

Exhibit B

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Blue Jay Hawaiian Home Lands Timeline

May 2014

Hawaii PUC staff economist contacts Blue Jay about Hawaiian Home Lands (HHL) resident Lifeline subscribers. A concern is raised about whether the number of Lifeline eligible subscribers self-certifying residence on HHL is implausibly high. Blue Jay, on its own initiative, begins work on developing the software for a geo-mapping tool to verify self-certifications of residency on HHL.

June 2014

Blue Jay completes development of the geo-mapping tool to verify self-certifications of HHL residency. Blue Jay “beta-tests” the tool by using it for new enrollments.

July 2014

After successful testing, Blue Jay applies the geo-mapping tool to its base of HHL subscribers. Blue Jay begins the process of providing the FCC-mandated 30 days’ notice to subscribers whose self-certifications of residency on HHL could not be verified. Subscribers are informed that they must provide documentary proof of residency on HHL or they will be converted to the standard Lifeline benefit in 30 days.

August 2014

Blue Jay’s voluntary two-step verification process (applying the geo-mapping tool and providing 30 days’ notice for customers to provide proof of residency on HHL) is completed. Customers who did not provide proof of residency on HHL are transitioned to the standard Lifeline benefit.

September 2014

Customers who did not provide proof of residency on HHL received an additional month of service on Blue Jay’s enhanced Lifeline plan without reimbursement from the Lifeline program. This transitional month of higher-level service was provided by Blue Jay at its own expense.

November 2014

Yamamoto Caliboso letter filed with the Hawaii PUC.