Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of
Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization
Affordable Connectivity Program

WC Docket No. 11-42
WC Docket No. 21-450

ORDER

Adopted: January 30, 2023
Released: January 30, 2023

By the Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States, the Wireline Competition Bureau has waived certain Lifeline program rules in thirteen previous Orders to provide relief for low-income households.\(^1\) The Bureau finds good cause exists to continue to waive the Lifeline recertification and reverification requirements for those Lifeline subscribers residing on Tribal lands through April 30, 2023. This waiver also addresses the potential impact that it may have on subscribers of both the Lifeline and Affordable Connectivity Programs (ACP) that were required to undergo

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recertification for calendar year 2022. We will continue to monitor the situation to determine whether any additional extension of these waivers is appropriate, but given the generally improving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and increased connectivity between the National Verifier and relevant databases, we anticipate that this will likely be the Bureau’s final extension of these waivers.

II. DISCUSSION

2. The Commission’s rules may be waived for good cause shown. The Commission may exercise its discretion to waive a rule where the particular facts make strict compliance inconsistent with the public interest. In addition, the Commission may take into account considerations of hardship, equity, or more effective implementation of overall policy. The Lifeline program provides qualifying low-income consumers discounts on voice or broadband Internet access service to help ensure that all Americans have access to affordable communications service.

3. After reviewing information related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the request filed by Smith Bagley, Inc. (SBi) for a further extension of the limited waiver for subscribers residing on Tribal lands, we have determined that it is appropriate to extend this limited waiver. In particular, we find that good cause exists to extend through April 30, 2023 the waiver of the Lifeline recertification and reverification requirements for consumers residing on Tribal lands, based on the unique circumstances faced by Lifeline subscribers in those areas. As SBi outlined in its request for a further extension of the waivers in effect, Tribal governments continue to issue advisories recommending restrictions for communities residing on Tribal lands in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and Tribal areas are now facing additional pressures from increasing influenza and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) diagnoses. Other factors such as the remoteness of Tribal areas also contribute to the unique challenges faced by Tribal subscribers when it comes to completing recertification and reverification. While SBi also pointed to the need for a National Verifier connection to Arizona’s Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) database as another justification for a further extension, we note that the National Verifier recently launched such a connection. The existence and continued operation of this database connection is largely why we anticipate that no further extensions of these waivers will be needed.

4. The limited extension of the waiver of the reverification process for subscribers on Tribal lands will prevent the de-enrollment of any such subscribers who would otherwise have been required to certify their continued eligibility to the National Lifeline Eligibility Verifier (National Verifier) during the

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2 47 CFR § 1.3.
3 Northeast Cellular Telephone Co. v. FCC, 897 F.2d 1164, 1166 (D.C. Cir. 1990).
4 WAIT Radio v. FCC, 418 F.2d 1153, 1159 (D.C. Cir. 1969); Northeast Cellular, 897 F.2d at 1166.
8 SBi Request at 2-6.
9 Id. at 7-8.
10 Id. at 8.
waiver period. We clarify here that USAC can begin to collect on-hand documentation from service providers for reverification of subscribers on Tribal lands immediately, but USAC should not begin direct consumer outreach until after April 30, 2023. We direct USAC not to de-enroll any Lifeline subscriber residing on Tribal lands for failure to successfully respond to a reverification documentation request associated with documentation deadlines falling on or before April 30, 2023.

5. The waiver of the annual recertification requirement is also extended for subscribers who reside on Tribal lands. Because the National Verifier sends recertification notices to subscribers 90 days prior to their anniversary dates, this waiver extension will impact Lifeline subscribers residing on Tribal lands with anniversary dates that fall on or between April 14, 2020 and July 30, 2023. Any such impacted Lifeline subscribers residing on Tribal lands may have their recertification process delayed under this Order, but they must have their eligibility recertified after the waiver has expired. With the further continuation of this waiver into 2023, we clarify again that Tribal Lifeline subscribers only need to have their eligibility recertified once in 2023. USAC and the state administrators may begin automated recertification efforts for Tribal subscribers if USAC and the administrators believe this to be the best course of action, but any direct outreach to Tribal Lifeline subscribers should not begin until after April 30, 2023. In addition, no Tribal subscribers should be de-enrolled from the Lifeline program until after such direct outreach takes place.

6. Because many Lifeline participants are also enrolled in the ACP, we find that it is also in the public interest to temporarily waive sections 54.1806(f)(1) and (5), and 54.1809(d), of the Commission’s rules for Lifeline subscribers on Tribal lands that also participate in the ACP. Such subscribers may have been required to respond to ACP recertification outreach during the waiver period. Absent a waiver, in some instances these subscribers would have been required to separately recertify for Lifeline and the ACP because of the timing of Lifeline recertifications under the original Tribal Lifeline subscriber waiver period. We think it is appropriate to only extend this action to Tribal ACP subscribers enrolled in both programs as the impact to recertification is most significant because of their participation in the Lifeline program.

7. Under the ACP rules, qualifying households that are enrolled in both the ACP and Lifeline may rely on a successful Lifeline recertification to satisfy the annual ACP recertification requirement. Households that are enrolled in both programs and do not pass Lifeline recertification still have an opportunity to demonstrate that they qualify for the ACP after completion of the Lifeline recertification process. With this waiver, Tribal households that are enrolled in both Lifeline and the

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12 During the waiver period, USAC may continue to check the continued eligibility of ACP households for consumers residing on Tribal lands using the database connections through the National Verifier. For these automated database checks, USAC is able to verify the continued eligibility of households enrolled in the ACP without any action on the part of the subscriber. During the waiver period, participating providers that are required to recertify their ACP subscribers under the ACP rules may similarly use any permitted eligibility confirmation mechanisms or methods that do not require affirmative action on the part of the subscribers. During the temporary waiver period, participating providers and USAC should otherwise cease any recertification measures that require affirmative action from impacted ACP households. USAC and participating providers may resume such recertification measures steps after the end of the waiver period.

13 The ACP does not have the same eligibility criteria as Lifeline. See Affordable Connectivity Program Order, WC Docket Nos. 21-450, 20-445, FCC 22-2, at 43, para. 86, & n.248 (2022) (Affordable Connectivity Program Order) (describing the differences in eligibility criteria between Lifeline and the ACP). Accordingly, while successfully recertifying for Lifeline satisfies a subscriber’s recertification requirement for the ACP, successfully recertifying for the ACP does not necessarily mean that the subscriber remains eligible for Lifeline.

14 47 CFR § 54.1806(f)(1).

15 As explained in the Affordable Connectivity Program Order, there are a few differences in the eligibility criteria between the Lifeline Program and the ACP. See Affordable Connectivity Program, at 43, para. 86, & n.248. (continued….)
ACP will be afforded time to demonstrate their continued eligibility for the ACP for the calendar year 2022 recertification process if they do not pass Lifeline recertification, even as this extends into 2023. Where such households do not pass Lifeline recertification after the end of the waiver period, we expect USAC and participating providers to resume the recertification process for subscribers who reside on Tribal lands as soon as practicable after the completion of the Lifeline recertification efforts. USAC and service providers should not de-enroll any impacted subscribers who do not respond to already distributed recertification outreach during the waiver period. To the extent that an impacted subscriber successfully completes their recertification process in 2023, they would not be required to undergo ACP recertification again in 2023.

8. Preventing Waste, Fraud, and Abuse. We are committed to guarding against waste, fraud, and abuse in the Universal Service Fund (USF) programs and in the ACP. Although we grant the limited waivers described herein, service providers remain otherwise subject to audits and investigations to determine compliance with ACP and Lifeline program rules and requirements. We will require USAC to recover funds that we discover were not used properly through its normal processes. We emphasize that we retain the discretion to evaluate the uses of monies disbursed through the USF and appropriated programs and to determine on a case-by-case basis that waste, fraud, or abuse of program funds occurred, and that recovery is warranted. Additionally, in the event we discover any improper activity resulting from our action today, we will exercise our authority to consider imposing any available penalties at our disposal, and will direct USAC to recover funds, assess retroactive fees and/or interest, or both. In the case of suspected fraudulent activity, USAC retains its ability to recover funds, de-enroll fraudulent accounts, and prevent persons engaging in such activity from accessing the USAC Lifeline and ACP systems, as appropriate. We remain committed to ensuring the integrity of the Lifeline program and the ACP. We will continue to aggressively pursue instances of waste, fraud, or abuse under our own procedures and in cooperation with law enforcement agencies.

III. ORDERING CLAUSES

9. ACCORDINGLY, IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to the authority contained in sections 1-4 and 254 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. §§ 151-154 and 254, and sections 0.91, 0.291, and 1.3 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR §§ 0.91, 0.291, and 1.3, that sections 47 CFR §§ 54.410(f), 54.1806(f)(1),(5), and 54.1809(d) of the Commission’s rules are WAIVED to the limited extent provided herein.

10. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that pursuant to section 1.102(b)(1) of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR § 1.102(b)(1), this Order SHALL BE EFFECTIVE upon release.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Trent B. Harkrader
Chief
Wireline Competition Bureau

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Accordingly, if a household enrolled in both programs does not pass Lifeline recertification, this would not automatically render that household ineligible for the ACP. See id.

16 See Affordable Connectivity Program Order, at 44, para. 86 (“Where a household enrolled in both Lifeline and the ACP does not respond or fails recertification for Lifeline, the subscriber will still have an opportunity to demonstrate their continued eligibility for the Affordable Connectivity Program.”); 47 CFR § 54.1809(d) (giving ACP subscribers a 60-day deadline to respond to recertification efforts)