



CTF Administrative Committee Meeting

September 11, 2023






(1) Introductions

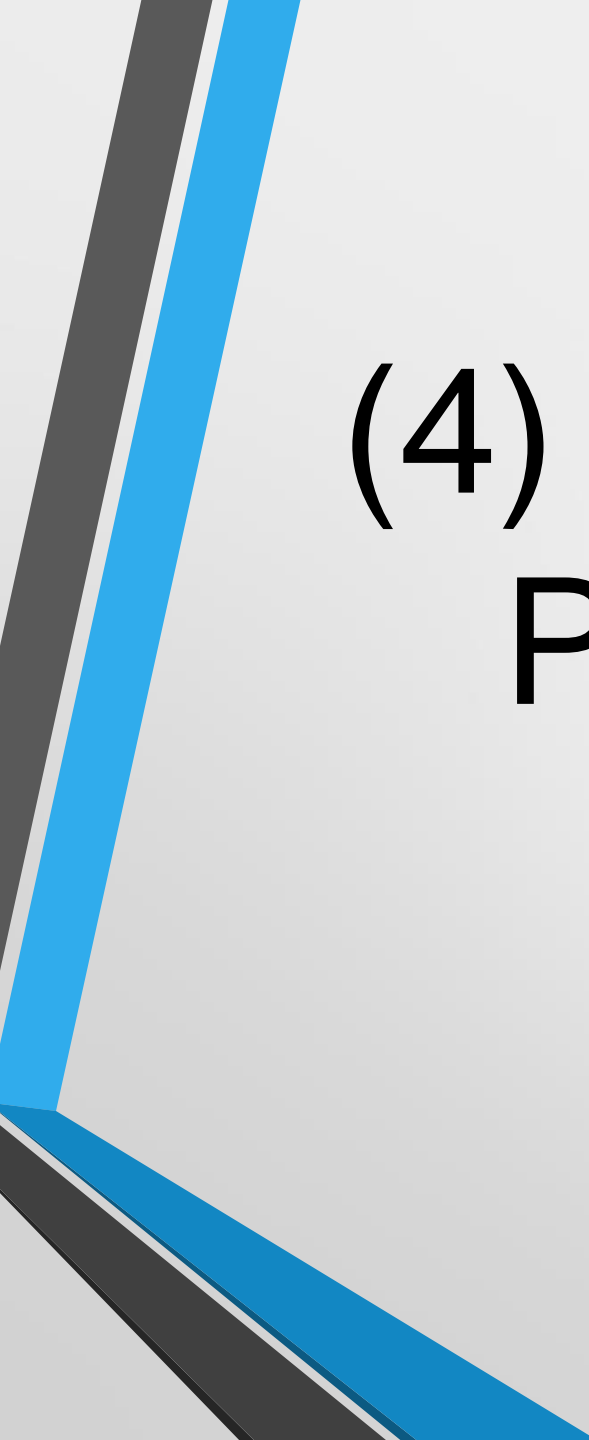


(2) Public Comments on Non-Agenda Items



(3) Agenda Review

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- 1) Introduction
 - 2) Public Comments on Non-Agenda Items
 - 3) Agenda Review
 - 4) Review and Approve Prior Meeting Notes
 - 5) Action Items from Last Committee Meeting
 - 6) Current CTF-AC Vacancies
 - 7) Presentation by Kenneth Rothschild
 - 8) Surcharge presentation. Doris Chow
 - 9) California Department of Education School Annex discussion
 - 10) eCAP Update
 - 1) Applications/Recertification
 - 2) Claims and Program Finances
 - 11) Digital Divide Grant Program
 - 12) Update on Los Angeles County Office of Education
 - 13) Budget and Recommendations
 - 14) Pending Legislation
 - 15) Agenda Items for Next Meeting



(4) Review and Approve
Prior Meeting Notes

(5) Action Items from Last Committee Meeting

Nomination Letters

Subcommittee to provide update on amending CTF Charter

Sector presentation from Kenneth Rothschild

CDE discussion of annexes

Public Purpose Program surcharge presentation.



(6) Current CTF-AC Vacancies

Local Exchange Carriers-Alternate.

Deaf Hearing Impaired/Disabled Community-Alternate.



Break

11:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m.




(7) Presentation by Kenneth Rothschild



(8) Surcharge presentation.

Daljinder Singh
High Cost and Surcharge Section
Communications Division.



(9) California Department of Education
School Annex discussion.

Geoff Bellau, California Department of Education
Cathy Benham, Director of E-Rate, CSM Consulting

(10) eCAP Update

- Applications/Recertification
- Claims and Program Finances

California Teleconnect Fund



Status of Applications from 03/01/2023-09/01/2023

	CBO	Healthcare CBO	2-1-1 Service Providers	Hospitals	Libraries	Private Schools	Public Schools	Total
Applications in Review	28 (48.3%)	17 (29.3%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (8.6%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (8.6%)	3 (5.2%)	58 (100%)
Approved	28	28	1	0	0	10	85	152
Ineligible	76	32	0	6	0	6	17	137
Pending	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	8



Recertifications

- Community-Based Organizations recertify every 3 years, and all other participant types recertify every 5 years and must meet current program rules.
- Participants recertify eligibility through the electronic Claim and Application Portal (eCAP) website.
- CTF sends multiple notifications to selected participants of need to renew eligibility.
 - Recertification notices will be emailed from eCAP.
 - The 1st notice is sent 120 days prior to eligibility end date.
 - The 2nd notice is sent 60 days prior to eligibility end date.
 - A final notice is sent 30 days prior to eligibility end date.

California Teleconnect Fund

Recertification Notices

Sent Out March 2023-June 2023



ECAP Electronic Notifications				
Months	Undelivered E-Mail	Delivered E-Mail	Total Sent out	Percentage of Undelivered
Mar	341	281	622	55%
Apr	207	262	469	44%
May	249	336	585	43%
June	190	312	502	38%
July	246	288	534	46%
August	131	406	537	24%
Grand Total	1364	1885	3249	42%

Mailed Recertifications				
Months	Undelivered Mail	Delivered Mail	Total Sent out	Percentage of Undelivered
Mar	77	242	319	24%
Apr	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
May	155	551	706	22%
June	51	535	586	9%



eCAP Update

eCAP Portal - website to assist applicants, participants, and service providers in managing CTF claims and applications and other non-CTF Program processes.

- Outdated contact information in eCAP
- Ongoing bugs/issues in eCAP



California Teleconnect Fund

Fund Status Report as of September 5, 2023

CTF Local Assistance Budget vs. Claim Projections and Payments			
	FY 2021-2022	FY 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024
Local Assistance Budget	\$105,000,000	\$105,000,000	\$105,000,000
Claim Projections	\$67,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000
Claim Paid	\$52,491,171	\$38,816,997	\$3,972,763
Budget less Paid	\$52,508,829	\$66,183,003	\$101,027,237






California Teleconnect Fund


Cash Balance as of June 30, 2023

State Controllers Office Fund Reconciliation Report					
Report Date	FY / period	Beginning Cash Balance	Revenues	Expenses	Ending Cash Balance
7/31/2022	FY22 P01	99,397,477.11	4,352,024	2,160,000	101,589,501.17
8/31/2022	FY22 P02	101,589,501.17	3,769,380	5,106,000	100,252,881.28
9/30/2022	FY22 P03	100,252,881.28	3,348,025	3,610,000	99,990,906.25
10/31/2022	FY22 P04	99,990,906.25	3,745,473	4,820,000	98,916,379.73
11/30/2022	FY22 P05	98,916,379.73	3,581,553	974,000	101,523,932.99
12/31/2022	FY22 P06	101,523,932.99	3,100,045	10,452,000	94,171,977.85
1/31/2023	FY22 P07	94,171,977.85	4,156,504	270,000.00	98,058,481.46
2/28/2023	FY22 P08	98,058,481.46	2,206,011	6,252,000.00	94,012,492.79
3/31/2023	FY22 P09	94,012,492.79	2,588,751	3,486,000	93,115,243.45
4/30/2023	FY22 P10	93,115,243.45	4,079,862	598,000.00	96,597,105.20
5/31/2023	FY22 P11	96,597,105.20	3,107,929	172,000.00	99,533,034.45
6/30/2023	FY22 P12	99,533,034.45	10,412,836	9,021,000.00	100,924,870.59





(11) Digital Divide Grant Program



Outside the Lens. \$250,000.
Monarch School, San Diego.
San Pasqual Academy, San Diego.
San Diego Court School, San Diego.

Human I-T. \$250,000
Wonderland College Prep Academy, Delano.
Wonderland College Pep Academy, Lost Hills.



Small School District Association. \$249,650.


Owens Valley Elementary, Independence.

Owens Valley High, Independence.

Thrive. \$249,820.

Surprise Valley High School, Cedarville.

Surprise Valley Elementary, Cedarville.



(12) Update on Los Angeles County
Office of Education



(13) Pending Legislation



(14) Agenda Items for Next Meeting

Additional Presentations

The Deaf Perspective In Telecommunications

Presented by Kenneth S. Rothschild
CPUC CTF-AC meeting
Monday, September 11, 2023
San Francisco

History of CPUC

The California Office of the Commissioner of Transportation was established in 1878 which oversaw the railroads. Over the years, other utilities were brought under the auspices of the Railroad Commission. It was not until 1945 when the Commission was renamed the California Public Utilities Commission.

What does the CPUC do?

The CPUC regulates public utilities, **telephonic** communications included.

Let's go back in time...

Who invented the telephone?

Practically many people will say "Alexander Graham Bell" (AGB).

Whoa!!! This is a murky issue because it is known that there were several people who were involved in the development of the telephone. However, AGB with his collective of high-profile, powerful attorneys filed his telephone patent before American Elisha Gray was able to submit his patent.

Nevertheless, AGB's name stood the test of time with telephonic communication which led to Bell Telephone System dominance and then was eventually broken up in 1984.

Alexander Graham Bell - friend or foe of the Deaf?

Alexander Graham Bell (AGB) was born in Scotland and had a deaf mother. His father, grandfather, and brother were all associated with work on elocution and speech - and this is where he had the roots to research on hearing and speech which led to the telephone invention. His wife, Mabel Gardiner Hubbard, was also deaf. Mabel's father was involved in the 1867 establishment of Clarke School for the Deaf in Northampton, Massachusetts. This school employs the oral method as sign language was not allowed.

Off the telephone subject for now, there are several different interesting tidbits involving AGB.

- 1) In 1871, AGB joined Clarke School for the Deaf as a teacher and this is where he met and courted Mabel and married her in 1877.
- 2) Grace Anna Goodhue was a lip reading teacher at this very same school and was courted by Calvin Coolidge in 1904 and they got married the next year. As we all know, Coolidge became the 30th President of the United States and Mrs. Coolidge became the First Lady. After leaving the White House, Grace Coolidge devoted the rest of her life to advocate for the Deaf.

Alexander Graham Bell - friend or foe of the Deaf?

- 3) AGB and Mabel's son-in-law, Gilbert Hovey Grosvenor, was the first full-time editor of the famed National Geographic magazine.
- 4) AGB supported eugenics by not encouraging the Deaf to marry another Deaf person for it would propagate the Deaf population. It never materialized because his theory never took off. Yes, Deaf marrying another Deaf person would not always have Deaf offsprings, This is due to various genetic considerations.

Alexander Graham Bell - friend or foe of the Deaf?

- 5) AGB advocated teaching via oral method instead of sign language. He quoted “***We should try ourselves to forget that they are deaf. We should try to teach them to forget that they are deaf.***” During the infamous 1880 International Conference on Education of the Deaf (ICED) in Milan, Italy, a resolution was made that oral education was better than sign language delivery education. This conference was attended by mainly hearing educators, AGB included. The resolution passed by an overwhelming vote count and as a result, sign language in school was banned - and many Deaf teachers were out of jobs. As years went by, it was proved that sign language was beneficial for Deaf students so Deaf teachers returned back to the classroom. At the 2010 ICED in Vancouver, Canada, the 1880 resolution was repudiated and apologies issued. AGB, if he was alive today, would turn over in his grave.
- 6) AGB’s 1876 telephone invention benefited everybody **EXCEPT** those who could not hear.

YES!!! AGB's 1876 telephone invention benefited everybody **EXCEPT** those who could not hear.

The affected group was cut off from the telephone invention's communication access for **MANY** years.

Not until 1964 when Deaf Californian Robert Weitbrecht, along with James Marsters and Andrew Saks, invented the TTY modem did these people were able to use the telephone. Dr. Weitbrecht tinkered with an old teletypewriter with a modem/acoustic coupler. Using a standard telephone handset cradled into the modem/acoustic coupler, a Deaf/Hard of Hearing (HoH) person can type a conversation back and forth with another person who has the same set up.



Technology benefiting the Deaf/HoH populace

Dr. Weitbrecht's invention opened the floodgates for the Deaf/HoH to have improved communication access and it has been ongoing since then.

Despite the donations of old recycled teletypewriters from Western Union, Siemens, and Teletype, still it was not enough to meet the increased demand for this new, fangled telephone access for the Deaf/HoH. This prompted research and development of TDD's - Telecommunications Device for the Deaf.

The TDD's were a big change from the big, noisy TTY clunkers (especially when they are less noisy and benefited hearing family members, neighbors, or co-workers). The TDD's were much smaller in size - and in some models, portable!

In 1983, Phone-TTY, a business in New Jersey, developed, FUTURA-TTY, a computer program, the first of its kind that was compatible to have communication with TTY's and TDD's.

TDD development

Various models:

First two images shows a TDD which uses a regular telephone handset.

Last image shows a TDD which has a direct wired connection to the telephone outlet.



California led the way... (and other states followed!!!)

*As extracted from the **Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program** website:*

In compliance with Public Utilities Code § 2881, the Commission has implemented two telecommunications programs (California Relay Service (CRS) and California Telephone Access Program (CTAP)) for California residents who are deaf, hard of hearing, and/or disabled. These two programs are collectively known as the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program (DDTP).

In 1979, legislation was enacted requiring the CPUC to design and implement a program to provide telecommunication devices for the deaf or severely hearing-impaired. This program, now called the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program (DDTP), fulfills four mandated functions:

- In 1979, Senate Bill 597 (SB 597) provided for the distribution of telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDDs) to certified deaf or hearing-impaired users.

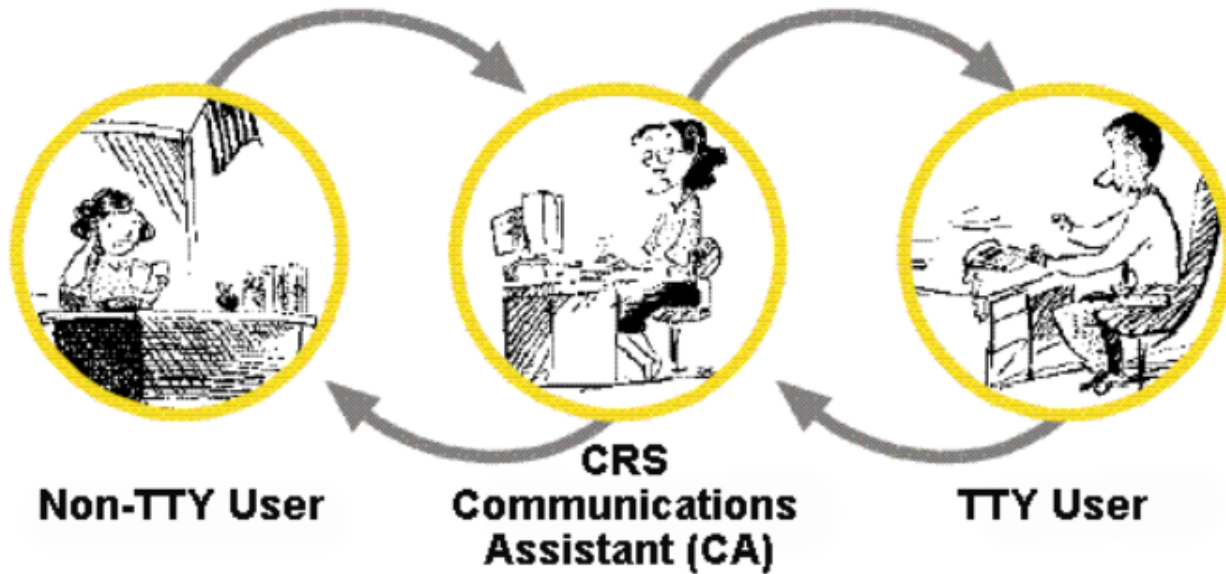
California led the way... (continued)

- In 1983, Senate Bill 244 (SB 244) mandated the development of a dual party relay system to connect individuals who are deaf or hearing-impaired with individuals with no hearing disability. The resulting California Relay Service (CRS) provides Teletypewriter (TTY) users 24-hour contact with any other telephone user.
- In 1985, Senate Bill 60 (SB 60) mandated the distribution of specialized telecommunications equipment to other certified individuals with hearing, vision, speech, and mobility disabilities. (This became a reality in 1987)
- In 2003, Senate Bill 168 (SB 168) changed Public Utilities (P.U.) Code Section 279a enabling the CPUC to transfer advisory oversight of the TTY Placement Program (TPP) to the DDTP and its advisory committees.
- Funding for these projects were made possible by a small surcharge on all telephone bills.

Overview of Deaf/HoH communication

A TTY/TDD can be used directly between two parties using the same device.

A Telephone Relay Service can be done with a communications assistant relaying the conversation between a Deaf/HoH and a hearing person (without a device) as shown:



Changing technology

The increased boom in FAX technology usage in many areas did flow over to the Deaf/HoH community.

The DDTP program expanded their offerings to include FAX units - and it did greatly benefit those whose language usage was not Latin-oriented (not able to use the QWERTY keyboard).

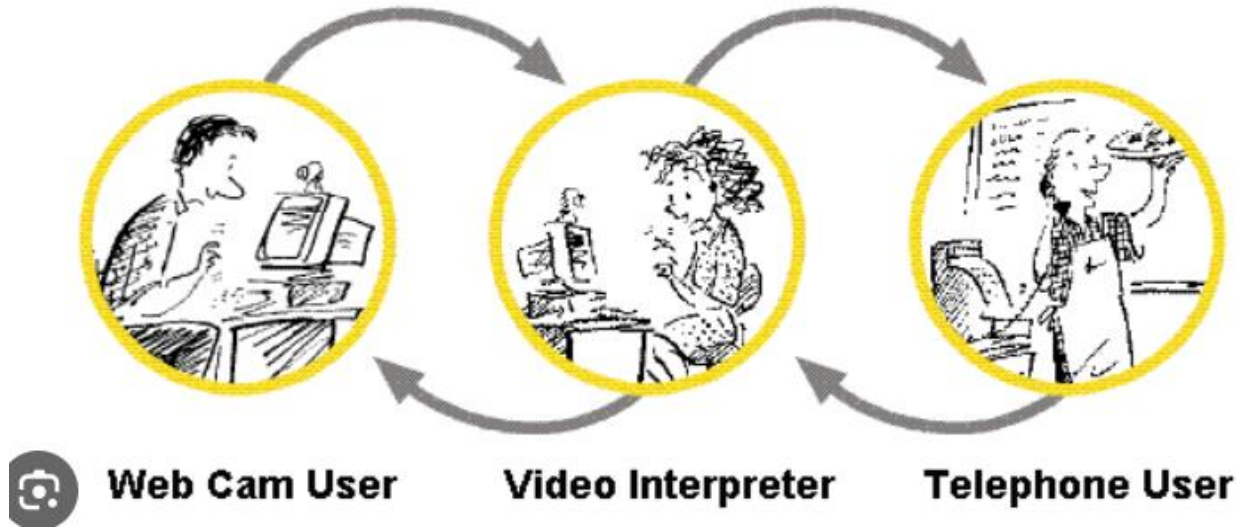
Pagers and later, smartphones came along for everybody, the Deaf/HoH included. However, these devices were not incorporated into the DDTP program because the program only covers landline-connected devices. Efforts are ongoing for the DDTP program to include telecommunication devices in all formats, including wireless technology.

Wireless technology has expanded exponentially to various accessibility formats. Before the COVID-19 pandemic, the Deaf-HoH community benefited greatly from VideoPhone technology where face-to-face communication became a hot commodity (and the TTY/TDD usage went downward).

Overview of Deaf/HoH communication - new version

A VideoPhone can be used directly between two parties using a web cam device.

A Video Relay Service can be done with a sign/oral interpreter relaying the conversation between a Deaf/HoH and a hearing person (without a device) as shown:



Changing technology - continued

The COVID-19 pandemic saw a lot of video applications (Zoom, Microsoft Teams, Google Meet, Cisco WebEx, and Skype, etc.) being used extensively.

Yes, this time around, the Deaf/HoH was not left out of all these new technology innovations because of the proliferation of video access along with voice recognition applications such as Otter, Google Live Transcribe, and Ava.

Conclusion

The Deaf/HoH, as well as various other disabled, populace have come a long way with thanks to the continuing, ongoing, and emerging technology. We are now on a level playing field and to work together onward.

Thank you... and any questions.

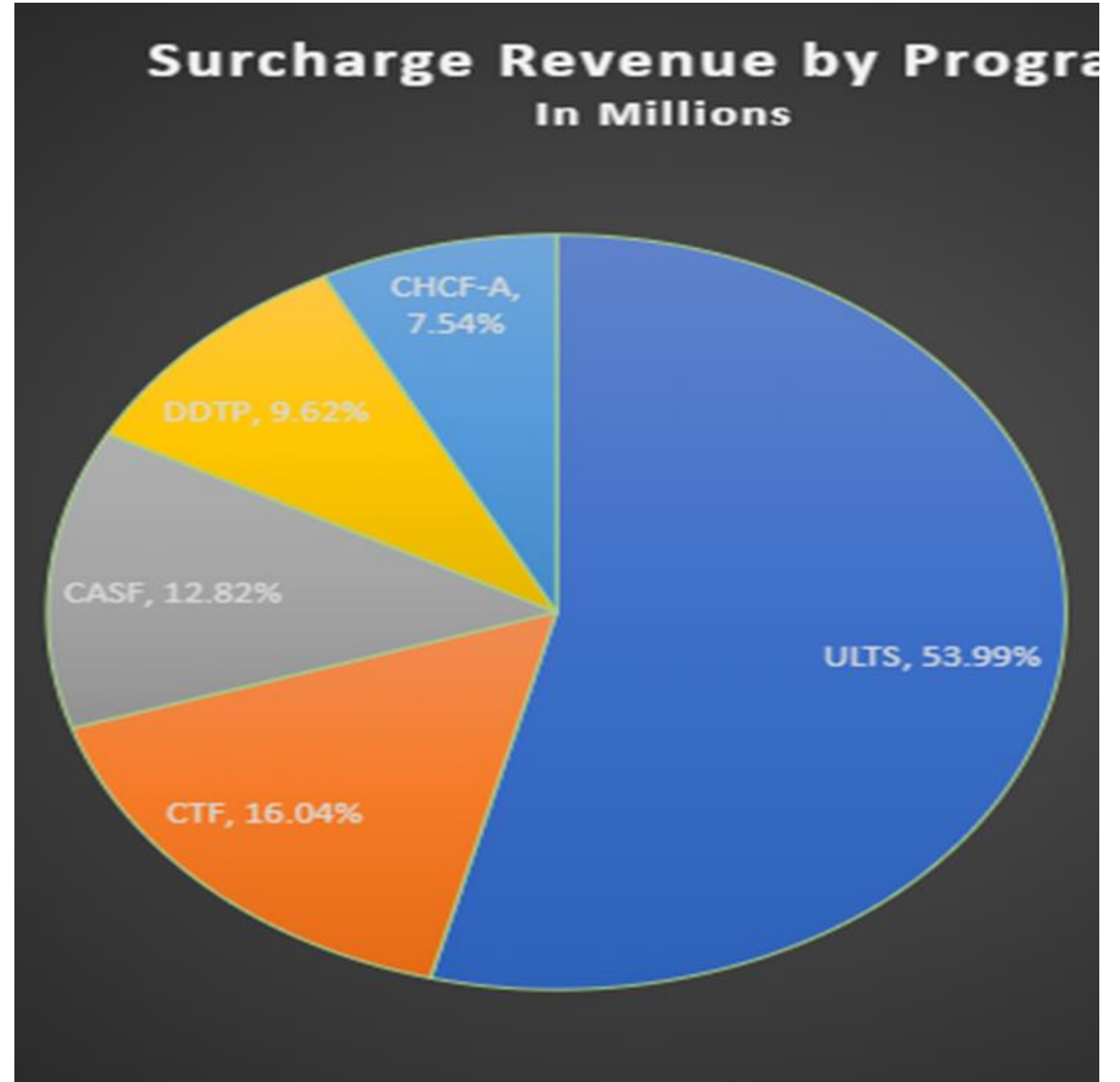


Public Purpose Programs

Program Name	Purpose	Estimated Number of Beneficiaries	Additional Information
California Advanced Services Fund	Broadband	100,000+ businesses, households, and community anchor institutions	Infrastructure projects potentially providing broadband access to no less than 98% of California Households in each consortia region
California High-Cost Fund A	Financial assistance in rural areas	80,000+ households and businesses	Connecting high-cost rural communities in 12 counties to service 47,818 lines
California High-Cost Fund B	Financial assistance for in rural areas	150,000+ households and businesses	Connecting 57,271 lines in high-cost rural areas
California Teleconnect Fund	Schools, libraries, and non-profits	10,000+ schools, libraries, hospitals, and non-profits	Connecting 3,907 schools, 519 libraries, 6,588 community groups, 223 hospitals & clinics, and 97 community colleges
Deaf & Disabled Telecom Program	Customers with disabilities	100,000+ individuals with disabilities	Connected 921,051 relay calls to support 751,599 minutes during fiscal year 2021-2022
California LifeLine Program	low-income households	3.8 million+ low-income households	Providing a \$17.90 discount in addition to \$9.25 from Federal LifeLine, connecting 965,629 wireless and 170,959 wireline customers

Surcharge

- CPUC apply Surcharge on Voice Lines
- Carriers collect Surcharge from voice line users
- Carriers remit the amounts to CPUC via TUFFS Payment System.
- CPUC Support Six Programs



Surcharge mechanism

- Effective April 1st, \$1.11 per voice line.
- Surcharge amount \$1.11 is variable
- Budget Assessment
- Resolution

- QUESTIONS?

Allocated to Each Universal Program					
<u>ULTS</u>	<u>DDTP</u>	<u>CHCF-A</u>	<u>CHCF-B</u>	<u>CTF</u>	<u>CASF</u>
\$0.60	\$0.11	\$0.08	\$0.00	\$0.18	\$0.14



CTF Meeting - Annex

CA Dept of Education





School 'Annexes'

- If a school has multiple campuses with unique addresses or property separated by public right(s) of way
- Primary address associated with a CDS code is the main entity – all other addresses are annexes
- Most common for:
 - ▷ **Charter Schools** that have one main entity with a CDS code with multiple campuses
 - ▷ **County Office of Education Programs** with CDS code associated with main program (i.e. Community School, Special Education, Juvenile Justice) with each program having multiple campus locations



Non-Instructional Facilities

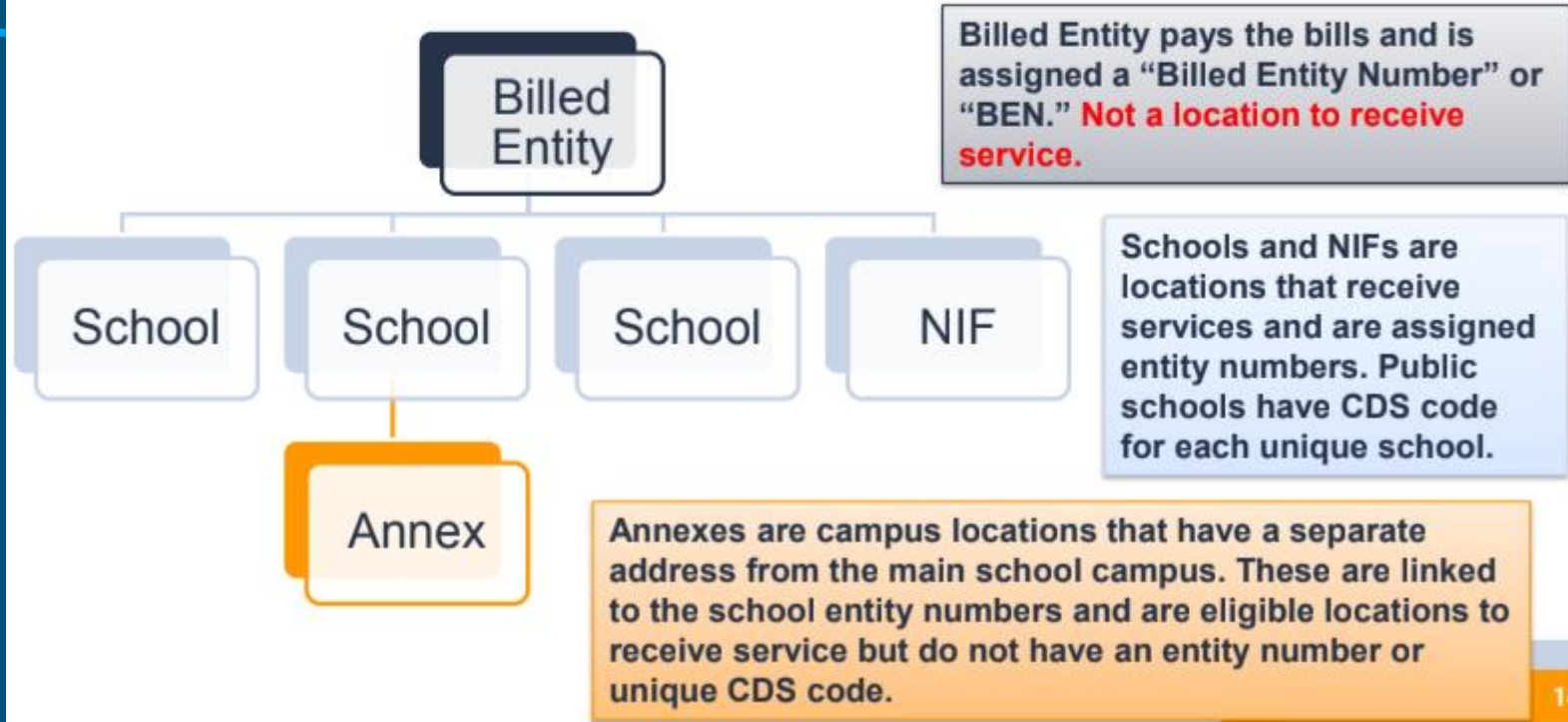


- Non-instructional facility (NIF) is an administrative location where there are no classrooms or instructional services taking place
- Examples of NIFs on school property include, but are not limited to: administrative buildings, network operation centers, school bus garages, warehouse facilities, cafeteria offices, stand-alone athletic facilities
- Reminder: NIFs are eligible for Category 1 Services but NOT Category 2 Services

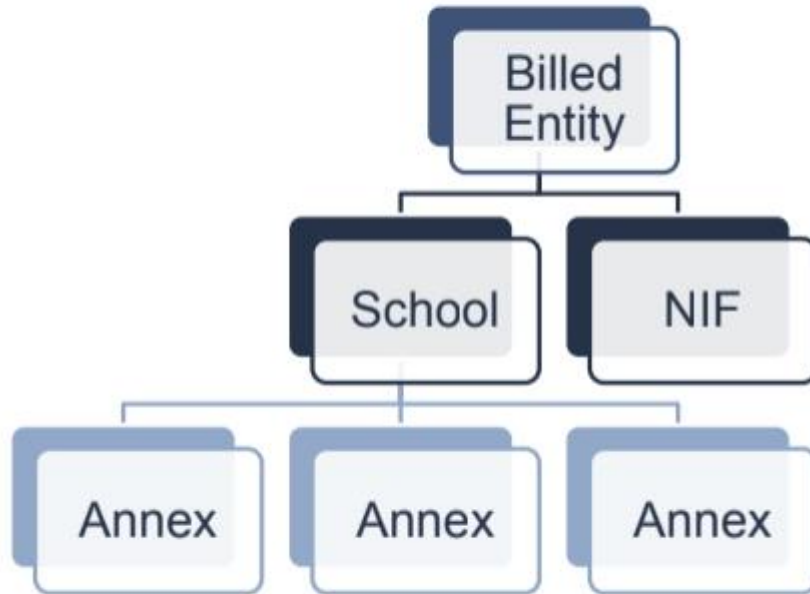


Any location receiving an E-rate eligible service should be classified as either a school, annex, or NIF in EPC.

Typical School District Hierarchy in EPC



Typical Charter School System/County Office of Education (COE or ESA) Hierarchy for E-rate



Billed Entity pays the bills and is assigned a "Billed Entity Number" or "BEN." **Not a location to receive service.**

Schools and NIFs are locations that receive services and are assigned entity numbers. School entity is tied to CDS code for school or program.

Annexes are campus locations that have a separate address from the main school campus. These are linked to the school entity numbers and are eligible locations to receive service but do not have an entity number or unique CDS code.

Hub and Spoke Model COE/ESA

Commodity
Internet / CENIC

Internet NO transport to hub:

Internet access service with no circuit (data circuit to ISP state/regional network is billed separately); All buildings/sites listed

COE (Internet
Provider)

Transport from Hub to Internet Provider: *Data connection(s) for an applicant's hub site to an Internet Service Provider or state/regional network where Internet access service is billed separately; All buildings/sites listed*

**Transport to multiple
schools/libraries - Wide Area**

Network: *Data Connection between two or more sites entirely within the applicant's network; Multiple buildings/sites listed*

District Office
Network OP
Center

School A

Warehouse
(NIF)

School B

School A
Annex

Distributed Network Model COE/ESA

Commodity
Internet/CENIC

Internet NO transport to hub:

Internet access service with no circuit (data circuit to ISP state/regional network is billed separately); All buildings/sites listed

COE (Internet
Provider)

Transport from Hub to Internet Provider: Data connection(s) for an applicant's hub site to an Internet Service Provider or state/regional network where Internet access service is billed separately; All buildings/sites listed

District Office
Network OP
Center

Secondary
Network
Center

Warehouse

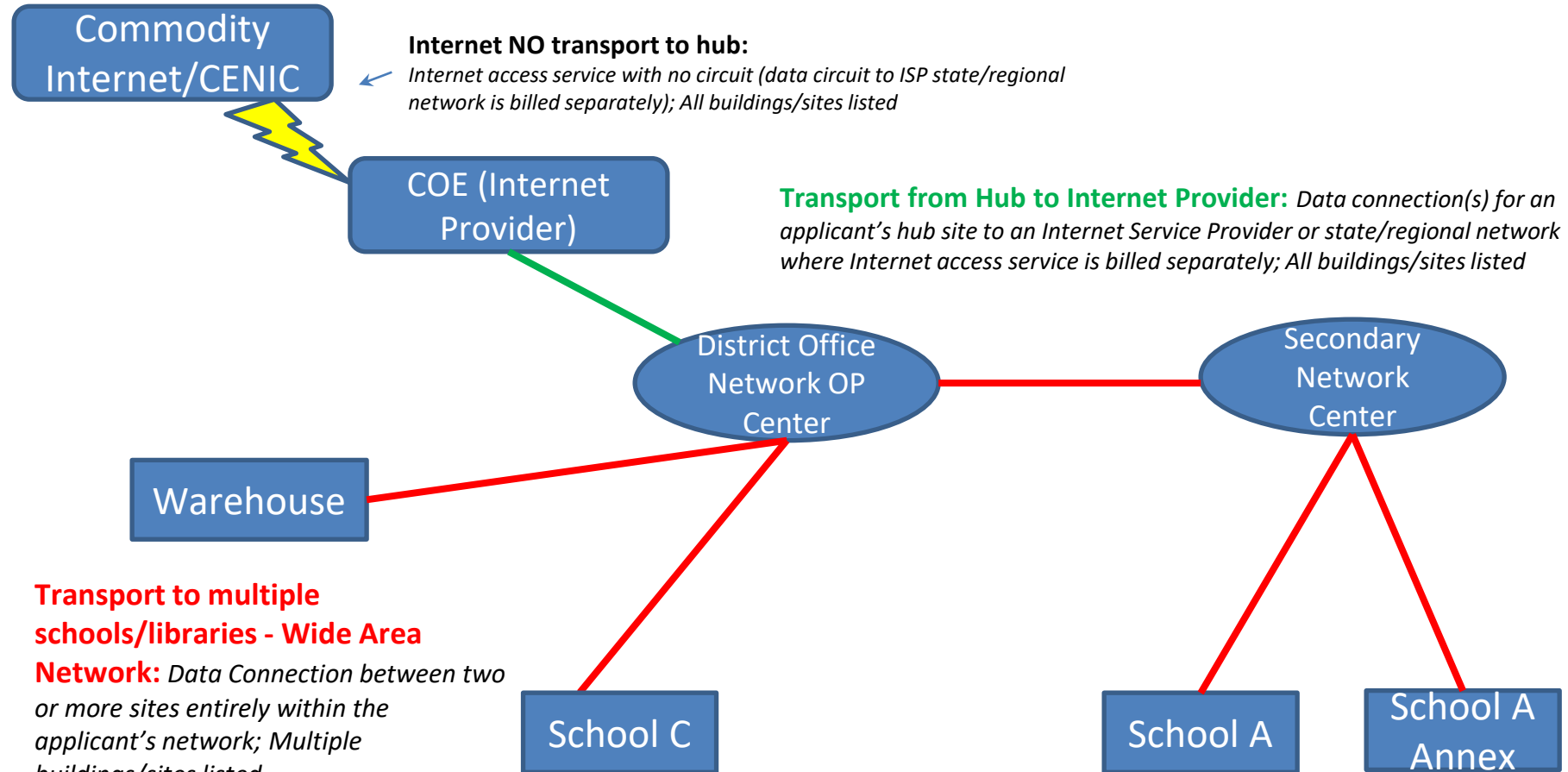
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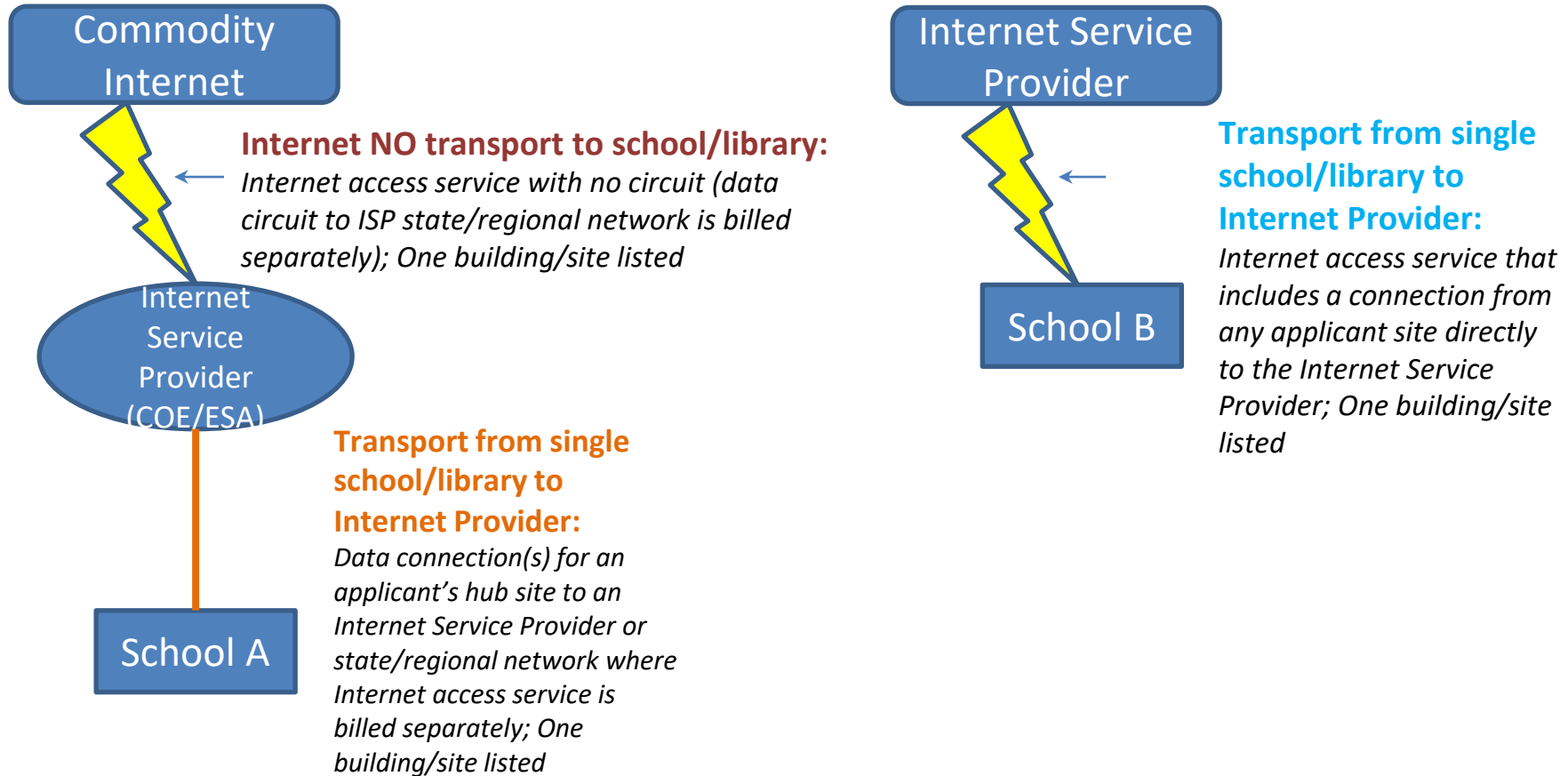
School C

School A

School A
Annex



Single Direct-Connect Model



E-Rate Supplemental Information: Annexes located at <https://opendata.usac.org/E-Rate/E-Rate-Supplemental-Information-Annexes/hwzi-t5nj>

This tool displays all annexes and their associated Annex Parent Organization Name and Annex Parent Organization Number. In this case, the Parent Organization is the school or program with the CDS code. Unfortunately, this report does not display the direct relationship of the Annex with the LEA billed entity. To do that, you would need to mash up the two reports to link the annex and school entity back to the LEA billed entity.

File Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Automate Help Acrobat

Default

Keep Exit New Options

Normal Page Break Preview Page Layout Custom Views

Navigation Ruler Formula Bar Gridlines Headings

Zoom 100% Zoom to Selection

New Window Arrange All Freeze Panes Hide Unhide

View Side by Side Synchronous Scrolling Reset Window Position

Switch Windows

Macros

Sheet View Workbook Views Show Zoom Window Macros

C1 Annex Parent Organization Number

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	Annex Name	Annex Parent Organization Name	Annex Parent Organ	Annex Address	Annex City	Annex County	Annex	Annex Zip Co	Annex Phot
839	Wilson Riles Middle School	Foundations Academy	16030884	4747 Pfe Road	Roseville		CA	95747 916-228-2380	
840	Family Partnership Home Study Charter Sc	Ephsc Solvang Center	16082778	320 Alisal Rd, Suite 206	Solvang	Santa Barbara	CA	93463 805-348-3333	
841	Linda Vista Campus	Francis W Parker School	104224	6501 Linda Vista Road	San Diego		CA	92111 858-569-7900	
842	Mission Hills Campus	Francis W Parker School	104224	4201 Randolph Street	San Diego		CA	92103 858-569-7900	
843	Fred Finch Youth Center-Home	Fred Finch Childrens Home Inc.	109246	3800 Coolidge Avenue	Oakland	Alameda	CA	94602 510-482-2244	
844	Fred Finch-Bridges Of San Diego	Fred Finch Childrens Home Inc.	109246	3434 Grove Street	Lemon Grove	San Diego	CA	91945 619-797-1090	
845	All 4 Youth- Central Hub	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2280 N. Valentine	Fresno	Fresno	CA	93722 559-274-4700	
846	All 4 Youth- Clovis Tarpey Elm	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2700 Minnewawa Avenue	Clovis	Fresno	CA	93612 559-327-8000	
847	All 4 Youth- Fresno Hub	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2560 W. Shaw Lane Suite 104	Fresno	Fresno	CA	93711 559-431-1087	
848	All 4 Youth- Mendota	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	121 Belmont Avenue	Mendota		CA	93640 559-265-3049	
849	All 4 Youth- Selma Hub	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2020 High Street	Selma	Fresno	CA	93662 559-896-1007	
850	Circle - Alta	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	21771 E. Parlier Room 18	Reedley		CA	93654 559-305-7210	
851	Circle- Alvina	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	295 W. Saginaw	Caruthers	Fresno	CA	93609 559-265-3049	
852	Circle- Herndon Barstow -Room 29	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	6265 Grantland	Fresno		CA	93723 559-276-5250	
853	Circle- Lincoln Elementary	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	374 E. North Ave	Reedley		CA	93654 559-265-3049	
854	Circle- Lone Star	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2617 S.Fowler	Fresno	Fresno	CA	93725 559-265-3049	
855	Circle- Madison	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2324 Cherry Ave.	Sanger		CA	93657 559-524-7469	
856	Circle- Roosevelt	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2600 N. Garfield	Fresno	Fresno	CA	93723 559-265-3049	
857	Circle- Sun Empire	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2649 N. Modoc	Kerman		CA	93630 559-842-4000	
858	Circle- Teague	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	4725 N. Polk	Fresno	Fresno	CA	93722 559-265-3049	
859	Circle- Wilson (Selma Unified)	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	1325 Stillman Street Room 17	Selma		CA	93662 559-898-6730	
860	Circle- Wilson (Selma Unified)	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	1325 Stillman St. Room 17	Selma		CA	93662 559-898-6730	
861	Dhh Programs- American Union Elem	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2801 W. Adams Ave.	Fresno		CA	93706 559-265-3049	
862	Dhh Programs- Beth Ramacher	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	710 N. Hughes	Fresno	Ca	CA	93728 559-265-3049	
863	Dna Core Conditions Community School	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	1170 W Shaw Ave	Fresno		CA	93711 559-265-3049	
864	Ed- Central High West	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2045 N. Dickenson	Fresno		CA	93722 559-265-3049	
865	Ed- Del Rey Elementary	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	10620 Morro St.	Del Rey		CA	93616 559-524-6060	
866	Ed- Jackson Elementary	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	1810 Third Street	Sanger		CA	93657 559-265-3049	
867	Ed- Nexus Adult @ Kkec	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2840 E. Floradora Ave	Fresno		CA	93703 559-265-3049	
868	Ed- Selma High	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	3125 Wright Street	Selma		CA	93661 559-265-3049	
869	Ed/Ties- Herndoc Barstow	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	61265 N. Grantland	Fresno		CA	93722 559-276-5250	
870	Ed-Kkec	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2840 E. Floradora Avenue	Fresno		CA	93703 559-443-4872	
871	Fresno Atp- Abraham Lincoln Middle	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	1239 Nelson Blvd.	Selma		CA	93662 559-265-3049	
872	Fresno Atp- Central Adult	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2698 N. Brawley	Fresno	Fresno	CA	93722 559-265-3049	
873	Fresno Atp- Eric White	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2001 Mitchell	Selma		CA	93662 559-265-3049	
874	Fresno Atp- Fpu	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	1717 S.Chestnut Ave	Fresno		CA	93702 559-265-3049	
875	Fresno Atp- Kids Cafe	Fresno County Special Education	16047403	2019 Mariposa Mall	Fresno		CA	93721 559-265-3049	