CASE: UM 1437 WITNESS: Jon Cray

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

STAFF EXHIBIT 400

Staff Testimony in Response to TracFone's Second Amended Application

CERTAIN INFORMATION CONTAINED IN STAFF EXHIBIT 400, PAGES 17 AND 33 OF UM 1437 IS CONFIDENTIAL AND SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER NO. 10-189 IN UM 1437. YOU MUST HAVE SIGNED APPENDIX B OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER IN DOCKET UM 1437 TO RECEIVE THE CONFIDENTIAL VERSION.

Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

A. My name is Jon Cray. I am the Program Manager for the Residential Service Protection Fund (RSPF) of the Public Utility Commission of Oregon (Commission). My business address is 550 Capitol Street NE Suite 215, Salem, Oregon 97301-2551.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND WORK EXPERIENCE.

A. My Witness Qualification Statement is found in Exhibit Staff/201. For the previous four and a half years, I have served as the manager for the Oregon Telephone Assistance Program (OTAP), also known as Lifeline, and I administer the day-to-day operations of the OTAP. I am also responsible for evaluating applications from carriers seeking Eligible Telecommunications Provider (ETP) designation for the provision of OTAP services, and for making recommendations to the Commission regarding the applications. The ETP applications that I evaluated include those from one landline carrier (ComSpan) and two wireless carriers (AT&T Mobility and LCW Wireless dba Cricket). Additionally, I monitor and enforce compliance among all thirty-three ETPs in Oregon, including four wireless carriers and twenty-nine landline companies. My duties also include supervising 3.3 full-time equivalent (FTE) personnel who perform specific functions pertaining to OTAP as described on pages 36 and 37.

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

1	A. The purpose of my testimony is to provide to the Commission an analysis of
2	whether TracFone demonstrates that it meets the Oregon requirements for
3	designation as an ETP.
4	Q. DID YOU PREPARE AN EXHIBIT FOR THIS DOCKET?
5	A. Yes. I prepared Exhibit Staff/401 through Exhibit Staff/408.
6	Q. HOW IS YOUR TESTIMONY ORGANIZED?
7	A. My testimony is organized as follows:
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BACKGROUND

Q. WHAT IS AN ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDER (ETP)?

a. The definition of an ETP is set forth in OAR 860-033-0005(3). Generally speaking, an ETP is a landline or wireless carrier, designated by the Commission that meets requirements for participation in the Oregon Telephone Assistance Program (OTAP).

Q. WHY DOES TRACFONE SEEK ETP DESIGNATION?

a. TracFone seeks ETP designation primarily so that it can meet Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (ETC) designation requirements in Oregon. TracFone must obtain ETC status in order to claim reimbursement from the federal universal service fund (FUSF) for the Lifeline services it seeks to offer in Oregon. One of the ETC requirements in Oregon is that an ETC must offer Lifeline and OTAP services. However, in order to offer OTAP services, a carrier must be designated as an ETP by the Commission. Therefore, without ETP and ETC designation, TracFone would be unable to offer Lifeline services in Oregon or to receive reimbursement for those services from the FUSF low-income fund.

Q. WHAT IS THE OREGON TELEPHONE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (OTAP)?

A. The OTAP provides support to ETPs in Oregon to enable them to offer reduced local exchange rates to eligible low-income residential customers. Support from the OTAP supplements the Lifeline support available from the FUSF. The OTAP is the state-mandated corollary of the federal Lifeline program. See C.F.R. 47 § 54.400-417. The OTAP is set forth and explained in both state

statute and in Commission rules. See generally Oregon Laws 1987, chapter 290, Sections 1 through 8; Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) Chapter 860, Division 033.

Q. WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM BENEFIT AVAILABLE TO AN OTAP ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER?

A. The maximum combined support an eligible customer can receive is \$13.50 - \$3.50 from the OTAP and \$10.00 of Lifeline support from the FUSF. Federal Lifeline support is comprised of four tiers as follows:

Tier I support is equal to the incumbent local exchange carrier's federal tariffed subscriber line charge or end-user common line charge. The maximum Tier 1 support is \$6.50.

Tier II support is an additional \$1.75 per month of federal Lifeline support if the carrier certifies that it will pass through the full amount of Tier 2 support to qualifying customers.

Tier III support is an additional amount of federal Lifeline support equal to one-half the amount of any state-mandated Lifeline support, up to a maximum of \$1.75 per month.

Tier IV support is an additional federal Lifeline support of up to \$25 per month available to residents of tribal lands provided that the amount does not reduce the basic local residential rate to less than \$1.00. This is known as Tribal Lifeline service.

Since the OTAP provides \$3.50 of state-mandated Lifeline support, it enables an ETP to obtain \$1.75 in Tier III federal support without any carrier contribution. There are several states that do not provide matching state support to ETCs as Oregon does. In those states, Tier III support can be obtained if a carrier provides \$3.50 on its own volition as a matching contribution to the federal support.

Q. DO ALL OTAP CUSTOMERS IN OREGON RECEIVE THE MAXIMUM \$13.50
OF BENEFITS?

A. No. The benefits vary based on the Subscriber Line Charge (SLC) of the incumbent local exchange carrier (ILEC), which comprises the first tier of FUSF support. All ILECs in Oregon except Qwest and United Telephone (dba CenturyLink) currently charge SLCs that are at the maximum allowed \$6.50. Therefore, OTAP qualified customers in those ILEC areas receive total OTAP benefits of \$13.50 per month. Qwest's SLC is currently \$6.47, so the OTAP benefit in Qwest's area totals \$13.47. United Telephone's SLC is \$6.30, so the OTAP benefit in its area totals \$13.30.

Q. HOW IS THE OTAP BENEFIT DETERMINED FOR CUSTOMERS OF ETPS THAT ARE NOT ILECS?

A. OTAP benefits for customers of non-ILEC ETPs are the same as those for customers of the ILECs in the same areas. That is, the benefits for customers of ILEC and non-ILEC ETPs are the same within a given ILEC service area.

Q. HOW DOES THE OTAP BENEFIT WORK?

A. OTAP benefits generally appear in the form of a discount or reduced rate on the customer's phone bill. The discount is equal to the OTAP benefit. Customers can choose to have the discount applied to any ETP's service offering that includes local calling, including bundled or packaged services. An OTAP customer can receive only one discount per month, so they must choose which ETP they want for OTAP discounted services.

Q. WHO IS ELIGIBLE FOR OTAP BENEFITS?

A. OTAP eligibility requirements are set out in OAR 860-033-0030. An individual must be receiving benefits from the federal food stamp program or from another Commission-approved low-income public assistance program for which eligibility requirements do not exceed 135 percent of the poverty level. Those programs are Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Security Income, certain Medicaid programs and certain state medical programs. Applications for benefits must be submitted to the Commission and OTAP staff verifies eligibility with the Department of Human Services (DHS) to ensure that only those customers who meet eligibility criteria receive benefits. Continuing eligibility is monitored on a monthly basis.

Q. HOW IS THE OTAP FUNDED?

A. It is funded through the RSPF program and the corresponding RSPF surcharge imposed on retail subscribers who have telecommunications service with access to the telecommunications relay service in this state.

Q. HOW IS AN ETP REIMBURSED FOR THE BENEFITS IT PASSES ON TO CUSTOMERS?

A. The ETP submits reports to the Universal Service Administrative Company, an independent, non-profit corporation designated by the FCC to administer the FUSF, for federal Lifeline reimbursements, and to the Commission for OTAP benefit reimbursements. The reimbursements are equal to the allowable discounts given to eligible customers.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE TYPES OF SERVICES THAT TRACFONE CURRENTLY OFFERS IN OREGON.

A. TracFone offers wireless services that are "prepaid". That is, the customer must purchase a TracFone handset and pay for usage (airtime minutes) either by ordering online using a credit card or buying TracFone calling cards. TracFone has no local service centers or outlets of its own, but retails its services through stores such as Walmart and Sears. TracFone has several service offerings that are available on a monthly basis, such as Net10 and Straight Talk. Both plans also offer unlimited service for a flat monthly charge.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE LIFELINE PLANS THAT TRACFONE PROPOSES TO OFFER IN OREGON.

A. TracFone markets its Lifeline offerings under the brand name SafeLink Wireless. TracFone originally proposed to offer only one Lifeline plan in Oregon. That plan included a free handset and 68 minutes of free calling per month. The plan came under attack by several consumer groups, including the National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates. Staff and the Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon (CUB) expressed concerns about the inadequacy of the plan in earlier testimony. Then, in August of 2010, TracFone announced that it was adding two additional free calling options to the first plan. The three Lifeline offerings are generally the same in every state where TracFone is an ETC. TracFone only offers "free" Lifeline plans. TracFone provides a free handset and a certain number of free minutes per month depending on the plan chosen.

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Plan 1 includes 250 free minutes each month (with no carryover of unused minutes), with texting included at a rate of one text per minute of airtime.

Plan 2 includes 125 free minutes each month (which can be carried over to the next month if unused), with texting included at a rate of one text per minute of airtime.

Plan 3 is the original plan that includes 68 free minutes each month (with carryover to the following month if unused), with texting included at a rate of 3 texts per minute of airtime, plus international calling to over 60 destinations. (However, eligible customers in Massachusetts receive 80 free minutes with this plan according to the terms and conditions posted on TracFone's website).

If the Lifeline customers need more minutes beyond those provided for free, they will be allowed to purchase additional usage cards at a rate of \$0.10 per minute. However, TracFone does not describe the minimum number of minutes that must be purchased on each card.

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ETP REQUIREMENTS

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Q. WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS FOR ETP DESIGNATION?

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A. The requirements for ETP designation are specified in OAR 860-033-0005(3), which also defines an ETP as:

> a provider of telecommunications service, including a cellular, wireless or other common carrier that is certified by order of the Commission as eligible to provide OTAP to its qualifying customers throughout a designated service area by having met the following eligibility criteria:

- (a) Offers services under 47 C.F.R. § 54.101 (2008) using either its own facilities or a combination of its own facilities and resale of another carrier's services (including the services offered by another Eligible Telecommunications Carrier throughout the service area). Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 54.201(f) (2008), the requirement of using its "own facilities" includes, but is not limited to, purchasing unbundled network elements from another carrier;
- (b) Advertises the availability of and the charges for such services using media of general distribution; and
- (c) Demonstrates that it will comply with OAR 860-033-0005 through 860-33-0100.

Q. DID TRACFONE FILE AN ETP APPLICATION INDICATING THAT IT AGREED TO ABIDE BY ALL APPLICABLE OTAP RULES?

A. Yes. TracFone filed a signed ETP application on April 9, 2010, indicating it understood and agreed to abide by all applicable Commission rules and state laws. In addition, TracFone agreed to comply with all the conditions outlined (#1-9) in its ETP application as a prerequisite for obtaining designation from the Commission. See Exhibit 401.

Q. DOES TRACFONE MEET THE DEFINITION OF AN ETP?

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A. No. TracFone requests waivers of specific rules. I address each section of the rule that defines an ETP below and I assess the basis for each waiver request offered by TracFone. I also note that I have been advised by the Department of Justice that the Commission cannot waive the Oregon Administrative Rules associated with ETP status unless the law (e.g. the rule itself, another rule, etc.) allows otherwise. Counsel also advised that, in some cases, what TracFone calls a waiver may actually be a declaration that a rule does not apply.

Q. DOES TRACFONE MEET THE REQUIREMENTS IN SECTION (A) OF OAR 860-033-0005(3)?

A. No. Section (a) states that an ETP is to provide supported services using either its own facilities or a combination of its own facilities and resale of another carrier's services. TracFone has no facilities of its own. It offers its services in Oregon by contracting to use the facilities of three different carriers – Verizon Wireless, AT&T Mobility and T-Mobile.

Q. DOES TRACFONE REQUEST A WAIVER OF SECTION (A) OF OAR 860-033-005(3)?

- A. No. TracFone does not include this rule in its list of waiver requests in Exhibit 2 of its most recent application.
- Q. DOES THE LANGUAGE IN SECTION (A) RELATE TO A SIMILAR REQUIREMENT FOR ETC DESIGNATION?

A. Yes. Owning facilities is a requirement for ETC status in Oregon. Ms. Marinos discusses this issue in further detail in her testimony addressing ETC designation requirements. See Staff/300, Marinos/22-25.

Q. WILL TRACFONE MEET THE DEFNITION OF SECTION (B) OF OAR 860-033-0005(3)?

- A. Yes, in part. TracFone states that it will advertise, market and promote the availability of its proposed free Lifeline plans in Oregon using print and broadcast media that target low-income populations, if granted ETP designation by the Commission. However, the OARs associated with ETP status require TracFone to offer OTAP benefits on all its service offerings. Therefore, TracFone should commit to advertise the availability of OTAP on all services it offers, not just the three Lifeline services it proposes in its application.
- Q. WILL TRACFONE MEET THE DEFINITION OF SECTION (C) OF OAR 860-033-0005(3)?
- A. No. OAR 860-033-0005(3)(c) arguably requires an ETP to comply with OAR 860-033-0005 through 860-033-0100. However, TracFone states on page 2 of its second amended application that there are specific OARs that are not applicable to it and certain OARs with which it cannot comply. Consequently, TracFone includes a list of specific OARs for which it requests waivers in Exhibit 2 of that application. I address each of TracFone's waiver requests in the context of each rule below.

Q. WILL TRACFONE COMPLY WITH OAR 860-033-0006 through OAR 860-033-0009?

A. No. These rules relate to the RSPF surcharge. TracFone requests a waiver of OAR 860-033-0006, the rule addressing applicability of the surcharge. The other rules relate to reports and various administration aspects of the surcharge. TracFone premises its waiver request on an assertion that the RSPF surcharge is not applicable to TracFone's proposed free Lifeline services.

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE RSPF SURCHARGE?

A. The RSPF is a legislatively approved fund in the Oregon State Treasury that supports the OTAP, as well as the Telecommunication Devices Access Program (TDAP) and the Oregon Telecommunications Relay Service (OTRS).

Q. HOW IS THE RSPF SURCHARGE ASSESSED?

A. 860-033-0006(3) states that "Each telecommunications provider must: (a) collect the RSPF surcharge by charging the specific amount to each retail subscriber with access to the telecommunications relay service, including OTAP eligible subscribers." OAR 860-033-0005(9) defines the RSPF surcharge as "a specific amount up to 35 cents per month collected from each paying retail subscriber who has telecommunications service with access to the telecommunications relay service, except as provided in OAR 850-033-0006(2)."

Q. DOES TRACFONE CURRENTLY COLLECT AND REMIT THE RSPF SURCHARGE FROM ITS CUSTOMERS IN OREGON?

A. No. TracFone currently offers only prepaid wireless services, and the application of the RSPF surcharge to prepaid wireless carriers is a legal matter of current debate. Therefore, I will not address it in my testimony.

Q. DO YOU EXPECT THE LEGAL DEBATE TO BE RESOLVED SOON?

- A. Possibly. The Commission has proposed Senate Bill 146 before the 2011

 Legislative Assembly. See Exhibit 402. That bill proposes to mandate prepaid wireless service providers like TracFone to collect and remit the RSPF surcharge from all its customers who have access to the telecommunications relay service. Landline and other wireless carriers' customers of post-paid services already contribute to the RSPF.
- Q. PLEASE DISCUSS TRACFONE'S REQUEST TO WAIVE THE RULES
 RELATING TO THE RSPF SURCHARGE ON ITS PROPOSED LIFELINE
 SERVICE OFFERINGS.
- A. TracFone requests a waiver of the RSPF rules not for its current prepaid services, but rather for the free Lifeline services it proposes to offer if it receives ETP designation. TracFone argues that the RSPF surcharge would not be applicable to the free Lifeline services.
- Q. WHAT ARE TRACFONE'S ARGUMENTS AS TO WHY IT IS NOT REQUIRED TO PAY THE RSPF SURCHARGE?
- A. TracFone's first argument is that its Lifeline customers are not "paying retail customers" since the services are free to them and paid for by the federal USF and TracFone. Its second argument is that its Lifeline customers are not "retail subscribers" because they are not obligating themselves to pay

anything for the service because it is free. Its third argument is that TracFone has no billing mechanism to collect the surcharge. Its fourth argument is that its Lifeline services are not telecommunications services under ORS 759.005(8)(a). Lastly, TracFone argues that it does not render bills on which to identify the surcharge and therefore does not have a mechanism in place to collect the surcharge. See Exhibit 2, p. 2-3 of TracFone's Second Amended Application.

Q. WITHOUT GETTING INVOLVED IN LEGAL ARGUMENTS, DO YOU HAVE A COMMENT ABOUT TRACFONE'S ARGUMENTS?

A. The fact that TracFone's Lifeline customers would pay nothing for their service does not negate the fact that their service is indeed being paid for and that they are subscribers. The fact that TracFone has no billing mechanism to collect surcharges is also irrelevant. TracFone can subtract the equivalent of the surcharge from the free minutes or require customers to pay the surcharge. Alternatively, TracFone can pay the surcharge on behalf of its customers just as it states it does by contributing its own \$3.50 rather than accepting OTAP's \$3.50.

Q. PLEASE ADDRESS TRACFONE'S ASSERTION THAT ITS PROPOSED LIFELINE SERVICES ARE NOT TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.

A. TracFone asserts that its proposed Lifeline services are not telecommunications services under ORS 759.005(8)(a). The definition of telecommunications services under OAR 860-033-0005 is, however, the definition that this Commission has applied to other wireless ETPs. It

defines "the offering of telecommunications as defined in C.F.R. § 54.5 (10-1-08 Edition) for a fee directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used." TracFone's proposed Lifeline services meet that definition. If TracFone is correct in its assertion that its proposed service offerings are not telecommunications services, then it should explain how it can be offered under the OTAP program and how TracFone can be granted ETP designation.

Q. DO ALL OTHER ETPS IN OREGON ASSESS THE RSPF SURCHARGE ON THEIR OTAP CUSTOMER OFFERINGS?

A. Yes. It is a requirement under OAR 860-033-0006(3).

Q. ARE ANY OF THE OREGON ETPS PROVIDING WIRELESS SERVICES?

A. Yes. For example, Cricket provides prepaid wireless services for which it collects and remits RSPF surcharges on behalf of its OTAP qualifying customers.

Q. WILL TRACFONE COMPLY WITH OAR 860-033-0010?

A. No, TracFone will not comply with this rule and requests a waiver. TracFone is not proposing to provide reduced rates on all its service offerings in Oregon.

Q. WHAT IS THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS RULE?

A. Specifically OAR 860-033-0010 states:

The Oregon Telephone Assistance Program (OTAP) is designed to provide a reduced rate or discount for an [ETP]'s basic service, whether sold separately or in combination with other services, to low-income customers who meet eligibility requirements. An [ETP] must offer OTAP reduced rates or discounts with all service

offerings that include basic telephone service. Reduced rates or discounts apply to the single line, or service that is functionally equivalent to a single line, serving the eligible recipient's principal residence.

This rule sets out three basic aspects of the OTAP service. The first is that the OTAP benefit takes the form of "a reduced rate or discount" on an ETP's basic telephone service. The second is that an ETP must offer the OTAP benefit on all service offerings that include basic telephone service. The third is that the OTAP benefit applies to a single line serving the OTAP recipients principal residence.

Q. WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR TRACFONE'S REQUEST OF A WAIVER OF THIS RULE?

A. TracFone's arguments seem to be directed at the second requirement in this rule – that OTAP benefits must be made available on all an ETP's service offerings that include basic service. To that end, TracFone asserts that it does not offer basic telephone service as defined in ORS 759.005(8)(a). It also asserts that it does not provide "local exchange telecommunications service" because it does not provide "telecommunications service" as defined by Oregon Statutes. TracFone argues that since ORS 759.005(8)(a) specifically excludes radio common carriers (like TracFone), the term "basic telephone service" in the rule at issue cannot possibly apply to TracFone's services. See Exhibit 2, p. 3-4 of TracFone's Second Amended Application.

Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH TRACFONE'S ARGUMENTS?

A. No. Basic telephone service for purposes of OTAP is defined in OAR 860-033-0005(1) as the definition found in OAR 860-032-0190, and for OTAP recipients also includes access to toll-limitation services. Under that definition, basic telephone service largely follows the definition of supported services for FUSF, with the key component being that it provides local exchange calling and gives access to, but does not include, Extended Service Area, and services such as long distance, operator, directory assistance and 911. See C.F.R. § 54.101 a(1) through a(9).

- Q. DO YOU AGREE THAT TRACFONE'S OFFERING OF THE THREE

 LIFELINE/OTAP PLANS IT PROPOSES COMPLIES WITH THE INTENT

 OF THIS RULE?
- Q. IF THE COMMISSION GRANTS A WAIVER OF OAR 860-033-0010 FOR TRACFONE, WOULD OTHER ETPS AND THEIR CUSTOMERS BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED?
- A. Yes. Such a waiver could confer preferential treatment on TracFone since other ETPs, including wireless ETPs provide the discount to all of their

monthly service options in Oregon. If the Commission allows TracFone to restrict OTAP service offerings to only those that TracFone chooses, it will open the door to requests from other ETPs to do the same and thus, limit the available choices to Lifeline customers.

- Q. DO TRACFONE'S PROPOSED FREE LIFELINE OFFERS FIT THE OAR'S

 DEFINITION OF A "REDUCED RATE" OR "DISCOUNT" FOR ITS BASIC

 SERVICE OFFERINGS?
- A. No. However, it is difficult to determine given the free service offering. I can point out that the other ETPs designated in Oregon have applied the OTAP benefits as discounts on their current services, which result in a reduced rate to the OTAP customer. Theoretically, the discount could take a bill to zero.
- Q. WITH A FREE SERVICE OFFERING, HOW CAN THE COMMISSION BE CERTAIN THAT ALL THE SUPPORT FUNDS ARE FLOWED THROUGH TO THE CUSTOMER?
- A. It can't. Unlike the OTAP approach that requires an ETP to give a discount or credit off all its existing non-Lifeline service offerings, TracFone's free model does not ensure, on its face, that customers will receive all the benefits of the subsidy that TracFone receives from the FUSF.
- Q. DOES TRACFONE OFFER THE SAME PLANS AND NUMBER OF FREE MINUTES IN EACH STATE?
- A. Yes. Given that each state receives the same plan but differing levels of support, it is hard to see how it is possible for TracFone to pass through all

of a single state or district's support to low-income customers in that state or district. For instance, in Washington, D.C., TracFone receives \$3.87 in FUSF Tier I support for each Lifeline customer. In most Oregon territories, TracFone would receive \$10.00 per month per Lifeline customer. This begs the question of why Oregon Lifeline customers aren't receiving more free minutes.

Q. WILL TRACFONE COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS IN OAR 860-033-0030?

A. Yes, in part. OAR 860-033-0030 pertains to OTAP eligibility requirements for customers, application requirements, eligibility verification requirements, and ETP billing requirements. The rule requires that customers submit a completed application for OTAP benefits to the Commission, and the Commission must verify an individual's eligibility on an ongoing basis. This rule forms the basis of the OTAP administrative procedures. TracFone agrees to follow the administrative procedures, including the requirement that the Commission verify an OTAP recipient's continuing eligibility. However, unless TracFone issues a bill, then sub-requirement (6) that the name of the OTAP recipient must appear on the billing statement for the service receiving the OTAP benefit cannot be met.

Q. DID TRACFONE REQUEST A WAIVER OF SUB-REQUIREMENT (6)?

A. Yes, and the rule allows the Commission to waive this requirement, if good cause exists. TracFone requests a waiver of this requirement on the grounds that it "does not render bills or issue billing statements." Although "bills" in the traditional sense are not rendered to prepaid wireless customers, such service

providers nonetheless have some equivalent of an account to which to credit advance payments for services.

Q. DO YOU RECOMMEND THE COMMISSION GRANT THE WAIVER?

A. Yes. I recommend the Commission grant the waiver on the condition that the OAR 860-033-0030(6) requirement be understood to apply to a customer's account information in cases where bills are not rendered to customers.

Q. WILL TRACFONE COMPLY WITH OAR 860-033-0035 PERTAINING TO OTAP BENEFITS?

A. There are five subparts to this rule, but only (1) and (2) pertain to ETP obligations. TracFone will not comply with either.

Q. WHAT DOES OAR 860-033-0035(1) REQUIRE?

A. OAR 860-033-0035(1) states:

A residential customer qualifying for the OTAP benefit pays a reduced monthly rate, as established by the Commission, for basic service, whether sold separately or in combination with other services, provided by an [ETP]. The monthly OTAP benefit includes:

- (a) The federal baseline Lifeline support equal to the Eligible Telecommunications Carrier tariff rate for the federal [subscriber line] charge for primary residential lines;
- (b) An additional federal Lifeline support of \$1.75 in accordance with C.F.R. § 54.403 (2008);
- (c) The State of Oregon support of \$3.50; and
- (d) An additional federal Lifeline support, in an amount equal to one-half the amount of support provided by the State of Oregon up to a federal maximum of \$1.75, available to the [ETP]s that provide OTAP benefits to qualifying low-income recipients;
- (e) For each qualifying low-income individual living on federally recognized tribal lands, provided that this support does not bring

the basic local rate below \$1.00 per month:(A) an additional federal Lifeline support, in an amount up to \$25.00 per month, available for each eligible resident of tribal lands; and (B) a total of up to \$35.00 each month, including first and second tier federal support amounts per primary residential connection, available for each eligible resident of tribal lands on basic local exchange service, as prescribed in 47 C.F.R. § 54.403 (2008).

Q. IN WHAT WAYS WILL TRACFONE NOT COMPLY WITH OAR 860-033-0035(1)?

- A. There are four important areas in this rule for which TracFone will not comply. The first is that the customer qualifying for the OTAP benefit pays a "reduced monthly rate." The second is the reduced monthly rate applies to basic service, whether sold separately or in combination with other services, provided by an ETP. These same requirements appear in OAR 860-033-0010 and are addressed above in discussions regarding that rule. The third and most significant area of non-compliance relates to the monthly additional OTAP benefit of \$3.50 from the state of Oregon. The fourth area pertains to Tribal Lifeline benefits.
- Q. DID TRACFONE REQUEST A WAIVER OF 860-033-0035(1)?
- A. No, TracFone did not request a waiver of this rule.
- Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE ISSUE REGARDING THE ADDITIONAL \$3.50 BENEFIT PROVIDED BY OTAP.
- A. It appears that TracFone will not claim \$3.50 of monthly support available from the OTAP based on its understanding that it may not be eligible to seek monthly support from OTAP because it is not obligated to contribute to the

RSPF. See Exhibit 404. However, TracFone further states that, "if [it] is eligible to receive \$3.50 in support from OTAP, it will claim that support and include that amount in its calculation of monthly free minutes offered in Oregon. TracFone also states that it "has no plans to [neither] seek reimbursement from OTAP nor modify the number of [free] minutes provided [because its] lifeline offerings are available on a uniform basis in all states where TracFone is a designated ETC, except for the customers enrolled in the first plan [in Massachusetts] receive 80 free minutes rather than 68, in order to comply with a state-specific requirement." See Exhibit 405.

- Q. IF TRACFONE DOES NOT CLAIM THE ADDITIONAL \$3.50 BENEFIT PROVIDED BY OTAP, HOW CAN IT OBTAIN THE TIER III MATCHING SUPPORT FROM THE FUSF?
- A. TracFone proposes to provide its own \$3.50 of monthly support.
- Q. IF TRACFONE ACCEPTED THE ADDITIONAL \$3.50 PROVIDED BY OTAP, COULD IT OFFER GREATER BENEFITS TO OREGON LOW-INCOME CUSTOMERS?
- A. Yes, it could. Since TracFone provides \$3.50 of its own money to benefit OTAP customers, it could take the OTAP additional \$3.50 of support and provide even greater benefits (\$7.00 worth) to OTAP customers. This would mean that OTAP customers would receive either more free minutes than TracFone is currently proposing to offer or a greater subsidy on TracFone's other service offerings.
- Q. DOES TRACFONE'S REJECTION OF STATE FUNDS HURT CUSTOMERS?

A. Perhaps. TracFone could certainly increase benefits provided to Oregon customers but it is unclear if it would also simultaneously reduce its contribution \$3.50 worth of free minutes. The OTAP was established for the benefit of low-income customers and it seems most consistent to provide all eligible customers with the maximum allowed benefits.

Q. WILL TRACFONE PROVIDE TRIBAL LIFELINE SERVICE?

A. TracFone's first and second applications do not state whether TracFone will offer Tribal Lifeline service, nor does it specifically state whether TracFone seeks to be designated on Tribal Lands. However, it appears that TracFone requested not to be designated on Tribal Lands in its designation requests to the FCC. See Staff/100, Marinos/23. If TracFone is designated on Tribal Lands, it appears that "TracFone's Lifeline plans will not vary for residents of tribal lands and residents on non-tribal lands." See Exhibit Staff/110.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE TRIBAL LANDS DISCOUNT ISSUE.

A. Under the low-income FUSF program, qualifying low-income customers living on Tribal Lands are eligible for a discount of up to \$25 per month on their telephone service. This is more than double the \$10 of federal support available for customers who do not reside on Tribal Lands. Tribal benefits cannot bring the rate for service below one dollar; eligible customers must pay at least one dollar for any Tribal Lifeline benefit they receive. Given TracFone's response to data request 28 contained in Marinos/110, TracFone will not provide the additional monthly support and perhaps cannot issue a \$1.00 bill for Tribal Lifeline participants.

Q. WHAT DOES STAFF RECOMMEND REGARDING THIS REQUIREMENT?

A. Since TracFone is still unable to clearly identify the areas in which it requests designation, this issue remains unresolved. Should TracFone be designated on Tribal Lands, the Commission should require TracFone to offer the larger Tribal discount available by offering more minutes to qualifying residents of Tribal Lands. It should not grant a waiver of this requirement. The available \$25.00 of Tribal Lifeline support is two and a half times the amount available for non-tribal Lifeline support (\$10.00). Therefore, the minutes available for Tribal Lifeline should be approximately two and a half times that amount.

Q. WILL TRACFONE COMPLY WITH THE BENEFIT PRORATION REQUIREMENT IN OAR 860-033-0035(2)?

A. No, but it seeks a waiver. OAR 860-033-0035(2) states:

The OTAP benefit is provided for each billing period that a customer is determined eligible for assistance. When a customer is determined eligible for less than an entire billing period, the benefit is prorated.

TracFone seeks a waiver of this OAR on the basis that it does not issue bills and does not have billing periods. TracFone claims it "is technically unable to prorate the Lifeline benefit to customers, and does not do so in any of the more than 30 jurisdictions where it operates as an ETC." Furthermore, TracFone states it "provides its Lifeline customers with a full month of Lifeline benefit without regard to when during the month a customer enrolls in Lifeline." See Exhibit 2, p. 4-5 of TracFone's Second Amended Application.

Q. ON WHAT DATE DO INITIAL BENEFITS BECOME AVAILABLE TO A NEW OTAP CUSTOMER?

A. OAR 860-033-0035(3) requires that initial OTAP benefits become effective on the date the Commission receives the signed OTAP application from an eligible customer. Therefore, the customer's ETP receives reimbursement based on the same date. The lack of a rendering of a bill is not sufficient cause for a waiver. If TracFone wishes to give the customer an entire month's worth of free service, it may do so. However, it is not entitled to an entire month of support reimbursement if the customer was not eligible for benefits during the entire month.

Q. DOES THE FCC REQUIRE PRORATION FOR FEDERAL LIFELINE SUPPORT?

A. There is disagreement among parties regarding proration for federal Lifeline support. The Wireline Competition Bureau at the FCC sought public comment¹ on a letter it received from the USAC requesting clarification that federal Lifeline support must be prorated in cases where customers are not eligible for an entire month of Lifeline benefits. On March 4, 2011, the FCC released a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking proposing to "codify the rule that all ETCs must report partial or prorate dollars when claiming reimbursement for Lifeline customers who receive service for less than a month". See Exhibit Staff/309. The FCC's intent all along has apparently been to require prorating of Lifeline

See Wireline Competition Bureau Seeks Comment on Universal Service Administrative Company Letter Seeking Guidance on FCC Form 497 for Low-Income Universal Service Program, WC Docket No. 03-139, Public Notice, DA 10-401 (rel. Mar. 10, 2010).

support. TracFone should be required to prorate OTAP support as all other ETPs in Oregon do. In data request 161, Staff requested that TracFone submit evidence to demonstrate that the FCC does not require it to prorate federal Lifeline support. In response, TracFone provided no evidence that USAC agreed that TracFone is not subject to reporting customers on a partial or prorated basis. See Exhibit 406.

Q. DOES OAR 860-033-0045 APPLY TO TRACFONE?

A. This rule pertains to OTAP compensable expenses. If the Commission decides that TracFone is not required to claim and pass through support from the OTAP, this rule would not apply.

Q. WHAT ARE THE OTAP REQUIREMENTS IN OAR 860-033-0046?

A. This rule establishes requirements related to OTAP accounting, auditing and reporting that ETPs must abide by.

Q. WILL TRACFONE COMPLY WITH ALL OTAP REQUIREMENTS IN OAR 860-033-0046?

A. Yes.

Q. WHAT ARE THE OTAP REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND HOW ARE THEY USED?

A. The OTAP reporting requirements include an "Active OTAP Customer Report","Order Activity Report", and "No Match Report" as described below.

OTAP staff compares the ETPs' **Active OTAP Customer Report** with the records in the Commission database to verify that the ETP enrolled only Commission-approved customers in Lifeline. Also, OTAP staff uses the Active OTAP Customer Report to confirm that ETPs do not enroll an ineligible customer in Lifeline.

OTAP staff uses the **Order Activity Report** to update records in the Commission database and maintain its integrity of reliable data by deenrolling Lifeline customers whose service with the ETP was disconnected.

The **No Match Report** is used to identify customers that the Commission has determined as eligible for OTAP, but that the ETP believes are not eligible for OTAP and OTAP staff notifies each such customer and presents an opportunity for the customer to rectify the discrepancy.

These reports are essential in ensuring that disbursements from both the OTAP and FUSF are documented, justifiable and in compliance with rules established by the Commission and the FCC. Despite the fact that TracFone does not plan to seek reimbursement from the OTAP, ensuring integrity of the federal Lifeline program is fundamental to the Commission's stewardship of the FUSF, and the Commission should be committed to protecting the interests of all telecommunications customers who contribute to the FUSF.

Q. WILL TRACFONE COMPLY WITH OAR 860-033-0050 and OAR 860-033-0055 THAT REQUIRE AN ETP TO PROVIDE LINK-UP AMERICA SERVICES?

A. No. However, these rules do not apply to TracFone since TracFone does not charge for connection or installation. Link-Up America is described in C.F.R. § 54.411 and has two components. A carrier can request reimbursement for the cost of initializing an eligible low-income customer's telecommunications service up to one-half of the customary cost or up to \$30.00. The second component of Link-Up America allows low-income customers a deferred

payment schedule for commencing telecommunications service without incurring interest charges.

Q. WILL TRACFONE COMPLY WITH OAR 860-033-0100 THAT REQUIRES AN ETP TO PROVIDE TOLL LIMITATION SERVICE?

A. This requirement is met by the nature of the service and a waiver is not necessary. This requirement is also a requirement for ETC status.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN.

A. This requirement was meant to address a concern largely related to landline phone service. Specifically, many low-income customers were having their local service shut off by the ILECs due to non-payment of long distance or toll charges. Toll limitation service is to be made available if the customer wishes. TracFone's service offerings already have a toll limitation feature in that calls must be paid for before they can be made, rather than after. TracFone requests a waiver of this rule if the Commission deems one is necessary.

Q. DOES THE COMMISSION HAVE A RULE THAT REQUIRES STAFF REVIEW OR APPROVAL OF AN ETP'S LIFELINE ADVERTISEMENTS?

A. No. However, TracFone has agreed "to provide copies of advertisements to Commission Staff and to consider recommendations from Commission Staff as it has agreed to in other states." See TracFone/1, Fuentes24. I suggest that the Commission require TracFone to notify staff of marketing campaigns in advance so that staff can prepare for the anticipated increased workload (e.g. customer phone calls and applications). In addition, the Commission should require TracFone to submit all advertising materials, including television and

radio Public Service Announcements, for staff review to ensure accuracy of all content specific to Oregon eligibility requirements prior to its use.

Q. DOES TRACFONE ASK FOR ANY OTHER MODIFICATIONS TO OTAP ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES OR REQUIREMENTS?

A. Yes, TracFone asks that two modifications be made to the OTAP application form that all customers must use to apply for OTAP benefits.

Q. WHAT IS THE FIRST MODIFICATION?

A. On the OTAP application, applicants must indicate that they understand that their name must be on the phone bill in order to receive OTAP benefits on that provider's service. This relates back to the requirement in OAR 860-033-0030(6) that the OTAP recipient's name must be listed on the phone bill to which the OTAP benefit is applied. If the Commission grants the requested waiver of that rule, then OTAP staff would modify the application accordingly to state that the eligible Lifeline customer's name must be on the account.

Q. WHAT IS THE SECOND REQUESTED MODIFICATION TO THE OTAP APPLICATION?

A. The second modification that TracFone requests that an applicant for OTAP benefits must first have phone service from an ETP in order to request benefits. Accordingly, the applicant must list on the application the name of the phone service provider and the applicant's telephone number to which the benefits will be applied.

Q. WHAT IS TRACFONE'S BASIS FOR A CHANGE IN THIS PROCEDURE?

A. TracFone asserts that the requirement for active service at the time of application puts TracFone at a competitive disadvantage because it "attracts new customers to its Lifeline service, rather than relying solely on its current non-Lifeline customer base." TracFone further asserts that without a change "individuals who wish to receive Lifeline benefits from TracFone will be unable to do so." See Exhibit 2, p. 8 of TracFone's Second Amended Application.

- Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH TRACFONE'S BASIS FOR ASSERTING THAT THIS REQUIREMENT PUTS TRACFONE AT A DISADVANTAGE COMPARED TO OTHER ETPS?
- A. No. Other wireless ETPs have attracted new customers who take the service in order to use their OTAP benefits on a wireless service. TracFone would not be disadvantaged in signing up new Lifeline customers relative to other wireless ETPs that must, and do, follow the same rules and procedures. In fact, if TracFone was the only ETP relieved of this requirement, TracFone would gain an advantage over other ETPs providing OTAP services in the currently required manner.
- Q. DOES TRACFONE EXPLAIN HOW THIS REQUIREMENT WOULD
 PROHIBIT IT FROM OFFERING LIFELINE BENEFITS TO CUSTOMERS?
- A. No. Staff requests that TracFone fully explain why it cannot meet this requirement.
- Q. DO YOU AGREE THAT THERE MAY BE OTHER REASONS WHY THE ACTIVE NUMBER REQUIREMENT SHOULD BE RECONSIDERED OR CHANGED?

A. The requirement should be reviewed to determine whether it acts as an impediment to any ETP's ability to enroll OTAP customers. However, such a determination is more properly made in the context of a docket that looks at the need to update or modify all aspects of the OTAP and applicable rules.

TracFone is not the only applicant proposing to offer free prepaid wireless services and therefore, the views of other applicants should be taken into consideration before a program change is made.

Q. HAS OTAP STAFF HAD ANY PAST EXPERIENCE WITH AN ETP'S MODIFICATION OF THE ACTIVE NUMBER REQUIREMENT?

A. Yes. A former ETP, VCI Company (VCI), modified the OTAP application for customers who did not have service but sought Lifeline assistance. VCI instructed customers to submit the OTAP application first to VCI rather than to OTAP staff. VCI assigned and documented a phone number on the application and then sent it to OTAP staff for eligibility verification. Based on staff audits, the Commission identified evidence of fraud and abuse by VCI that cast suspicion on the accuracy of reimbursements from the OTAP and FUSF for approximately 58,000 customers. These included customers that: a) never started service despite being assigned a phone number by VCI, b) had discontinued service, c) were served by other carriers, or d) were counted more than once for reimbursement. As a result of the investigation, the OPUC issued an order² on September 26, 2007, requiring VCI to remit to the OPUC \$203,391.97 in state sponsored OTAP funds. This translated into an

See Docket No. UM 1288, Order No. 07-424, entered 09-26/07.

overpayment of \$581,000 in USAC federally disbursed Lifeline monies from the FUSF. The lesson learned from the VCI experience is that the Commission should proceed with caution when modifying existing procedures and safeguards designed to ensure that all ETPs, including TracFone, accurately and appropriately claim reimbursement.

Q. SHOULD THE COMMISSION PERMIT TRACFONE TO USE ITS OWN ETP APPLICATION INSTEAD OF THE STANDARD OTAP APPLICATION, AS TRACFONE HAS REQUESTED?

A. No. In lieu of a modification of the OTAP application, TracFone proposes that the Commission allow it to use its own Lifeline application form. The form would instruct customers to submit the form to the Commission for eligibility verification. Staff opposes TracFone's proposed alternative. OAR 860-033-0030 mandates that applicants sign and submit a written authorization (OTAP application) to the Commission. Legal counsel advised staff that the Commission does not have the authority to waive this OAR and TracFone did not request a waiver. If the Commission were to allow the circulation of different versions of OTAP applications as developed by various ETPs, customer confusion is likely to result and the administrative integrity of the OTAP is likely to suffer.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE OTAP

- Q. WILL TRACFONE'S PARTICIPATION IN THE OTAP RESULT IN INCREASED COSTS TO THE PROGRAM?
- A. Yes. Regardless of whether TracFone claims the available additional \$3.50 provided through the OTAP, direct and indirect program administration costs will increase based on estimates of how many new OTAP customers TracFone will enlist.
- Q. HOW MANY CUSTOMERS ARE CURRENTLY BENEFITING FROM OTAP
 AND HOW MANY ADDITIONAL CUSTOMERS DO YOU PROJECT
 TRACFONE WILL ADD TO OTAP?
- A. As of February 2011, there were 57,675 Lifeline customers in Oregon as opposed to 46,149 in February 2010. This equates to a 25% increase in Lifeline subscribership. In response to CUB's data request 5, TracFone estimates it will dramatically increase Lifeline subscribership in Oregon by [] or [] in the first year alone. See Exhibit 407.
- Q. CAN THE CURRENT OTAP STAFF ACCOMMODATE OR MANAGE THE ANTICIPATED GROWTH TRACFONE PROJECTS IT WILL BRING TO OTAP?
- A. No. With 3.3 FTE, OTAP is operating at or near capacity. TracFone's own estimates of the increased usage of OTAP help demonstrate the need for additional resources, should TracFone be designated to offer Lifeline services.

Q. HOW DOES LIMITED OTAP STAFFING RESOURCES AFFECT THIS

COMMISSION'S DECISION REGARDING TRACFONE'S ETC AND ETP

DESIGNATION?

A. The need for additional resources is not a reason to decline TracFone's application. I raise the issue because TracFone will not be paying the RSPF fee, which is used to fund the OTAP and because TracFone itself appears to recognize that staffing resources are a concern. I hope the information I am providing can be useful in a discussion among the parties.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN.

A. TracFone has agreed to pay a fee for the Commission's initial verification of a new customer's Lifeline eligibility. TracFone states that:

[its] current Lifeline verification costs using its third party vendor is \$0.07 per transaction...[and that it] is willing to pay an amount up to \$0.15 per transaction to account for the fact that the Oregon system would identify whether an applicant is enrolled in a low-income benefits program. That amount, which is more than double the per-transaction verification fee which TracFone currently pays, should be more than sufficient to cover any additional costs incurred in verifying applicants' enrollment in qualifying programs.

(See Exhibit 408.)

Q. WHAT IS THE COST TO RSPF FOR VERIFYING A CUSTOMER'S INITIAL AND ONGOING (MONTHLY) ELIGIBLITY FOR LIFELINE THEREBY COMPLYING WITH OAR 860-033-0030?

A. I estimated that it costs \$0.23 for OTAP to certify a customer's initial eligibility.

See Exhibit 409.

Docket UM 1437 Staff/400 Cray/35

Q. IS \$0.23 SUFFICIENT TO COVER ALL OTAP ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED COSTS?

A. No.

- Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN.
- A. It does not account for the direct (e.g. staffing, supplies, etc.) and indirect costs (e.g. Information Systems services, etc.) of OTAP administration. It also does not factor into the cost for the Commission to perform an ongoing comprehensive eligibility and verification process.
- Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE COMMISSION'S COMPREHENSIVE ELIGIBILTY
 AND VERIFICATION PROCESS.
- A. OTAP staff dedicates approximately 50% to 60% of their time analyzing, customer applications, manually entering them into the Commission database, and reviewing the DHS database to determine if the recipient meets eligibility requirements for the OTAP. OTAP staff reviews these computerized records to ensure consistency and accuracy of information. If a customer is determined to be eligible, OTAP staff records and updates telephone company data and distributes weekly reports of new enrollees to the ETPs. OTAP staff also analyzes and reviews the currently ninety-nine reports submitted by ETPs (on a monthly or quarterly basis depending on the number of Lifeline customers it has) pursuant to OAR 860-033-0046 to ensure that disbursements from both the OTAP and FUSF are documented, justifiable and in compliance with rules established by the Commission and the FCC. As part of the OTAP quality assurance program, OTAP staff manually verify a

Docket UM 1437 Staff/400 Cray/36

recipient's continued eligibility for OTAP or to investigate and resolve discrepancies in data through five internal reports produced by the Commission's Information Systems. At least 30% to 40% of OTAP staff time is dedicated to responding to public inquiries via inbound and outbound phone support in which staff explains Oregon Administrative Rules, Oregon Revised Statutes, eligibility criteria, the application and program processes, policies, and procedures as well as available benefits. Finally, the approximate remaining 10% is reserved for other RSPF program support and assistance.

Q. HOW CAN THE COMMISSION ABSORB OR COMPENSATE FOR THE COST OTAP WILL INCUR IF IT DESIGNATES TRACFONE'S ETP PETITION?

A. Because I project the costs associate with OTAP are likely to more than double, I will be required to review the surcharge rate and the balance in the RSPF fund prior to the established month of review as stipulated in OAR 860-033-0006 and recommend increased rates to the Commission in order to ensure the RSPF fund has adequate resources to sustain the expenditures and services of all telephone assistance programs of the RSPF, including the OTAP. The additional resources would likely require Legislative approval which may delay the Commission's ability to respond to the initial growth in OTAP assuming TracFone offers Lifeline services in Oregon. Absent additional resources, the Commission runs the risk of failing to provide the necessary assistance and comprehensive eligibility and verification process for new and existing OTAP customers.

Docket UM 1437 Staff/400 Cray/37

Q. ARE THERE ANY OTHER CONCERNS YOU WANT THE COMMISSION TO BE AWARE OF?

A. Yes. There are two petitions for ETP designation before the Commission.

These applicants are prepaid wireless service providers similar to TracFone that have a free Lifeline business model. As discussed by Ms. Marinos, the Commission may wish to revisit its rules and requirements associated with ETC and ETP requirements in light of this newer business model. See Exhibit Staff/300, Marinos/5-6.

Docket UM 1437 Staff/400 Cray/38

RECOMMENDATION 2 Q. WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION REGARDING TRACFONE'S 3 REQUEST FOR ETP DESIGNATION? 4 A. At this time, TracFone fails to demonstrate that it meets all the requirements for ETP designation. Therefore, I recommend the Commission deny TracFone's 5 6 request for ETP designation. 7 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY? 8 A. Yes.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

STAFF EXHIBIT 401

Exhibits in Support Of Staff Testimony

Oregon Telephone Assistance Program (OTAP) Application for Eligible Telecommunications Provider (ETP) to provide OTAP Services

TRACFONE WIRELESS, INC.

Part I. Application Information and Service Plan

1. Contact information pertaining to your designated staff who would be handling OTAP communications:

Name: Jose Fuentes

Address: 9700 N.W. 112th Avenue

City: Miami State: Florida Zip: 33178

Phone number: (305) 715-3727 Fax: (305) 640-2070

E-Mail: jfuentes@tracfone.com

2. The number of residential, business and tribal basic service customers served by the applicant as of December 31, of the most recent calendar year.

As of December 31, 2009, TracFone had [CONFIDENTIAL] residential customers in Oregon.

Part II. Conditions to Provide OTAP Services to Qualifying Oregonians

These conditions apply in addition to the general conditions of certification. Violating these conditions, or misrepresenting information provided to PUC in the course of administering the OTAP programs may result in cancellation of your authority to provide OTAP Services and/or an order requiring you to refund with interest and penalties of any OTAP support distributed under false information.

- 1. The applicant agrees to offer reduced residential rates with all service offerings that include basic telephone or cellular service to eligible low-income customers pursuant to the Oregon Telephone Assistance program (OTAP).
- 2. The applicant understands that only PUC may approve OTAP benefits for the consumer and provide benefits to OTAP consumers after PUC has notified the applicant of their eligibility. A telecommunication provider who grants OTAP benefits to ineligible customers will have the total amount of the OTAP benefits that were given to those customers deducted from the monthly or quarterly OTAP reimbursement invoices that the telecommunications provider submits to the Commission (OAR 860-033-0045 (1) (d)).

- 3. The applicant agrees that they will ensure the consumer will see their OTAP credit within 30 days from the date that the applicant has been notified of the consumer's eligibility status, and to remove consumers within 30 days after they no longer qualify for OTAP benefits.
- 4. The applicant agrees that they will submit reports for reimbursement quarterly (if they have less than 1,000 OTAP consumers) or monthly (if they have more than 1,000 OTAP consumers). Reports are expected to be submitted even if there are zero consumers (OAR 860-033-0045 (1)).
- 5. An OTAP recipient is required to be the named subscriber to the local telecommunication service in order for that household to qualify for OTAP benefits. PUC may waive this requirement if it determines that good cause exists. Applicant agrees to comply with reimbursing OTAP consumers who are not named subscribers at the Commission's request.
- 6. The applicant agrees to apply Commission assigned OTAP identification numbers to its OTAP customers' accounts.
- 7. Based upon accounting procedures approved by the Commission, the applicant agrees to maintain accounting records so that costs associated with OTAP can be separately identified. Records must be provided to the Commission upon request.
 - a. <u>Active OTAP Customer Report:</u> The applicant agrees to submit an Active OTAP Customer Report listing the names of all customers with the Commission assigned identification number receiving the OTAP benefits. Applicants with 1,000 or more OTAP customers must submit the report monthly to the Commission Applicants with fewer than 1,000 OTAP customers must submit the report quarterly to the Commission.
 - b. Order Activity Report: The applicant agrees to submit an Order Activity Report listing the names of all OTAP customers with the Commission assigned identification number whose service was disconnected. The applicant is aware that the Commission may require additional information such as a listing of all OTAP customers whose telephone numbers or addresses have changed.
 - c. <u>No Match Report:</u> The applicant agrees to notify the Commission of any discrepancy that prevents a customer from receiving the OTAP benefit after the Commission has notified the applicant of customers who meet eligibility criteria on a weekly basis.
- 8. The applicant agrees to ensure that confidential information (including phone number, addresses, contact information, etc.) of OTAP recipients is protected (OAR 360-033-0030 (5). The applicant agrees to maintain a written policy to ensure that the applicant's staff does not breach the confidentiality of OTAP

consumers, and to do background checks on employees who have access to customer records.

9. The applicant agrees to have in place database encryption and firewall technologies to protect customer service information stored electronically.

s/JAF

APPLICANT UNDERSTANDS ALL OF THE ABOVE CONDITIONS AND AGREES TO ABIDE BY ALL APPLICABLE COMMISSION RULES, STATE LAW AND THE CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION. PLEASE INITIAL BOX AT LEFT.

/s/ Jose A. Fuentes	Director of Government Relations
Signature of person authorized to represent applicant	Title
	·
Jose A. Fuentes	April 9, 2010
Printed Name	Date

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

STAFF EXHIBIT 402

Exhibits in Support Of Staff Testimony

Senate Bill 146

Printed pursuant to Senate Interim Rule 213.28 by order of the President of the Senate in conformance with presession filing rules, indicating neither advocacy nor opposition on the part of the President (at the request of Governor John A. Kitzhaber for Public Utility Commission)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Extends scope of Residential Service Protection Fund surcharge to include fixed interconnected voice over Internet protocol service and prepaid telecommunications service.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to the Residential Service Protection Fund; creating new provisions; amending section 7, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987; and declaring an emergency.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. Section 7, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, as amended by section 2, chapter 622, Oregon Laws 1991, section 8, chapter 872, Oregon Laws 1991, section 1, chapter 231, Oregon Laws 1993, section 387, chapter 79, Oregon Laws 1995, section 1, chapter 451, Oregon Laws 1995, and section 2, chapter 408, Oregon Laws 2001, is amended to read:

Sec. 7. (1) For purposes of this section:

- (a) "Customer" means a person that has telecommunications service with access to the telecommunications relay service through local exchange service, cellular service or other wired or wireless means, including fixed interconnected voice over Internet protocol service.
- (b) "Fixed interconnected voice over Internet protocol service" means any Internet protocol enabled service that offers real-time two-way voice communications requiring a broadband connection from the user's location and permits users generally to receive calls that originate on the public switched telephone network and to terminate calls to the public switched telephone network.
- (c) "Prepaid telecommunications service" means any telecommunications service paid for by the customer prior to activation or use of the service.
- (d) "Prepaid telecommunications service provider" means any telecommunications service provider that sells prepaid telecommunications service on a wholesale or retail basis.
- [(1)] (2)(a) In order to fund the programs provided in sections 2 to 6 and 9 to 14, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, the Public Utility Commission shall develop and implement a system for assessing a surcharge in an amount not to exceed 35 cents per month against each paying retail [subscriber] customer [who has telecommunications service with access to the telecommunications relay service]. The surcharge shall be applied on a telecommunications circuit designated for a particular [subscriber] customer. One [subscriber] customer line shall be counted for each circuit that is capable of generating usage on the line side of the public switched telephone network regardless of the quantity of customer premises equipment connected to each circuit. For providers of central office based services, the surcharge shall be applied to each line that has unrestricted connection

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in boldfaced type.

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- to the telecommunications relay service. These central office based service lines that have restricted access to the telecommunications relay service shall be charged based on software design. Except for prepaid telecommunications service, the surcharge shall be assessed on each customer connection for cellular, wireless, fixed interconnected voice over Internet protocol or other radio common carriers. [For cellular, wireless or other radio common carriers, the surcharge shall be applied on a per instrument basis, but] The surcharge applies only to [subscribers] customers whose place of primary use, as defined and determined under 4 U.S.C. 116 to 126, is within this state.
- (b) The surcharge must be assessed on each customer connection provided and billed by each telecommunications service provider and on any prepaid telecommunications service offered by each prepaid telecommunications service provider.
- (c) Each customer is liable to the telecommunications service provider for payment of any surcharge properly imposed under this section. The telecommunications service provider is not liable for any uncollected surcharge, and does not have an obligation to take legal action to enforce the collection of any surcharge that is unpaid by its customers.
- (d) Each telecommunications service provider that periodically bills customers for its services must bill each customer for the surcharge.
- (e) For customers that are not billed periodically, including but not limited to customers that purchase prepaid telecommunications service, the telecommunications service provider must include in the price of the service the surcharge for each month during which the customer is authorized to use the service. A prepaid telecommunications service provider must remit to the Residential Protection Service Fund an amount equal to the surcharge after collecting the amount using one of the following options:
- (A) On a monthly basis, the prepaid telecommunications service provider must collect an amount equal to the surcharge from each active prepaid telecommunications service customer whose account balance is equal to or greater than the surcharge; or
- (B) The prepaid telecommunications service provider must divide the provider's total intrastate monthly revenue by the national average monthly revenue for each prepaid telecommunications service customer of the national prepaid telecommunications service industry to determine the number of the provider's prepaid customers. The prepaid telecommunications service provider must then pay on a monthly basis an amount to the Residential Service Protection Fund equal to the number of the provider's prepaid customers, multiplied by the amount of the surcharge.
- (f) The commission may adopt by rule the method for calculating the national average monthly revenue for each prepaid telecommunications service customer of the national prepaid telecommunications service industry.
- (g) If a customer receives prepaid wireless telecommunication services at no cost to the customer, the provider of the services must remit an amount equal to the surcharge for each month during which the customer is authorized to use the service.
 - [(2)] (3) The surcharge imposed by subsection [(1)] (2) of this section does not apply to:
- (a) Services upon which the state is prohibited from imposing the surcharge by the Constitution or laws of the United States or the Constitution or laws of the State of Oregon.
- (b) Interconnection between telecommunications utilities, telecommunications cooperatives, competitive telecommunications services providers certified pursuant to ORS 759.020, radio common carriers and interexchange carriers.
 - [(3)] (4) The commission annually shall review the surcharge and the balance in the Residential

1	Service Protection Fund and may make adjustments to the amount of the surcharge to ensure that
2	the fund has adequate resources but that the fund balance does not exceed six months of projected
3	expenses.
4	[(4)] (5) Moneys collected pursuant to the surcharge [shall] may not be considered in any pro-

[(4)] (5) Moneys collected pursuant to the surcharge [shall] may not be considered in any proceeding to establish rates for telecommunication service.

[(5)] (6) The commission shall direct telecommunications public utilities to identify separately in bills to customers for service the surcharge imposed pursuant to this section.

SECTION 2. The amendments to section 7, chapter 290, Oregon Laws 1987, by section 1 of this 2011 Act become operative January 1, 2012.

SECTION 3. This 2011 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2011 Act takes effect on its passage.

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PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

STAFF EXHIBIT 403

Exhibits in Support Of Testimony

STAFF EXHIBIT 403 IS CONFIDENTIAL AND SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER NO. 10-189. YOU MUST HAVE SIGNED APPENDIX B OF THE PROTECTIVE ORDER IN DOCKET UM 1437 TO RECEIVE THE CONFIDENTIAL VERSION OF THIS EXHIBIT.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

STAFF EXHIBIT 404

Exhibits in Support Of Staff Testimony

DR-89 In response to Staff DR16, TracFone states it "will not claim \$3.50 of monthly support available from OTAP". Please explain why TracFone will not claim this support that will provide extra free minutes to the eligible customer in addition to using \$3.50 from its own resources.

Response

TracFone explained in its first supplemental response to DR-16 that in its initial response to DR-16, TracFone stated that it will not claim \$3.50 of monthly support available from OTAP. TracFone provided that response based on its understanding that it may not be eligible to seek monthly support from OTAP because it is not obligated to contribute to the RSPF. If TracFone is eligible to receive \$3.50 in support from OTAP, it will claim that amount of support and include that amount in its calculation of monthly free minutes offered in Oregon.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

STAFF EXHIBIT 405

Exhibits in Support Of Staff Testimony

DR 168 Please determine the total number of additional free minutes TracFone would provide for each of its SafeLink Wireless plans if it passed through the \$3.50 support from the Oregon Telephone Assistance Program (OTAP) even though TracFone has stated it will not seek reimbursement from OTAP in Staff DR-16, DR-30 and DR-89. Please explain and provide the data TracFone uses to derive the additional free minutes from the \$3.50 in OTAP support for each of its SafeLink Wireless plans.

Response

TracFone has no plans to seek reimbursement from OTAP nor modify the number of minutes provided. TracFone's Lifeline offerings are available on a uniform basis in all states where TracFone is a designated ETC, except for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts where customers enrolled in the first plan receive 80 free minutes rather than 68, in order to comply with a state-specific requirement.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

STAFF EXHIBIT 406

Exhibits in Support Of Staff Testimony

DR 161 On page 29 of his January 7, 2011 testimony, Mr. Fuentes claims that TracFone was advised by both the FCC and USAC that prorating did not apply to TracFone's Lifeline offer. Please provide the documentation from both the FCC and USAC that supports Mr. Fuentes' statement.

Response

In 2008, another ETC filed with the FCC an appeal of a USAC audit in which that ETC alleged, among other things, that it had no way to report to USAC which customers were enrolled in Lifeline for partial months and that it should therefore receive full Lifeline support even though some customers received only partial month benefits. This appeal by another ETC prompted TracFone to make an informal inquiry to USAC regarding TracFone's practice of providing full month benefits to Lifeline customers, no matter when during a month the customers were initially enrolled. USAC indicated to TracFone that it agreed that, since all TracFone Lifeline customers receive full month benefits, it would not be required to report customers on a partial month or pro rated basis.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

STAFF EXHIBIT 407

Exhibits in Support Of Testimony

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STAFF EXHIBIT 408

Exhibits in Support Of Staff Testimony

DR-100 All ETCs collect and/or remit the RSPF surcharge that funds the OTAP benefit and its associated administrative costs. Is TracFone willing to pay a fee for the Commission's OTAP/Lifeline certification and monthly verification of individuals' eligibility to receive OTAP/Lifeline benefits if it is not required to collect and/or remit the RSPF surcharge? What does TracFone consider to be an appropriate amount? Explain the rationale and provide all supporting data that TracFone uses to estimate what it considers to be an appropriate amount.

Response

TracFone is willing to pay certification and verification costs which reflect the actual costs of the necessary process to comply with applicable state requirements. TracFone does not have knowledge of the administrative costs that are incurred by the Commission when it initially certifies an individual's eligibility for OTAP/Lifeline benefits and conducts a monthly verification of eligibility. Moreover, TracFone utilizes state-managed data bases to verify customer eligibility in several other states, including Texas, Maryland, and Florida. Therefore, TracFone is unable to provide an estimate of an appropriate amount based on what it pays other states. TracFone's current Lifeline eligibility verification costs using its third party vendor is \$0.07 per transaction. That vendor provides TracFone with all the information it needs to confirm a Lifeline applicant's eligibility and the accuracy of the information contained in a prospective Lifeline customer's enrollment application, but does not disclose whether the applicant is enrolled in a qualifying low-income benefits program. TracFone is willing to pay an amount up to \$0.15 per transaction to account for the fact that the Oregon system would identify whether an applicant is enrolled in a qualifying low-income benefits program. That amount, which is more than double the per-transaction verification fee which TracFone currently pays, should be more that sufficient to cover any additional costs incurred in verifying applicants' enrollment in qualifying programs.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

STAFF EXHIBIT 409

Exhibits in Support Of Testimony

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