1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		
2	7 LIOK	IDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
3	In The Matter of:		
4			
5	IMPLEMENTATION OF FLORIDA DOCKET NO. 991222-TP TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS SYSTEM ACT OF 1991.		
6	SISIEM ACT OF 1991.		
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12	PROCEEDINGS:	ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING	
13	DATE:	Friday, October 1, 2004	
14			
15	TIME:	Commenced at 1:30 p.m. Concluded at 2:48 p.m.	
16		Concluded at 2:46 p.m.	
17	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Hearing Room 152	
18		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida	
19		Tallanassee, Florida	
20	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR	
21		Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and	
22		Administrative Services (850) 413-6732	
23			
24			
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DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 302 OCT 20 g

1	IN ATTENDANCE.		
2	JIMMY	PETERSON, Florida Association of the Deaf, Inc.	
3	NANCY	SCHNITZER, Sprint.	
4	КАТНҮ	BORZELL, Self-Help for Hard-of-Hearing.	
5	CHRIS	McDONALD, AT&T.	
6	MIKE E	ELLIS, GREG GANTT, and MAGGIE SCHOOLAR, Sprint.	
7	JAMES	FORESTALL, FTRI	
8	NORMAN	H. HORTON, JR., ESQUIRE and ANN SHELFER, FTRI.	
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10			
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12			
13	FOR THE FPSC:		
14	of Competitive S	BETH SALAK, RICK MOSES, BOB CASEY, FPSC Division	
15	-	JASON ROJAS, FPSC Division of Legal Services.	
16		ABON ROUAS, FFSC DIVISION OF Legal Services.	
17			
18	INTERPRETERS:		
19		STEVIE FENTON	
20	I	DEBBIE WARD LISA STAFSLIEN	
21		DEBBIE SPIKER	
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PROCEEDINGS

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MR. MOSES: Okay. If we could go ahead and get started. Harry Anderson is not here yet. So hopefully he will show up at some point in time. We have got a person that is standing by the telephone, in case he calls in, if they are lost.

My name is Rick Moses with the Public Service

Commission. And to my right is Bob Casey. Further down is

Chris McDonald; he's not with the PSC, by the way. Jason Rojas

to my left is the attorney that works with us on Relay, and my

boss, Beth Salak. I don't know the two interpreters' names, so

I will let you introduce yourselves.

MS. STAFSLIEN: Lisa Stafslien.

MS. SPIKER: Debbie Spiker.

MR. MOSES: And for those that are going to be speaking to us today or anticipating speaking to us, if you would introduce yourself rather than introduce everybody in the audience, I think that would probably be easier for the reporters. Start with Nancy.

MS. SCHNITZER: Good afternoon. I'm Nancy Schnitzer, and I'm employed with Sprint here in Tallahassee, and I'm here today representing all the local exchange companies in Florida.

MR. MOSES: Also if you could make sure your microphone is on so she can hear you.

MS. BORZELL: My name is Kathy Borzell, and I'm here

1 representing Florida's Self-Help for Hard-of-Hearing. 2 MR. PETERSON: Hi. I'm Jimmy Peterson, I'm from 3 Pensacola, Florida, and I represent the Florida Association of the Deaf. 4 5 MR. ELLIS: I'm Mike Ellis with Sprint, National Director for Sprint Relay. 6 7 MR. RATALSKY: Paul Ratalsky, Consumer Relations with 8 Sprint. MR. GANTT: Greg Gantt, Sprint Account for Florida 9 Relay. 10 11 MS. SCHOOLAR: Maggie Schoolar, Government Account 12 Executive with Sprint. 13 MR. FORSTALL: James Forstall with FTRI. 14 MR. HORTON: Doc Horton, I'm an attorney with FTRI. 15 MS. SHELFER: I'm Ann Shelfer, I'm president of the FTRI Board. 16 17 MR. MOSES: Okay. Thank you. 18 MS. BAILEY: Barbara Bailey, PSC. 19 MR. MOSES: Also, for those of you that fill out the 20 travel vouchers, they are before you, if you could either get 21 those filled out, or if you want to take them back and send 22 them back to us, that's fine. And any of you that need one 23 that doesn't have one, let me know so we can get one to you. 24 And with that, we will go into the service quality

testing. Staff is continuing to do approximately 300 calls per

25

month on the typing speed. Whether or not the CA can voice properly to where it is intelligible, I will find the right word here in a minute.

And we are continuing to work with Sprint on the typing speed. We have seen some improvement in the recent months. Recently, August 25th, I believe, is the date where Sprint implemented a procedure where they are doing something called gating the network, where they are actually routing Florida's calls to specific CAs that are capable of typing at a higher rate of speed, and we have seen an improvement since that time.

There is a handout. I think some of you have it in front of you. If you don't have it, there is one over here on the left that gives you a brief summary of what the results have been. Right now in September we are seeing about a 70 to 71 percent pass rate for 60 words per minute or higher. We have recently met with Sprint to make sure we are timing the calls the same way, both of us, and for the next month we are using the same scripts. We are going to sit down and see if we can really get to the bottom of the typing speed. And I believe Sprint is going to talk on that subject matter just a little bit later.

And with that, I will turn it over to Sprint so they can give their side of the story.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Okay. Well, thank you so much for

allowing Sprint the opportunity to give you an overview of our quality program. And I'm Maggie Schoolar, I have had the opportunity to present to you guys a couple of times now, and I always enjoy being here. I bring today my boss, Mike Ellis, and he is going to be speaking to you in a few minutes. And Greg Gantt is right behind him, the Florida Account Manager. He is also going to be talking about visibility. And he brought his boss, Paul Ratalsky, who doesn't have to present. He is just here to critique. Right, Paul?

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This is going to be a basic overview of what we are going to be discussing today. We are going to talk about the service feedback that Rick was just talking about, talk about the typing, and give an overview of our quality program. We are going to talk about CapTel, and then Greg is going to discuss visibility, and then Mike is going to talk about the hurricane preparedness, and what happened with FRS during all the hurricanes that you guys suffered through this last time, and then talk about some of our products.

This is an overview of the complaint and commendations that we have had for the last few years. And I just think this is an interesting graph where you can see on here that the complaints are dropping, and the commendations are increasing. And in this year they are going to crossover. So we know that a lot of people don't contact the relay service, or contact customer service to voice their complaints

or to give commendations. But for those people who have, it will be interesting that this year we have had 70 commendations and 14 complaints, and so the graph is going to cross and we will actually have more people commending FRS than we have complaining about it. I think that is a cool representation of what has happened for the last couple of years.

And I want to give a brief overview of how Sprint assesses quality. We have got staff who is really leading the nation at the moment in evaluating relay service and setting the standards. Sprint has a quality program that we have been doing for the last few years, and I would just like to touch on how we do it. No other provider has this kind of extensive quality program.

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And we really break it into three different programs. The trainers program is really an overview of our entire system. And all the trainers evaluate the entire product. All of our centers and all of the service. And they will pick a subject each month based on customer feedback, say two-line VCO calls, you know, we will have a complaint about two-line VCO. So that will be the subject they will pick, and they will do all of their test calls and ensure that two-line VCO calls are being processed accurately.

Then it rolls down into the supervisor quality program. And what the supervisors do is they will rate the two-line VCO from a center perspective. And based on those two

programs training is developed, agents are taken off-line, or quality information is put out to ensure that all of those procedures are happening.

And then it goes down to the actual agent survey process where supervisors will pull an agent off the line twice every month and evaluate them on 44 aspects of call processing and give them direct feedback. So we do it from an overall perspective, we do it from a center perspective, and then we do it from an agent perspective.

The center perspective is interesting, too, working in the center where it creates competition between the centers. And depending on whatever the subject is, we post it in the centers, in all the centers, who is rated what on these different criteria. So the different centers compete with each other to try to do the best in ASL translation or whatever it is, the item that they have picked.

But together it gives us a pretty good picture. We have 250 different call type variations happening out there.

Our CAs have to do a lot of things in order to meet the expectations of our customers. And so this kind of helps us touch base on all the different points.

Now, in Florida we have had some significant issues that we have been working with with staff and the community now for a good long time. And one of them was accents. And accents came up as an issue that people could not understand

what was being said, and it was disruptive to the call. So what we did last year in July is we pulled all of our agents off-line and we interviewed them. And if anyone had an accent that we felt could interrupt a conversation, we removed them from Relay. And since that time we have not had any complaints or any issue with accents. We are carefully screening all new agents as they come on board to ensure that we are not bringing anyone on line that has an accent issue as well. So we are hoping that accents have been put away, and we've got a good plan in place so that won't ever be an issue again.

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Now, typing speed. Sprint has always assessed an agent's typing speed by taking that employee off-line and having them do a test where they are listening to the conversation and they are typing it as fast as they can. And based on our quarterly assessment, and we have done this for many, many years, 100 percent of our agents type 60 words a minute. And the only way an agent in training is allowed to take calls is if they can pass that typing test before they can actually be put on a live call.

That is not how fast an agent is typing on live calls, though, because you are taking they off and putting them in a controlled environment, and they are typing as fast as they can, and they know they are being tested. So what staff did when they were looking at their accents issue is started looking at typing and saying, wait a minute, these guys aren't

typing 60 words a minute on live calls. On an actual call, when I do a test call and I'm timing it, it is not coming across at 60 words a minute.

Well, Sprint and no provider in the industry has looked at it that way or developed a verifiable typing test where we can gauge that this is actually happening and make sure, when we take action and terminate employees off of the line that we are actually doing it with a test that is standard for everyone.

Staff has been doing, like, 300 calls a month, right.

And Sprint has been working right along with staff now

diligently trying to match the same typing requirements. We

have had statisticians looking at it, we have come down here a

few times. We applaud staff for setting this up. And it is

our goal to come up with a test that we are both measured

exactly the same.

Now, in the measurement of it, you can see that based on Sprint using staff's test, and staff's test, we have seen an improvement. And like Rick said, we have done a lot of things over the last few months to try to improve typing and hit it to where on a live call that agent is typing 60 words a minute.

We have terminated employees. We have -- any agent who is seen typing less than 60 words a minute on the live typing test is taken off-line, they are retested, and they are not allowed to go back on until they can pass it. If they cannot maintain

that speed, then they are terminated.

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We have had a big poster campaign where we have put speed limits all over the center saying the speed limit has to be over 60 words a minute. You can't go under. We have tried to do a lot of positive reinforcement and typing drills to get people up to that. All of those things we were doing were not significantly changing any results, and that was a frustration for staff and for Sprint. And so what we ended up doing, just like Rick said in his overview, is gating the Florida traffic to agents who were hitting the criteria that is established right now by this typing test.

And so that is what Sprint is doing right now. It is continuing to be a work-in-progress as we are continuing to work with staff with the test and making sure that we are all on the same page and that all the agents are doing exactly what we want them to do.

MR. McDONALD: Maggie, how does that gating work?

MS. SCHOOLAR: What we do is we have attribute

routing at Sprint, and so we can gate traffic to particular

agents. We can do it with, like, voice carryover traffic can

go to particularly trained agents. So what the gating does is

we are sending this traffic to agents who have established by

the live typing test that they are going over 60 words a

minute.

And if any agent is under 60 words a minute right

now, we are taking them off and retraining them. But it still was not at the 300 calls a month and the 400 calls a month that are being tested. Statistically we were still having -- some people would pass it, and pass it over and over, and then fail it. And we can't seem to figure out what does it takes to get the same agent to pass it every time we do it. So we are not sure if it is the test, or the agent, or what. But what we have done is take those really high speed typers that are passing it and gated the traffic to them.

MR. CASEY: Are your other Sprint states aware that you are gating the Florida customers? And if they are aware of it, how do they feel about it?

MS. SCHOOLAR: We not only provide service to other states, we also provide national products, Sprint Relay Online, our Internet traffic. We can gate Florida to the higher speed agents and gate our Internet relay product that is not under the state jurisdiction to the other agents in the Miami center. But we have not, we have not discussed this particular situation with other states other than what has been said at the Sprint STARS (phonetic), there has been discussion there.

MR. PETERSON: I'm curious how both percentages are different for PC, for PKC, how -- are the deaf -- are the tests different, or are they the same?

MS. SCHOOLAR: And that is the million-dollar question, I will tell you. That is what we have been working

on for quite sometime. Sprint came down, and we have come down now, I think, four times, three or four times, three times, and sat with staff, and with a stopwatch, and tried to take exactly how they were assessing service, and then taking it back to Sprint and done the same thing.

But month over month we not only have a difference, but it is the exact same difference. When you look at it, it is the same ratio. So just this last Tuesday our quality manager came down again, and sat again, and it seemed like they came -- I mean, I didn't get a full -- Rick, how do you feel?

MR. MOSES: Well, the one difference that we saw the way they were testing it versus the way we were testing it is they were using a one paragraph script. In other words, the script would kind of set up the conversation. And then for the person that was talking to the CA, and the CA was doing the TDD typing, they would time that one paragraph continually. What we were using were two and sometimes three-paragraph scripts which made the CA transition back and forth, and we think that may have some significance in the difference in the timing.

But other than that, what we have agreed to do now to try to get it closer to comparing apples-to-apples, we have selected five scripts, both sides are going to use the exact same five scripts. Of course, we are going to be hitting different CAs here and there, but we have got statisticians on both ends trying to analyze that data. And for each week we

are going to trade results and see if we can't get down to the cause of the difference. Because it is too consistent, there has got to be something that is causing it.

MS. SCHOOLAR: And it was that staff was using, I think, 150 scripts, and Sprint was using two of staff's scripts. But I think this meeting on Tuesday was very helpful where our team sat and watched them do tests, and then our team did tests, and they sat and watched, and they compared notes back and forth. So hopefully over this next month we will see a merging together of both tests. It has been a very interesting process, and I believe it is going to set a new benchmark for relay.

CapTel. Best in class, I'll tell you. Florida has rolled more CapTel phones, has more minutes and more users than any state in the nation. Congratulations, particularly to FTRI! You have done a fabulous job of getting those phones out regularly. We have over 761 phones that have been shipped here to Florida. The minutes here just this last month hit 70,000 minutes of use. And the feedback that we are getting is phenomenal. I had to put some quotes in here from some of the users, but we have had a lot of Florida users contacting customer service crying, and thanking us, and saying their lives have changed. I don't know if James has gotten that from FTRI with the delivery of the phones or not, but it has been an amazing thing.

Florida in the CapTel distribution. We have got twenty-two other states that are doing CapTel, but most of the states are doing very slow and they are not getting the word out there. They don't have the resources to let everyone know, or the connections to the different centers that, of course, we do here in Florida. So excellent job. And these are just beautiful. I hope you all can all read these. They are three of my favorites.

So no one in the United States right now touches

MR. MOSES: Maggie, what is CP?

MS. SCHOOLAR: Cerebral palsy. So it really, CapTel really has reached a group of people that Relay was not accessible to. And so I just congratulate the state for making this service available. It has really changed people's lives.

And now for Greg. And then at the end we will have questions and answers, as well.

MR. GANTT: Hello. My name is Greg Gantt and I'm the account manager for Florida Relay. And one year ago, back in August, we got some feedback from the community on several different issues that we were facing with the Florida Relay Services. And one of the ones that was identified out of the several was the lack of Sprint visibility within Florida.

And so we took that, and we took some action on it.

And what we have done since then is increase the visibility.

I, myself, along with the support of our Sprint account

management team, have been getting out across the state doing different activities. Since August of 2003 and today, these are the different events that we have attended.

And the most significant accomplishment that we have had was the FAD roadshow. And that was coordinated by Chris Wagner, and was able to hit some of -- be able to collect more feedback and be able to provide services for the deaf and hard-of-hearing.

And so there -- I think that there were fifteen cities that were scheduled on that roadshow, and that was over the course of a year. And I was able to make it for several of those. And if I wasn't able to make it, we sent one of our other account managers to attend. And we got some very valuable feedback from those. We heard, of course, different issues being voiced, some were on services, a few on relay. And what feedback we did get on relay, of course, we wanted to keep.

MR. MOSES: Greg, if I could interrupt you just a second. Can you slow down just a little bit. She is having a hard time staying up with you over here. Thank you.

MR. GANTT: I'm sorry, I really tend to get carried away. I'm sorry.

If you remember, FTRI got together with RDC and we had a conference. And that was where we started our action plan. And that was actually when we started planning to be

more visible across the state.

Well, actually one other issue that was identified was that FTRI, they were doing the outreach for Florida Relay, and they had the equipment program, as well. And so what we decided to do was to work more closely together with FTRI and with their outreach staff. And so what would happen is we would go out together to be able to support them with -- whether it be setting up a booth, or handing out equipment, or advertisement for equipment distribution and so forth to be able to have Relay be more visible. And so what happened was more people were able to see me in person and be able to address different issues with me.

Last year, Florida School for the Deaf, I went to their homecoming, and as I speak now they are having their homecoming this weekend, as a matter of fact. Actually, we have another person going there to support us again so that we do have that visibility, getting out in the community supporting FTRI, and the supporting their outreach staff. And so we will have someone there this weekend, as well.

FTRI, under the control of James, has planned an annual conference, and that is for RDC under contract. And there is like 16 or 17 different people come, there is training that is offered, equipment is discussed and so forth, and I was there to present on Florida Relay, as well.

And at that particular conference, we also worked

together to be able to bring in Bob Segalman (phonetic), who talked about speech-to-speech services in particular, and he is really a great presenter. And so he gave a great presentation on that.

And FTRI hosted a focus meeting where they brought in different key leaders from throughout the communities in Florida. We were able to have a chance to speak together, what worked, what wasn't working for FTRI, and for Sprint, or for Florida Relay. So we were able to network on that.

Here are some more that we have attended. Late

January, Sprint hosted an open house with the PRC, our

subcontractor for the call center in Miami, and several of the

staff were able to come. And a few of FTSA were able to come

as well, and they were able to tour the center. Because,

actually, that was one of the feedbacks that we did receive was

that they wanted to see what the center looked like. They want

to see how the call was processed and so forth. And so we made

that opportunity available for them to come and take a look at

the center. And then, again, we were able to do the same thing

on the following Saturday, and that was for the Miami community

to come in. So they were able to come in and take a look.

In March we had a big consumer event, and that was the roadshow in Miami called Deaf Nation, and that draws about 2,000, 2,500, people, and FTRI had a booth there, Sprint had a booth there, and we were able to support each other in

accordance with that. And it was very successful. So successful, in fact, that we are considering coming back next again year.

SD, Communication Services for the Deaf, is our subcontractor in Relay, actually within TRS and video relay services, as well. They are in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. And they actually hired an outreach manager and based them in southern Florida, in the Miami area. And because of that, we have been able to work together and to be able to use their services and be able to get their support with going out and being able to attend more events. They are actually at the homecoming game this weekend, and that is who is offering us the support. Part of that is deaf awareness programs. For example, one that happened two weeks ago, when I wasn't able to go, they were able to go and support that event, and so forth. They handed out information on Sprint, on Florida Relay, and also FTRI was able to attend that, as well.

Now, our plans from here on out. We have different events planned. Deaf Fest (phonetic), that is actually -- it is the first annual festival, and that is scheduled for Orlando. We will have a booth there. FTRI will have a booth there, as well. I will be attending that for visibility, and support, and so forth.

FTRI will have their annual conference right after Deaf Fest. That is also in Orlando. It is good logistical

planning on James' part. Thank you for that. I can make one trip. I received a request to attend the National ADARE (phonetic) conference to give a presentation, and have a booth and so forth. So as of right now, I'm sure that we will probably have more events that will be added to the list as time goes on. And then another significant event that we are planning on is this one here.

And, again, it is always been my belief that if you meet a person face-to-face, and you get out in and among the community, you're going to get more feedback that way. Rather than sending an e-mail, or a fax, or anything like that, you are going to get more if you meet that person face-to-face, because we are the front line with the community. If we make it out to their area and meet with them, and listen to them, visit with them and so forth, we will get more feedback. And that has pretty much been our experience. And this is the action plan that we have been doing over the last year.

MR. McDONALD: Do you have the dates for the two events in November, the Deaf Fest and the annual conference?

MR. GANTT: November 6th, which is a Saturday, in Orlando. And then the FTRI Annual Conference starts on that Monday, is that November 8th, and runs through the 11th.

Again, that is in Orlando, as well.

MR. ELLIS: All right. Good afternoon. I'm going to try to speak instead of sign and have an accident with the

microphone, so let's get our communications set up here. Okay

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For those of you who have not had the pleasure of meeting me yet, my name is Mike Ellis, I'm the National Director for the Sales Organization within Sprint. I have been with the company almost 12 years specific to TRS. And one of the reasons I am here is because Florida has a very soft spot in my heart in that I was in Maggie's shoes five years ago when you guys released your RFP and was responsible for bringing Sprint to Florida. And so I've got good memories of that process. It is good to be back in the RFP process again.

I'm here to share with you more of a global picture of what is happening at the national level. And one of the things that Sprint does is make sure that we give back to the community in a variety of different ways. As a result of the recent hurricanes, our PCS division agreed to offer free long distance to all Floridians to help ease some of the challenges you have had lately.

As a result of some of our giving back on a national level, the NAD just recognized Sprint with its most prestigious aware, the President's Award. And, of course, we are very actively involved in the past couple of weeks with national deaf awareness across the country to add visibility to all 32 of our states as well as international stuff. Maggie and I just got back from New Zealand. Sprint is the first relay provider to acquire an offshore opportunity, and so we went to

New Zealand and we are launching services there this November.

Just yesterday, in fact, we were on a conference call with

people from New Zealand and Australia working on some issues

there. If you have any questions about those parts of the

world, see us. Okay.

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One of the things that we are very focused on as a relay provider is making sure that regardless of the challenges from a weather perspective, whether it be snow storms, blizzards, hurricanes, that the consumers of the service do not experience any outages or shortages. As you may remember, your previous provider had some challenges with that, because they only had, really, one center, and they shut down that center and there was no relay services here for several days.

Sprint's story is right here, and it pretty much speaks for itself. With the recent four hurricanes, and our thirteen-center network, we have been able to meet the line, meaning meet our service obligations to consumers in Florida. And how we do that is we basically measure what we call average speed of answer and our service level. These two measurement tools are set pretty much by the FCC and the contract that says we have to meet 85 percent of all calls answered in ten seconds or less on a daily basis.

So as you can see with Charley, Frances, and Ivan, we didn't miss a beat. We were able to increase the labor hours across all thirteen of our centers, knowing that the Miami

center was going to experience some work shortages as people couldn't get to the center, or power was out, or whatever, and we were able to meet the line.

And this is all of Florida, including making sure all of our other states do not suffer, as well. Because if we take traffic out of Florida and put it at our other twelve centers, there is going to be some extra burden there. So we are able to do that.

The conversion here, if you want to look at it, in terms of 85 percent equates to about a 5.4 average speed of answer. With Jeanne we had a challenge here. We had just on the 25th an 81 percent service level, so we didn't hit it that day. From a consumer perspective, it probably wasn't very noticeable, because by the time you pick up the phone and get a dial tone, it is five seconds. That is really our target. So we missed it to about seven seconds. So it was about a two-second average longer time for you to get that agent position.

So we asked ourselves what did we miss, what happened on that day? And so we looked at the call volume forecast.

During Charlie, the volume was exactly what we thought it was going to be. There wasn't a spike in traffic like we thought there might be. Frances had a 4 percent increase in traffic;

Ivan had 6 percent. For some reason Jeanne created a 20 percent spike in traffic that weekend. You tell us what was

going on in the community that might have caused that? But when that type of increase happens, we are anticipating more in the 5 to 10 percent. It is too tough to get people in at the last minute. So we did the best we could and we recovered the next day.

So this is an important story to remember as you think about your next provider as to who is best equipped to provide you with good quality services in the unfortunate situation of future hurricanes. I think your answer is going to be Sprint.

TRS has kind of really taken on a new acronym. It is no longer really called telecommunications relay service. We like to think that we are called total relay solutions. Within the past two years you have seen an evolution and a migration of a whole new portfolio of services other than just TRS.

Just here in Florida you have seen this amount of traffic for both interstate and intrastate. What we have also have going on here is Sprint Relay on-line, video relay service, CapTel, relay conference captioning, Sprint relay wireless, and the next slide will show you how the customer trend is changing to a new pot of offerings. This goes back, if you can see this, first quarter '02 to second quarter '04. And this is Florida-specific trending data.

So the big blue section is the traditional TRS. The red section is Sprint Relay on-line. Customers who are

choosing to use the Internet and our application on the

Internet instead of the traditional TTY. You are seeing a

significant shift of customers using Sprint Relay on-line. The

yellow line is video relay service. Those who prefer to use

the various video relay service applications to Sprint's VRS

service.

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And then the new entrant here is, of course, CapTel. What is interesting is that you, TASA, and the Commission staff are only responsible for the blue. All of this is now being paid for by the National Exchange Carriers Association, with the exception of CapTel. So we could take a look at CapTel here, and put it here, and that is your responsibility. So it is real interesting as we look into the next seven years of what the RFP is asking us to do is forecast what the business is going to do. If this trend continues, in seven years there could be all sorts of combinations. So it is an interesting change, but it is important for you guys to be aware that customer behavior is driving the business in different directions.

MR. McDONALD: A question for you. I'm not as familiar with the on-line service, obviously it looked like it was growing significantly. How does that differ from some of your other service offerings and why do you think that is growing so dramatically?

MR. ELLIS: Sprint Relay on-line is simply an

application. Anybody who has a PC can put in www.SprintRelayOnline.com and have an interface with an agent. The same way that a TTY calls 711. So what we think is happening, one, it is much more easier to access. Because as customers go about their daily work, they don't have to move to their landline phone and use a TTY. They are already on-line. They just have to go to our website and process the call and multitask. Easily done.

It is much more consumer friendly. It has icons, it has colors, you can change the size of the font and do all sorts of things to customize it to your preferences. It is the thing for kids. I mean, I have got a 14-year-old and 11-year-old. I have got a TTY at home. My deaf daughter hasn't used the TTY in almost two years. She gets home, she hops on the computer, she IMs, she does the IM work, and she does SRO. I mean, she does it all and she is 11/12. So the kids are using PC, they are not using TTYs anymore. So there is a trend in that area. Certainly you can ask Jimmy or James what they think is happening in the community, but SRO is popular.

What is even more exciting, in fact I heard Jimmy talk about it when he got here, is Sprint Relay wireless. We just launched this two weeks ago. And anybody who has a text pager, side kick, any types of those devices now can download our application and make the same Sprint Relay on-line call

using the pager. So now they are no longer tied to a PC. I mean, Jimmy was telling us some amazing stories during that weekend of Jeanne where he was out there using SRW all the time making phone calls that he couldn't have done at home because maybe he didn't have power, he didn't have access to a TTY.

SRW, anywhere, anytime, anyplace.

So this is definitely our trends. We are shooting for video relay service being wireless, as well. We have some new stuff on the frontier that we are going to be able to do that. And then, of course, CapTel wireless would be really slick. Being able to take my Trio (phonetic), I don't have one handy, but take my Trio phone, it has a large screen display on it and make my CapTel call. I'm hard-of-hearing myself, so I speak into the speakerphone and I can read exactly what is being said on the other end. That is pretty slick stuff.

We're looking at some streaming captioning stuff.

This is the Relay conference captioning features we have.

There is no reason why we can't do voice-to-text technology,

similar to CapTel, a lot of different environments, and then

vice versa. Having James or Jimmy type something here and now,

and it becomes speech.

And then most importantly is that Sprint is very keen on listening to what TASA, consumers want. What is their vision for tomorrow? One of the things that Sprint has is we have got over 30 deaf and hard-of-hearing managers throughout

our corporation, all of who use this service on a daily basis telling us what is working and what is not, and what their dreams for tomorrow are. So this is really exciting, and we are going to tell more about this in our RFP response. I will hold that for the good stuff.

Lastly, I just want to --

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MR. PETERSON: Going back to CapTel wireless, can you explain a little bit more about that? I've never used that.

MR. ELLIS: Sure. I have a Trio handy in my pocket. This is just one of many different possible hand-held devices. That is a phone, it is my Internet, it is my all in one. what I can do is simply -- suppose I want to use CapTel wireless. I can call Rick from here using my speakerphone directly to him, it connects to the CapTel agent. As Rick responds back to me, I see everything that he says on my screen. He has no idea that I'm reading what he is saying because the speed is 150 to 200 words a minute, 99 percent accuracy. So it is just as good or better than what we have here in CART, and we can have a regular conversation. I don't have to type anything. I speak directly to Rick, he talks back, and I can see what he says via the realtime captioning through CapTel.

So there is lots of different devices that can be used to integrate CapTel into wireless. We have to work with the manufacturer to make sure that application is interfacible

with this. We are not there yet, but we are working on it. 1 2 is a technology that we don't have yet, but there is no reason 3 why it can't happen. So that slide that you have is all about new stuff that you can pin your hopes on if you stay with 4 Sprint for the next seven years. 5 6 James. 7 MR. FORSTALL: You answered my question about the 8

equipment.

MR. ELLIS: Okay. Last but not least, we just wanted to make sure that you understand --

I just want to make sure I understand. MS. BORZELL: Regular CapTel works on the same voice captioning premise that wireless CapTel would work on, correct?

MR. ELLIS: Yes.

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MS. BORZELL: Wireless CapTel is available now or not? Is that a future?

MR. ELLIS: Future.

MS. BORZELL: Okay. You are saying that the speed with wireless is different from regular CapTel? It is about the same?

MR. ELLIS: No. It would be the same. There should be no difference. I was referring to the speed because of the technology. A typical conversation is about 150 words a minute, so the CapTel technology can transmit well at 120, 150 depending on the conversation flow, and transmit at that same

speed. So in fact, sometimes CapTel is too fast for the
average reader, because they may not read that fast. So there
won't be any issues with transferring that to the wireless.

The capabilities of the speed will be phenomenal. It is
exciting stuff. It is a good time to be deaf and
hard-of-hearing.

Last but not least, I just want to thank you for letting us be your provider for the past several years, and we appreciate your business. We appreciate your working with us through some very challenging and important times. We are here and committed to make sure that you have the very best service in the business.

Again, I see what happens across the country, and I can assure you Florida has got the best deal going. So thank you. Questions?

MR. MOSES: Could we get copies of the slides that you all have presented today?

MR. ELLIS: Absolutely Yes.

MR. MOSES: Did Sprint have anything else, any additional presentation or anything? Okay

With that, if t ere are no other questions, next on the agenda is the FTRI board presentation on the oversight responsibilities, and I believe Ann S elfer is going to do a presentation on that.

MS. SHELFER: Am I on? Okay

First of all, I would like to introduce myself. I'm

Ann Shelfer, and I am current president of the FTRI. I just

have a few comments. And also Doc Horton, our attorney, is

available for any questions. Thank you.

Rick has asked us to be here and explain the functions of the FTRI Board, and he has allowed us 30 minutes, but I assure you it will not take that long.

When TASA was enacted in 1991, the PSC was directed to designate an administrator for access system. By law, the administrator is required to be a not-for-profit corporation incorporated pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes. The administrator cannot be organized for any purpose other than administrating the access system. In compliance with the law, the Commission directed the local telephone companies to form a corporation to be the administrator, and that is how FTRI began.

FTRI is registered with the secretary of state, and we do have tax exempt status because of the nature of our business. As a nonprofit corporation we have members, and the members of FTRI are the telephone companies. We have a board of directors, and the board members are elected annually by the members. We currently have eight members on the board. The board elects the officers, president, vice president, and treasurer, and the president appoints the secretary.

The FTRI board functions like many others; we

establish policy, develop budgets, approve contracts, generally guide and oversee the operation of FTRI. To run the day-to-day operations, we have an executive director and he is responsible to us to ensure that FTRI is efficiently managed. And James Forstall has been the executive director of FTR since 1995. He was selected after reviewing a number of applications and interviewing several of those applicants.

We meet at least four times a year, usually more than that, and at those meetings we receive a report from the executive director on operations. Usually he provides an update on financial matters, outreach, distribution, personnel needs, status of contracts and any matter that needs discussion. To make sure that FTRI does what the law requires, James has a staff of employees. We approve the positions or disapprove them sometimes. And James is responsible for hiring someone for the position and supervision.

We, the board, try not to get involved in the day-to-day operations of FTRI. FTRI board members are not paid for their services on the board and we do not get reimbursed for attending the meetings. It is something that we enjoy, and most of our directors serve for several years.

And if you have any questions, I will attempt to answer them, or Mr. Horton. Like I said, it is not thirty minutes, but --

MR. MOSES: Anyone have any questions for Ann? Don't

let her off that easy. 1 MS. SHELFER: Oh, come on. No one has any questions. 2 MR. MOSES: Thank you, Ann. 3 Thank you. MS. SHELFER: 4 (Recess.) 5 MR. MOSES: Okay. If we can get started again, 6 7 please. Okay. Next up will be James Forstall from FTRI to 8 9 give us an update on CapTel and also his outreach efforts. And 10 I would like to personally commend James for his efforts on He has done an outstanding job distributing the 11 CapTel. phones, and I want to let him know we appreciate it. And I 12 will turn it over to James. 13 MR. FORSTALL: Thank you. I appreciate that. 14 15 I can add one more comment in regard to CapTel. As you see on the slide right here, we have added the CapTel equipment to our 16 application, and we will start printing that in this current 17 month for dissemination. And I have nothing else to add to the 18 CapTel presentation other than what Sprint already provided. 19 So if anybody else Has any questions on CapTel, I will be glad 20 21 to answer. If you will just give me a second, I am going to have 22 23 to switch files on my computer. Okay. First of all, I want to thank you for 24

inviting me here to make a presentation on FTRI, and I plan to

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give you an overview of what has happened during the last year and a little bit of what we plan for this current fiscal year.

Last year -- when I say last year, I'm talking fiscal year 2003/2004, which is from July to June, which is our fiscal year -- during that time period we distributed 69,500 pieces of equipment. And as a slight breakdown of the equipment, the volume control phone for the hearing impaired, which is the amplified telephone, we distributed 52,000 of those. And ARS, which is the audible ringer, which goes in conjunction with any phone for that matter, and we distributed over 12,000 of those, and TTY was 1,237. And other includes equipment that could be TeleBraille, (inaudible) phone, visual ringers, et cetera.

And here is a little comparison of the last two years. In 2002 and 2003, we distributed 60,302 phones, and the last fiscal year, 2003 and 2004, we distributed 69,500. It is odd that the number came out to be so even, 69,500. I had to verify that because the numbers just happened to add up to that figure.

New clients. Last year we experienced a really tremendous growth in the number of new clients served over the previous year, 25.89 percent growth increase, which is phenomenal. That is the most we have ever experienced, and that contributed to 32,973 new clients. In addition to that, we served 28,334 clients that received other types of services, which could be an exchange for a broken piece of equipment, or

modification, or follow-up service.

And here is a graph that shows the last eight years of new clients. And in comparison the last two years of the number of services we provided. The year before we provided 55,022 and last year 61,307. And that is the total of new, modified, exchanges. And that includes all the distribution centers that we contract with throughout the whole state.

Now we are going to talk a little bit about outreach. Last year in working with the regional distribution centers -now, for those of you who are not familiar with RDCs, RDC is
our acronym or term that FTRI uses to identify who our contract
agencies are throughout the state. They can be known as either
a deaf service center, or center for independent living, or a
speech and hearing center. Last year in working with them,
both FTRI and the RDCs conducted 1,241 different outreach
activities throughout the state. That averages to 103
activities per month.

In addition to that, we recruited and signed up 1,031 new business partners. And this business partners has information about both the relay service and the equipment distribution program. And we have, as you notice on the bottom, over 178,441 employees that work for these 1,031 businesses, the information has been made available to them.

Through the last year and following up with our business partners, and by following up we would call them and

find out how they like the kit, if there is anything that we can do to improve it or if they need additional information.

And what we have found, the feedback we received is that they wanted something to keep them posted, or in the loop of what is going on throughout the state.

And so we developed an electronic newsletter that we sent to all of our business partners throughout the state on a quarterly basis. And we give them tips, and let them know what the current events are in their particular areas, and if they have any more information or need more information, to give us a call or contact us. We found this to be very helpful, and we will continue to do that from here on out.

Last year our public service announcement, which was on TV on cable, on Florida Telecommunications Association cable, we had agreed to buy a four-to-one leverage. For every one dollar we spent they would give four to match. As a result last year we received 27.66-to-one leverage, which is a great return, and it will double the amount of leverage we received the year before.

The Florida Link, which is the FTRI newsletter, we publish and disseminate to all of our active clients. In this particular edition we decided to include an FTRI application inside of it. And what we -- and the reason we did that was because we wanted our active clients to pass this information on to someone else they know who could benefit from the

program. And what we are finding is about one-fourth of the applications that are coming into our office are on these applications. So it has been proved to be an effective tool, and we are very pleased with that.

And last year we began translation of the popular Pass Along brochure into Spanish, and we plan on printing that this quarter and disseminating it to the RDCs throughout the state.

And outreach activities for this coming year, fiscal year, we contracted with the regional distribution centers throughout the state to provide 2,195 outreach activities; 1,463 of those activities will be face-to-face presentations, exhibits, or meeting with service providers about their equipment and relay service, and 732 of those outreach activities will be focusing primarily on the Business Partner Program. In addition to that, we have also contracted with FTCA for another year of 4-to-1 leverage of media buying.

That concludes my presentation. Anybody have any questions?

MR. CASEY: I had a question on CapTel. I know in the FTRI budget you were authorized to buy 100 CapTel phones a month. Have you experienced any shortages? Are there waiting lists for CapTel phones, or do you have a big inventory or anything?

MR. FORSTALL: In the beginning when we first started

out, there was a major concern that we were not going to have enough equipment. And for the first two or three months we 2 were just about meeting our supply. However, over the last few months we are okay. Some of the centers have some inventory. And when we say a waiting list, we have people who are waiting 6 to get the equipment, meaning they already have an appointment 7 to go in and get it. There is no one waiting because there is no inventory available to them. 8

MR. MOSES: Ms. Borzell.

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The question -- I'm sorry, I'm having MS. BORZELL: trouble figuring out if this mike is on or off. The question I have, as you are letting the cat out of the bag more as far as putting the CapTel on the application and on other information you distribute among the general public, don't you anticipate a huge request for these phones, the CapTel?

MR. FORSTALL: There is always a possibility. The idea is to get the word out, let people know that it is The RDCs throughout the state are promoting it, as available. they do the distribution, you know, whether they go with an exhibit or a presentation. And we feel like that is going to be a permanent part of the program, and we want to make sure that is added on our equipment application. So, yes, there is a possibility that we might experience a large number of people requesting the phone.

MS. BORZELL: And the typical consumer who would look

1	for CapTel would probably be someone who no longer benefits by
2	an amplified phone, but who is reluctant to use VCO, correct?
3	MR. FORSTALL: Correct.
4	MR. MOSES: Beth.
5	MS. SALAK: You referred to active clients. How do
6	you define your active clients?
7	MR. FORSTALL: Active clients are people who are
8	still in the program with the equipment. Inactive clients are
9	those who may have been in the program at one time and returned
10	the equipment for whatever reason and are no longer active.
11	MS. SALAK: And you can count those?
12	MR. FORSTALL: We can track active and inactive, yes.
13	MS. SALAK: My second question is because of
14	something that Mike had said before, and that was about
15	wireless CapTel. And right now I believe FTRI does not
16	distribute wireless equipment.
17	MR. FORSTALL: Exactly. Right now we do not
18	distribute any wireless equipment.
19	MS. SALAK: Do you think legally under our statute
20	you can distribute wireless equipment? And maybe you want to
21	refer to your legal counsel.
22	MR. FORSTALL: I think I will refer that to our
23	attorney.
24	MR. HORTON: I don't know the answer to that one
25	right off the bat. I would initially say probably not.

MR. FORSTALL: I will tell you that we do get requests for them.

MS. SALAK: I was just going to make a comment that there just seems to be an inequity that if only wireline customers in Florida pay for Relay, that I'm not sure -- I just don't know how -- is it fair for wireless customers to get the benefit unless you are a wireline customer and wireless are the same.

MR. FORSTALL: Well, I'm a wireless customer and I use the Relay through wireless, and I don't pay the surcharge, so I agree with you.

MS. SALAK: Yes, I understand.

MR. MOSES: Jimmy, did you have a question?

MR. PETERSON: Talking about the TV advertisements, did you check and see about with all the RDCs, how many of them, how many of the customers saw those ads?

MR. FORSTALL: What we have started this year in this contract cycle, we included a new client survey form. And each time a client comes in to get the equipment, they will be asked how did you hear about the program. And we have nine different selections to choose from; family, friend, audiologist, television, website, et cetera. And we are going to use that as a tool to track more specifically how people are finding out about our program.

MR. MCDONALD: James, along those same lines, here in

Tallahassee I frequently see the 711 golfing ad, which I happen to like. But in terms of those ads, I mean, those are also FTRI ads. How do you measure from those whether you are driving more calls to 711 or the effectiveness of those ads? I mean, personally I like the ads, but I don't have a feel for their effectiveness in your target population.

MR. FORSTALL: What we have done to measure from one year to the next, in the first three years or four years of our campaign, we did a survey, a statewide survey, and we did one in the beginning of the campaign, one in the middle, and we did one at the conclusion. And those surveys had shown a measurable result that people are becoming more aware of the program through different avenues, and television was one of them.

MR. McDONALD: A separate and unrelated question.

I'm not as familiar with the RDC's. How many of those are there? And I trust you track data on amount of equipment distributed from particular centers, and which ones either are in greater demand, or which ones have, you know, distribute more equipment and why that is so that you get a sense of where your clientele is more heavily based, or how you determine where those RDCs ought to be.

MR. FORSTALL: We have 17 centers throughout the state. Originally, when the program was first established, there were contracts with training agencies in the major

metropolitan areas, and they eventually became a regional distribution center. And by that I mean when they were a training center, all they did was train. They would go out and train clients. When they become an RDC they have equipment in their inventory, which means they can do all the servicing at one time.

To determine where and how we determine new and future RDCs, I guess it will be dependent on the number of people in an area and whether there is a demand for more services. We are planning to open up two centers this fiscal year, and one of them will be in Gainesville. And Gainesville is the last remaining training agency, so it will just be a matter of converting them over. And the reason we haven't done it any sooner, they are the last one, is because they are now relocating their office to a new facility and they should be in it by now. So within the next couple of months they will become an RDC.

And another area we are thinking about establishing an RDC is in South Florida, where the current RDC may be limited in the amount of hours they can stay open to serve people. So, therefore, we feel like there may be a need, because of the population, to have that choice of where to go to get the service.

MR. McDONALD: And each of those RDCs has the same equipment distribution capability, i.e., they handle all of

your equipment types, whether it be CapTel or, you know, any of the more traditional services. Each one of the RDCs has the ability to handle all of those equipment pieces, is that right?

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MR. FORSTALL: That is correct. And everything that an RDC does for FTRI is provided by FTRI. All the publication, all the advertisement, everything is provided to them. And we do reimburse them for the services they provide. If they serve X number of new clients, however many, we have a pay method per service, per type of service. And if they serve 100 clients, they get paid for exactly 100 clients served. There is no cap or ceiling as to how many clients they can serve. It is up to them. It is basically a self-driven process for them, but, yes.

MR. McDONALD: And the data you provided shows total number of units. Do you have breakouts by your RDCs? I mean, do you collect data in that fashion?

MR. FORSTALL: Yes, we do. We collect weekly reports and monthly reconciliation. Each time an RDC fills out an application, it is forwarded to us on a weekly basis with a weekly report that tallies up all the equipment distributed, all the types of equipment distributed, all the types of impairments, disability. It can be quite lengthy. As you can see with the increase of 25 percent, we have had to hire more staff just due to data entry to keep up with the demand.

MR. McDONALD: Thank you.

MR. MOSES: Any other questions for James? Okay Thank you, James.

MR. FORSTALL: You're welcome.

MR. MOSES: Next we need to determine what future topics you would like to discuss at the next meeting, and also to determine a date for the next meeting. Do any of you have any suggestion of any topics that you would like discussed? You can always e-mail them to me later if you think of anything. We have a lot of time between now and the next meeting. It doesn't have to be done today. What we would like to do, though, is try to tie down a tentative date, though, for the next meeting.

Is April a good time? Do you all prefer to have these meetings on a Friday, or is there a better day during the week? Preferably on Friday? Okay. How about April the 8th?

Anything else anyone wants to discuss? Bob.

MR. CASEY: I had just a couple of questions I would like to ask Sprint, things that I thought about.

I'm sure you are aware that the FCC came out with a recent order which contemplates transferring the cost of VRS over to the states and have the states take over that burden. As you probably know in Florida here, that would cause a lot of problems here since we are capped at 25 cents per line. Have you had any feedback from other states as far as the thinking of transferring the VRS costs over to the states from NECA

(phonetic)?

2 MR. ELLIS: Yes.

MR. CASEY: And that feedback would be?

MR. ELLIS: Essentially there is concern not just about VRS, but the possibility of Internet Relay, as well. Because any lawyer, and I'm not one, but any lawyer would tell you that the FCC does not have jurisdiction over interstate commerce. And both Internet Relay and Video Relay, probably 80 to 90 percent of those calls are local. And today that is being paid for by NECA. So the states are looking at their funds, and what would we have to do to increase the surcharges, the base rates to take on that cost. And what they are beginning to ask us is so how many minutes of video relay is my state actually generating?

Sprint can provide you our statistics based on out-bound numbers only. Because of the origination of Internet services, we don't know what the originating IP is, but we know where it terminates. So we can show reports. I think our number here in Florida, you have about 7,000 minutes of video relay service a month. Well, 7,000 minutes times \$10 a minute, you know, whatever the VRS rate is.

MR. CASEY: \$7.29 a minute now.

MR. ELLIS: Right, today. Yes. But that's in a global market environment where you don't have a lot of control over the volume because you don't have any restrictions on it.

So suppose it is \$7.29 times 7,000 minutes, you can get FTO (phonetic) for about, what, one-third of what your video relay service minute cost would be. Because Sprint has only about 35 to 32 percent of the VRS market share. So there are other providers out there processing VRS minutes in Florida that you would have to ask them what their volumes are to get a really good snapshot of what the potential costs would be. The same goes for Internet Relay.

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So the next challenge becomes how are you going to control who provides it in your state? Because in the current environment you have a sole source procurement where you have one provider of TRS. So if the FCC were to transfer the responsibility of paying for those services, you would have to establish contracts with all of the different Internet Relay providers and all of the VRS providers, or say, you know, we can only have one provider in our state. So you would have to look at your laws, because I know some states have laws that say we can have a sole provider of TRS.

MR. MOSES: That's us.

MR. ELLIS: So if you were not to change that law, you would then have an issue with the end user community, because Jimmy and everybody else out there today can go home and at 5:00 o'clock call Sprint VRS, at 5:02 call Company XYZ VRS, and at 5:10 call some other VRS company, boom, boom. The same thing with Internet Relay. He can bounce around to

four or five different Internet Relay providers out there at any given minute's notice.

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So if you were to require just one provider, you would be taking choice away from your end user. So, probably in the spirit of consumer friendliness, you would have to amend your law to allow for a variety of providers, or deal with the wrath of the consumers who don't want choice taken away from them.

MR. CASEY: And is Sprint planning on filing comments to that FCC order?

MR. ELLIS: Does Sprint plan to do what?

MR. CASEY: Are they planning on filing comments with the FCC on that order?

MR. ELLIS: Yes, we plan to file comments. We don't know what type of comments we are going to file yet. You know, for us it is an issue of being able to forecast our costs and our prices. You know, if you were to send out an RFP, for example, specifically for just VRS, at what call volume should we expect? Because we need to know that call volume to staff the number of interpreters, we would need to staff the centers to meet the line and all the service levels. So it would be a real challenge to give you in a sole source environment what those costs would be.

In your current RFP you have asked us to do that, and we are going to take a darn good guess. But I don't know how

anybody else could do it. We don't have any valid statistics out there yet, other than what we know to be true today. So, yes, we are going to file comments, we just have to balance the needs of the business versus the needs of the consumers.

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MR. CASEY: Another topic. This is from an e-mail I received from Chris Wagner who couldn't make it here today.

About four weeks ago he sent me a copy of an e-mail regarding 511 service and the inability to have it in the Tampa area.

Because if he dials 511, he gets Miami, I believe. Now, is 511 available through Relay? I don't believe it is in Florida, is it? That is the travel service, 511 travel service, transportation service. It is not available in Florida, the 511 service, if I call Relay?

MS. SCHOOLAR: I think it is. I'm not sure, but I think that we are accessible to all networks. We don't have blocks on any --

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It should be.

MR. MOSES: But I think Bob's point is when they call 511 they are being connected to the 511 in Miami because that is where the Relay Center is. It is a little different than 911 where you know where to route the call back to. And I think there is the problem that is happening to somebody. Say if you are dialing 511, folks down in Miami can't really help them. So that might be something that you want to look into, the call routing.

MR. CASEY: And I believe I had an article that

Sprint is providing it in California, and I was wondering if it

is a similar service or if it could be done here in Florida.

MS. SALAK: If that is true for 511, what about 211?

MR. CASEY: 211, the same thing. Are you capable of doing the 3-digit calling. I know I called -- after I saw the e-mail, I called 711 and asked, and they connected me with a supervisor, and she wasn't too sure herself. She said that she wouldn't be able to connect to just a 3-digit. And I didn't go any further because I'm not sure that she knew exactly what I meant, and I knew you would.

MS. SCHOOLAR: I will. I will get back with you on that.

MR. CASEY: Okay. Just accessibility to 211, 511, 311.

MS. SCHOOLAR: And I believe they are accessible right now, but the routing is the point. Is it routed to the correct area, I'm not sure. I will get back to you on it.

MR. CASEY: Kathy.

MS. BORZELL: Just a comment, a few comments maybe feedback for Sprint. And I maybe should have brought this up during your presentation. I have done my own little poll among SHHH members about the quality of the captioning on CapTel, and there is really -- what I have found is real mixed emotions. Some people feel like it is the last thing they take out of a

burning house is their CapTel phone, and others just put it aside. I have used it myself, and I have had mixed feelings about it. I have actually gone back to VCO. And I will tell you that the quality of VCO has improved dramatically, in my estimation, in the last few years.

But I'm wondering, I know you are doing a lot of work to make sure that you have better and better quality with the Relay service. Are you doing the same with quality control on the CapTel captioning service? And that is a comment, but a question, too. Are you going to be monitoring that the same way?

MR. ELLIS: I will try to address it the best I can. As you know, CapTel today is still a very new service, and there is only one center in the country providing CapTel agents, and that is based out of Madison, Wisconsin. Those agents are being monitored by our subcontractor, not Sprint at this time. So we would certainly take this feedback to our subcontractor. And we can present to you, perhaps, at the next meeting exactly what their quality assurance program is for those CapTel operators, but it is very, very different than the TRS operator. It is a whole different technology, it is a whole different call processing.

So, I think what you are experiencing is the growing pains of an infant product. And with time, as the software becomes more sophisticated and the agents become more

comfortable in echoing what they hear from the hearing party, 1 that you will see quality improvements. So thank you for your 2 patience, but, yes, we are certainly aware of it. 3 MR. CASEY: Does anyone else have any questions --4 MS. BORZELL: Thank you. 5 MR. CASEY: -- or ideas for future topics? That may 6 be one of them. And you can e-mail your ideas to Rick Moses or 7 myself. 8 MR. MOSES: Okay. So we set the next meeting date 9 for April the 8th, and you are going to e-mail any ideas that 10 you have for future topics that you would like to see 11 discussed. And Sprint is going to look into the captioning 12 quality, and also the access for 511 and 211. 13 Are there any other items that you would like to 14 discuss? If not, I thank you all for coming and appreciate the 15 feedback we've gotten and Sprint's presentations, the FTRI, the 16 FTRI board, and everyone. 17 Thank you; and we are concluded. Thank you. 1.8 19 (The meeting concluded at 2:48 p.m.) 20 21 22 23 24

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STATE OF FLORIDA

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

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COUNTY OF LEON

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I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.

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IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor 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.

DATED THIS 20th day of October, 2004.

Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC/Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services (850) 413-6732