

## MAXIMIZING FUNDING TO CONNECT MDUS: BEAD & Multi-family Dwelling Units

EducationSuperHighway July 17, 2024

Grace Oribamise Tony Schloss





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## EducationSuperHighway Focus

## Close the digital divide for the **17M households** that have access to the Internet but can't afford to connect

## THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

**28M of 123M households** in the United States do not have high-speed broadband.

## **AFFORDABILITY GAP**

**17M households** have access to the Internet but cannot afford to connect.

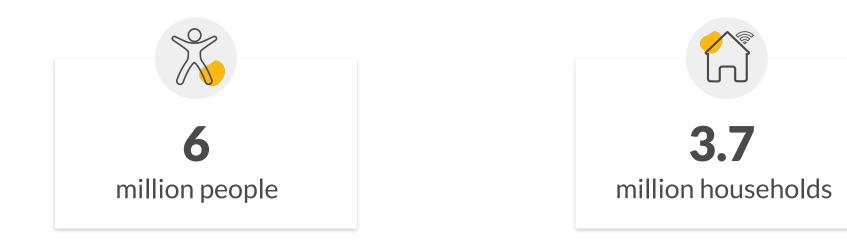
**36.4M people** impacted by the broadband affordability gap

Black and Latinx households are 60% more likely to be impacted by the broadband affordability gap



**DIGITAL DIVIDE** 

# **20-25% of the Digital Divide** is Concentrated in Affordable Multi-Dwelling Units





#### **APARTMENT WI-FI**

# Implementation & Components

#### **STEP 1**

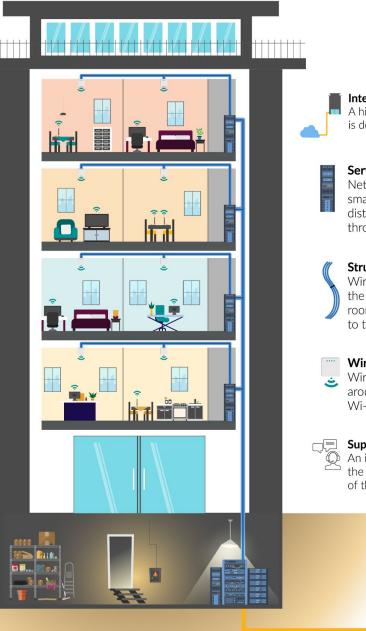
Procure a fiber internet connection to the building

#### **STEP 2**

Install Wi-Fi access points efficiently to provide ubiquitous coverage

#### **STEP 3**

Provide residents with the SSID and password to connect to the internet



#### Internet Connection A high-speed fiber internet connection is delivered into the building.

#### Server Rooms

Networking equipment is installed in small server rooms on each floor to distribute the internet connection throughout the property.

#### Structured Cabling

Wiring is installed in the walls of the building to connect the server rooms and wireless access points to the internet.

#### Wireless Access Points

Wireless Access Points are placed around the property to distribute Wi-Fi signals to residents.

#### Support

 An integral part of any installation is
 the ongoing support and maintenance of the network by professionals.



#### **UTILIZING BEAD**

## Supporting MDU Connectivity



## **CHALLENGE PROCESS**

Ensuring MDUs are properly assigned as served, unserved, or underserved by submitting various types of challenges



## UNIT LEVEL CONNECTIVITY

Ensure that deployment projects are focused on ensuring every unit in an MDU are able to be connected

Note: NTIA expectation



## NON-DEPLOYMENT FUNDS

Create programs to bring affordable high speed internet access via inside wiring and equipment.

## Challenge Process & Unit Level Connectivity



#### **LEARNINGS**

## Unit Level Connectivity is required



"I'm happy to respond by email to you to confirm that any BSLs that are unserved must be served, whether within an MDU or otherwise, for a Final Proposal to be approved. So folks will need to find a way, whether by wiring the inside of a building - or if that's not possible/optimal, by providing wireless signals - to units within MDUs that are not served currently.

...their IP being silent as to a program requirement doesn't remove the program requirement. Identified MDU units that are unserved/underserved have to be treated the same way any other unserved or underserved locations must be treated."

--Evan Feinman, Director, Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program



## STATES SHOULD INCLUDE THIS LANGUAGE IN THEIR BEAD VOL 2 INITIAL PROPOSAL

NTIA guidance suggests they expect this requirement of all states. By including it in the Initial Proposal, States demonstrate their intention and understanding of the BEAD expectation

#### **BEAD CHALLENGE PROCESS**

## FCC Broadband Data Maps **Do Not** Accurately Reflect MDU Connectivity

20-25%

of unconnected households nationwide live in multi-family

housing

## SIGNIFICANTLY UNDERCOUNT UNSERVED AND UNDERSERVED MDUS

- Count multi-family housing developments as <u>one</u> Broadband Serviceable Location (BSL)
- Lack unit-by-unit connectivity data

## THE CHALLENGE PROCESS IS CRITICAL TO GETTING AN ACCURATE PICTURE OF CONNECTIVITY

- Places burden of proof on unconnected residents, most of whom have limited to no access to Internet or are unaware of this program and challenge process.
- By submitting challenges, states can fairly **put the onus back on ISPs** to provide unit-level service availability for all MDUs.

## **BEAD Challenge Process**



## Permissible Challengers

State Broadband Offices **(SBO's)** may only allow challenges from the following parties:

- Units of local and tribal government,
- Nonprofit organizations
- Broadband service providers.





## NTIA Model Challenge Process: Other Challenge Types/Modules

Availability	The broadband service identified is not offered at the location, including a unit of a MDU	
Speed	The actual speed of the fastest available service tier falls below the unserved or underserved thresholds.	
Latency	The round-trip latency of the broadband service exceeds 100 ms.	
Data cap	The only service plans marketed to consumers impose an unreasonable capacity allowance ("data cap")	
Technology	The technology indicated for this location is incorrect.	
Business service only	The location is residential, but the service offered is marketed or available only to businesses.	
Enforceable Commitment	The challenger has knowledge that broadband will be deployed at this location by the date established in the deployment obligation.	
Planned service	The challenger has knowledge that broadband will be deployed at this location by June 30, 2024, without an enforceable commitment or a provider is building out broadband offering performance beyond the requirements of an enforceable commitment.	
Not part of enforceable commitment.	This location is in an area that is subject to an enforceable commitment to less than 100% of locations and the location is not covered by that commitment.	
Location is/ is not a CAI	The location should or should not be classified as a CAI	

## **Challenge Process: Availability Module**

**Challenge**: The broadband service identified is not offered at the location, including a unit of a multiple dwelling unit (MDU).

#### **Evidence**:

- Screenshot of provider webpage
- A service request was refused within the last 180 days (e.g., an email or letter from provider).
- Lack of suitable infrastructure (e.g., no fiber on pole).
- A letter or email dated within the last 365 days that a provider failed to schedule a service installation or offer an installation date within 10 business days of a request.
- A letter or email dated within the last 365 days indicating that a provider requested more than the standard installation fee to connect this location or that a Provider quoted an amount in excess of the provider's standard installation charge in order to connect service at the location.



#### VERIFYING SERVICE AVAILABILITY

## Refining the List of MDUs Through Desktop Assessments

## Structured method to enhance the list of BEAD-eligible MDUs

**In three steps**, a desktop assessment has the potential to uncover evidence of:

- service availability
- speed availability
- service installation denial
- inability or unwillingness to install services within 10 days of a request
- requesting more than the standard installation fee to connect the location
- service provider only offers business service

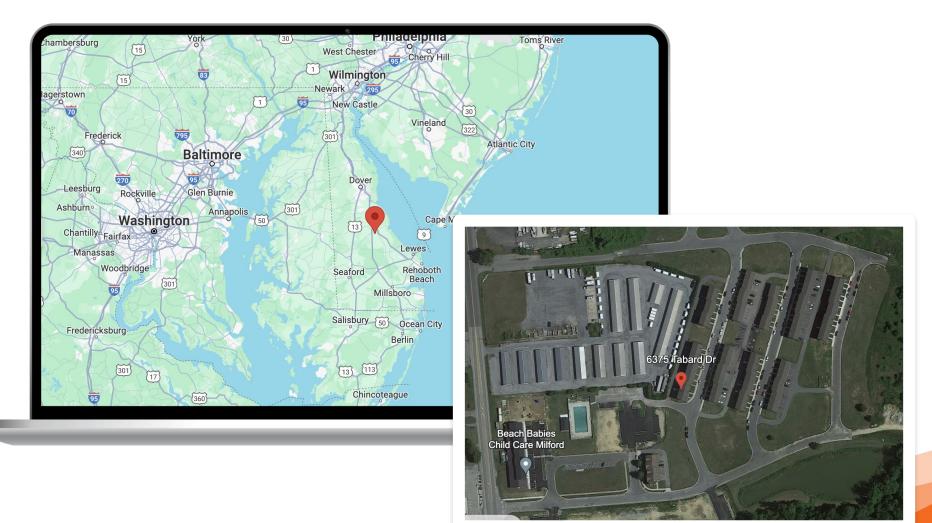
All of which would qualify that broadband service location as being unserved.

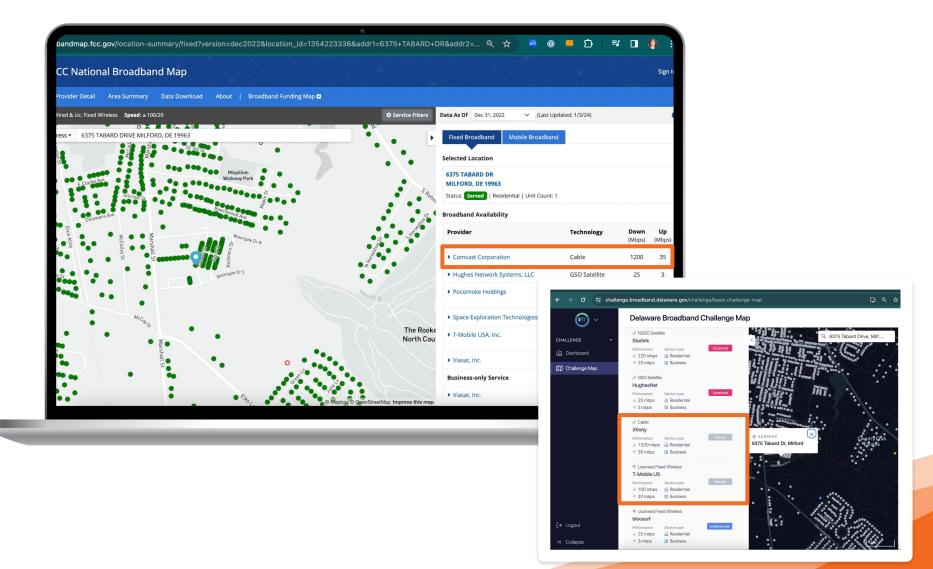


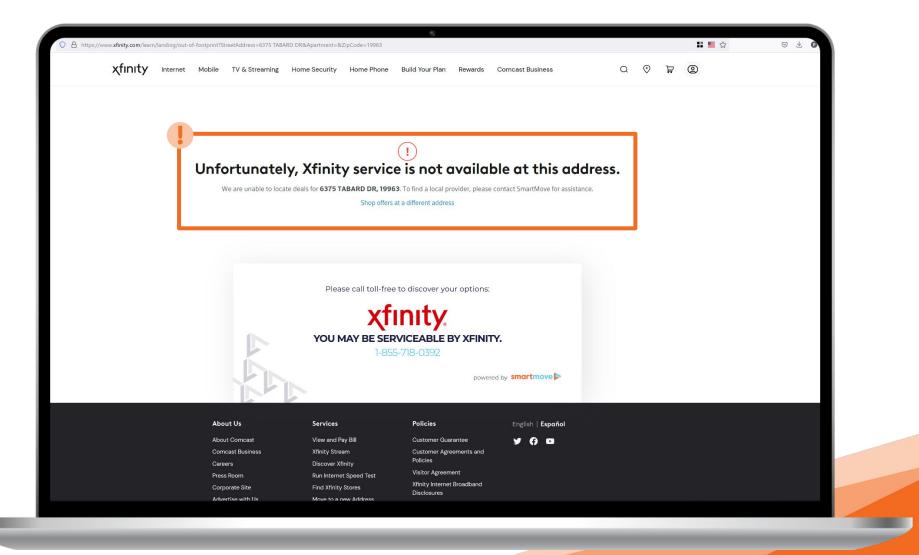


# Desktop Assessment **Examples**









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## 6375 Tabard Dr | Milford, DE

# Low StatusFCC MAP STATUS:Served2 providers offering >= 100/20PROVIDER 1COMCAST)1200/35PROVIDER 2UnderstatusDescriptionComparison<tr

## Challenge Process: Speed Module

**Challenge**: The actual speed of the fastest available service tier falls below the unserved or underserved thresholds

**Evidence**: Speed test by subscriber, showing the insufficient speed and meeting the requirements for speed tests.

**Rebuttal**: Provider has countervailing speed test evidence showing sufficient speed, e.g., from their own network management system.

**Reminder:** Citizen surveys do not constitute acceptable evidence for either challenges or rebuttals-<u>www.beadchallenge.org</u>

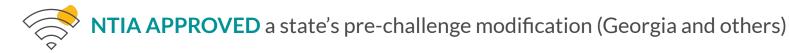


#### **LEARNINGS**

## Cellular Licensed Fixed Wireless (CLFW)



**CLFW OFTEN WRONG ON THE MAP**, borne out over thousands of examples, not to mention median cellular speeds are 90/10 (i.e., less than 100/20)



**STATES SHOULD ADOPT PRE-CHALLENGE MODULE** to more accurately reflect connectivity in their state as these locations actually being "underserved"

\*Data from speedtest.net as of Q4 2023

#### **LEARNINGS**

## New MDU Language Is Critical



"An MDU challenge requires challenges for one unit for MDUs having fewer than 15 units, for two units for MDUs of between 16 and 24 units, and at least three units for larger MDUs"



**SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCES BURDEN OF PROOF** on challenger. For example, a 100-unit building would previously have required 10 units' worth of evidence to submit one challenge; now, this is three



**NEW LANGUAGE IS STILL CUMBERSOME**, most providers' failure pages do not have address, meaning  $2^*3 = 6$  pieces of evidence minimum are required to meet the three MDU threshold



## Call Logs



Sometimes, a challenge will include a call log as evidence of a building not being served



**PROVIDER WEBSITES** may give an inconclusive screenshot online and require an additional call to confirm lack of service



**REVIEWERS SHOULD ANTICIPATE** these call logs and not reject out of hand



## Reviewing Challenges Early and Often



**REVIEWERS MAY INCORRECTLY** deny challenges even with sufficient evidence



**REVIEW CHALLENGES** as they come in to allow challengers time to resubmit if needed.

## Organizing a challenge process

Items to consider:

- Who/what organization will be the challenging entity?
- Identify support options
   Local coordination
- Understand type of test (speed, availability, Business only service), evidence required and process to submit
- Coordinate outreach



## Beyond BEAD Funds



#### FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAMS

## BEAD Non-Deployment Funds | **New Jersey**

**PROGRAM DETAILS** 

## Public Housing Authority Connect: Pilot Broadband Program

## **STATE FUNDING**

New Jersey plans to allocate \$20 million from BEAD non-deployment funds towards a public housing broadband grant program to fund upgrades to inside wiring and equipment, including Wi-Fi in common areas and affordable broadband programs



**FOCUS ON PUBLIC AND MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING COMMUNITIES** The program will fund unit-level connectivity solutions that will bring high-speed internet access to public housing residents

**ELIGIBLE ENTITIES** Public Housing Authorities across the state



#### FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAMS

## Digital Equity Plan | Maine

## **PROGRAM DETAILS**

## Affordable Housing Connectivity Program (AHCP)

## **STATE FUNDING**

Maine plans to allocate \$2.5 million to expand free or low-cost connectivity (wired or Wi-Fi) for residents of affordable housing units, ensuring service to approximately 41,000 households in subsidized rentals



\$

## FOCUS ON AFFORDABLE HOUSING COMMUNITIES

The program will fund unit-level connectivity solutions to bring affordable high speed internet access to affordable housing residents via Apartment Wi-Fi and digital equity activities, digital skill training, affordable devices, technical support, and internet safety education

## ELIGIBLE ENTITIES

Subsidized housing owners across the state



#### FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAMS

## State Grant Opportunities | California

## CPUC CALIFORNIA ADVANCED SERVICES FUND (CASF)-BROADBAND PUBLIC HOUSING ACCOUNT



## **STATE FUNDING**

\$15 million available through the CASF Grant for the 2023-2024 fiscal year and likely more in the future

## STATE CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS NETWORK

The Broadband Public Housing Account will finance up to 100 percent of the cost in install inside wiring and network equipment

## PUBLICLY SUPPORTED MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING COMMUNITIES

Publicly funded and affordable housing developments are required to provide 5 years of free internet access and at an affordable rate thereafter

**CURRENT ELIGIBILITIES**: Publicly supported housing developments and farmworker housing **FUTURE ELIGIBILITY EXTENSION**: Other low-income housing developments and mobile home parks with low-income residents



## State Grant Opportunities | Massachusetts

## **APARTMENT WIFI AND RESIDENTIAL RETROFIT**

The **Massachusetts Broadband Institute** will subsidize equipment and installation of broadband infrastructure within qualifying affordable multi-family and public housing developments.



#### STATE FUNDING-US TREASURY CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

\$33 million split between two programs: **Free Apartment WIFI**, which will install building-wide WIFI networks via funding for capital costs and one year of operation, and **Residential Retrofit**, which will install to-the unit wiring at eligible properties.

## **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES**

State and federally funded public housing developments, LIHTC or other deed restricted developments, low income housing and mixed income housing in Qualified Census Tracts



#### FOCUS ON PUBLIC AND MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING COMMUNITIES

MBI and the Metropolitan Area Planning Council will initiate partnerships with broadband providers and housing providers on a rolling basis.

**CURRENT ELIGIBILITIES**: Broadband Providers, public and privately supported housing developments



## UTILIZING BEAD Summary

