227.22
30	(2) (intro.), Stats.
31	
32	

DIVISION OF EXECUTIVE BUDGET AND FINANCE 101 EAST WILSON STREET, 10TH FLOOR P.O. BOX 7864 MADISON, WI 53707-7864 FAX: (608) 267-0372

ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Type of Estimate and Analysis				
Original Updated Corrected				
2. Administrative Rule Chapter, Title and Number				
PSC 160 Universal Service Support Funding and Programs				
3. Subject				
Updating the Universal Service Fund rules				
4. Fund Sources Affected	5. Chapter 20, Stats. Appropriations Affected			
□ GPR □ FED □ PRO □ PRS □ SEG □ SEG-S				
6. Fiscal Effect of Implementing the Rule	<u> </u>			
No Fiscal Effect	□ Increase Costs			
□ Indeterminate □ Decrease Existing Revenues	Could Absorb Within Agency's Budget			
	Decrease Cost			
7. The Rule Will Impact the Following (Check All That Apply)				
	cific Businesses/Sectors			
	ic Utility Rate Payers			
🗆 Sma	II Businesses (if checked, complete Attachment A)			
8. Would Implementation and Compliance Costs Be Greater Than S	\$20 million?			
🗆 Yes 🛛 No				
9. Policy Problem Addressed by the Rule				
Outdated rules that are no longer in compliance with state and fede				
Curtail fraud and abuse potential for federal and state USF program				
10. Summary of the businesses, business sectors, associations re individuals that may be affected by the proposed rule that were	presenting business, local governmental units, and contacted for comments.			
Wisconsin Federation of Independent Business; League of Wiscon	•			
Wisconsin Alliance of Cities, Citizens' Utility Board, Wisconsin S				
of Independent Businesses, Universal Service Fund Council, and a				
11. Identify the local governmental units that participated in the dev				
League of Wisconsin Municipalities, Wisconsin Towns Associatio				
12. Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Specific Businesses, Business Sectors, Public Utility Rate Payers, Local Governmental Units and the State's Economyas a Whole (Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred)				
The changes made in this rulemaking have minimal, if any, econor	nic impacts			
	-			
Comments on the economic impact of the rulemaking were more a				
provided. One commenter raised two issues about which the commission has no jurisdiction. Another commenter made a				
number of comments about te existing rule language rather than ch				
was raised about the potential for the size of the fund to increase, but the size of the fund is controlled by the legislature. One				
economic change was made by deleting a proposed provision about when assessments must be paid.				
13. Benefits of Implementing the Rule and Alternative(s) to Implementing the Rule Updating and revising outdated rules. Added efficiency. The updates will bring these rules into compliance with recent				
changes to state and federal laws.				
14. Long Range Implications of Implementing the Rule				
Added efficiency and compliance with recent changes to state and federal laws.				

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ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

15. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Federal Government The state and federal universal service funds and programs are complementary rather than duplicative.

"Eligible Telecommunications Carriers" (ETCs) are designated by the commission and are, thereafter, eligible for funding from the federal USF and for certain funding from the state USF. ETC status was created by the FCC, and codified in 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(2). Under FCC rules, state commissions are responsible for designating eligible providers as ETCs.⁶

Designation as an ETC is required if a provider is to receive federal USF funding. ETC designation is also required to receive funding from some, but not all, state universal service programs. The FCC established a set of minimum criteria that all ETCs must meet. These are codified in the federal rules.⁷ The 1996 Telecommunications Act states that, "A State may adopt regulations not inconsistent with the Commission's rules to preserve and advance universal service."⁸ A court upheld the states' right to impose additional conditions on ETCs in *Texas Office of Public Utility Counsel v. FCC*, 183 F.3d 393, 418 (5th Cir. 1999). Therefore, while states must examine the federal requirements, they are allowed to create additional requirements. Wisconsin has done so.

The federal USF provides funding to ETCs that are found to serve high-cost areas. That funding is to be used to help cover the costs of expanding infrastructure into those areas. Doing so should help ensure that rates in those areas stay lower since rates need not provide the funds for that expansion. The Wisconsin USF provides reimbursement to providers that offer credits to customers when rates are higher than as designated in s. PSC 160.09.

The federal USF also includes Lifeline and Link-Up programs to assist low-income customers. The Wisconsin Lifeline and Link-Up programs are structured to complement the federal program and to take advantage of the available federal Lifeline and Link-Up funds.

The federal USF assessment applies to all carriers, including wireless carriers, and is assessed based on interstate revenues. The state USF assessment applies to all providers, including wireless providers, and is assessed based on intrastate revenues. Wisconsin exempts certain providers from assessment, such as those with under \$200,000 in intrastate revenues.

There are parts of the federal USF (e.g., the E-Rate program for schools) that do not have a counterpart in the state USF rules. Likewise, some of the state USF rules (e.g., the program to assist persons with disabilities -s. PSC 160.071) address matters not included in the federal USF law or rules.

16. Compare With Approaches Being Used by Neighboring States (Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota)

Many state USF programs, both in Wisconsin and in other states, are intertwined with federal universal service programs. As a result, there is a certain amount of similarity among state programs. For example, each of the surrounding states has Lifeline type programs.⁹ As required under federal law, each has income-based eligibility criteria although the specifics vary somewhat. The level of credits to customers and the resulting reimbursements to providers are similar, due in part to the federal matching dollars attached to credit/reimbursement levels. A difference in Lifeline programs is that the four other states only have a set figure for the Lifeline credit/reimbursement amount (although in Michigan that amount may vary depending on which company is involved). Wisconsin also has a standard Lifeline credit if the base rate¹⁰ is \$25 or below, although, it has a variable component. If the base rate is \$25 or above, the reimbursement/credit is the lesser of:

⁶ 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(2), 47 C.F.R. § 54.201(b).

⁷ 47 U.S.C. § 214(e)(1), 47 C.F.R. § 54.101(a).

⁸ 47 U.S.C. § 254(f).

⁹ Lifeline helps pay the monthly cost of telephone service.

¹⁰ The "base rate" is the monthly residential rate including applicable in-state fees, touch-tone service, 911 charges on the telephone bill, the federal subscriber line charge, access recovery charge and 120 local calls.

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ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

1. Whatever is necessary to bring that rate down to \$15.

2. The amount available under the federal USF plus \$9.25.

In this way, low-income customers in higher cost (generally rural) areas receive a credit sufficient to bring the base rate to a reasonably affordable level and providers are on a fairly "level playing field."

The provision in these rules that allows the Lifeline credit to apply to Internet access where a certified disabled customer requires it as a substitute for regular essential telecommunications service is unique within the region.

Wisconsin also has a program (TEPP) that helps provide access to telecommunications service for persons with hearing, speech and/or mobility disabilities. TEPP provides vouchers to help persons with disabilities that impair their ability to use standard telecommunications equipment for accessing telecommunications service to obtain equipment that will assist them in doing so. Iowa, Illinois, and Minnesota each have similar programs although the specifics vary. For example, Illinois' program is limited to those with hearing or speech disabilities, and in Minnesota the equipment belongs to the state and must be returned if the customer leaves the state or loses his/her telephone line.

Wisconsin also has a program to help lower the monthly cost of telephone service in areas of the state where rates are high. In determining whether assistance under this "high rate assistance" program is required, the program looks both at the rate for basic service and what percentage of a county's median household income that rate entails. Although its commission must vote to activate it, Michigan statutes provide for a similar program that would provide a subsidy to customers of the difference between an affordable rate and the company's forward looking economic cost of providing service (should the latter be higher than the former). Illinois has a high-cost program that provides support to small telecommunications providers if the economic costs of providing certain services exceed the affordable rate set for those services.

Surrounding states have taken a variety of approaches to certification and reporting requirements for ETCs including: adoption of formal rules, orders applicable to either new or all ETCs, and case-by-case determinations.

The Minnesota Public Utilities Commission (docket P999/M-05-741) adopted the FCC's exact language for annual certification requirements, with a couple of modifications. The two main modifications are (1) like these proposed rules, filing 2-year service quality improvement plans, and (2) filing information on a service-area basis instead of a wire-center basis. The new requirements are applied to both new and existing ETCs, and to both landline and wireless providers.

The Michigan Public Service Commission basically adopted the exact language of the FCC's rules unchanged, including the 5-year quality improvement plans. Michigan has service quality and financial reporting rules for wireline companies that do not apply to wireless ETCs, but all ETCs, both existing and new, are required to meet all of the standards and obligations contained in the FCC's ETC rules, FCC 05-46 and 47 USC 214. The one exception to this is ETCs receiving only low-income support; they have lesser reporting requirements. There are no standards for what types of reporting on quality of service issues meet the adopted FCC requirements.

The Illinois Commerce Commission has not officially adopted the FCC rules, but uses them as a base for its ETC decisions, which so far have been on a case-by-case basis. The requirements are not applied to existing ETCs. There have been requests for ETC status where the Illinois Commerce Commission has required wireless ETCs to do more than is spelled out by the FCC, holding that the FCC's requirements are "the minimum requirements." The primary areas where wireless ETCs have been subjected to more scrutiny involve consumer protection, service quality standards, and the public interest analysis. As to telephone directories, wireless providers have been required to provide written disclosure to customers that directories will not be provided and numbers will not be published. The FCC's 5-year plan is retained.

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ADMINISTRATIVE RULES Fiscal Estimate & Economic Impact Analysis

The Iowa Utility Board's (IUB) ETC rules incorporate the FCC rules with some modifications. Similar to these proposed rules, IUB requires maps of signal coverage depicting signal strength (although IUB ILECs may refer to maps already on file with the commission.) IUB adopted service quality standards for ETCs although, again like these proposed rules, they differ for landline and wireless. Rolling one year network improvement and maintenance plans are required. The rules are applied to both new and existing ETCs.

The Indiana Regulatory Commission (case 41052-ETC-47) adopted the FCC's exact language in a proceeding involving an individual ETC applicant, but made that decision applicable to all ETCs, both landline and wireless.

17. Contact Name	18. Contact Phone Number
Lisa Farrell	608-267-9086

This document can be made available in alternate formats to individuals with disabilities upon request.

Attachment C

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DIVISION OF EXECUTIVE BUDGET AND FINANCE

101 EAST WILSON STREET, 10TH FLOOR

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Rule's Economic and Fiscal Impact on Small Businesses (Separately for each Small Business Sector, Include Implementation and Compliance Costs Expected to be Incurred

Existing USF rules may have an effect on small telecommunications utilities, which are small businesses under s. 196.216, Stats., for the purposes of s. 227.114, Stats. These small telecommunications utilities, like other telecommunications providers (both large and small), may have obligations under the USF, including an obligation for payments to the USF. Other requirements in the rule only apply to CMRS providers who voluntarily choose to become designated as eligible telecommunications carriers. Since the Commission does not regulate CMRS providers, it does not have records indicating how many of them are small businesses.

These proposed rules should have no particular impact on small businesses. The Commission already has established, in s. PSC 160.18(1), an exemption from fund assessments to protect entry by and continued operation of small telecommunications providers as directed by statutory objectives. In s. PSC 160.01(2)(b), the existing rules allow the Commission to give individual consideration to unusual situations and to adopt different requirements for particular telecommunications providers. Small businesses can request that the Commission provide an exception to a rule requirement. There are no new reporting or bookkee ping requirements created under these proposed rules. Also, most of the requirements in the proposed rules only apply to providers who voluntarily choose to be designated as "eligible telecommunications carriers."

The agency has considered the methods in s. 227.114(2), Stats., for reducing the impact of the rules on small businesses. Accordingly, the agency has included provisions for exemption from assessments for small providers, and allowing requests for consideration of unusual circumstances, as noted above. Further application of these methods is not consistent with statutory objectives.

2. Summary of the data sources used to measure the Rule's impact on Small Businesses

Knowledge of the programs, input from industry.

3. Did the agency consider the following methods to reduce the impact of the Rule on Small Businesses?

Less Stringent Compliance or Reporting Requirements

Less Stringent Schedules or Deadlines for Compliance or Reporting

Consolidation or Simplification of Reporting Requirements

Establishment of performance standards in lieu of Design or Operational Standards

- Exemption of Small Businesses from some or all requirements
- Other, describe:

4. Describe the methods incorporated into the Rule that will reduce its impact on Small Businesses No requirement to pay assessments if revenues are less than \$200,000. Ability to request waiver. Applicability of most requirements is based on a voluntary election.

5. Describe the Rule's Enforcement Provisions

160.01 (4) ENFORCEMENT. The manner of enforcing ch. <u>PSC 160</u> is prescribed in ss. <u>196.218</u>, <u>196.499 (17)</u> and <u>196.66</u>, Stats., and includes such other means as provided in statutory sections administered by the commission.

6. Did the Agency prepare a Cost Benefit Analysis (if Yes, attach to form)

🗆 Yes 🛛 No