

- BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH -

In the Matter of the Petition of i-wireless,)	DOCKET NO. 10-2526-01
LLC for Designation as an Eligible)	DPU Exhibit 1.0
Telecommunications Carrier in the State)	
of Utah for the Limited Purpose of)	Direct Testimony of
Offering Lifeline Service to Qualified)	Casey J. Coleman
Households)	
)	

DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

March 3, 2011

CONTENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS1

II. SUMMARY2

III. FEDERAL FRAMEWORK FOR GRANTING AN ETC
APPLICATION.....3

IV. VERIFICATION OF LIFELINE APPLICATIONS7

V. CONCLUSION10

1 **I. IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS**

2 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, EMPLOYER, AND BUSINESS**
3 **ADDRESS.**

4 A. My name is Casey J. Coleman. I am employed by the Division of Public
5 Utilities (“Division”) for the State of Utah. My business address is 160 East
6 300 South Salt Lake City, UT 84114.

7 **Q. BRIEFLY OUTLINE YOUR EMPLOYMENT BACKGROUND.**

8 A. Before working for the Division, I was employed by a telecommunications
9 consulting firm as a Financial Analyst. Then for approximately three years I
10 worked for the Division as a Utility Analyst and now work as a Technical
11 Consultant for the Division.

12 **Q. WHAT IS YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND?**

13 A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree from Weber State University in 1996
14 and a Masters of Business Administration from Utah State University in 2001.

15 **Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE THE UTAH PUBLIC**
16 **SERVICE COMMISSION?**

17 A. Yes. I testified before the Commission as an expert witness in Docket Nos. 01-

18 2383-01, 02-2266-02, 02-049-82, 03-049-49, 03-049-50, 05-053-01, 05-2302-01,
19 07-2476-01, 08-2469-01, 10-049-16, and 10-2521-01.

20 **II. SUMMARY**

21 **Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE AND DESCRIBE THE PURPOSE OF YOUR**
22 **TESTIMONY.**

23 A. A petition filed by i-wireless, LLC (“Company”) on April 12, 2010 requests
24 that the Utah Public Service Commission (“Commission”) designate the
25 Company as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier (“ETC”) within the
26 state of Utah. The Company’s petition sought to limit its ETC designation to
27 households that qualify for the Lifeline Service.

28 My testimony will focus on the application filed by the Company and whether
29 its petition to become an ETC meets the requirements outlined by the
30 Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”). My analysis will look at the
31 federal framework to determine whether granting an ETC designation to the
32 Company is in the public interest. Finally, my testimony covers the condition
33 the Commission should adopt if the Company is designated as an ETC in the
34 state of Utah.

35 Our analysis shows that the Company has met the federal requirements that
36 would allow it to qualify for the Lifeline subsidy. Even though the Company

37 has met the guidelines suggested by the FCC for designation as an ETC, the
38 Division believes that approval of the Company's application should be
39 conditioned upon requiring it to follow similar verification methods used by
40 other Lifeline providers within Utah in order to ensure that individuals
41 qualify for the Lifeline subsidy.

42 **III. FEDERAL FRAMEWORK FOR GRANTING AN ETC**

43 **Q. WHAT IS THE FRAMEWORK FOR A COMPANY TO GAIN**
44 **AUTHORIZATION TO SERVE AS AN ETC?**

45 A. The FCC has delegated jurisdiction to the state commissions, allowing them
46 the authority to determine whether a company is eligible to be classified as
47 an ETC. Section 214(e)(2) of the Communications Act provides that a state
48 commission shall designate a common carrier as an ETC if the carrier meets
49 the requirements of Section 214(e)(1). Section 214(e)(1) requires a carrier
50 designated as an ETC to offer the services that are supported by Federal
51 universal service support mechanisms using its own facilities or a
52 combination of its own facilities and resale of another carrier's services and to
53 advertise the availability of such services and the related charges using
54 media of general distribution.

55 Section 214(e)(2) of the Communications Act allows a state commission to
56 designate a common carrier as an ETC as long as it is consistent with the

57 public interest, convenience, and necessity for a non-rural area. Before
58 designating an additional eligible telecommunications carrier for an area
59 served by a rural telephone company, the State commission shall find that
60 the designation is in the public interest.

61 **Q. DOES THE COMPANY MEET THE REQUIREMENT OF OFFERING**
62 **SERVICES THAT ARE OUTLINED IN SECTION 214(e)1(A)?**

63 A. Yes. In the Company's application it indicates that it will offer all required
64 services and functionalities, which include:

- 65 • Voice grade access to the public switched network.
- 66 • Local usage.
- 67 • Dual tone multi-frequency ("DTMF") signaling or its functional
68 equivalent.
- 69 • Single-party service or its functional equivalent.
- 70 • Access to 911 and E911 emergency service.
- 71 • Access to operator services.
- 72 • Access to interexchange service.
- 73 • Access to directory assistance.
- 74 • Toll limitation for qualified low-income customers.

75 The Company also recognizes that the FCC's rules require an applicant for
76 ETC status to demonstrate that it satisfies network build-out and
77 improvement requirements and to provide a certification that it
78 acknowledges that the FCC may require the Company to provide equal
79 access to long distance carriers in the event that no other ETC is providing
80 equal access within the service area.

81 The FCC, in the *i-wireless Forbearance Order*, included as an Attachment to
82 the Company witness Mr. McDonough's direct testimony filed December 4,

83 2010, determined that the Company was not required to make these
84 showings because it is a pure reseller. The Company maintains that it is
85 also not required to make these showings for this ETC petition. The
86 Division agrees that because the Company is purely a reseller, the network
87 build-out requirements and equal access acknowledgement is not necessary.

88 However, the Company is not following the requirements of Section
89 214(e)1(A) that the common carrier use some combination of its own
90 facilities and resale of another carrier's services.

91 **Q. BECAUSE THE COMPANY IS NOT USING ITS OWN FACILITIES**
92 **BUT SERVING CUSTOMERS VIA RESALE, SHOULD THE**
93 **COMMISSION REJECT THE REQUEST?**

94 A. No. The Company petitioned the FCC to forbear the facility based
95 requirement for a common carrier when considering an ETC designation.
96 In the *i-wireless Forbearance Order*, the FCC decided to forbear from
97 applying the facilities-based requirement for ETCs to the Company.
98 Section 10(e) of the Communications Act (47 U.S.C. § 160(e)) provides: “[a]
99 State commission may not continue to apply or enforce any provision of this
100 chapter that the [Federal Communications] Commission has determined to
101 forbear from applying under subsection (a) of this section.” As such, the
102 Utah Commission is required by Section 10(e) to act in accordance with the
103 FCC’s *i-wireless Forbearance Order*, and therefore, may not apply the
104 facilities-based requirement to the Company.

105 **Q. IS THE COMPANY MEETING THE REQUIREMENT OF**
106 **OFFERING SERVICES THAT ARE OUTLINED IN SECTION**
107 **214(e)1(B)?**

108 A. Yes. On pages 8-9, of the Company witness Mr. McDonough's direct
109 testimony, he outlines the methods the Company uses to advertise its
110 service to qualifying customers. Mr. McDonough indicates:

111 [The Company] currently markets its retail services, and will
112 likewise market its Lifeline product, through 48 Kroger stores
113 across the state of Utah. This marketing will include signage and
114 instructional materials on end caps in each store. To reach
115 customers who qualify for the program, cash register receipt
116 information will be printed for those customers who use a
117 program-qualifying method of payment. [The Company] will
118 also utilize direct mail, conventional advertising (e.g., radio) and
119 non-conventional advertising (e.g., bus wraps/signage) to reach
120 qualified customers. In addition, [the Company] plans to
121 distribute brochures at various state and local social service
122 agencies, and intends to partner with nonprofit assistance
123 organizations (such as Habitat for Humanity), in order to inform
124 customers of the availability of its Lifeline services.

125 The Division reviewed the sample marketing materials that have been
126 proposed by the Company. Its analysis of the materials satisfied the
127 Division that the Company will "advertise the availability of their services

128 and the charges” using media of general distribution as required by Section
129 214(e)1(B) of the Act.

130 **Q. WITH THE FORBEARANCE FROM THE FCC AND INFORMATION**
131 **PROVIDED BY THE COMPANY, DOES THE DIVISION FEEL THE**
132 **COMPANY HAS FULFILLED THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION**
133 **214(e)1?**

134 A. Yes. With the FCC forbearance of facilities and information provided by the
135 Company, the Division believes the Company has fulfilled both requirements of
136 214(e)1 by offering all required services and functionalities and having the
137 forbearance from the FCC waiving the facility based condition.

138 **IV. VERIFICATION OF LIFELINE CUSTOMERS**

139 **Q. THE FCC APPEARS TO EXPRESS SOME CONCERN THAT THERE**
140 **IS THE POTENTIAL FOR FRAUD AND MULTIPLE SUBSIDIES**
141 **GOING TO ONE HOUSEHOLD. DOES THE DIVISION HAVE THE**
142 **SAME CONCERN?**

143 A. Yes, absolutely. One of the primary concerns of the Division with the
144 petition by the Company to be classified as an ETC is the potential for
145 fraud. Because of the transient nature of the Company’s service and the
146 fact that there is no economic cost to users of the service, qualified Lifeline
147 customers may find ways to exploit the system and obtain multiple Lifeline
148 supported phones at the same address. The Commission should require the

149 Company to utilize the Department of Community and Culture's (DCC)
150 knowledge and data bases (or whichever provider of verification services is
151 established through Docket No. 10-2508-01) to ensure as accurately as
152 possible that only one individual per household is receiving the Lifeline
153 subsidy. Our state has developed processes to help telecommunications
154 companies verify the eligibility of potential Lifeline customers. To be fair to
155 all telecommunications companies, the Commission should impose the same
156 requirements on the Company that exist for other carriers. With this added
157 condition, the Division believes the potential for fraud and abuse will be
158 significantly reduced.

159 The Division recognizes that with the additional verification requirement
160 recommended, increased costs will be placed on DCC or any entity
161 contracted to do the verification. Historically, the Commission has allowed
162 those costs of verification to be paid by state USF funds. The Division
163 believes that if a telecommunications company pays the applicable fees for
164 its intrastate retail rates into the state USF fund, this should be sufficient
165 to cover the costs of Lifeline verifications for that company. Alternately, if a
166 company is not subject to paying into the USF, then that company would
167 need to pay the applicable costs to DCC or any entity contracted to do the
168 verifications created by that applications submitted by that company.

169 Currently the costs of verifying eligibility for a Lifeline customer are being
170 developed in Docket No. 10-2528-01. Once those costs have been approved
171 by the Commission, the Division believes those costs should be used by all
172 companies needing Lifeline verifications, but who are not subject to USF
173 payments.

174 **Q. WILL THE COMPANY PAY INTO THE STATE USF FUND?**

175 A. Yes. The Division has reports showing the Company paying into the State
176 USF fund. In response to the Division's first set of data requests, the
177 Company stated:

178 [The Company] has been paying into the Utah USF for several years. We
179 have historically based the calculation upon all Utah revenue x 0.25%...We
180 anticipate being able to reliably identify Utah intrastate revenue soon, and
181 will then pay based on intrastate revenue.

182 As a telecommunications carrier paying into the state USF fund, the
183 Company would be similarly situated to all other telecommunications
184 carriers where the cost of verification would be covered by funds from the
185 USF. Currently all costs for verification come from charges paid into the
186 state USF by telecommunication companies on their intrastate retail rates.
187 The Division believes treating the Company the same as other companies
188 like Qwest, or rural ILECs, that pay into the USF fund, is sufficient to

189 cover the costs of verification. Conversely, if at some point the Company
190 does not feel USF payment obligations are applicable to its company, then
191 having the Company pay the costs that will be developed in Docket No. 10-
192 2528-01 would be appropriate.

193 **Q. WILL THE COMPANY SEEK TO COLLECT STATE LIFELINE**
194 **SUPPORT?**

195 A. In the testimony and subsequent data responses filed by the Company, the
196 Division does not see any discussion by the Company about whether this
197 application would satisfy the requirements to be designated as an ETC for
198 the state of Utah and thus the Company would be eligible to draw Lifeline
199 funds from the state USF fund. The Division believes that this application
200 would not make the Company eligible to draw any state funds. Instead, the
201 Company would be required to file an application that would be specific to
202 Utah and the Utah USF fund.

203 **V. CONCLUSION**

204 **Q. WHAT IS THE DIVISION'S RECOMMENDATION FOR THIS**
205 **PETITION?**

206 A. The Division recommends that the Commission grant the ETC designation of
207 the Company for the limited purpose of providing Lifeline service to qualified

208 customers with the condition that the Commission should require the
209 Company to follow the same procedures as any other telecommunications
210 corporation to verify potential customer's eligibility for the subsidy.

211 **Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?**

212 A. Yes it does.