

Idaho Office of Broadband BEAD Challenge Evidence Rubric

Challenge Type		Accepted Evidence <small>*all documents must be readable</small>											
Availability (A)	<p>1. Evidence showing provider does not offer service or 'served' speed at the location or does not have suitable infrastructure / technology at the location as identified on the Broadband Map.</p>		<p>2. Evidence showing service request was refused within the last 180 days.</p>		<p>3. Evidence (within the last 365 days) showing that a provider failed to schedule a service installation or offer an installation date within 10 business days of a request or that the provider did not install service at the agree-upon time.</p>		<p>4. Evidence (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 more than the provider's standard installation charge to connect service at the location.</p>						
	<p>Acceptable evidence formats: An official letter, email from liable sender (e.g., city official), screenshot of provider's webpage, terms of service / service description, end-user contract or offer, geotagged picture of infrastructure evidence. Evidence document must include the location address and a date.</p>												
Speed (S)	<p>Speed tests can take four forms:</p>		<p>1. The IOB has developed a custom Speed Test Tool that is available for eligible challengers to use. This tool uses the Ookla platform to capture a reading of the available speeds within the residential gateway web interface. Use of this tool is preferred over other speed test applications and is authorized for multiple batch submissions.</p>		<p>2. A reading of the physical line speed provided by the residential gateway (i.e., DSL modem, cable modem (for HFC), optical network terminal (for FTTH), or fixed wireless subscriber module).</p>		<p>3. A reading of the speed test found on the service provider's web page.</p>		<p>4. A speed test performed on a laptop or desktop computer within immediate proximity of the residential gateway, using speed test applications. The IOB has selected Ookla speed test application for this use.</p>				
	<p>Speed test by subscriber, showing the insufficient speed and meeting all the following requirements for speed tests:</p>		<p>✓ Doesn't predate the beginning of the challenge period by more than 60 days.</p>		<p>✓ Three speed tests taken at least 24 hours apart. The days do not have to be adjacent.</p>		<p>✓ Median result of the three speed tests is below 100/20 Mbps</p>		<p>✓ Certification of the speed tier the customer subscribes to (e.g., a copy of the customer's last invoice). Only subscribers of tiers at or above 100/20 Mbps are considered.</p>		<p>✓ Signed agreement granting access to these information elements to the IOB, any contractors supporting the challenge process, and the internet service provider.</p>		<p>✓ Name, street address, time and date, and IP address. All information must be specific to the conducted speed tests and consistent between all three.</p>
<p>NOTE: Even if a particular service offering is not meeting the speed threshold, the eligibility status may not change due to another provider offering speeds 100/20 or higher.</p>													
Latency (L)	<p>Speed test by subscriber, showing the excessive latency (exceeds 100ms). Acceptable evidence formats: An official letter, email from liable sender. Evidence document must include the location address and the test date.</p>						<p>The only service plans marketed to consumers impose an unreasonable capacity allowance ("data cap") on the consumer. Acceptable evidence formats: official letter, email from liable sender, screenshot of provider's webpage, terms of service / service description, end-user contract or offer. Evidence document must include location address and a date.</p>		Data Cap (D)				
Business Only (B)	<p>The location is residential, but the service offered is marketed or available only to businesses. Screenshot of the National Broadband Map data showing residential (R) location codes with only business (B) service offerings. Acceptable evidence format: screenshot of related table. Evidence document must include the location address and a date.</p>								<p>Evidence showing the manufacturer and model number of residential gateway (CPE) delivering service via a technology other than indicated on the National Broadband Map. Acceptable evidence formats: official letter, email by liable sender, screenshot, terms of service / service description, end-user contract or offer. Evidence document must include the location address and a date.</p>		Technology (T)		

PROVIDER SERVICE LEVEL

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PREVIOUS INVESTMENT	Not Enforceable Commitment (N)	1. If locations are on Tribal lands and have not already been constructed, the Tribal Government may challenge based on a failure of the provider to obtain consent from the Tribal Council for the application and/or receiving the award.	2. Declaration by service provider subject to the enforceable commitment.	3. Documentation that the provider has defaulted on the commitment or is otherwise unable to meet the commitment.	4. Documentation that the area subject to an enforceable commitment is not committed to covering 100% of the locations.
	Acceptable evidence format: public notice, default notice sent to provider, official letter, or email from liable sender. Evidence must include an attestation for authenticity.				
PREVIOUS INVESTMENT	Planned Service (P)	Evidence must include all of the following: 1. Contracts or a similar binding agreement between the Idaho Office of Broadband and the provider committing that planned service will meet the BEAD definition and requirements of reliable and qualifying broadband, even if not required by its funding source (i.e., a separate federal grant program).	2. Evidence that deployment will be completed, which must be on or before June 30, 2024.	3. Deployment speeds, technology, and latency being offered.	
			Additional evidence should include as much of the following as possible:	✓ Evidence all necessary permits were obtained.	✓ Planned network diagrams.
PREVIOUS INVESTMENT	Enforceable Commitment (E)	1. In the case of Tribal Lands, the challenger must submit the requisite legally binding agreement between the relevant Tribal Government and the service provider for the location(s) at issue.	2. Enforceable commitment by service provider. Evidence type: Authorization letter / agreement to include obligation deployment speeds, technology, latency, confirmed fully deployed date as required, and list of funded locations included in award.		Evidence that the location falls within the definitions of CAIs set by the Idaho Office of Broadband. Evidence must include: Official name of institution, identification number and/or explanation of organization facilitating greater use of broadband to vulnerable populations.
		Evidence must include: Authorization letter / agreement and CSV of funded locations.			
AUTO CHALLENGE	Area	An area challenge is triggered if six or more different BSLs with the <u>same</u> challenge type, using the <u>same</u> technology from the <u>same</u> provider, and within the <u>same</u> census block group are challenged. (Availability, Technology, Speed, Latency, and Data Cap)			Evidence that the location does not fall within the definitions of CAIs set by the IOB. Identify the basis for claim: (1)Location is a residence (2)Location is a non-CAI business (3)Location does not fall under listed category (4)CAI is no longer in operation. Acceptable evidence format: official documents, official letter, or email from liable sender
	Multiple Dwelling Unit	An MDU challenge is triggered by challenges with the same location ID of at least three units, or 10% of the unit count listed in the FCC Fabric, whichever is larger.			Qualifying broadband (symmetric gigabit and latency less than or equal to 100ms) (1) is offered at the location (2) is not offered at the location (3) location does not have a connection readily scalable over the existing infrastructure (4) CAI has tried to acquire service but has been unsuccessful. Acceptable evidence format: recent invoice, photo of provider gateway, or signed attestation. Documentation must include the location address and a date. Additional evidence if applicable, provider name, technology, and speeds offered in the current plan.
					CAI CLASSIFICATION
					CAI: Qualifying Broadband Availability (A)