

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Commission Advisory and Compliance Division
Telecommunications Branch

RESOLUTION T-14856
February 20, 1992

R E S O L U T I O N

RESOLUTION T-14856. TO ESTABLISH THE DEAF AND DISABLED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND SERVICE PROGRAMS (PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE SECTION 2881, ET SEQ.) 1992 ANNUAL BUDGET PURSUANT TO DECISION NO. 89-05-060.

BY COMPLIANCE FILING MADE BY THE DEAF AND DISABLED TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON NOVEMBER 1, 1991.

SUMMARY

This Resolution adopts a 1992 annual budget of \$35,167,680 for the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Equipment and Service Programs, pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 2881, et seq.

The 1992 annual budget is designed (1) to reimburse each participating utility for expenses it incurs in programs required by Senate Bills 244, 60, and 597 (the Deaf and Disabled programs) and (2) to reimburse the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Administrative Committee for its administrative expenses.

BACKGROUND

In compliance with state legislation, the Commission has implemented three telecommunications programs for deaf, severely hearing-impaired, and disabled California residents:

- o Telecommunications Devices for the Deaf (TDD) distribution, per Senate Bill 597 (Chapter 1142, 1979);
- o Dual Party Relay System to connect deaf or severely hearing-impaired persons with persons of normal hearing, per Senate Bill 244 (Chapter 741, 1983);
- o Supplemental Telecommunications Equipment for the Disabled, per Senate Bill 60 (Chapter 585, 1985).

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The above programs are all funded by the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program Consolidated Budget (Program Budget).

Decision (D.)89-05-060 (I.87-11-030) discussed the review process of the Program Budget submitted to the Commission for approval. Participants in the proceeding recommended the submission of the proposed annual Program Budget to the Executive Director and the issuance of a Commission resolution adopting the annual budget of the Program. Ordering Paragraph 12 of D.89-05-060 ordered that the Program's annual budgets are to be approved by a Commission resolution, until the budget approval process is adopted.

On November 1, 1991, the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program Administrative Committee (DDTPAC) filed the 1992 Program Budget which totaled \$37,522,404. A copy of the DDTPAC's proposed budget is attached as Appendix A to this Resolution.

NOTICE/COMMENTS

Copies of DDTPAC's proposed 1992 Program Budget were sent to all parties of record to I.87-11-030, on November 1, 1991.

The Division of Ratepayer Advocates (DRA) and the California Association of the Deaf (CAD) filed their comments on DDTPAC's proposed 1992 Program Budget on November 27, 1991, and November 26, 1991, respectively. Reply comments to DRA's comments were filed by the following on December 12, 1991:

- o Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program Administrative Committee (DDTPAC)
- o AT&T Communications of California, Inc. (AT&T)
- o California Association of the Deaf (CAD)
- o GTE California Incorporated (GTEC)
- o Pacific Bell (PacBell)
- o US Sprint Communications Company Limited Partnership (US Sprint)

DRA's Comments

SB244, California Relay Service (CRS)

DRA recommends that the SB244 program budget of \$23,970,281 be reduced by \$3.5 million. DRA also recommends that the CRS provider include monthly call volumes and monthly billings for comparison with future proposed budget submissions.

DRA believes that US Sprint overestimated the call volume for 1992, and that both AT&T and US Sprint budgeted for March 1992 as if each would provide 100% of the CRS service.

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DRA also believes that US Sprint overestimated the average call duration for 1992. DRA points out that AT&T's average call duration estimate of 6.1 minutes is more accurate than US Sprint's (7 minutes) because AT&T's is based on its operational experience in California. DRA also argues that US Sprint's technology should reduce average call length, by reducing call set-up time.

DRA recommends that the Operator Services for the Deaf (OSD) budget be set at \$432,500 (a 5% increase over 1991 actual annualized expenses) instead of the proposed \$552,886 (a 27% increase over the 1991 budget of \$433,911) because DRA's analysis of the call volumes for the first 8 months of 1991 does not reveal significant OSD growth.

SB60, Specialized Equipment for the Disabled

DRA believes that GTEC overestimated its equipment purchases for 1992. Using GTEC's actual equipment purchases from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991 and GTEC's estimated growth factor of 18.6%, equipment purchases should be only \$863,971 (not \$1,179,000).

DRA indicates that GTEC included \$6,480 for a car phone. DRA believes that the use of a pager would be sufficient and more cost effective than a car phone, and therefore recommends that this amount be disallowed.

DRA made the following observations on GTEC's and PacBell's SB60 proposed budget:

- o Outreach Expenses. GTEC's and PacBell's proposed outreach expenses are very dissimilar (\$47,476 and \$21,915, respectively, for both SB597 and SB60). DRA recommends that DDTFAC analyze the two utilities' outreach programs to learn the reason for the utilities' expense dissimilarity.
- o Furniture, Computer, and Office Equipment. GTEC's budget for furniture and equipment rental is \$174,036, while PacBell's is \$53,517. DRA recommends that GTEC and PacBell analyze the feasibility of purchasing furniture, office equipment, and computers, rather than leasing them. Purchases are one-time expenditures.
- o Operating Expenses. GTEC does not separate its operating expenses between SB597 and SB60. DRA recommends that GTEC be directed to comply with Public Utilities Code 2881, Section (d), and show a separate accounting for each program. For expenses that cannot be tracked to a specific program, GTEC should use the labor expense allocation of 85% to SB60 and 15% to SB597.

SB597, Telecommunications Devices for the Deaf (TDDs)

DRA recommends that the amount of \$4,325 be deducted from the SB597 budget due to an arithmetic error in PacBell's warehousing and distribution expense.

Due to a considerable increase in repair expenses, DRA recommends that the Commission order the utilities to provide DDTPAC a monthly TDD report on good, defective, and obsolete inventory.

DRA recommends that GTEC purchase only half of its proposed 996 TDDs because GTEC will be able to meet the demand for 47 new TDDs per month for 1992 by using 498 new TDD purchases plus 413 TDDs in its inventory. Therefore, DRA recommends that GTEC's proposed budget for equipment purchases be reduced by one half to \$185,223.

Administrative Expenses

DRA recommends a total reduction of \$53,754 in DDTPAC's Administrative Expenses. DRA's proposal includes reduction in contingency, meeting meals, conventions/exhibits, and consultant fees.

DRA recommends a reduction of \$1,210 in DDTPAC's Office Operational Expense because copier maintenance was included twice in the budget.

DRA argues that DDTPAC has not identified any potential contingency and that DDTPAC is already allowed to exceed the annual budget by 1% without Commission approval.

DRA points out that Resolution F-621 (authority to control expense reimbursement or allowances to state employees, agents, and experts hired by the state), provides that expense reimbursement should be consistent with Section 19820 of the Government Code. This Section disallows lunch expense for travel of less than 24 hours. DRA argues that since DDTPAC's committee meetings are held from 10:00 am to 4:00 pm, the meeting meals of \$4,200 for the consumer members and the utility representatives should be disallowed.

DRA argues that it is unnecessary to send eight consumer members from the EPAC and CRSAC to attend the California State University Northridge (CSUN) Conference. DRA recommends that the Commission approve funding for only two members from each committee, and that the members who attend the conference report their findings to the other committee members.

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DRA recommends that the following consultant fees be denied:

- o CRS Implementation (\$15,000) - to monitor the implementation of the California Relay Service contract with US Sprint. AT&T and US Sprint have created a transition team to plan the cutover.
- o Equipment Program Advisory Committee (EPAC) Pay Phone TDDs (\$1,000) - to research the number of pay phone TDDs in California. Pay phone TDDs are covered under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990.
- o EPAC Cellular Phones (\$2,500) - to research the needs of users and types of cellular phones available for the deaf and disabled. Telephone utilities can perform this research with the guidance of EPAC.
- o EPAC Speech/Motion (\$5,000) - to research the needs of users and types of equipment most suitable for the general speech and motion impaired. The request has no proper justification.

CAD's Comments

CAD is concerned with the lack of effective outreach efforts by the telephone utilities in the telecommunications program for the deaf and disabled. CAD urges the Commission to remind all parties of their commitment to community organizations, procurement, and distribution systems.

DDTPAC's Reply to DRA's Comments

SB244, California Relay Service (CRS)

DDTPAC points out that \$4.4 million of the SB244 budget is due to one-time costs associated with the transition to the new CRS provider. If those one-time costs were deducted from the 1992 proposed budget, the SB244 budget would represent only a 1.2% increase over the 12 month actuals and 3.1% decrease from the 1991 SB244 budget.

DDTPAC states that the reports it received from AT&T show that the actual average call duration for 1990 was 6.8 minutes. DDTPAC also states that AT&T did not provide the statistics to DDTPAC for 1991, although that information was provided to the Commission.

DDTPAC agrees with US Sprint's estimate of an annual call volume growth rate of 10% and that interstate calls will account for about 3% of total calls. DDTPAC believes that 10% is a conservative estimate based on the growth rates from 1989 to 1991.

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SB597, Telecommunications Devices for the Deaf (TDDs)

DDTPAC explains that a new accountability form is being evaluated by the utilities and that the new form includes a breakdown of good, defective, and obsolete inventory. This information will be available to the Commission in 1992.

Administrative Expenses

DDTPAC states that it included the contingency item in compliance with D.89-05-060. Its 1991 Program Budget did not include a contingency item due to oversight but previous budgets included a contingency factor equal to 5% of actual administrative expenses.

DDTPAC indicates that the Commission has authorized budgets for meal expenses since 1988, and that consumer members should be allowed a reimbursement because they receive no compensation for attending meetings.

DDTPAC points out that the CSUN Conference is the only national conference that addresses technological advances for all disability groups. Each committee has one member representing each disability group, and each consumer member will attend workshops and sessions relating to this disability. Therefore, if only some consumer members attend, some disability groups would not be represented.

DDTPAC states that it had objected to California Relay Service Advisory Committee's (CRSAC) hiring a consultant to monitor the transition process of the new relay service. However, DDTPAC included the amount for consultant fees for issues that arise after the new service begins, which may necessitate the hiring of a consultant.

DDTPAC agrees with DRA that it is not necessary to hire a consultant to research pay phone TDDs because ADA will require provision of pay phone TDDs for public accommodation.

DDTPAC states that it is reasonable for EPAC to request consultant fees to cover the costs of collecting information on the number and types of cellular phones available in the market for the deaf and disabled; EPAC does not have the resources to conduct this kind of study.

DDTPAC explains that EPAC considers it a priority to hire a knowledgeable consultant in communications, technology, and engineering to assist EPAC in selecting suitable equipment for speech and motion impaired individuals.

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AT&T's Reply to DRA's Comments

SB244, California Relay Service (CRS)

AT&T agrees with DRA that it overstated its estimated call volume for March 1992. When AT&T submitted its budget forecasts, it was not clear when the new CRS provider's service would commence so AT&T submitted a budget forecast for the entire first quarter of 1992. Since AT&T will not provide CRS service after March 11, 1992, AT&T now forecasts a reduction of \$1,062,747.

AT&T explains that the total 1991 budget for OSD was \$477,263 (including the budget augmentation granted by Resolution T-14686). AT&T's records reveal an OSD growth rate of 30% from 1989 to 1990, and 14.5% from 1990 to 1991 (using data for the first 11 months of each year).

GTEC's Reply to DRA's Comments

SB60, Specialized Equipment for the Disabled

GTEC explains that a more relevant measure of its equipment purchases would be its actual purchases which totaled \$887,070 from January to October 1991. GTEC also points out that GTEC's budget for equipment purchases includes equipment purchases for the California Telecommunications Association, which handles equipment distribution for the independent telephone companies.

GTEC explains that a car telephone is a necessity for field employees for safety and emergency reasons. GTEC's field representatives travel alone by automobile throughout GTEC's service territory, which includes large desert areas. GTEC's car telephone expense is based on an estimate of 10 minutes per day usage time per field employee.

GTEC does not disagree with DRA's recommendation to perform a lease/purchase analysis of furniture, computer, and office equipment.

GTEC is willing to separate accounting for SB60 and SB597 but it believes that the requested separation would involve a considerable amount of paperwork and tracking and would not actually represent the actual costs for each program.

SB597, Telecommunications Devices for the Deaf (TDDs)

GTEC indicates that it distributed 1,487 TDDs between June 1990 and July 1991. GTEC states, therefore, that this amounts to 124 units per month and not 47 as DRA asserts. Based on GTEC's experience, 126 TDDs per month were being distributed at the time the budget estimate was made. After taking into account TDDs which are returned or need to be reconditioned, approximately 79 TDDs per month must be purchased which exactly accounts for the 948 TDDs requested in the 1992 budget.

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US Sprint's Reply to DRA's Comments

US Sprint explains that the 7-minute average call duration is based on historical data and service enhancements. US Sprint believes that the 1990 CRS data of 6.8 minutes supports the use of the 7-minute average call duration. Also, US Sprint indicates that enhancements to the existing CRS service may affect call length.

US Sprint claims that its estimated call volumes are based on phased cutover and historical call growth. US Sprint's initial call volumes assumed no services for March and therefore its annual call volume should not be reduced. US Sprint also claims that its growth estimate includes historical experience in the increased use of CRS.

PacBell's Reply to DRA's Comments

With regard to the use of cellular phones by field staff, PacBell indicates that it charges the program only for toll calls related to the different telecommunications programs for deaf and disabled.

PacBell agrees with DRA that it miscalculated \$4,325 in its Warehousing and Distribution expenses.

CAD's Reply to DRA's Comments

CAD is concerned with the size of DRA's recommended reduction in DDTPAC's proposed budget which may threaten services to the deaf and disabled in California.

CAD urges that the Commission not reduce service to the deaf and disabled.

DISCUSSION

In compliance with D.89-05-060, DDTPAC proposes a total of \$37,522,404 for its 1992 Program Budget. This amount is a consolidated budget representing the participating utilities' expenses for each program and DDTPAC's administrative expenses. DDTPAC's submittal represents reductions of 2% and 5% for PacBell and GTEC, respectively, in the overall amounts originally requested by the utilities.

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DRA recommends a 1992 Program Budget of \$33,401,590, an 11% decrease over DDTPAC's proposal. A comparison of DDTPAC's and DRA's 1992 Program Budget is shown in the following table.

	DDTPAC	DRA	DDTPAC exceeds DRA
SB244	\$23,970,281	\$20,414,367	\$ 3,555,914
SB60	8,154,123	7,832,525*	321,598
SB597	4,749,304	4,559,756	189,548
Admin	648,696	594,942	53,754
TOTAL	\$37,522,404	\$33,401,590	\$ 4,120,814

*Includes \$6,480 reduction for car phones which DRA discussed in its comments but was inadvertently not deducted from its recommended total.

SB244, California Relay Service (CRS)

To estimate the 1992 CRS call volume, DRA used AT&T's estimates for the first quarter of 1992, 10% per year for a growth factor, and added 3% per month for interstate calls. DRA's calculation of CRS call volumes amounted to 220,000 fewer than AT&T's and US Sprint's combined. We note that the 10% per year growth rate and the 3% per month allowance for interstate calls are based on US Sprint's estimates. We believe that DRA's estimate is reasonable and should be adopted as an estimate of 1992 CRS call volumes. In addition, AT&T concedes that it overestimated its call volumes and requests a \$1,062,747 reduction in its budget.

On a quarterly basis, AT&T submits proprietary information to the Commission Advisory and Compliance Division (CACD), relating to average call duration. Based on that information, which AT&T agreed to release, the average call for 1991 was 6.3 minutes. Based on other states' experiences, we believe that interstate calls will be somewhat longer than intrastate. Therefore, we are taking that into account and have decided to use 6.5 as the best estimate of average call duration for both intrastate and interstate calls in 1992. Recalculating the call volumes using 6.5 reduces US Sprint's SB244 expense by \$1,212,142.

We believe that US Sprint, as the new CRS provider, should provide the monthly report on the average call duration and call volume not only to CACD but also to DDTPAC for budgetary and administrative purposes.

Based on recorded growth in OSD calls, we believe that the OSD budget of \$552,886 is reasonable.

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SB60. Specialized Equipment for the Disabled

We believe that actual purchases from January to October 1991 (\$887,070) are the best measure of GTEC's future equipment needs. Using this purchase amount and a growth rate of 18.6% would reasonably estimate GTEC's equipment budget for 1992.

We recognize a field representative's need for a car phone for safety and emergency reasons. We also understand that both GTEC and PacBell charge only the toll charges in the Program Budget. We concur with GTEC's request that \$6,480 be included in the SB60 budget.

As PacBell points out, DDTPAC has established a Community Involvement Task Force to review the issues of outreach, procurement, and distribution. The Task Force is expected to make its recommendations to DDTPAC early in 1992. Therefore, we agree with PacBell that it is unnecessary for this Commission to impose any requirements relating to outreach at this time.

Due to considerable expenses involved in long-term rentals of furniture, computers, and office equipment, we agree with DRA that GTEC and PacBell should prepare a lease/purchase analysis and submit it to DDTPAC to determine which is more cost effective.

In compliance with Public Utilities Code 2881, Section (d), GTEC should show separate operating expenses between SB597 and SB60. For expenses that cannot be allocated to a specific program, GTEC should use the labor expense allocation of 85% to SB60 and 15% to SB597.

SB597. Telecommunications Devices for the Deaf (TDDs)

We concur in the recommendation that \$4,325 be deducted from the SB597 budget due to arithmetical error in warehousing and distribution expense of PacBell, as pointed out by DRA.

We agree that telephone utilities should submit a monthly TDD report to DDTPAC on good, defective, and obsolete inventory. According to DDTPAC, the utilities will shortly be providing a breakdown of good, defective, and obsolete inventory. We encourage the utilities to get this operational as soon as possible.

Based on the 1,487 TDDs GTEC distributed between June 1990 and July 1991, an average distribution of 124 units per month is reasonable.

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Administrative Expenses

DDTPAC is allowed to exceed its annual budget by 1% without Commission approval. We see an additional contingency of \$22,200 (5% of the actual Administrative Expenses) as unnecessary and redundant. In addition, we note that the proposed total contingency amount (\$55,800) includes \$33,600 per diem compensation for consumer members of DDTPAC, CRSAC, and EPAC. That issue is still pending before this Commission and can only be added to the budget once it is approved. Therefore, the requested amount of \$33,600 is denied. Even if consumer members are granted per diem compensation, the 1% contingency factor could adequately cover this amount.

We have reviewed Section 19820 of the Government Code and Resolution F-621 and have determined that they apply to state employees and not to consumer and utility representatives. The provision for meeting meals is reasonable and should be allowed, at least until the issue of per diem compensation is decided. Committee members should not receive both free meals and per diem compensation.

We recognize the importance of committee members being informed on the latest technological advances relating to each disability group and approve the expenses for the CSUN conference. However, we must point out that future budget proposals for conventions/exhibits should contain details in support of the expenses.

We find that hiring a consultant to monitor the transition process of the new CRS is unnecessary. DDTPAC has not presented a concrete proposal to support the consultant's expense. The expense of \$15,000 for CRS implementation is denied.

We agree with DDTPAC and DRA that a consultant expense of \$1,000 for pay phone TDDs is unnecessary because ADA will require the provision of pay phone TDDs. This expense is denied.

We will commit CACD's Telecommunications Branch to work with EPAC to research the needs of users and types of cellular phones available in the market for the deaf and disabled. The Commission will use its authority to collect information from cellular providers. Therefore, a consultant expense of \$2,500 is unnecessary.

We recognize that individuals with both speech and motion impairments could be more effectively served by the program by choosing the most suitable pieces of equipment. With the assistance of a consultant who is an expert in augmentative communications, technology, and rehabilitation engineering, the selection of the most suitable equipment can be achieved. Therefore, we approve the consultant expense of \$5,000 for EPAC-Speech/Motion research.

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In relation to future budget submittals, we are concerned that the budget be approved as close as possible to the beginning of the year. Therefore, we direct DDTPAC to submit its annual budget proposal on October 1, instead of November 1, so we can complete the review process and adopt a budget in a timely manner.

Based on the above discussion, we recommend a total of \$35,167,680 for 1992 Program Budget. A comparison of the Commission's and DDTPAC's 1992 Program Budget is shown on the following table.

	DDTPAC	Commission	Difference
SB244	\$23,970,281	\$21,695,392	\$ 2,274,889
SB60	8,154,123	8,154,123	---
SB597	4,749,304	4,744,979	4,325
Admin	648,696	573,186	75,490
TOTAL	\$37,522,404	\$35,167,680	\$ 2,354,704

FINDINGS

1. The DDTPAC proposes a total of \$37,522,404 for its 1992 Program Budget.
2. DRA proposes a reduction of \$4,120,815 (or a total budget of \$33,401,590) in the 1992 Program Budget.
3. DRA's estimate of the CRS call volume is reasonable.
4. AT&T concedes it overestimated its call volumes for March 1992 and requests a \$1,062,747 reduction in its SB244 budget.
5. An average call duration of 6.5 minutes should be adopted for 1992. Using 6.5, instead of the 7.0 proposed by US Sprint, reduces US Sprint's SB244 budget by \$1,212,142.
6. US Sprint, as the new CRS provider, should provide monthly data on the average call duration and call volumes to the DDTPAC.
7. GTEC's expense of \$1,179,000 for equipment purchases should be granted.
8. GTEC's request of \$6,480 for toll charges in connection with three car phones should be granted.
9. DDTPAC has established a Community Involvement Task Force to review the issues of outreach, procurement, and distribution.

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10. GTEC and PacBell should submit to DDTPAC a Lease/Purchase study on furniture, office equipment, and computers to determine which is more cost effective.
11. GTEC should comply with Public Utilities Code 2881, Section (d), and show separate operating expenses between SB597 and SB60.
12. There was an arithmetic error of \$4,325 in PacBell's SB597 budget for warehousing and distribution expense.
13. Telephone utilities will be providing the DDTPAC a TDD report on good, defective, and obsolete inventory.
14. Copier maintenance in the amount of \$1,210 was included twice in the administrative budget.
15. A contingency of \$22,200 (5% of the actual Administrative Expenses) should be disallowed.
16. A contingency of \$33,600 to cover the per diem compensation of consumer members of the DDTPAC, CRSAC, and EPAC should be disallowed.
17. The provision for meeting meals is reasonable, at least until the issue of per diem compensation is resolved.
18. The proposed expenses for the CSUN conference are reasonable.
19. Future budget proposals for conventions/exhibits should contain details in support of the expenses.
20. The request for consultant expense (\$15,000) for CRS implementation should be denied.
21. The consultant expense (\$1,000) to research pay phone TDDs should be denied.
22. The consultant expense (\$2,500) to research Cellular Phones is unnecessary.
23. The DDTPAC is directed to submit its annual budget proposal to the Commission on October 1, instead of November 1.

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THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED that:

1. The 1992 annual budget for the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program shall be \$35,167,680.
2. The Division of Ratepayer Advocates' estimate of the California Relay Service call volume for 1992 is adopted.
3. AT&T Communications of California, Inc.'s SB244 budget shall be reduced by \$1,062,747.
4. US Sprint Communications Company Limited Partnership's SB244 budget shall be reduced by \$1,212,142.
5. US Sprint, as the California Relay Service provider, shall make the monthly call volume and average call duration data available to the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program Administrative Committee for budgetary and administrative purposes.
6. GTE California Incorporated's requests of \$1,179,000 for equipment purchases and \$6,480 for toll charges are granted.
7. GTE California Incorporated and Pacific Bell shall submit a lease/purchase study to the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program Administrative Committee by July 1, 1992, so that the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program Administrative Committee can determine which is more cost effective prior to the next budget cycle.
8. GTE California Incorporated shall comply with Public Utilities Code 2881, Section (d) and show separate operating expenses between SB597 and SB244.
9. Pacific Bell's SB597 budget shall be reduced by \$4,325 due to arithmetic error in its warehousing and distribution expense.
10. The requests for contingency amounts of \$22,200 (5% of the actual Administrative Expenses) and \$33,600 for per diem compensation of the consumer members of the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program Advisory Committee, California Relay Service Advisory Committee, and Equipment Program Advisory Committee, are denied.
11. The provision for meeting meals is granted, at least until such time that consumer members may be granted per diem compensation.
12. The Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program Administrative Committee's budget for Office Operational Expense shall be reduced by \$1,210.

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13. The proposed budget for the California State University Northridge Conference is granted.

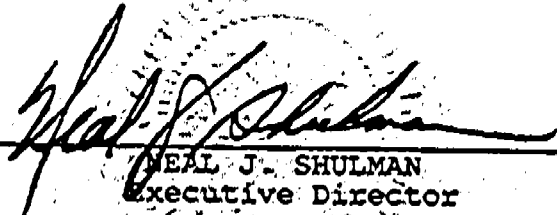
14. Future budget proposal for conventions/exhibits shall contain supporting workpapers.

15. The consultant expenses for California Relay Service Implementation, pay phone Telecommunications Devices for the Deaf, and Cellular Phones are denied.

16. The Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program Administrative Committee shall submit its budget proposal to the Commission by October 1, instead of November 1, so that the review can be completed and the budget be adopted in a timely manner.

This Resolution is effective today.

I hereby certify that this Resolution was adopted by the Public Utilities Commission at its regular meeting on February 20, 1992. The following Commissioners approved it:


NEAL J. SHULMAN
Executive Director

DANIEL Wm. FESSLER
President
JOHN B. OHANIAN
NORMAN D. SHUMWAY
Commissioners

Commissioner Patricia M. Eckert
being necessarily absent, did not
participate.

Appendix A

30-Oct-91

1992

DEAF AND DISABLED TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM
CONSOLIDATED BUDGET

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
	1991 BUDGET	12MOS ACTUAL	1992 BUDGET	% DIFF
				(Col C / Col B)
UNENCUMBERED FUNDS - BEGIN	21,521,490	20,868,227	24,145,903	16%
RECEIPTS				
Surcharges	32,976,606	30,936,201	31,386,000	1%
Toll Revenues	381,404	357,637	364,278	2%
Interest	1,627,500	1,996,083	1,368,000	-31%
Proceeds Sales/Maturities	0	64,624	0	-100%
Miscellaneous	0	106,994	0	-100%
TOTAL RECEIPTS	34,985,510	33,461,539	33,118,278	-1%
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	56,507,000	54,329,766	57,264,181	5%
TELCO EXPENSE				
SB 597	4,769,098	4,426,201	4,749,304	7%
SB 244	19,403,833	19,319,695	23,970,281	24%
SB 60	7,189,996	5,994,370	8,154,123	36%
TOTAL TELCO EXPENSE	31,362,927	29,740,266	36,873,708	24%
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE				
Trustee	47,000	51,084	51,000	-0%
Legal	20,000	22,360	20,000	-11%
Audit	45,000	38,234	58,135	52%
Investment Advisor	37,200	37,260	37,200	-0%
Insurance	4,000	3,906	4,000	2%
DDTP - Office/Staff	226,200	194,641	283,900	46%
DDTPAC	9,000	9,014	12,622	40%
EPAC	9,000	6,420	15,887	147%
CRSAC	9,000	9,304	13,802	48%
Consultants	22,903	45,286	41,300	-9%
Interpreter Services	61,920	22,787	47,700	109%
Electronic Mail	3,000	3,301	7,350	123%
TOTAL ADMIN EXPENSE	494,223	443,597	592,896	34%
CONTINGENCIES	0	0	55,800	
TOTAL EXPENSE	31,857,150	30,183,863	37,522,404	24%
UNENCUMBERED FUNDS - END	24,649,850	24,145,903	19,741,777	-18%

NOTES and ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1) Surcharge estimate provided by CACD is based on .3% surcharge.
- 2) 12 Months Actual Data from 7/1/90-6/30/91.
- 3) Proceeds Sales/Maturities and Miscellaneous Income are refunds/receipts and posting errors not expected to occur in 1992.

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