1	BEFORE THE					
2	FLORIDA	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
3	In the Matter of:					
4	DOCKET NO. 140029-TP					
5	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS FOR RELAY SERVICE, BEGINNING IN JUNE 2015, FOR THE DEAF, HARD OF HEARING, DEAF/ BLIND, OR SPEECH IMPAIRED, AND OTHER IMPLEMENTATION MATTERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FLORIDA TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS SYSTEM					
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11	DDOCEEDINGS.	Tologommunications Assocs System Act				
12	PROCEEDINGS:	Telecommunications Access System Act Advisory Committee Meeting				
13	TAKEN AT THE INSTANCE OF:	The Staff of the Florida				
14	INSTANCE OF.	Public Service Commission				
15	DATE:	Thursday, October 20, 2016				
16	TIME:	Commenced at 1:30 p.m. Concluded at 3:37 p.m.				
17	PLACE:	Gerald L. Gunter Building				
18	1 11101.	Room 105 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard				
19		Tallahassee, Florida				
20	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR Official FPSC Reporter				
21		(850) 413-6734				
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1	APPEARANCES:	
2	CURTIS WILLIAMS, PSC Staff	
3	JEFF BATES, PSC Staff PAMELA PAGE, PSC Staff	
4	BETH SALAK, PSC Staff JAMES FORSTALL, FTRI	
5	CHRIS LITTLEWOOD, Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing and the Association	
6	for Late-Deafened Adults JEFF BRANCH, Sprint Relay	
7	TIMOTHY WATA, Florida Association of the Deaf MARYROSE SIRIANNI, AT&T Florida	
8	TELEPHONIC APPEARANCES:	
9	TOM D'ANGELO, Florida Association of the Deaf	
10	CHERYL RHODES, Florida Deaf/Blind Association	
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PROCEEDINGS

MR. WILLIAMS: Good afternoon, everyone. I'm Curtis Williams with the Office of Telecommunications, and I'll be chairing today's meeting. For everyone online, we were just setting up some specifics on where the interpreters were going to set up for here in the room. So we've got that all straightened out, so we're ready to go ahead and get started.

Joining me is Jeff Bates, who is also with the Office of Telecommunications, and Pam Page with the Office of General Counsel.

Everyone should have received a copy of the meeting agenda, so we'll just proceed with the agenda as printed.

The first thing we would like to do is have our attorney, Pam Page, read the notice.

MS. PAGE: Pursuant to notice issued, this time, date, and place were set for this meeting of the Telecommunications Access System Act Advisory Committee in Docket No. 140029-TP.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Ms. Page.

Before we proceed, I would like to just go over a few preliminary matters. A transcript will be made of today's meeting and provided to all TASA Committee members.

Also, please state your name when speaking for the record for our court reporter, and please also silence all cell phones during today's meeting.

For those who are participating by phone, we ask that you please put your phone on mute until you're ready to speak so we don't get interference. So far so good, so please keep them on mute if you're not speaking.

At this time, we'd like to go ahead and take appearances for everyone who is here with us in the conference room. We can start to my immediate right and just go around the room. So we can start with you, Mr. Forstall.

MR. FORSTALL: My name is James Forstall. I'm the executive director of Florida Telecommunications Relay, Incorporated.

MR. WATA: This is Timothy Wata, FAD representative.

MR. BRANCH: This is Jeff Branch, account executive for Sprint.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: Good afternoon. This is

Chris Littlewood. I represent the Association for

Late-Deafened Adults and also the Florida Coordinating

Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing. I'm here

through my employer, St. Petersburg College. I'm glad

1	to see everyone.
2	MS. SIRIANNI: Maryrose Sirianni, AT&T.
3	MR. BATES: Jeff Bates, telecommunications
4	staff.
5	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you.
6	For the individuals who are participating on
7	the phone, we would like to ask you to please state your
8	name and who you're representing. So feel free to jump
9	in.
10	MS. RHODES: Cheryl Rhodes, and I represent
11	Florida Deaf/Blind Association.
12	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Cheryl.
13	MR. D'ANGELO: And this is Tom. Hello,
14	everyone. Tom D'Angelo, and I represent the Florida
15	Association for the Deaf, FAD.
16	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Tom.
17	Do we have anyone else participating by phone?
18	Hearing none at this time, if there are
19	MS. RHODES: This is Cheryl speaking, and I
20	just have a question.
21	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
22	MS. RHODES: Tom, who represented FAD, what's
23	Tom's last name, please?
24	MR. WILLIAMS: D'Angelo.
25	MC PUODEC. Thank you

MR. WILLIAMS: You're welcome.

Those are all the preliminary matters that we have at this time. I'll just ask if there are any other preliminary matters that anyone would like to bring up procedurally in terms of how we're going to proceed. If not, as I indicated, we'll proceed according to the agenda.

Yes, Chris.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: I just have a quick meeting question for those on the phone.

Everybody connected on the phone, are they connected to a Video Relay or is there a caption line that they can connect to?

MR. WILLIAMS: They're participating by phone, to my understanding.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: I understand it's by phone, but additionally people that are on the line that are deaf or hard of hearing, I'm asking what TRS service they're using or Video Relay Service they're using.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Well, we can just let them speak.

MR. D'ANGELO: This is Tom. I'm using a Video Relay Service.

MR. WILLIAMS: And, Cheryl, would you like to share with us how you're participating in addition to --

1	MS. RHODES: VRS.
2	MR. WILLIAMS: VRS.
3	MS. RHODES: I'm sorry. This is Cheryl, and
4	I'm speaking through VRS.
5	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Cheryl.
6	MS. RHODES: And speaking through an
7	interpreter next to me as well.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you.
9	Does that address your question, Chris?
10	MR. LITTLEWOOD: Sort of. I'm just wondering
11	if there's a caption line that's available for
12	telecommunications. I cannot participate in this
13	meeting without having a caption line available unless I
14	come to this meeting. Because TRS, if I go through
15	caption telephone service through CapTel, is generally
16	too slow for me to connect.
17	So I'm just wondering if it's prearranged for
18	a caption line, much like this is set up, before the
19	meetings?
20	MR. WILLIAMS: That we actually set up? No,
21	we have not.
22	MR. LITTLEWOOD: Okay.
23	MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any other preliminary
24	matters? If not, we can go ahead and get started with
25	the presentations.

We'll start with the staff presentation.

Mr. Jeff Bates will provide an FCC update at this time.

MR. BATES: Good afternoon. Jeff Bates,
Office of Telecommunications.

I want to explain the FCC number versus the DA number on the orders.

Decisions are issued in two different ways:

By the authority of the entire Commission with each

Commissioner voting, or by authority delegated to the bureaus and offices of the Commission.

If the decision is decided by the Commission, it is identified by an FCC number. The FCC number is comprised of two digits indicating the year and a number of up to three digits indicating the sequence, such as FCC 08-138.

If the decision is issued through authority delegated to the FCC bureaus and offices, it is identified by a DA number. The DA number is constructed similarly to the FCC number with two initial digits indicating the year and a number of up to four digits indicating the sequence, such as DA 08-1476.

Order DA 16-750, which was released on June 30th, 2016, in this order the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau adopted permanent compensation rates to be paid from the Interstate

Telecommunications Relay Services Fund, TRS Fund, for the year beginning July 1st, 2016, for all Telecommunications relay Services.

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The order also determines the percentage factor used to calculate how much interstate and international revenue telecommunications carriers and other covered service providers must contribute to the TRS Fund.

Based on recommendations from Rolka Loube effective July 1, 2016, the permanent compensation rates for interstate and internet-based TRS other than Video Relay Service shall be: One, for interstate traditional TRS, \$2.63 rounded up. Two, for interstate Speech-to-Speech Relay Service, it will be \$3 and rounded up to 76 cents. And, three, for interstate captioned and internet protocol captioned telephone service, \$1.91 rounded up. For IP Relay, it'll be \$1.40.

In DA 16-810, comments requested -- comments were requested on the VTCSecure LLC petition for the waiver released July 18th, 2016.

The Wireline Competition and Consumer &

Governmental Affairs Bureaus sought comments on

VTCSecure LLC's petition for a waiver of Section

64.613(a)(1) through (2) and 64.613(b)(2) and 64.623(c)

of the Commission's rules, and a declaratory ruling to permit providers of direct sign language customer support services to access the Telecommunications Relay Services Numbering Directory filed on July 6th, 2016.

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Further notice of proposed agency -- proposed rulemaking in 16-893 was released August 4th, 2016. In 2013, the FCC recommended its rules to -- amended its rules to improve the structure, efficiency, and quality of the Video Relay Service program, took steps to approve the effectiveness of its interoperability and portability rules in order to improve functional equivalents and VRS availability for consumers, ease of compliance by providers, and overall efficiency in the operation of the TRS program.

The Commission encouraged the continuation of efforts to develop voluntary consensus standards to facilitate interoperability and portability. The VRS Task Group of the SIP Forum and a successor group, the Relay User Equipment Forum, have produced standards believed to satisfy the Commission's objectives.

The further notice proposes to incorporate those standards by reference into the VRS interoperability rule, along with a process that will readily enable revisions to this rule to reflect future amendments or changes in the standards. The comment

period was for 21 days following publication in the National Register.

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Order DA 16-963, released on August 24th,

2016, the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau granted
a request from Sprint and Hamilton Relay for temporary
waivers of two mandatory minimum requirements that apply
to the provision of traditional Telecommunications Relay
Service, TRS; Speech-to-Speech Relay Service; and
Caption Telephone Service.

Commission rules require TRS providers to allow users to have long distance calls carried by their preferred long distance carrier and offer the same billing options traditionally offered by wireline telephone companies.

These two requirements are temporarily waived for providers of traditional TRS, STS, and CTS to the extent that the providers do not assess a toll charge for long distance calls and will last for two years.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Jeff.

At this time, I will give an overview of the major events here at the PSC. And for this year the Florida Public Service Commission, the Commission adopted, as always, adopted FTRI's fiscal year budget for the 2016/2017 fiscal year. On July 21st of this year, the PSC issued Order No. PSC-16-0280-PAA-TP in the

controlling docket for Relay, which is Docket No.

140029-TP. In adopting FTRI's budget for the fiscal
year, the PSC required the incumbent local exchange
companies and competitive local exchange companies and
shared tenant service providers to bill an 11-cent
surcharge for the fiscal year effective September 1st,
2016. The Commission also reduced FTRI's budget by
\$305,386. That was the major event here at the

At this time we'll proceed with FTRI's presentation.

Commission for this year.

MR. FORSTALL: I have one correction to the roster.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Yes.

MR. FORSTALL: Richard Herring, who represents Hearing Loss Association of Florida, is not the representative anymore.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay.

MR. FORSTALL: And I believe Cynthia Moynihan, M-o-n-i-h-a-n (sic), is the new president of HLA Florida. She would be the person to contact. That's probably why we don't have a representative here at the meeting.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. She has not contacted us, however. We haven't received any contact. But we

will reach out to them, but we have not officially 1 gotten any, you know, request from them to make a 2 3 change. So thank you for that, for pointing that out, James, and we will reach out to them going forward. 4 MR. LITTLEWOOD: Have the -- this is Chris 5 Littlewood speaking. 6 7 Have the state organizations been made aware that there are vacancies through HLAA or other agencies 8 9 or organizations throughout the state on this committee? 10 MR. WILLIAMS: We have not sent out a -- any type of information request from all the organizations. 11 MR. LITTLEWOOD: Okay. It was just my 12 13 recollection at the last meeting that we had talked 14 about doing that. So I just would hope that we could 15 continue to get additional representation on this 16 advisory board. MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. We'll make note of that, 17 18 and that is a good idea. And we'll make note. And do 19 you have any suggestions in terms of how? 20 MR. D'ANGELO: Hi. This is Tom here too. 21 have a question. 22 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, Tom. Just one minute. 23 We'll get with you. But what I wanted to do at this

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contacting the organizations in terms of getting any

time was to ask Chris if he had any suggestions on

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feedback from them on their desire to have representation on the TASA Advisory Committee.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: Well, I certainly have two suggestions, and they're what I gave at the last meeting.

One is through me. If you send me an email or contact, I can make sure that all of the state presidents of the HLA for the different chapters are notified: Sarasota HLA; Clearwater HLA; South Florida HLA; and the state president, who James just mentioned, Cynthia Moynihan. Also the program office for the Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, through whom I'm representing here, the young lady's name that works in the program office for FCCDHH, Megan Callahan, at the Department of Health, she can help contact all the organizations. So it's one phone call or one email to her and she can pretty much get in touch with everybody throughout the state and all the organizations. So that would be a huge help to you where it's just one stop either through her or through me, and I'm happy to help with that.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yeah. I mean, we can do -we'll coordinate with you directly. Just to make sure
we understand, I know you said if we -- if you received
an email, you would proceed in doing that.

You know, I would go ahead and just say that through this conversation you can -- you know, your support and help would be appreciated and you don't necessarily -- we'll send an email, but we don't necessarily need to send an email to get the process started.

We'll definitely coordinate with you and work with you in terms of getting the word out that we are constantly seeking representation on the TASA Advisory Committee.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: Okay.

MR. D'ANGELO: Hi, this is Tom here.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Tom, you had a question.

MR. D'ANGELO: And I'm not sure how I can ask this question, but I'm a little bit shocked to hear the news that FTRI's budget has been cut by 300,000. I'm like, wow, that sounds like a lot to me.

I see that coming with the phone distribution programs that are happening, but we haven't gotten any official final notification from TASA about the budget cut. This is the first time I've heard of it.

So I'm just wondering what -- if that's going to take effect September 1st, and how are we going to handle that? Maybe James is going to present on that later.

But I thought maybe if you could help me understand for the meeting the purpose, because, wow, that's a lot of money to be cut all the sudden.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. Thank you for the question and seeking clarification.

But as I indicated, it's -- it was a formal decision that was made by the Commission and it was through a Commission order. So that order has actually gone into effect. And FTRI and James, through his presentation, he can address some of the things that FTRI is doing on an operational standpoint going forward.

But as far as the actual establishing FTRI's fiscal year 2016/2017 budget, that decision had been -- has been established, has been made.

MR. D'ANGELO: Okay. So that \$300,000, where is it going? I mean, I just want to make sure because, see, that seems to me that it was -- should be for deaf and hard of hearing services throughout the state of Florida. Is that where it's going to go?

MR. WILLIAMS: It's actually -- if I understand your question correctly, that amount is FTRI's -- it's their discretion to, on a going-forward basis from an operational standpoint, to determine how they're going to operate their program within the

approved budget established by the Florida Public 1 Service Commission. 2 MR. D'ANGELO: Okay. Well, I quess I'll wait 3 to hear from James later what the plan is. Thank you. 4 5 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. If there are no other questions then, we can go ahead and start with 6 7 James' presentation. MR. FORSTALL: I hope y'all can hear me 8 9 clearly. 10 Thank you, Curtis, and good afternoon, 11 everyone. 12 The report that I will be presenting on has to 13 do with the annual report that shows the result of our 14 program services for fiscal year 2015 and '16. And I will be happy to touch on Tom's question at the end of 15 the presentation and answer any other questions. 16 The first slide is the client services. 17 18 total number of equipment distribution services provided 19 by FTRI during fiscal year 2015 and 2016 was 28,919 20 services. 21 As you can see through the pie chart, that 22 43 percent of it, 43.6 percent of it was new services. 23 37.1 were exchanges. Exchanges are when an individual

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has a particular product or a device from FTRI and for

some reason it is not working, it is defective, and we

exchange it for the same type of phone. And that can be any particular device they have.

And what happens with that exchange is we may have clients that have had a phone for a long period of time. I mean, it could be ten years, 12 years, whatever the case may be, and the phone is just not working anymore. So, therefore, they will come back, and depending on what that product is or that phone is, it's very possible that we no longer carry that phone in the program because it's no longer produced. So we do allow them the opportunity to select from other devices that we do have in the program. So that explains the exchanges.

The modified represents an individual who may have an amplified phone, for instance, and maybe over time their hearing has progressively gotten worse and they can no longer hear on the amplified phone. So they may modify to a CapTel, so to speak.

So when we do a modification, more time is required for that service, so we do pay more for that service because more time is required. However, we don't see a whole lot of the modifieds.

And, of course, returns are for people who return the equipment for whatever reason. A family member may return it because the individual may have

deceased, passed on, moved out of state, whatever the case may be.

And a follow-up service is if an individual goes into a center to get service and they go home, they get trained on the equipment, they'll go home and maybe a month or two later they may not quite remember how to operate a particular feature on the product, and they may go to a center or contact a center to get more follow-up services such as additional training. And so we consider that a follow-up service.

Total client services. Again, over the last three years, you'll see that we have -- experience has declined, and we have had a decline from 2015/'16 to 2014/'15 of a little over 6 percent of total services.

New client services. FTRI served 12,620 new clients during the reporting period. Clients certified as eligible for the FTRI program are classified into four different groups: We have deaf, hard of hearing, speech impaired, and dual sensory impaired. And as you can see, the majority of the individuals that qualify for the program are hard of hearing.

And the next slide shows the new client services for the past three years. And, again, we have a decline in the number of new clients over prior years, and that decrease is 5.8 percent.

And also during the fiscal year 2015/'16 we had three regional distribution centers close throughout the state for various reasons, so that did impact our numbers. And it will continue to impact our numbers until we are able to find a solution for those areas.

Okay. The next slide is distributed equipment. FTRI distributes both new and refurbished equipment. Equipment distributed during fiscal year 2015/'16 numbered 23,876 units. And 96 percent of the equipment distributed are what we call volume control phones for the hard of hearing, and those are the amplified telephones, of course. They are the majority of the equipment that we do distribute.

And we have a variety of those phones. We have those with cordless phones, corded phones, we have caller ID, non-caller ID, et cetera. So we have a good selection of amplified phones.

Okay. The total number of equipment that was distributed again is 23,876. And, again, this is going to show you the past three years. The graph shows a decline in the number of equipment distributed, and that all contributed to the low number of clients or the decreasing number of clients that we have been serving. And primarily -- and it is the same. The reasons are the same. They haven't changed for the last few years.

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As more and more people are migrating over to different technology, FTRI is still operating under the 1991 law that only allows us to distribute pieces of equipment. It is the belief of FTRI staff that should we be allowed to distribute other technology, we would expect to see these numbers increase.

The next slide is -- talks about outreach. FTRI conducted 1,877 outreach activities during the last fiscal year. 1,282 of them were off-site distribution.

The dual event, which means it can be anywhere from a presentation/equipment distribution or an exhibit equipment distribution.

FTRI has -- the last couple of years we've made a change in our outreach procedures to make sure that we do serve clients while they're in the facility listening to our presentation or exhibit. So we have arranged for the centers to work with the facilities that are actually presenting that or exhibiting in to secure a private room whereby they can take the individuals in and provide the equipment and training while they are there.

We have learned over the years that we would go to a presentation, the centers would go to a presentation and, you know, we would say, "Okay. need a phone, you would like to have a phone, please

come to our office located so and so." And what we're finding is that not everybody goes. Although you might have more people in the room during the presentation that would qualify for the product or the services, but they don't necessarily end up going to a center.

So we made a change in the procedure to allow for the RDC to distribute the phone on the spot, and we have found that to be a good and positive change to the program.

SP stands for service providers. That is when a center will go and work with an individual who is authorized by TASA to certify our application. And they can be a hearing aid specialist, audiologist, medical doctor, and there are eight different categories for individuals to certify our application.

And so we encourage the RDCs, which are called regional distribution centers, to visit with local service providers to set up a working relationship with them to establish a referral opportunity. So last year, 21 service providers were visited by the RDCs.

The BPP represents the Business Partnership

Program. We've had four businesses sign up with FTRI to

introduce the Florida Relay program to their employees.

And just to remind you that years ago FTRI partnered with Publix, who had taken our material

regarding the Relay service, Florida Relay service, as
well as information and material about hearing loss and
incorporated it into their employee manual, and they
were excited about doing that with us and have worked

and they continue to work with us in that area.

If you ever go to a Publix, you can look on the sliding door when you walk in and you will see the Florida Relay logo on the door. So I encourage you to look for it the next time you go to Publix.

The next slide is the total outreach distribution. As you can see, that is also on the decline. We had less activities performed last year and so we — that will continue, and that's primarily due to a shortage of funding. And so with the limited funding that we have for outreach, we will probably most likely see a decline in outreach continue going forward.

Some of the other services provided through the FTRI administrative office, during the last fiscal year, we processed 27,751 customer service calls. We received over 3,452 online inquiries through the FTRI website.

Over the last few years, when we introduce -- as we progressed and we made changes to the website, we did allow for people to request for an application through the website, and we have seen a tremendous

increase with that. And we attribute that to the insert ads that we're advertising in the newspaper because we do list that web address there. So when people go online to fill in the information -- and we only -- we don't require that they fill out an application online. We just get their information so that we can reach back out to them with an application, or we may follow up with a phone call or an email, different ways that we can follow up with individuals to let them know that there is a center in their area. If they choose to -- want to go to the center that's nearby, they can do that.

And when we get that information into our system, we call it AR, which is an application request, and we will forward that information to the local center if the client is in the area. And that information is already in our database, so we have a name, address, phone number, email, whatever information, and how they heard about the program. So we are capturing that information upfront.

And so when they go into a center, all the regional distribution center staff person needs to do is put in the client's name in a search and it will show up. And if they see the client in the AR field feature of our database, all they have to do is create -- hit a

button that says, "Create client," and it will automatically take all this information from that AR and move it into the database where they get the service and equipment. So half the process is completed through that method.

And we also allow the centers that when they get calls for an ad or for anything, they can also use that AR feature. What that allows us to do is to do a much better job of tracking how people heard about the program.

Even if they saw the ad and they call us, and they may not remember exactly that they -- you know, if they have a phone, if they are a current client of FTRI and they see the ad, they'll call. And we can look up and say, "You know, you already have a phone, so you're good to go." And they may say, "Oh, I don't remember, but thank you anyway." Or if you have a problem with your phone, we'll follow up with them and make sure that we troubleshoot their phone or replace it, if necessary. But we are still tracking those calls because we want to demonstrate that the ads are working.

The other part of the services that we provide, we processed more than 87,906 equipment distribution program forms, and we provided 693 hours of training and support services to the RDCs.

Other important facts. Excuse me. We continue to place a high priority on protecting the integrity of client information by making security enhancements to the system. We operated within budget requirements and we received high marks from external auditors for financial records and internal controls.

The next slide shows the core expenditures per service provided during fiscal year -- from 2010 to 2016. And you will see this past year the overall cost per service has decreased from prior years, and you will see that the last years we had pretty much of a continued decline except for one year we went up a little bit, but we went back down this year. So that's important information to keep in mind because when you do -- when we do compare services, we need to keep in mind that we want to make sure that we include all services that we're providing simply using the overall budget. That's how we decided to come up with this number, so we wanted to make sure it was a good representation of that.

The next slide shows the newspaper ads that we have. We published in the newspaper during the last fiscal year. The blue one, the one you're looking at right now which has the blue color background, those will run in the fall of 2015. And then the next one is

the red color ad which we ran in the spring, and we mix it up. And as you might recall, at the last TASA meeting I reported on the difference in how the fall and the spring ads, they really made a big difference in the number of clients served. And we believe that the red ad, the color red ad produces a much, much better result. And we are still using the same ad today; however, our plan is in January to freshen it up, make it look a little bit different.

And we will continue to run the ad, the insert ad. The insert ads are producing good results, and I have some of that information for you to see. We'll get to that in a minute.

The next slide I have is the CapTel insert ad. We did do a run with the CapTel ad working with Sprint. We did it in a trial area. We did it in two particular RDCs, and the results were pretty good. But we did do -- I just wanted to point out that we did do some CapTel insert ads.

The banner ads, we also continue to place banner ads on different websites. We have a vendor that we work with that produces the banner ads for us. And if you look at the last banner on there, it is for the Florida Academy of Audiologists, and they have -- you can barely see it, but if you look at that banner ad

right in the middle of it, you'll see our phone number. And if you click on that, it will take them to our website, a landing page that we have established and built in partnership with Florida Academy of Audiologists.

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We have several partners that we're working with, and what we're trying to do is drive the audiologist to that landing page so they can complete the referral request for a client and we will get that in our system. Because we have found that -- during my summer travels and meeting with some -- at some of the conferences meeting with hearing aid specialists and audiologists, they're saying that they sign off on a lot of applications.

But when I -- and we had what we call a service provider ID number for each of the service providers that certify our site applications so we're able to track and see how many of them are being referred by a particular provider. So we can work them to improve or thank them, whatever the case may be.

And in talking with a few, they say, "Well, we saw an application. We refer them to you all the time."

And when I pulled up the numbers, they were shocked to see how low they were. And I said, "Well, that could be for a different reason." It could be that the client

leaves with an application. It maybe never made it to the center for whatever reason it may be.

So now, by entering it into our database, online application referral request, we have the information. And then that way when we refer them to a local center, then we can set up the contact and appointment to make sure the client gets served. So we're excited about that process. And most -- every one of these service providers I spoke with welcomed that opportunity. Hopefully that will cut down on the cost of our paper application and it'll save time, and at least we're going to make sure the client gets the equipment and the services. So we're excited about that.

Facebook ads, we continue to do ads on

Facebook, also Twitter and Facebook memes. This is just

a few of them, but we send out a new meme on Facebook

and Twitter at least once a week, sometimes twice a

week. And this is all funded through one of our vendors

in partnership, so we don't have to pay for this. But

the memes have been really, really attractive. We do

get a good response from the audience as far as visiting

and viewing the meme. So we know that's working.

The next slide talks about quality assurance. FTRI maintains a quality assurance system to monitor the

services, training, and equipment provided by the

contracted agencies. Postcard questionnaires are mailed

to a random selection of clients served by each regional

distribution center or the FTRI office. Last year,

4,336 questionnaires, postcard questionnaires were

mailed during this fiscal year, and we received -- FTRI

received 1,227 responses for a nearly 28 percent return

All the negative responses are resolved by either contacting the client directly by our office or referring them to the local RDC to follow up.

rate, and 94 percent of the responses were positive.

And we also have a quality assurance system on our website, and it is an automated email system that we set up to send the quality assurance survey to individuals that receive a service. And how this works is if a client receives a service today, tomorrow morning by 9:00 they will get an email survey from FTRI. And when they respond, we get that information back. And then 30 days from that date of service they will get a follow-up email to ask them how they like the equipment. So the first one is on services, and the second follow-up is on equipment.

And the service -- okay. The quality assurance survey, the email system sent out 4,360 to new clients, and we received 1,239 responses, for a

28.42 percent response rate, which is good. And requests -- any clients requesting follow-up were contacted by FTRI customer care.

We do -- one of the questions in the survey, in the electronic survey is, "Should you wish FTRI to follow up with you, how would you like for it to follow up, phone call or email?" And most of them will say, "Email," or say, you know, nothing, "We don't need you," or they leave it blank. It depends. If somebody has a question or they want further information, then they'll put that information in there. So we do like that.

And what happens with the survey, the response, the way we have it set up in our system, any particular client that responds to the survey, for instance, RDC No. 10, which is located in New Port Richey, any client that responded to a survey from that particular center, even though the survey comes from our office, it is assigned an RDC number so we know who provided the service. And when they respond, that particular response will show up on the RDC's website in our system or their page so they can see the responses from the client from their own staff.

Each RDC has their own separate page on our website. So when you log -- when an individual center logs in, they're only seeing information pertaining to

that particular center. They do not see anybody else's.

However, at FTRI internally we get to see the whole

picture. So that works real well.

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And we also, through that same method, the AR request I was referring to, we have a section on our -- what we call a dashboard, and we have sections on it that in a snapshot you can see what's going on real quick. By the way, our database is live, so they can actually see how many new clients are being served today. And so that's interactive all the time.

And so with the AR request, if we -- when we assign it to that particular center, it will show up on their dashboard under follow-up, which tells them you need to follow up with this client after so many days. It will automatically show up on the dashboard. And we have reports that tells us whether they followed up with them or not. And if they don't, after ten days, after ten business days or ten calendar days, I can't remember which, but after ten days it will automatically get kicked back to FTRI that there is no activity on that client so that we can follow up with the client and we'll provide the service.

So we want to make sure -- we're doing everything we can to make sure that we're not losing a client and we're following up with them to make sure

they get services or get some type of service or equipment from us. So we're doing all that.

Okay. The next slide is the National Deaf/Blind Equipment Distribution Program or the iCanConnect. As you know, as of June 30th, 2016, FTRI relinquished its certification to the FCC, and the Helen Keller National Center is currently certificated to serve the Florida area, although in 2015 and '16, FTRI served 17 new clients, we served 42 assisting clients, and we distributed 98 pieces of equipment.

The next slide shows a map with all the different distribution centers, the location and the name of the agency. Right now we have a total of 20 -- what happened to it -- oh, there you are. Thank you.

We have 23 different centers. And since
July 1st of 2015, as I said earlier, three regional
distribution centers have ceased contracting with FTRI.
And they were the Deaf and Hearing Resource Center -Resources of West Palm Beach; the CIL of South Florida,
which is out of Miami; and the Community Center for Deaf
and Hard of Hearing of Sarasota and Bradenton.
Currently we do have a center in West Palm Beach. We do
have a center in Miami, and we are working right now
with a local agency in Sarasota to reestablish a center
there.

The next slide is an outreach update, just to give you a little bit of information about where we are to date. And we -- these are the insert ads that we're advertising, as I pointed out earlier. We're still using the same insert ad that was in the red color. And these are the numbers that reflect what's gone on from July 1st to October 11th.

And you can see the average cost per service is \$77.41, and the overall cost per contact -- and what I mean by that is average cost per contact is any time somebody contacts FTRI because they saw the ad, we're tracking that.

Of the -- I'm sorry. I have to look at your numbers. Mine are too small.

Of the 2,185 -- thank you -- 2,185 contacts,

1,511 of them received some type of service. And so I

think it's very important to point out by doing this

that even though not everybody might receive a service,

and it could be for whatever reason, they may already

have equipment or they may not be a Florida resident,

whatever the case may be, we feel like it's important to

demonstrate that the ads are generating calls to our

office, and the average cost of that was \$53.53. So we

wanted to point that out. And that's between July 1st

to October 11th.

And just to back up a little bit. If you'll notice, the insert ad -- if you'll notice, the insert ad July 1st -- I'm sorry -- July 19, 2016, through June 30th, that is the referral source that centers will select when they know somebody comes in with an insert ad. So it's making it easy on us to have just one referral source for that. So that's what that is. That's how we know. When I do a report, that's the referral source that I will select to get this information. Although we have several others, but this is the one that I'm using for the newspaper.

And, again, the contacts also include people who have seen it on the website, who have come in and contacted us through the website.

The next slide is just a snapshot of what a report, a spreadsheet looks like when we are tracking through the newspaper. The placement company that we work with is able to actually -- they designed a spreadsheet, the spreadsheet that you're looking at. However, what they do is they will rely on our database to pull the information to enter into all these fields. And this gives us a cost per newspaper. This is what we use and review to determine whether a particular ad is working well in a particular area and newspaper. So this is a very important piece of information that we

use.

Because we have to work -- we have to place orders for insert ads a month ahead of time because of the different logistics of making sure you get the printed insert ad to the newspaper. Some newspapers don't print the ads themselves, so we have to print them and deliver. So we -- that's the reason why we have to place the ads way ahead of time. And so we use this information to help us determine which areas are working well and which ones are not. And if they're not, we'll suspend them and maybe what we'll do is we'll pick them up in the spring.

But we are trying to utilize the dollars that we have allocated for media/newspaper the best we can to generate the most we can on services from our audience. And so the, as I pointed out earlier, we feel like \$53.53 per contact is not a bad number to look at. It's pretty good, in my opinion.

My goal was to get it down to \$50 and we're pretty close. And that's only for three and a half months, so we'll see how the rest of the year goes.

Okay. And that pretty much concludes my report. I'll be happy to answer any questions anybody has.

MR. WILLIAMS: We can go ahead and open the

1 floor to questions to James regarding his presentation.

Yes, Chris.

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MR. LITTLEWOOD: The RDCs that are no longer existing and contracting with FTRI, what was the reasoning for disconnect? I know at least one of them is no longer an organization as a whole. So is that the case with all of them?

MR. FORSTALL: Two of them. Two of them closed their doors for good, and the one in Sarasota is the one I think you're referring to, the Community Center for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.

When they contacted me to express regret that they have to close their doors, the director assured me that it has nothing to do with the FTRI program. It was because their other overall funding sources had dried up. And the same thing happened to the center in West Palm Beach. It was not because of the FTRI program. It was because of other funding sources.

And the third one was the CIL in Miami.

Interesting is we had a contract with the CIL South
Florida, which is located in Miami, for years, six,
seven, eight years.

The director at that time retired and they brought in a new one, a new director, and that director made a decision to restructure the office. And so they

felt like terminating the FTRI contract was a step in the direction for them, and so that was primarily the reason why they did it.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: Thank you.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any other questions or comments regarding FTRI's presentation?

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR.\ D'ANGELO}}$ Yes, this is Tom here, and I do have a question.

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Tom.

MR. D'ANGELO: I'll wait for you to explain the budget plan with the cuts. I don't know if this is the right time to ask that or not.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I'll just go ahead and make one point, Tom, in terms of clarification.

Again, in response to your question, I just want to point out that the actual budget reduction, which was actually a reduction based on FTRI's proposed budget, and I think James touched on some of the questions that you may have, and that is the reductions were based on historical trends in terms of -- some of the issues that were addressed in the order are based on reductions, historical reductions in minutes of use and equipment distribution, as James presented in his presentation, showing that there are some declines in minutes of use, equipment distribution, contacts with

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their office.

But if you refer to the order and also the recommendation that's in Docket No. 140029, I think that will also -- and if you need that information, please contact staff and we can provide that to you. But that will you give you a lot more detail in terms of the analysis and the decision-making process regarding FTRI's budget.

So, I mean, you know, this is -- you know, the purpose of this meeting going forward is more of an overview of FTRI's operation. But if you need more detail, staff will be more than happy to provide you with that information.

And with that, I'll let James provide any responses.

MR. FORSTALL: To respond to --

MR. D'ANGELO: Okay.

MR. FORSTALL: Do you want me to go ahead?

MR. D'ANGELO: Yes. Well, the one thing is I agree with what you're saying. Like I mentioned earlier, I see what's coming with the reduced number of distribution and customers. I can see that coming.

But what I'm concerned about and sensitive to is that the budget cut will impact services for the deaf and hard of hearing community across the state of

Florida, which is important. And that's why I wanted to 1 know, you know, James' presentation of 2015, 2016. 2 3 That's fine. But what I want to know is what's going to happen in the future, like a ballpark idea. You know, 4 300,000, that's quite a reduction. 5 Are we going to see a reduction in staff? Are 6 7 we going to see a reduction in services? That's why I was looking to James to give some kind of answer and 8 9 reply to what is the plan. MR. FORSTALL: I can explain the -- what FTRI 10 will be doing this fiscal year with regard to the cut in 11 12 the budget. But as far as answering the question on the 13 future of FTRI, that all depends on what happens with 14 the statutes. If new technology is not introduced to 15 the program, then the decline will continue as is as much as 5, 6 percent a year. 16 17 One of the things that I can tell you that is 18 happening --19 MR. D'ANGELO: And that's my concern. 20 MR. FORSTALL: Yeah. I'll let Mr. Williams 21 answer that question. 22 MS. PAGE: Well, as far as the staff --23 MS. RHODES: Can I ask a question? 24 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. Well, is that Cheryl?

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MS. RHODES: Yes, this is Cheryl.

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MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. Before --

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MS. RHODES: James, since the National Deaf/Blind Equipment Distribution has been sent over to the centers, the FTRI seems to be declining with the equipment distribution. So how can FTRI or PSC help the deaf/blind in Florida, you know, with the equipment or in other ways moving forward?

MR. FORSTALL: I can tell you, Cheryl, that the Helen Keller National Center has taken on that responsibility to provide services through the iCanConnect program. And FTRI also can provide equipment, limited equipment to deaf/blind individuals in Florida. Again, it's based on the technology that the law allows us to distribute. And right now -- unfortunately I just heard maybe a month, a month and a half ago that the Deaf/Blind Communicator that we were distributing, because it did fall within the definition of the law, is no longer being produced. It has been discontinued.

So at this point we do not have any type of equipment that we are able to distribute for deaf/blind under the current laws, under the way the law is written because of the technology limitation.

However, Helen Keller National Center is -- has taken on the responsibility or over -- the

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responsibility of providing equipment to deaf/blind individuals in Florida.

Now getting back to Tom's question about the -- I'm sorry. Before I move on, maybe, Cheryl, I can ask you if you have any other questions related to that. Go ahead.

MS. RHODES: Yes. I'm trying to think of how to word it, because you said the FTRI is still helping the deaf/blind people with the limited equipment.

What kind of equipment are you providing so that I can share with the Deaf/Blind Association? What kind of equipment are you allowed to distribute under the limits with the law?

MR. FORSTALL: Okay. We have been, in the past, distributing a Deaf/Blind Communicator which was made by Humanware. We still have some of those devices in our office. So if someone were to apply and request that equipment, we do have it available. But that's all we are allowed to distribute is the Deaf/Blind Communicator.

And if we do get a call or request, and we have been, for an individual that wants equipment that is distributed through the iCanConnect program, we refer them to the Helen Keller National Center for services and equipment.

MS. RHODES: Okay. My second question would be with the Helen Keller National Center, that's the National Deaf/Blind, they're now changing it to the Florida Deaf/Blind Distribution. Are they also only approved for those who qualify to get it for free, that equipment? But what about other deaf/blind people who don't qualify who are trying -- they have equipment but it's not very good?

I didn't know if the PSC was having state funds for Florida for the deaf/blind, if there was some way to get the help from the PSC and the various organizations.

MR. FORSTALL: This is James again. FTRI is limited in what we are able to provide. And I think what you're asking, if an individual does not qualify for the iCanConnect program and they need some sort of device, they can come through the FTRI program, but the only thing we have available is the Deaf/Blind Communicator. And it may not be what the individual wants, but that's all we have available.

MS. RHODES: Thank you.

MR. D'ANGELO: And this is Tom. I have another comment to make. But going back to Cheryl's concern and also my concern with the budget cuts is that James mentioned that we're limited with what kind of

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equipment we can distribute and that's ongoing.

Now I used to work with Sprint and I've seen how the minutes and numbers have dropped clearly. is a change in the trend of equipment distribution and technology, and with the legislation issues we are limited.

So I just want to make sure that the deaf and hard of hearing and the deaf/blind community receive accurate services and appropriate equipment as technology changes. Technology changes quickly. cannot allow legislation to limit us. You know, that's not good management.

But I think if you look at it from both perspectives, I have the perspective as a customer as well, and I'm wondering what are your plans to change and improve this service so that it can be better and better serve people in the state of Florida and keep us ahead of the national services?

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I'll just briefly, Tom, address that and may have our attorney, Pam Page, also address it.

But the Florida Public Service Commission has to operate within the parameters of the Florida Statutes, and at this time the program is operated within those parameters in terms of the equipment, the

types of equipment and the types of services that can be provided.

As you indicated and as James indicated,
those -- some of those services are not as -- are not in
as high a demand as they have been in the past, but they
are in demand and they are valuable to some consumers.
So we're operating within those statutory parameters.

MS. PAGE: And let me -- this is Pamela Page.

And let me just add that in the statute the specialized telecommunications devices are specifically described, and there are four specialized telecommunications devices that are distributed under the program. And the first is the TDD, a volume control handset, a ring signaling device, or other customer premises equipment, and this is how the statute defines specialized telecommunications devices. This is the reason that the statute limits what can be provided under the program.

MR. D'ANGELO: And this is Tom here. I understand and I'm aware of that. But, again, I think someone needs to be looking more seriously at this because the community, you know, in general -- I talk to people at the Florida Association for the Deaf. That's an ongoing decline, but that doesn't help us accommodate new technology changes. It's almost like an opposite in

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trending. I mean, that's just my feedback, but I do thank you. I'll let you move on with the agenda.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Tom. We appreciate your input.

Chris.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: This is Chris. I just wanted to point out the fact that the same statute also specifies that technology is not limited to the things that were mentioned at the time the law was written, that also with technology advances. I understand it's excluding cell phones and cell phone service, but there are other forms of technology that use landlines or additional things like Bluetooth or broadband that could provide additional telecommunications services for people that are deaf or hard of hearing in the state of Florida without going outside the parameters of the state of Florida. And it just -- I'm not really clear why we're not moving forward with additional technology like the law was written.

MS. PAGE: We -- I agree with you. What I was referring to is the statutory language itself. there are other devices that are distributed under the program. I agree.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: But the statutory language, in a separate paragraph, talks about not limiting to

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just the technology at the time the law was written, that with future advances in technology, that we should offer additional services or additional equipment that becomes available with the advances of technology.

And like Mr. D'Angelo said, it's not good management when we're limiting ourselves to old technology, antiquated technology, and we want to be able to move forward and allow FTRI to provide the best services and the pieces of equipment that people need and want. And it doesn't seem -- even though the law allows us to do that, it doesn't seem like we're allowing FTRI to do that.

MS. PAGE: I can only speak to the law. as far as we can see, until the legislators -- the legislation is changed, we are bound by the law. And I recognize what the law says, that we need to take into account state-of-the-art technology, and that is a conundrum of the statute, if you will. But in terms of specifically stating what we can provide, we have to live within the confines of the statute until that is changed.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: Well, we'll just agree to disagree then because I think the law is written to where we can move forward with other technology as the law is written now.

MS. SALAK: May I ask a question?

MS. PAGE: Yes.

MS. SALAK: This is Beth Salak. I wanted to ask what do you believe in -- for landline usage that we can be distributing and we're not? You mentioned Bluetooth, and I just was wondering what else you had in mind.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: Landline is specific to, back when the law was written, to all of the existing analog technology. Broadband technology is still landline technology. It's not -- even though some pieces of it may be used through the Cloud, broadband still requires a cable line. That's a landline. So FTRI could be offering equipment that could be used through broadband technology.

MS. SALAK: I think part of the issue is that the definition of what can be distributed includes the word "telecommunications," since it's talking about telecommunications, and that's one of the things that narrows it. Because the other items are not considered telecommunications by law. Right?

MR. LITTLEWOOD: I'm not clear on that because it's all telecommunications, whether it's analog telecommunications or broadband telecommunications, if you're using a phone that uses an analog line or if

you're using a phone that uses broadband technology. 1 MS. SALAK: I'm just saying there's different 2 types of regulation, and some of it is considered 3 telecommunications and some of it is a communication 4 service but it's not telecommunications by law. 5 MS. PAGE: Do you have any other questions, 6 7 Mr. Littlewood? MR. LITTLEWOOD: I don't know what else I can 8 9 say. Again, we'll just agree to disagree. 10 MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any other questions, comments regarding FTRI's presentation? 11 12 MR. LITTLEWOOD: I wanted to say one more 13 thing on that, if I could. 14 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, please. MR. LITTLEWOOD: Just because cable companies, 15 broadband companies are now offering telecommunications 16 17 service instead of exclusive analog services that offer telecommunications service, you're just shifting 18 companies. They're still telecommunication companies 19 20 even though it's a cable company instead of strictly 21 phone service, and they offer other services like

internet or broadband television.

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I understand they offer other services, but I just don't see why the law restricts to only communication through telecommunications or a company

that offers only phone communication.

MS. PAGE: Well, part of the statute refers to telecommunications companies and what that means. And cellular carriers, I'm talking about -- I'm not talking

MR. LITTLEWOOD: We're not talking about cellular.

about broadband right now because --

MS. PAGE: -- I don't know that much about the
technology. I can only speak to the law.

But telecommunications companies are defined in 427, and they do not include wireless carriers, cellular carriers. They're not -- that's not included in the definition. And I'm only reading from the law. I'm not construing it in terms of practicality. I'm just reading from what the law says, and we have to live within the confines of that until the legislation is changed. And that seems to really be the point that --

MR. D'ANGELO: This is Tom here, and I'm just trying to jump in. I'm not trying to beat a dead horse here.

MR. WILLIAMS: Tom, Tom --

MR. D'ANGELO: Obviously the law is limiting us. But as Mr. Williams says, technology is changing. I'm sorry, maybe not Mr. Williams. Maybe it was Chris. Technology is changing. We have to do something about

this, period.

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I mean, as an issue -- we're supposed to be overseeing the program. Maybe there needs to be an addendum or something else or some outreach to the legislature so they become aware so that the deaf and hard of hearing community are up to date with what we're doing. We don't want to leave them in the old age or leave them in the dust. So that's the point, you know.

The services, the budgets are being cut, and in general that's going to hurt us. I don't see any reason why we need to continue discussing this and beating a dead horse. But I want you, as the staff, to recognize that you see you can change or interpret the law differently with today's technology and improve the accessibility, as Chris mentioned. That's just my two cents to throw in there with where we are.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Tom, actually we --Ms. Page was responding, so we'll go ahead and allow her to continue, and then we'll proceed accordingly.

MS. PAGE: We read the statute as a whole, and we -- when we -- when the statute refers to advances in technology, I believe that's -- that is an intention, that's an intent of the statute. But then again there's a conflict in the statute because the statute defines specialized telecommunications devices very specifically

and also defines what telecommunication companies are.

And these are portions of the legislation, of the statute that would need to be changed.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Pam.

Actually James has a comment to follow up on that.

MR. FORSTALL: Yes. I think I want to respond to Tom's question earlier when he asked what can we do. And I think what you're asking, Tom, is if there's anything the Public Service Commission can do to assist with changing the law.

I do know for a fact that other state programs, the Commissioners are involved with changes to programs, and it would be nice to see if we can get the Florida Commission to be involved with some changes too. I think that might be what you were looking for.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: This is Chris. Also when we talk about the cell phones in the mix, that's apples and oranges. I'm talking separately about telecommunication that is landline, which is what the law specifically talks about.

What we're saying when we're talking about analog versus broadband and not being able to provide any services that use broadband technology, which is newer technology than analog services, we're saying that

we're only allowing companies that are telecommunication companies and don't offer anything else.

Even the telecommunication companies back in the '80s when the law was written, if I'm correct in the year when the law was written, those companies now offer other services like internet services or other things involved in advances in telecommunications and other areas.

MS. PAGE: I can't really address the technology because --

MR. D'ANGELO: Chris, this is Tom. I guess I agree with that perspective.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I think we have discussed it at length quite a bit during this meeting.

And we are 15 minutes past our break time. We, at this point, must take a break for the benefit of the interpreters. So we've had a discussion on this issue in the past, actually a healthy discussion at the last meeting, and I'm sure it's a topic that's not going anywhere.

So at this time we'll take a break. It is approximately 3:00. We will go ahead and take a break, a 15-minute break, and we will resume at 3:15. Thank you.

(Recess taken.)

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MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. This is Curtis Williams, and we will start the meeting back at this time.

We will have a presentation by Jeff Branch with Sprint Relay to give the Sprint Relay service overview.

MR. BRANCH: Thank you. This is Jeff speaking. I'll be discussing the recent trends of TRS minutes, CapTel specifics, quality reports, outreach, and also explain a little bit about Sprint Accessibility.

The name is going to be changed from Sprint Relay over to Sprint Accessibility, and so I'm going to explain more in detail about that as we go along.

This is the RCC minutes. It shows the total minutes used, and that red line there shows how it's increased. It's gone all the way up. As of September, we maximized at 15,000 minutes, and those 15,000 minutes were part of a contract that Sprint provided.

They provided 15,000 free minutes for RCC to use, and we've already maxed out and so we've stopped those services. We do have a disclaimer on the website that we're going to be stopping the service. It's there at www.FloridaRCC.com, and you'll see the disclaimer there. We also -- it has my email address there just in case anybody wants to reach out to me to discuss it,

discuss the specifics of RCC.

So the blue line there represents the month-to-month RCC usage. The next slide --

MR. FORSTALL: Can you use RCC to join this meeting?

MR. LITTLEWOOD: Yes, I can, but I knew the problem was already happening where they are maxed out in minutes. And this is a public meeting and my thought that -- was that the PSC would set up a caption line for this meeting for all people to access the meeting.

And since the interruption has already happened, I'll ask the question that I have. And when you said that RCC is going to stop, does that mean it stopped because we're maxed out for this year, or is it stopping and it's finished? In the future will we have it again?

MR. BRANCH: Yes. To answer Chris's question -- this is Jeff speaking -- this is a per year. So it started March 1st through February 28th. So as of March 2016 all the way up until September, which is when we stopped because we maxed out on our 15,000 minutes, we will be -- the numbers will be resetting again in March of 2017, and it'll go back to zero, and then we can work our way up again.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: So we need to wait until

1 March --

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MR. BRANCH: Correct.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: -- again to use RCC?

MR. BRANCH: Correct.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: And that's why I expressed my concern last year when people from the Department of Health wanted to start using RCC for public meetings. That's not what it was designed for. It was designed for individuals that needed to use it. I mean, to call for an important doctor phone call or for an interview, a phone interview for a job or something like that where CapTel is not really fast enough and not really accurate enough. And now with the 15,000 minutes that we have under the contract, it's only really enough for about half of the year. Right?

MR. BRANCH: Yeah.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: And the only way that we can change that, I'm sure, is to pay. I'm sure the PSC or whatever doesn't want to do that, and I'm sure that they're right and I really would agree with that. But I think that the RCC needs to be used as it was supposed to be used by individuals and not for public meetings because I think that is part of the reason why the minutes have gone up so fast. I could be wrong.

MR. FORSTALL: Chris, is RCC designed for

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1	anyone to use to join a conference call?
2	MR. BRANCH: RCC is for public use for anyone
3	in the state of Florida. There's no restrictions to it.
4	MR. FORSTALL: Okay. So okay.
5	MR. BRANCH: Okay. Moving on. Any questions?
6	MR. LITTLEWOOD: It can be used that way, but
7	then 15,000 minutes is not going to be enough. Clearly
8	we're seeing that.
9	MR. FORSTALL: So how can we increase it is
10	the question?
11	MR. LITTLEWOOD: I mean, maybe
12	MS. RHODES: This is Cheryl. I wanted to make
13	a comment.
14	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. Go ahead, Cheryl.
15	Yes, Cheryl, you can go ahead.
16	MS. RHODES: This is Cheryl speaking. And
17	what is the RCC? What does that stand for? That's a
18	new acronym for me.
19	MR. BRANCH: It stands for Relay Conference
20	Captions, and it allows us to have captions in meeting
21	rooms specifically for people who
22	MS. RHODES: Okay.
23	MR. FORSTALL: So how can we amend the
24	contract to increase the number of hours?
25	MR. BRANCH: Right now the contract is set for

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1	15,000 minutes annually, so I don't I'm not the one
2	who makes the adjustments. That would be the State.
3	The PSC would do that.
4	MR. FORSTALL: So the question is how can
5	we can the PSC amend the contract to increase the
6	number of hours?
7	MR. WILLIAMS: At this time, no. The contract
8	is the contract, and that was an add-on that Sprint
9	offered as part of the contract, yeah, as part of their
10	service. So, you know, we would you know, the
11	those are the free minutes that are available as part of
12	the negotiated contract or the approved contract.
13	MR. FORSTALL: Can I ask Sprint a question?
14	If the reason to provide that available was to
15	demonstrate that there's a need for it, and clearly it
16	was shown that there's a need for it, is it your hope
17	that the PSC will make it a part of the contract ongoing
18	and maybe pay for it?
19	MR. BRANCH: Maybe.
20	MR. FORSTALL: I'm just curious.
21	MR. BRANCH: Okay. Can we move on? Any
22	questions?
23	MR. WILLIAMS: We can move on.
24	MR. BRANCH: Okay. The next slide is the
25	Florida French Gate, and this shows here in Florida the

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numbers that you see, they fluctuate quite a bit.

The green -- the green session minutes and then the blue is the inbound calls and then the red is the outbound calls, the completed calls.

The same goes for Spanish-to-English translations. It shows session minutes on the green line. The blue line represents the inbound calls. And then you'll see the red line is the outbound calls, and those are the numbers there. It was declining but now it seems to be more stable.

The next slide shows TRS utilization and the total minutes of service used month by month from March until August. There is some decline, but then it kind of picks back up. It does decline slightly though, so.

The same goes for CapTel. You'll see the numbers drop with session minutes probably because it was transferred to an IP based. This is analog based currently.

The next slide shows Florida quality reports, and we always do quality assurance reports on both TRS and CapTel, and it ensures that we are providing and meeting the requirements. So this shows the numbers that we tested every month on a monthly basis.

This next slide is the expense report for outreach. We've done HLA Florida website, a promotional

banner on their website. So we've also done the RCC video on the website under FTRI on their website. There's some Relay options there in RCC. Previously we had a temporary video for RCC and it showed New Jersey state. We switched it over to Florida state, and that's the state it's at currently. But it's actually the same video. We just replaced the state name from New Jersey to Florida. It's our state branding. And James and I are discussing further outreach plans to ensure that we

have plans for the future.

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We're going to discuss Sprint Accessibility.

Sprint has decided to change the name from Sprint Relay to Sprint Accessibility, and the reason being is that we're not limited to only Relay services, but we are also broadening our services to provide for deaf and blind and also low vision services. So we're generalizing that and we're looking at different services that we can use for the various accessibilities that are needed.

I just mentioned this, but with -- I've been with Sprint for 26 years. They've been the leading provider in Relay services and have expanded their customer base from deaf to deaf/blind, hard of hearing, blind, and low vision, speech disabilities to serve customers with all types of disabilities. That's why

we've decided to name it Sprint Accessibility, and you will see that here moving forward.

And you'll see in the corner of the PowerPoint where it says, "Sprint Relay," that's going to be swapped over to "Sprint Accessibility" everywhere, on our business cards, on logos and everything. So just so you guys are all aware.

The mission statement for Sprint is to provide communication products and services for clients with disabilities. Sprint Accessibility is committed to reducing or removing impairment or barriers by equipment serving all of our customers either directly or mixed with assistive technology in order to enhance people's everyday lives.

This Sprint Accessibility program includes, but is not limited to, Sprint Relay, Sprint CapTel, wireless Sprint Relay Store, wireless Vision Store. And the Vision Store has specific phones that are accessible for low vision or deaf/blind clients.

Also we have VCS, which is video customer service. Customers who use American Sign Language can communicate directly to customer service for assistance or whatever requests they have. So it's basically customer service for them, so.

Now you may have some questions about how it

will impact the state program, and there isn't going to be any impact to the state programs. Everything is going to stay the same. Nothing will be changing.

Some states have Sprint, the Sprint logo with the state, but here we don't have that. So there's not going to be an impact here at all.

And that's the end. Do you have any questions?

MR. WILLIAMS: I have a question.

On the -- regarding Sprint Accessibility, that decision, is that -- was that discussed throughout the industry, and should we look for other Relay providers to associate with the term "accessibility," or was that purely a Sprint decision alone?

MR. BRANCH: It was just Sprint's decision alone.

MR. WILLIAMS: So going forward, the terms "relay" and "accessibility" will be used interchangeably throughout the industry.

MR. BRANCH: Yes. It means the same thing.

It's just that it used to be very specific to Relay, and we are now doing other things. So it's just broadening the brand to Sprint Accessibility. And what Sprint Accessibility has includes Relay services along with deaf/blind, low vision, speech to speech, all -- it

includes all of those things and it's all incorporated into this.

MR. WILLIAMS: I understand. Thank you.

MR. BRANCH: Okay.

MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any other questions for Jeff? If not, at this time we will open the floor up for any additional discussion before we close the meeting.

I did have a couple of points to make. I know, Chris, we -- at the very beginning of the meeting we -- you brought up the point about reaching out to organizations that may be interested in serving on the TASA board. So we will -- we've made note of that, and, again, we will work closely with you on making sure that we formally present those invitations and opportunities.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: Thank you. Yes, if you just email me, I'll provide you connections with any of the groups that you may need that you don't already have.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. And I do want to mention that Rick Kottler, who is the executive director of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services of the Treasure Coast, he did contact us and mentioned that he had a last minute conflict. He wanted to join us, but he was not able to participate in this meeting because of a last minute conflict.

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Are there any other questions, comments?

Hearing none, at this time we will go ahead and close today's meeting.

We want to thank everyone for participating, thank everyone for attending in person, and thank everyone for participating by phone.

We will have the next TASA meeting tentatively scheduled for April 2017. We'll provide an email with the exact date as early as possible based on the Commission's calendar and the availability of the room here and the support staff for the Commission.

But, again, we want to thank everyone for participating, and at this time we'll conclude the meeting.

(Meeting concluded at 3:37 p.m.)

1	STATE OF FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	COUNTY OF LEON)
3	
4	I, LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR, Official Commission
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
8	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true
9	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
11	<pre>am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.</pre>
12	
13	DATED THIS 26th day of October, 2016.
14	
15	LINDA BOLES
16	LINDA BOLES, CRR, RPR
17	FPSC Official Hearings Reporter (850) 413-6734
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