

State of Florida Broadband Equity, Access & Deployment (BEAD) and Digital Adoption and Use (DAU) Plan

Public Workshop



June 30, 2023

Jacksonville, Florida

Welcome!



- Please sign in

- Locate on the map approximately where you live and/or where the populations you represent live. Place a color mark on that location using...
 - **Green** if your Internet connection is good
 - **Yellow** if the connection is spotty
 - **Red** if the connection is poor

Your facilitators for today's meeting



Brett Kaiser
Guidehouse



Katie Smith
Director, Office of Broadband
FloridaCommerce



Sarah Beck
Guidehouse

Today's agenda

Time	Activity
10 min	Welcome and Introduction
10 min	Broadband 101
15 min	Overview of Federal Broadband Programs
15 min	Group Discussion
15 min	Interactive Activity
25 min	Q&A / Public Comments / Wrap Up



Introductory remarks from FloridaCommerce



Faster Broadband
Internet means more
LEARNING



The mission of FloridaCommerce is to advance Florida's economy by championing the state's economic development vision and administering state and federal programs and initiatives to help visitors, citizens, businesses, and communities.

The Office of Broadband within FloridaCommerce works with local and state government agencies, community organizations and private businesses to **increase the availability and effectiveness of broadband Internet** throughout the state. Through these partnerships, the Office of Broadband **encourages investment in grant funding opportunities** that focus on the expansion of broadband.

Broadband is high-speed Internet that connects us with one another – and the world!



Broadband Definition

Broadband is a type of telecommunications. It refers to **wide bandwidth** that can transport multiple signals over a “broad” range of frequencies, allowing **many data streams to be sent at once, over high speeds**. Broadband uses technologies like **DSL, cable, and fiber** to deliver internet access to homes and businesses.



High-Speed Internet Definition

High-speed Internet is a generic term **used for Internet service** that is **faster than the average**. Traditionally, the way to determine if a connection is high-speed is to test its ability to connect multiple devices simultaneously to allow streaming and access to modern applications.



Which Term to Use ?

The terms “Broadband” and “High-Speed Internet” **are often understood to mean the same thing** when internet speeds are at Federal Communications Commission (FCC) standards or higher (i.e., speeds of at least **25 megabytes per second (Mbps) when downloading data and 3Mbps when uploading**).



For purposes of this presentation, when discussing infrastructure or technology, we will use the term “broadband.” When discussing the service provided, we will use the term “high-speed Internet.”

The benefits of broadband span a wide array of public and essential services

Broadband generates wide-ranging benefits...

-  **Health** (e.g., telehealth)
-  **Economic development** (e.g., job creation and e-commerce)
-  **Government services** (e.g., improved traffic lights)
-  **Public safety** (e.g., disaster/emergency response)
-  **Education** (e.g., remote learning)
-  **Quality of life** (e.g., entertainment)

and enables people to participate fully in our modern economy

77% of all jobs require at least some technology skills

48% of hiring managers say that candidates lack the skills needed to fill open jobs

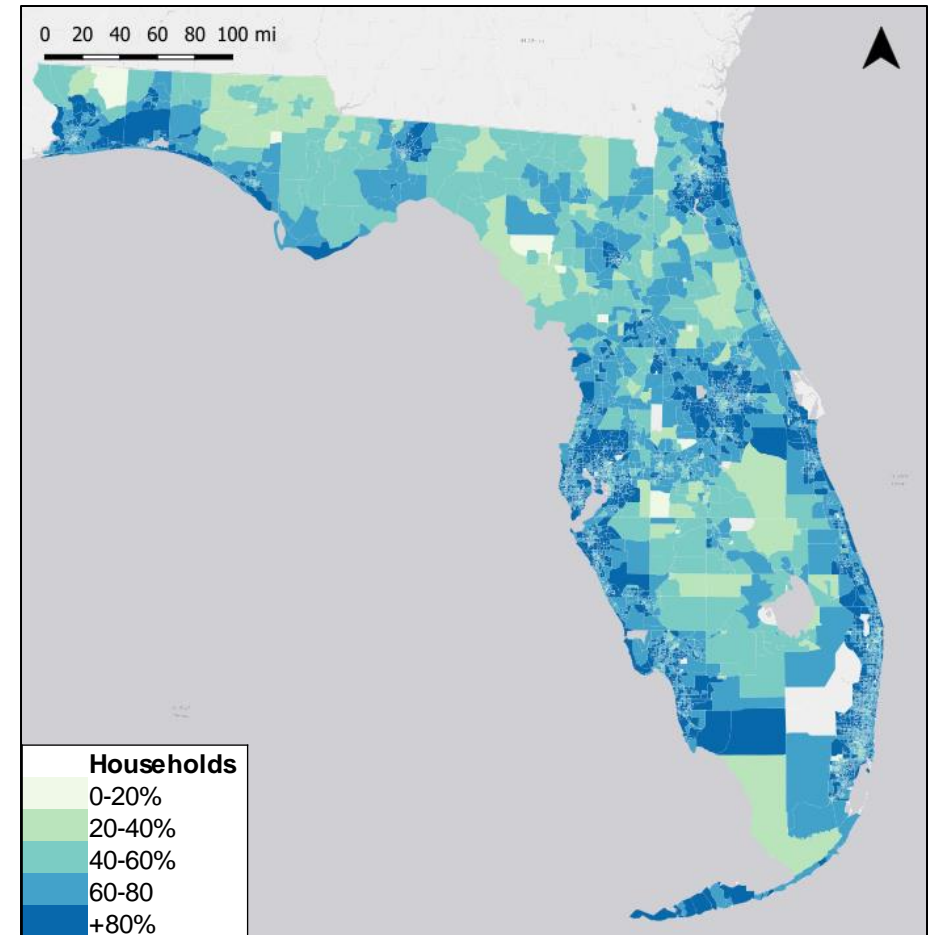
29% of students without basic digital skills say they won't consider post-secondary studies

*Source: American Community Survey Device Ownership data 2015-2019.

Understanding current connectivity in the State of Florida

- The **2017-2021 American Community Survey (ACS)** conducted by the United States Census Bureau estimates that the State of Florida is home to around 8 million households. Among these households, the ACS finds that:
 - **74%** of households have a broadband Internet subscription through fiber, cable, or DSL. This translates to some **2 million** households that have not adopted broadband wireline services.*
 - **94%** of households in Florida have a computer, suggesting that **490,000** households do not have access to this computing device.

*Wireline technologies include fiber, cable, and DSL



Percent of households with broadband Internet subscriptions by census tract in the State of Florida

Source: ACS 5-year estimates, 2021

Local Technology Planning Teams

Structure

-  **Health** (e.g., telehealth)
-  **Economic development** (e.g., job creation and e-commerce)
-  **Government services** (e.g., improved traffic lights)
-  **Public safety** (e.g., disaster/emergency response)
-  **Education** (e.g., remote learning)
-  **Quality of life** (e.g., entertainment)

Directives

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29% of students without basic digital skills say they won't consider post-secondary studies

*Source: American Community Survey Device Ownership data 2015-2019.

Florida is participating in two Federal programs that aim to increase the availability and effectiveness of broadband

Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment (BEAD) Program

Objective: Achieve universal, high-speed coverage by building infrastructure and increasing adoption

- ✓ \$42.45B nationally
- ✓ Funds the deployment of high-speed Internet in unserved and underserved locations

Digital Equity Act Program

Objective: Ensure all communities can participate and meaningfully use high-speed Internet

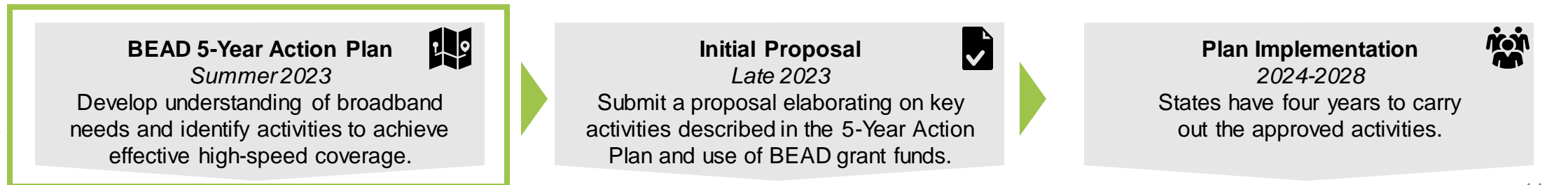
- ✓ \$1.5B for states
- ✓ Funds activities that promote affordable access, digital skills, and devices

The Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment Program supports the deployment of broadband infrastructure

Program Overview	Program Priorities	Eligible Uses of Funding	Subgrantee Selection Process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$42.5B for states, D.C., Puerto Rico and U.S. Territories • Funding for partnerships between states/territories, communities, and stakeholders for building broadband infrastructure • Aims to get all Americans online and increase adoption of high-speed Internet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unserved locations (those below 25/3 Mbps) • Underserved locations (those below 100/20 Mbps) • Community anchor institutions (Without gigabit connections) <i>Entities must also prioritize persistent high-poverty areas and offer a low-cost plan to all their subscribers</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for deployment of Internet • Deploying/upgrading Internet • Installing Internet in multi-tenant buildings • Implementing digital adoption and use programs • Implementing workforce and job training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • States create their own challenge process for FCC maps • Subgrantee selection process must be competitive and open to non-profits, cooperatives, P3s, private companies, and more • States set selection criteria using NTIA parameters

BEAD Plan Development Process

We are here



The Digital Adoption and Use Program promotes access to high-speed Internet, digital skills, and devices

Overview	Program Descriptions	Eligible Uses of Funding	Covered Populations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2.75B across 3 programs • Provides funding to promote digital inclusion and advance digital literacy • Aims to ensure that all communities can access and use affordable, reliable, high-speed Internet to meet their needs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Planning: \$60M formula funding program to develop digital adoption and use plans • State Capacity: \$1.44B formula funding program to implement plans & promote digital inclusion • Competitive: \$1.25B to implement digital inclusion activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing & implementing digital adoption and use plans • Awarding funds to other entities for their digital adoption and use plans • Providing digital literacy and digital skills education • Facilitating adoption of high-speed Internet 	<p><i>Activities are focused on meeting the needs of specific populations, including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low-income households • Aging populations • Incarcerated individuals • Veterans • People with disabilities • People with language barriers • Racial/ethnic minorities • Rural inhabitants

DAU Plan Development Process



*The State of Florida will be using the term "Digital Adoption and Use Plan" in place of "Digital Equity Act Plan"

Every stakeholder plays an integral role in the development and implementation of these programs

Community Organizations

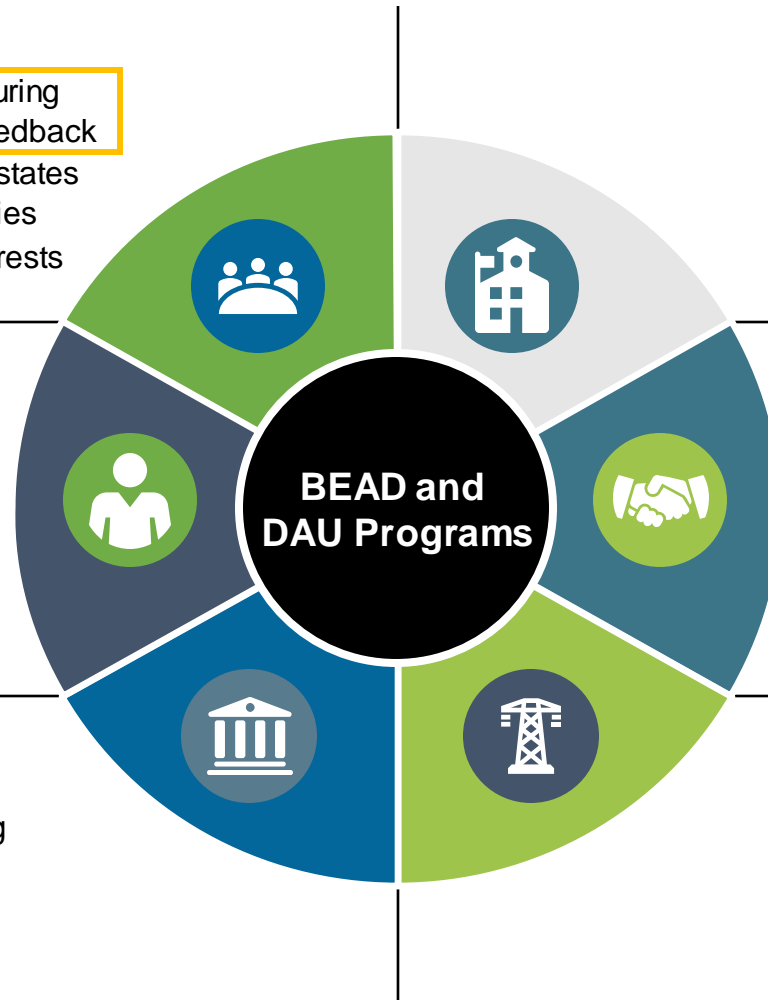
- Attend in-person meetings during planning phase to provide feedback
- Serve as thought partner as states design their outreach strategies
- Advocate for community interests across programs

Individuals

- Attend in-person meetings during planning phase to provide feedback
- Participate in digital skill and literacy courses funded by programs

Local Governments

- Collaborate with states to develop DAU plan and during BEAD planning
- Apply for federal Digital Equity Capacity and competitive grants



Community Anchor Institutions

- Benefit from BEAD funding for faster Internet
- Apply for federal Digital Equity Competitive Grant
- Advocate for community interests across programs

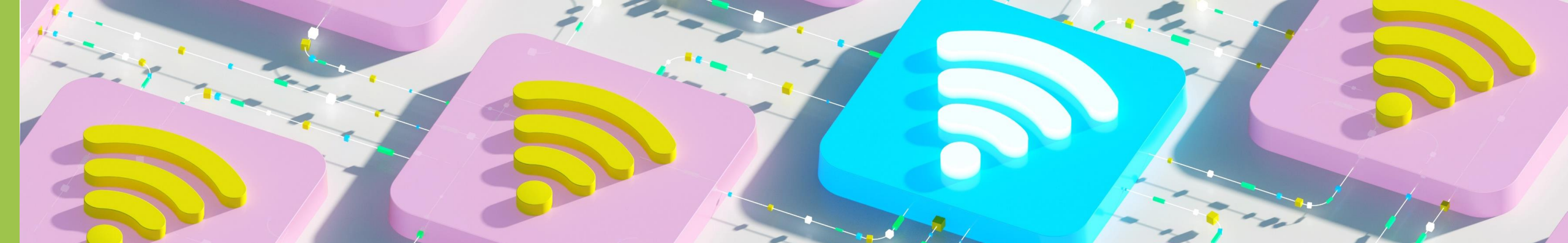
Tribal Government

- Coordinate, consult and partner with states during BEAD and DAU planning
- Apply for federal Digital Equity Capacity grants

Telecom Providers

- Provide feedback on hurdles (regulatory, financial, etc.) to expanding broadband
- Apply to be a BEAD subgrantee

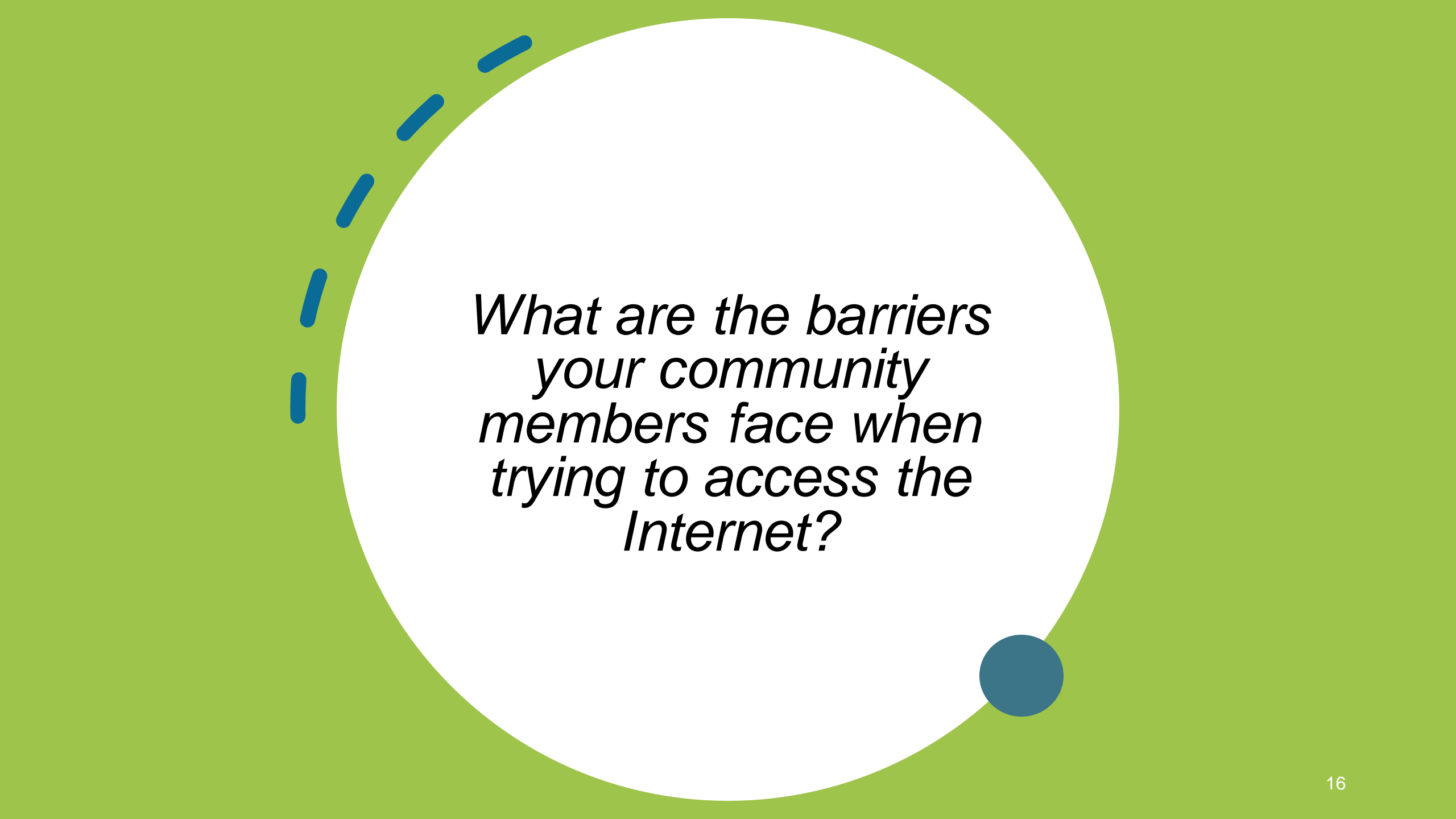
Note: Telecom providers may include government-owned entities



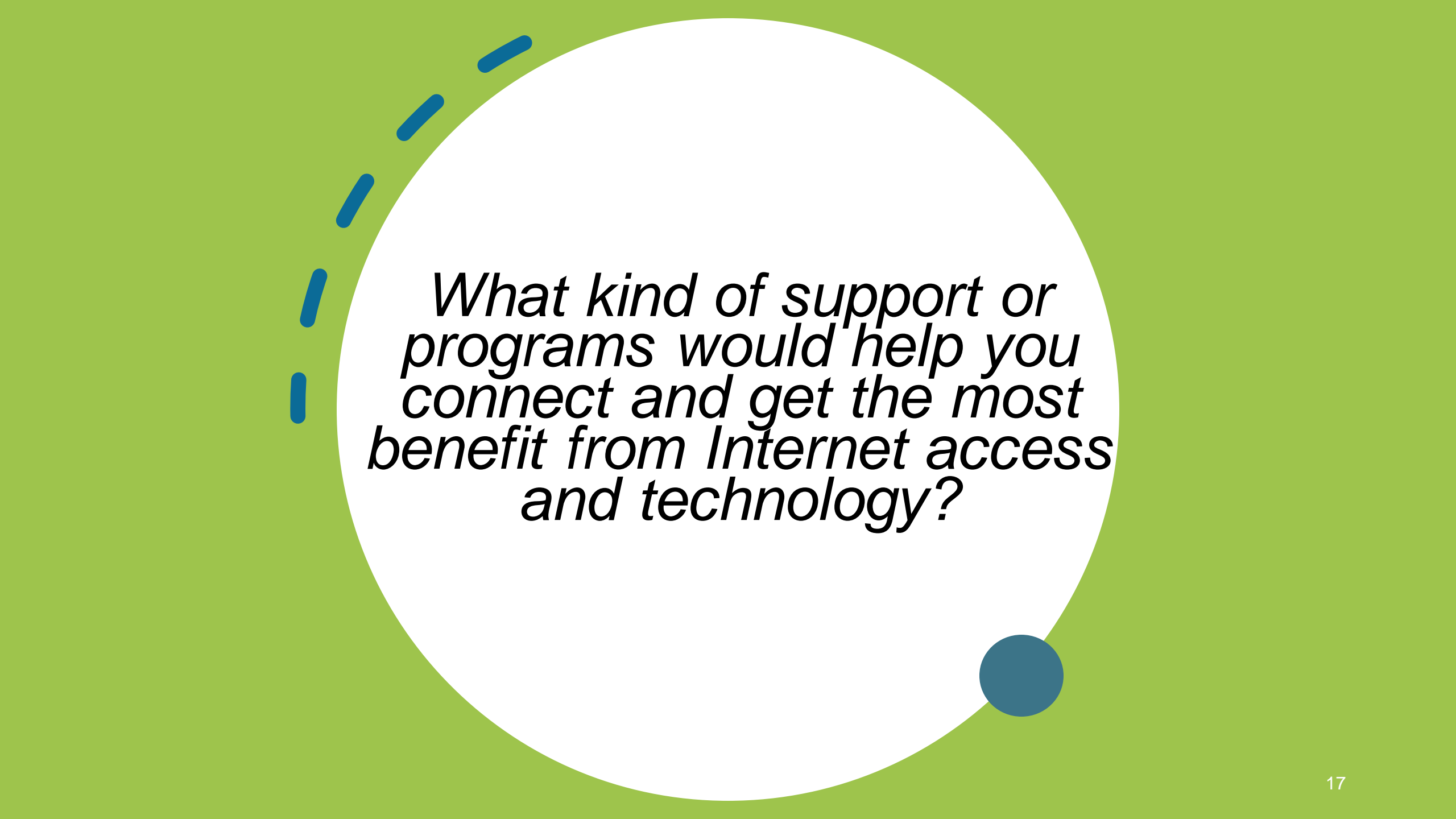
Group Discussion (15 min)



*What do members of
your community use
the Internet for?*



*What are the barriers
your community
members face when
trying to access the
Internet?*



What kind of support or programs would help you connect and get the most benefit from Internet access and technology?

Let's dive deeper into how members of your community access the Internet and digital devices

Linda



Key Characteristics

Age: 72	Race / Ethnicity: Black / African American	Household Size: 1
Income: FPL >100%	Language: English	Covered Population: Rural; Aging

Linda is 72 years old and lives alone in a rural part of the state. She has a desktop computer in her home, but she knows only the very basics of how to use it. She has Internet, but the service is unreliable when she tries to have video calls with her daughter and grandchildren. She is not sure how to use many of the functions of the computer and she is not savvy when it comes to understanding all the services or benefits available to her by being digitally connected.

What services or programs might help Linda get the most benefit from being digitally connected?

Let's dive deeper into how members of your community access the Internet and digital devices

Diego



Key Characteristics

Age: 31	Race / Ethnicity: Hispanic	Household Size: 3
Income: FPL <100%	Language: Spanish	Covered Population: Language barrier; Low-income

Diego is 31 years old and recently lost his job. He is seeking a new job as soon as possible because his wife stays at home to take care of their young child. They do not have any Internet at home, but Diego does own a smart phone. Diego needs to update his resume before he starts applying for new positions. However, because Diego has limited English proficiency, he will need assistance updating his resume – in addition to needing access to a computer with Word and reliable Internet service.

Where can Diego go to get the device access and resume help that he needs?

Let's dive deeper into how members of your community access the Internet and digital devices

Ellen



Key Characteristics

Age: 24	Race / Ethnicity: White	Household Size: 2
Income: FPL <100%	Language: English	Covered Population: Disabled; Low-income

Ellen is 24 years old and lives with her mother. Ellen was born blind but is able to get help from her mother as she manages her disability. She and her mother do not have Internet at home and Ellen does not own a digital device of any kind. Ellen would like to apply for her first job as a customer service representative. However, she is not sure how to go about the job application process – researching jobs, submitting an application, or doing an interview.



Where can Ellen get the digital devices and training she needs to apply for jobs?





Q&A and Public Comment (20 minutes)

We are hosting public meetings and webinars across the State of Florida this summer



	 Regional Public Meetings 
1	Big Bend Technical College / July 6 @ 5:30PMEST
2	Gulf Coast State College / July 7 @ 2:30PM EST
3	Collier County South Regional Library / July 10 @ 5:30PM EST
4	Miami Dade College / July 11 @ 11:00AMEST

	 Webinars 
1	Friday, July 14, 2023 @ 10:30AMEST
2	Monday, July 24, 2023 @ 2:00PMEST
3	Wednesday, July 26, 2023 @ 2:00PMEST

Scan the QR code or visit floridajobs.org for more information:





Thank you!

Please contact
Broadband@deo.myflorida.com with any
follow-up questions or feedback

