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Via Electronic Comment Filing System
Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington D.C. 20554

Re: Revised: Notice of Ex Parte Communication by the California Emerging Technology Fund, *Lifeline and Link Up Reform and Modernization*, et al,
WC Docket Nos. 11-42, 09-197, and 10-90

Dear Secretary Dortch:

Pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's rules, the undersigned counsel hereby provides notice of the following presentations by the California Emerging Technology Fund (CETF), EveryoneOn, Chicano Latina Foundation (CLF), the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) and the County of Los Angeles (County of LA) on the above-referenced proceeding relating to modernizing and restructuring the Lifeline program, particularly as to the addition of broadband services.

On January 21, 2016, representatives of CETF Sunne Wright McPeak, President and CEO, Susan Walters, Senior VP, Outside Counsel Rachelle Chong; Zach Leverenz, CEO, EveryoneOn; Olga Talamante, Executive Director, Chicana Latina Foundation (CLF); Diane Pappas (via telephone), CEO, Strategic Planning and Digital Innovation, LAUSD, Joel Packer, Raben Group, representing LAUSD; and Greg Campbell and Randy Davis, representing the County of Los Angeles, met with Commissioner Mignon Clyburn, and Holly Sauer, Legal Advisor, Media.

During the meeting, CETF recommended that all low-income households be included in any Broadband Lifeline program, particularly seniors, people with disabilities and veterans. CETF proposed that a wireless router be included in any modem provided as part of the program, in order for school-issued electronic devices to be compatible with the broadband service being provided. CETF supports a \$10 per month contribution from eligible households, except for those in publically-subsidized housing and those living on Supplemental Security Income (SSI). CETF urged that both a telephone Lifeline and a broadband Lifeline subsidy be provided, so as to not force consumers to choose between the two critically necessary technologies and programs. CETF supported using the National Lifeline Accountability Database for Broadband Lifeline, to identify consumers and verify eligibility. CETF encouraged the FCC to allow an independent fund be set up to support community-based organizations (CBOs) and schools and libraries as trusted messengers to assist in enrolling eligible low-income households and participate in public-private partnerships that can be administrated though state regulatory agencies who opt in, with fund managers selected through an open competitive process. Often, very low-

Secretary Dortch
January 25, 2016

income families do not have bank accounts and move frequently. CETF asked that states not be precluded from establishing their own broadband Lifeline programs.

Chicana Latina Foundation emphasized the importance of in-language, in-culture outreach for broadband adoption efforts, citing its experience working with CETF on successful California broadband adoption programs. CLF emphasized that low-income families will pay what's necessary to connect to the Internet particularly when it's their children's education at stake. She urged resources be provided to sustain "hyper local" adoption efforts by trusted messengers like CBOs.

EveryoneOn echoed the CLF statements on the need for "hyper local partners" to be involved in broadband adoption outreach. EveryoneOn encouraged the Commission to set performance goals to reach the national broadband plan goal of 90% by 2020 with disadvantaged populations no less than 80%.

LAUSD, which runs the largest educational technology project in the nation called My Integrated Student Information System (MiSiS), emphasized the importance of affordable home Internet connectivity for its students. LAUSD said that 80% of its students qualify for the National School Lunch Program. LAUSD noted that employers find it hard to find tech skills in the United States workforce. CETF noted that to date, there has not been an affordable broadband rate in the Los Angeles area, and this has put low-income students at a disadvantage when doing their Internet-enabled homework. CETF emphasized that Los Angeles is "Ground Zero" for closing the Digital Divide in California, and this is why it is critically important to have an affordable Broadband Lifeline program as soon as possible.

The handouts are attached that were distributed at the meeting.

In accordance with Section 1.206(b)(2)(iii), this notice is timely filed.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Rachelle Chong

Rachelle Chong

Outside Counsel for CETF

cc: Sunne Wright McPeak
Susan Walters