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Legislature. I want to reflect a little bit on yesterday, just real briefly, and then move on to today, I think. Senator Bromm, thank you for your amendment yesterday. I think that'll allow the body to focus on the true needs of this bill, but I assume that at some time between now and Select File there is another issue with the Public Service Commission that may be debated, it may not be, but that's off the table, and so we can focus on what the real issues of this bill and what I think the real priorities of the bill are. Obviously, a number of people, and I think Senator Hilgert and Senator Chambers and a few others raised some questions about the Universal Service Fund, and what that really is, does it really work for people, and why are we doing it? And you will see, and there is a variety of reports. I would call your attention to, quite frankly it is not a very long publication, but it's a pretty good one; the Public Service Commission has their annual report on telecommunications. It's written in fairly plain, easy-to-read language about some of the dockets that they have open, and a docket there is basically a case or an issue that they have. They also describe some of the programs that are there. They describe the Universal Service Fund. There is also a report by a task force that this body authorized and put into play a couple of years ago, and there will be an advisory board that we also established for when the Universal Service Fund is going to be administered. Universal service can have a variety of definitions. Congress really didn't give the state a whole lot of direction when they established universal service. In Nebraska, we have a high degree of what they call penetration, which means that people have basic local service, that they can pick up a dial tone, and that is really, by most people's account, why and what you would call universal service, that everybody has access to that basic dial tone service. Now some people may come and say, well, universal service should be for people who are low-income and can't afford that. Others may say, well, universal service should be universally so everybody has a telephone. We have a combination of both in this state. There are a couple of different programs that are out there, one of which, in fact, I believe it was Senator Chambers' amendment, which a couple of years ago utilized a Lifeline. And Lifeline is a federally funded program which goes up to \$5.25 per month for people who are eligible, and there is a list of eligibilities, things like food stamps. There is an income