711 for Telecommunications Relay Service

The Federal Communications Commission adopted use of the 711 dialing code for access to Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS). TRS permits persons with a hearing or speech disability to use the telephone system via a text telephone (TTY) or other device to call persons with or without such disabilities. For more information about the various types of TRS, see the FCC’s consumer guide at [www.fcc.gov/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs](http://www.fcc.gov/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs), or visit the website of our Disability Rights Office (DRO) at [www.fcc.gov/disability](http://www.fcc.gov/disability).

Making TRS Calls

If you want to call someone using TRS, use your TTY or dial 711 on your telephone, and you will automatically be connected to a TRS operator. If you’re a TRS user traveling out of state and want to make a call, there is no longer a need to learn the state’s TRS provider’s telephone number. Just dial 711. It’s fast, functional and free.

The 711 code is not just for use by persons with disabilities. Both voice and TRS users can initiate a call from any telephone, anywhere in the United States, without having to remember and dial a seven or ten-digit access number. For persons who have been using TRS for years, the convenience of dialing three digits is obvious.

711 dialing access does not work for Video Relay Service (VRS), Internet Protocol (IP) relay or IPCTS Relay calls, because such calls are initiated through the Internet. Hearing persons initiating a VRS or IP Relay call may do so by calling a provider’s 800 number. IPCTS users just call their party directly, and a Communications Assistant (CA) is automatically connected to the call.

Dialing 711 from a Private Branch Exchange

FCC rules require all telephone companies (including wireline, wireless and payphone providers) that operate private branch exchanges (PBXs) to implement three-digit 711 dialing for access to TRS. A PBX is a private telephone system within an organization that switches calls between internal users and allows users to share a certain number of external phone lines. PBX operators are required to modify their equipment to enable 711 dialing to ensure that everyone benefits from abbreviated dialing and consumers have easy access to TRS.

Callers from locations served by PBXs may be required to dial 9 or another prefix before entering the 711 code or placing an outside call. The FCC encourages PBX operators to work with telephone companies and TRS providers to facilitate 711 dialing for users.

The FCC determined that providers of interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) service also must offer 711 abbreviated dialing.
911 and 711

Dialing 911 is the most familiar and effective way Americans have to find help in an emergency. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requires all Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) to provide direct, equal access to their emergency response services for people with disabilities who use TTYs or other devices. Therefore, in the event of an emergency, TTY users should call 911 directly and not make a TRS call via 711.

If you are unable to reach a TRS operator by dialing 711, you can file a complaint with the FCC. There is no charge for filing a complaint.

Filing a complaint

You have multiple options for filing a complaint with the FCC:

- File a complaint online at https://consumercomplaints.fcc.gov
- By phone: 1-888-CALL-FCC (1-888-225-5322); TTY: 1-888-TELL-FCC (1-888-835-5322); ASL: 1-844-432-2275
- By mail (please include your name, address, contact information and as much detail about your complaint as possible):

  Federal Communications Commission
  Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau
  Consumer Inquiries and Complaints Division
  445 12th Street, S.W.
  Washington, DC 20554

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