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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS FOR RELAY SERVICE, BEGINNING IN JUNE 2005, FOR THE HEARING AND SPEECH IMPAIRED, AND OTHER IMPLEMENTATION

MATTERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FLORIDA TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS

SYSTEM ACT OF 1991.

PROCEEDINGS:

DATE:

TIME:

In The Matter of

DOCKET NO. 040763-TP

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ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Friday, April 7, 2006

Commenced at 1:00 p.m.

Concluded at 2:06 p.m.

PLACE:

Betty Easley Conference Center Hearing Room 148

4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT, RPR

Official Commission Reporter

(850) 413-6732

BOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISS 108 6 MAY - 18

1	IN ATTENDANCE:	
2		JULIE CHURCH, representing the Deaf Service
3	Center Associati	ion.
4	1	NANCY SCHNITZER, representing the Local Exchange
5	Companies of Flo	orida.
6	E	BRIAN MUSSELWHITE, representing A&T.
7	· I	KATHY BORZELL, representing the Hearing Loss
8	Association of B	Florida.
9		JIMMY PETERSON, representing the Florida
10	Association of t	the Deaf.
11	٠	JAMES FORSTALL, Executive Director, Florida
12	Telecommunications Relay, Inc.	
13	И	MAGGIE SCHOOLAR, representing Sprint.
14		
15	FOR THE FPSC:	
16	I	RICK MOSES and BOB CASEY, representing FPSC
17	Division of Comp	petitive Services.
18	1	LEE ENG TAN, ESQUIRE, FPSC Office of General
19	Counsel.	
20		
21	INTERPRETERS:	
22	5	STEVIE FENTON
23	I	BETTY DEAN
24		
25		

PROCEEDINGS

MR. MOSES: Okay. If we can get everybody seated, we'll get started so we can get you on down the road here. A couple of members called in earlier today. Chris Wagner won't be with us, he had a situation he had to deal with. And Mr. Anderson is also not going to be with us today.

Most of you know me, I think we have all met. My name is Rick Moses, and to my right is Bob Casey, who is very instrumental in keeping me straight. And to my left we have an engineer -- excuse me, an attorney. I have been dealing with engineering all morning. Lee Eng Tan, she has joined us on Relay, and we are real proud to have her with us. We are going to have one more interpreter? Okay. Then if you would like to introduce yourselves.

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

MR. MUSSELWHITE: Brian Musselwhite, I'm the Vice-President of Government Affairs for AT&T.

MR. PETERSON: Hello. I'm Jimmy Peterson from Pensacola representing FAD, Florida Association for the Deaf.

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

MR. MOSES: Okay. If you can all make sure you pull the mikes up fairly close. They are pretty directional and our court reporter has a hard time hearing you. This system isn't the best in the world.

Go ahead, Maggie.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Hi. I'm Maggie Schoolar. I work with Sprint. I'm the government account executive responsible for the Florida Relay contract.

MS. CHURCH: Hi. My name is Julie Church. I'm the Executive Director of the Deaf and Hearing Connection for Tampa Bay, and I'm here representing the Deaf Service Center Association of Florida. This is my first official meeting.

MR. MOSES: Welcome.

MS. BORZELL: I'm Kathy Borzell and I am here representing the Hearing Loss Association of Florida. For everybody's information, that is formerly Self-help for Hard-of-Hearing, but our national board of trustees voted last November to change our name to the Hearing Loss Association of America. And I'm here today representing the Hearing Loss Association of Florida.

MR. MOSES: Great. Thank you.

I'm going to change up the order on the agenda a little bit today. I wasn't thinking too clearly whenever I put it together. I kind of broke a few things apart that are actually better fitted together. So we're going to have James

Forstall go first with his presentation on the budget.

MR. FORSTALL: Good afternoon, everyone. Thank you for having me here to present on the fiscal year 2006 and 2007 budget for FTRI and the Florida Relay Service.

The next slide is the proposed budget. Based on the best information available to us, the board is recommending a reduction in the surcharge level from 15 cents to 9 cents.

And, as a result of that, we will be able to maintain one month's surplus equal to one month's expenditures as approved by the PSC. So the new budget amount for next year will be, revenues will be \$10,271,032; and expenses, \$15,819,000.

The next slide. As of March 1st, 2006, we have over 340,000 individuals in the FTRI client database. I'm making sure I have my slides in the right order, excuse me. Outreach continues to play a major role in FTRI's mission as we look forward to another successful year creating awareness and telephone independence for the more than 1.6 million potential clients in Florida.

The next slide, please. Operating revenues. The revenues is based on the number of access lines that is reported to FTRI based on last year and what we estimated to be at the end of this year less 2 percent. We have been seeing or experiencing a decrease in the number of access lines being reported to us. So, therefore, the number of access lines is decreasing and the interest income, based on the income we are

estimating, it will be \$63,450 for the interest.

The next slide, please. Please feel free to interrupt or ask any questions during the presentation. The total number of access lines is 114 million for the whole year times the 9 cents proposed surcharge level, which is equal to 10 million in revenues that we are requesting or proposing less 1 percent in administrative costs for the telephone companies for collecting the surcharge. And if you add the interest income to total operating revenues it's \$10,271,032.

I might add at this point that FTRI did submit its proposed budget to the Public Service Commission last Monday, and it has not been approved yet. It will be, I'm assuming, during the May agenda hearing.

The next slide, please. Category I, which is the Florida Relay, equates to \$9,197,341. There's a breakdown in the amount with the regular TRS billable equaling 4 million and the CapTel billable costs, 5 million. This projection is based on what the provider has forwarded to us for the budget, and the number of billable proposed minutes are at the bottom of the screen.

The next slide, please, is Category II, which is the equipment and repairs. During fiscal year 2005 and 2006, it's estimated at the end of this year we will have distributed over 58,000 pieces of equipment, and a breakdown of that is 44,572 will be the phone as you see on the screen here, and 8,257 will

be the ringers, and that is the majority of the equipment we distribute. There are others, also.

It is projected during the next fiscal year the number of equipment distributors will remain close to that of this year, and we are proposing a budget for Category II to be \$3,097,082.

The next slide, please. Category III is equipment distribution and training. FTRI currently contracts with 19 RDC's throughout the state that provides services for FTRI. Those services are distribution of the equipment as well as training and other services, as well. Those 19 RDCs also have other satellite distribution sites in their particular areas, so we do have over 30 different locations where a client may go in and get the equipment. It is estimated at the end of this fiscal year we will have served approximately 26,466 new clients. And the proposed budget for Category III next year is \$1.5 million.

The next slide, please. Category IV is outreach.

FTRI is proposing an outreach budget of \$627,544 for fiscal

year 2006 and '07, and the breakdown for the outreach is FTRI

with \$479,544, with Relay being \$148,000.

I just want to touch on the education portion of the Florida Relay budget. There's a project that we have been working on for the last two years to develop a program to be used in the school system that will educate students on what

Relay is and how to use Relay as well as FTRI. This fiscal year we are pretty close to completion of the video as well as the curriculum. We have worked closely with the state of Maryland, who has a program in place right now. We will modify that same program to meet the needs of Florida. We have received permission from them, the rights to use the same product in Florida. And right now we are in the process of finalizing that with the hopes of having a pilot program during the next fiscal year, with the anticipation of rolling out the program in fiscal year 2007 and 2008. And we will be working with the regional distribution centers to distribute the program to the school system in the area.

The next slide, please. And, finally, Category V, general and administrative. That is the proposed budget for the operating expenses for the Tallahassee office.

This concludes my presentation, and I will be willing to answer any questions anyone may have.

MR. CASEY: James, if I can, I would like to ask something. On the TRS minutes, do you see the TRS minutes going down, and the reason for that is that VRS and Internet Relay is being used?

MR. FORSTALL: It would be a combination of several things, Video Relay Service, the Internet Protocol Relay Service, and the other methods. People may be resorting to using wireless services. If individuals do use wireless

services to make Relay calls, they can make it, it will not be reflected in the Florida Relay Service. So we have anticipated a decrease, and as of now it looks like it will continue to decrease. And I'm not sure, Sprint may want to add to my comment.

MR. CASEY: When we get to them they can comment, too.

Thank you, James.

MR. MOSES: Julie.

MS. CHURCH: If we could go back just to the very beginning, I was a little bit confused, and I think it is probably because it was my first meeting. But you're recommending, or the PSC is recommending that the budget for FTRI be -- or the surcharge be reduced, but yet you feel that this will be adequate to cover the expenses of FTRI and the Relay for the next year?

MR. FORSTALL: Yes. Let me give you a little background on this. This is the way the FTRI budget is developed. FTRI does the budget projection and proposed based on the historical information and the information we have available to us for the next budget year. FTRI will then present the budget to the FTRI budget committee, which is made up of some board of directors who review the budget, and we answer any questions or concerns at that point. It is then brought to the full board of directors who approve the budget

before being submitted to the Public Service Commission.

based on its budget and proposed budget, and we do feel and believe that the 9 cent reduction, or the proposed 9 cents will be sufficient to meet our expenses. And the reason being is because we have -- I want to say we will have a \$7.2 million surplus at the end of this fiscal year.

MR. MOSES: Does that answer your question?

MS. CHURCH: Yes.

MR. MOSES: And, again, when they submit that to us, it's a proposed budget. And then the Commission has to approve it. And sometimes we suggest modifications to it, and then the Commission votes it up or down.

Anybody else have any questions for James? Okay. Thank you, James.

MR. FORSTALL: Thank you.

MR. MOSES: Let's see. Next we are going to go with Sprint to give us an update on their CapTel service testing and typing speed improvements and anything else you've got, Maggie.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Okay. And today we were hoping Tom D'Angelo, the Florida account manager, was hoping to be here today to do a presentation on Outreach, but he has been in the hospital all week, so he had to miss it. So I will be covering his presentation on Outreach, as well, but unable to answer any questions, though.

Here are the different topics that I was wanting to cover today as part of the agenda. Talk about our CapTel quality, and then as it was broken up on the agenda originally, I'll just stop after each thing and you can ask questions specific to the topics.

Our CapTel quality focus began at the beginning of this contract. Our contract started in 2005 in June, and the Commission started doing test calls on CapTel to get a benchmark on the quality, the speed, and the accuracy rate for CapTel. And they discovered some issues with the quality and reported that to Sprint, and that started a process between Sprint and Ultratec and staff in evaluating where we are and establishing some benchmarks.

Sprint went to Ultratec to the CapTel center in the fall and brought a team of people there, and we evaluated how they assessed their own quality and how they track their speed and their accuracy.

We came back and designed a test call program very similar to the one that staff had established here taking into consideration some of the voice engine issues involving voice recognition software. We launched that program in January, and we currently do 100 test calls a month. And we do that throughout the day and the evening so that we get a good sampling of the service that is actually happening. The results we have found initially -- of course, we are just in

the beginning of it, we have only got a couple of months worth of data, but we found results very similar to what the Commission had reported. That although we do see there is some good accuracy and there is some good speed, the issues that come up are almost on half of all the calls that we see, there is a period where a person has to break in and get clarification on what is happening. So there may not be a lot of inaccuracy, but when it happens it is disturbing to the communication.

We also see calls that the entire communication collapses and the person has to call back in to process the call. So that information was disturbing to both Sprint and Ultratec, and Ultratec has done several things. The first thing is they have gone back to their platform and they are designing some platform enhancements that will actually track agent performance on the calls to signal them if there is an issue so they can immediately get to that call to correct it.

They have also, as part of this platform enhancement, designed a way for them to collect information at the time it is happening. It is very difficult with CapTel -- we don't get a lot of customer complaints on it, people don't give us a lot of feedback, and when we do get feedback it is not specific to a call, so it's hard to tell what actually happened and what is causing the problem. So they have designed a system so they can catch a call as an issue is actually happening, capture

that information so that those calls where the communication completely breaks down, they are able to identify and hopefully come up with some solutions.

sprint is also working closely with their training and quality program giving them feedback on individual agent performance and total center quality initiatives. Where Sprint has a lot of experience in dealing with large call centers and new people coming onto the floor, experienced people, what tends to work and what tends not to work, we're providing that feedback. We are meeting with Ultratec every month to review our results and to talk about what their plans are for the next month.

On the results that we are providing to them, they go back to the individual agents that we have identified as having an issue, as well as communicate to the center what their results were for the month. We have been providing these results to staff on a monthly basis, and will continue to do that. At the next TASA meeting, we should be in a good position at that point to release those results to you guys so you can see exactly what they are and some trending. Right now, after a couple of months, it's not timely to do so.

We see this as -- CapTel is a very new service. You know, it has been around for a few years now in a trial, and now it is around as a full service. People who use it absolutely love it. But we do have people out there who get

the phones and then stop using it. And we are very focused on these quality issues and making sure that the CapTel service meets everyone's needs.

And this is just an overview of the call minutes that we have currently with CapTel in Florida. Florida is the largest CapTel state in the country. Florida generates more minutes than all of our other states. California has recently launched their CapTel program, but you guys are handling the bulk of the nation's CapTel minutes right now. So you have a very robust program and we are paying a lot of attention to what is going on here.

Does anyone have any questions about CapTel?

MS. BORZELL: Actually, I have some feedback to give

and I don't know if this is the appropriate time to do that.

MR. MOSES: Certainly.

MS. BORZELL: Okay. Well, let me just share that in anticipation of this meeting, I have a CapTel myself, I don't use it a lot. I did lose confidence in it, and I think a lot of the people I'm sitting here representing have lost confidence in it. And that is part of the problem. You want feedback, or Sprint wants feedback, but when you lose confidence in a product, you are not going to use it, nevermind take the time to give feedback. So that's a concern.

I would like to read one person's comments. This person has reported problems in the past, and I will read her

comments now.

"I continue to be dissatisfied with the CapTel service even though it is not as bad as it was the last time I reported to the TASA Board, which was at the last meeting. So, maybe we are seeing some improvement. I think the reason why I am doing a little better with it is because I am using my SmartLink, which is a personal FM system, with the CapTel. I plug the SmartLink audio cord into the direct audio jack on the handset of the CapTel and then listen to the call through my FM boot on my hearing aid. This way I can hear the caller better than I could before with just my hearing aid and T-switch, telephone switch.

"However, even with this improvement, the quality of the text is unsatisfactory. The operator types unclear so many times during the call. Recently I asked my sister, who has normal hearing, if she would listen to a call on my CapTel, and she said that she could hear the caller just fine, there was no static on the line, and the speaker was not mumbling or talking too fast, yet still the word unclear appeared on the display many times.

The text is also too far behind what is actually being said. I have had the phone company to my house twice in the last six months to check both the lines and I am told there is nothing wrong with the lines. I'm sorry to keep complaining about this wonderful and much needed technology, but it is

because I need it so desperately that I want it to work better.

Thank you, Joan Hayber (phonetic), Sarasota, Florida."

And I will echo some of what Joan has said. With the test calls that I make, I find that recently the captioning is better than it used to be. I'm seeing some improvement. But that depends on the operator, again, and obviously you are talking about the skill level and the experience and whatnot. But, the lag time still remains. Some not so bad. Other calls, it is five sentences behind and you are saying wait a minute, wait a minute, again, interrupting as you described before.

So, this is ongoing. And I'm, again, encouraged to know the Public Service Commission and Sprint is really sitting on this, because we are going to sit on it. This is vital technology for us. And I feel like I'm sitting here, the dilemma for me personally representing my organization is that this is something that some people, I think as you described it at one point, as somebody from Sprint described it as somebody wanting to go back into a burning house to pick up the phone they love it so much, and others who can't even rely on it.

So I don't want to jeopardize this program in the least, I just want it -- we just want it to get better. So, please continue. And we will do what we can as far as feedback is concerned, but you have to understand we have lost a lot of opportunities for feedback because people just throw it in the

closet or just discard it as a reliable telephone.

The sound quality on the CapTel is excellent, so I make some calls on it. But I have to tell you, every time I make a call on that, or go to make a call on that phone, I think, ugh, how important is this information? Hearing people don't have to think how well is this communication going to be for them; they know they're going to get the information. We, unfortunately, can't rely on it. So, please continue to do what we can to improve this service.

Thank you.

MR. MOSES: Hopefully you will see a big improvement in the near months, because up till now it wasn't like a regular TRS call where you could go and see the time the call was made and try to figure out what went bad with it. Now that they have got a system where they can actually capture the call as it is happening when there is a problem with it, then they will be able to see what the problems are much better, I think.

They have been getting feedback from us, from Sprint, but they haven't been paying attention because they keep saying, well, how do we replicate it? So, that situation, I think, is going to change. So, hopefully, by the next meeting I hope you have a different report.

MS. BORZELL: Okay. Thank you.

MS. SCHOOLAR: And I would just like to say thank you so much for your feedback. At Sprint we are very sorry to hear

that people have lost confidence in it, and we are doing everything we can to get that quality up as high as possible so you can rely on your telephone.

Are there any other questions about CapTel? Okay.

Well, this is an exciting part of the presentation. This is where we get to talk about how fabulous our typing results are now. It took a long time for us to get to this point, didn't it?

The Commission has been working with Sprint very hard for many years, as long as I have been involved in the program, to get our typing to a point where it is being evaluated on live typing, live calls at 60 words a minute. And we have finally reached a point where we are successfully achieving an excellent rate based on the new testing system developed by the Commission.

And we do every month 150 live typing tests. We have an organization, a third-party independent evaluator who does the tests for Sprint called the Paisley Organization, and they started with this new contract. And I would like to show you the -- these are our results since we started our contract.

In June 2005, of course, we opened our new center at that time. We had new agents, and our typing left a little bit to be desired. Now, you will see based on our results we are really -- really doing a good job.

Is there anyone here who uses traditional TRS, I'm

wondering? Have you seen a difference in the typing?

MS. CHURCH: I don't see it through a typing perspective. I use it the other way. I have deaf people that are calling our agency using it and getting it relayed through the operator.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Okay. Well, I was just wondering if there was anyone involved with TASA who still used traditional Relay.

Are there any questions about the typing results?

MR. MOSES: All I can do is comment, thank you. That was quite an effort.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Well, it was a joint effort. And it took Sprint a little longer than we would have liked to to reach this point, but here we are here and we plan on keeping our results just as good as they are now.

One thing I had put in here, this is not in the agenda, but I just wanted to give a brief overview of our telecommunications service priority network. We have recently upgraded all of our Sprint centers and switches to be part of the FCC program that gives priority status to all of the Relay centers. Should there be an emergency or a situation that causes service to go out, the circuits into our Relay centers will be given top priority. So this is something that Sprint has recently implemented. And I know with the occasional storm you have here in Florida, I was just going to give you an

overview of that.

We currently have 14 centers. And these are the switches that we have located across the United States. And you will see in Florida we have you on two separate switches, so that we can have a switch go down in Miami and we would still have a switch that is working in Jacksonville. So if your service is to go down or we are to lose a center, we are able to transfer those calls immediately to other centers and get priority status on the switch that has gone down. So that if there are any issues, we should be back up and running as soon as possible.

MR. MOSES: What about the switches, though, in the actual network, like New Orleans when we had that outage? Has that been addressed?

MS. SCHOOLAR: We have addressed that. And we have addressed that by establishing some internal communication points of pain, we'll say. And we had a situation with Katrina where the New Orleans switch went down, and how it affected Relay is our Relay switches were all fine and they were all getting calls just fine, but the 800 numbers were routed through that switch in New Orleans. And when that went down, the ability for people to call the number to get in went down with it.

And so because of that, that loss, we have set up an entire different process within Sprint for notification on any

switches that handle any of our 800 numbers. So that's part of our priority process, as well. And we turned in a report to the Commission a couple of months ago, kind of a debriefing on what had happened with Katrina and what our get-well plans are to make sure that in the future we know immediately when that happens, as well.

In the past, our team and so many people surrounding Sprint used traditional Relay that if there was ever an issue with any of our centers, we knew just because our own team knew immediately. Either the center knew or our employees knew.

Very few of our Sprint employees use our traditional Relay service anymore. Just like TASA, the folks here typically don't use traditional. So we have established some new criteria for information from our engineers across the network to let us know if there are any issues.

James, when you reported on the call volumes earlier, I thought it was interesting, and I threw in a couple of graphs on our Florida Relay call statistics, as well, and we'll talk about what we see for future trending. This is last year's call data. You will see we had a significant spike in November and December. That was because a social service here in Florida inadvertently published the Florida Relay numbers, and we had a significant increase in call volumes diverting all of those people back to where they needed to be. But our call volumes so far this year have gone right back to where, you

know, we expected them to be.

We do expect to see Florida Relay Service call volumes continue to decrease. We're looking at about a 10 percent annual drop every year. Some states have really accelerated and dropped as much as 30 percent in one year. But based on Florida, it all depends on population, as well, and so it's hard sometimes to project out those types of decreases.

But, to be conservative, we are looking at Florida dropping at about a 10 percent annual drop. The reason being, just like James was saying, people are using video relay, they're using Internet relay, they're using CapTel, they're using wireless. Two-way pagers, so many people have two-way pagers now that you don't need Relay. You can just connect directly or use e-mail. So the traditional Relay is really suffering at the moment as people are moving to the newer technologies.

Are there any questions about the call volumes?

MR. CASEY: I have a question about the minutes. VRS and Internet, is there any way you could provide us with some statistics as far as minutes in Florida for VRS and Internet?

MS. SCHOOLAR: We can certainly provide you the statistics for Sprint. But Sprint is only a piece of the Internet and VRS pie in Florida. The FCC is currently -- well, NECA is currently reporting VRS and Internet minutes by state, but it is by the termination, not the entry point, because we

can't tell where someone is hooking up to the service on the Internet. But they have the total numbers, so that would be more accurate for you. We can give you the Sprint numbers and the percentage of traffic that Sprint typically handles for video and Internet nationwide, but the NECA numbers are going to be more of what you want to see.

MR. CASEY: Okay. That's fine. And have you heard any more from the FCC?

MS. SCHOOLAR: It is anybody's guess. We do expect that it will be rolling back to the states. When will it happen or what percentage, you know, we have no idea. But that is our best guess, that it's coming. With NECA, especially, already tracking by state and providing states with those minutes, it sends a pretty strong message that they're looking at it.

MR. CASEY: So it is just a matter of time before states will be responsible for VRS minutes and Internet minutes.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Absolutely.

MR. MOSES: What is the rate right now for VRS?

Because I think it changed one time and I can't remember what it changed to.

MS. SCHOOLAR: It has changed a couple of times. I think it is \$7.46.

MS. CHURCH: I had heard recently at a meeting that it was 7.46, and recently it dropped to around 5.85 is the latest that I had heard. But that was just, I guess, hearsay you would call it.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Well, they will be releasing the new rate soon, because July 1st the new NECA rates go into effect. They adjust them every year. So the Internet rate is -- reimbursement rate is a little bit less than the traditional rate for on NECA. I think it is \$1.17, something like that, for Internet Relay.

MR. MOSES: Okay. James, you had a question.

MR. FORSTALL: I would just like to add that according to the NECA reports, Florida is the third largest user in the country. The state of Florida is the third largest user for both VRS and Internet.

MR. MOSES: Thank you. Go ahead.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Are there any other questions on the call volumes? And this is -- was anyone here at Deaf Nation in Orlando a couple of weeks ago? Sprint had a booth there where, of course, we always go to all the events in Florida, but we launched our Blackberry devices with data only plans connecting to a wireless Internet service in Florida two weeks ago, and sold 100 Blackberries to people in the community. And what we are offering right now is a wireless Internet relay service so that folks can hook up to Internet anywhere they want. This

has been a service that has been available through IM and various methods for a while now, but now Sprint is offering the devices to go with them.

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Your other vendors here in Florida are offering the same services, and so it's very exciting for the deaf community to be able to have access to wireless technology. We are also working to put CapTel on a wireless device. We are also looking to put video on a wireless device. So those are the real heavy pushes that Sprint has today is to move Relay into a wireless technology.

Are there any questions about wireless Relay?

MR. PETERSON: I have a comment. Can you explain about CapTel and wireless, how would that work?

MS. SCHOOLAR: What we are looking at right now is putting a CapTel application onto a wireless device like a Blackberry or a Trio, so that the captions would come across the screen. It would be an Internet site that you would be able to log into and you would get the CapTel captions on your wireless device.

MR. PETERSON: Okay. Thanks.

MS. BORZELL: But that would have to involve using a voice phone just as regular CapTel, because you are talking about text-only plans. That would obviously open it up to a voice plan?

MS. SCHOOLAR: Absolutely. This is the first

generation of our wireless devices, and it's only Internet

Relay enabled. The next generation we are looking at is to put

CapTel on it. And you're right, there would be voice and data

on that plan.

MS. CHURCH: What is the charge for those devices and what is the charge for the wireless Internet service?

MS. SCHOOLAR: The plan right now is \$29 a month for data only, and the phone itself is \$100.

And that's the end of my commercial.

Now I have Tom's Outreach presentation. Rick, would you like me to continue from here or --

MR. MOSES: Certainly. Let me ask one thing. Do you all need a break or anything?

And one other thing before I forget, because I know how my memory is. Be sure that all of you that have traveled to fill out the travel vouchers back there and get them to Barbara Bailey. And if you haven't done so already, the sign-in sheet, I meant to do that up front and didn't.

Go ahead, Maggie. I'm sorry.

MS. SCHOOLAR: And what Tom has done here is listed some of the events that he attended at the end of 2005. And so I don't have the number of people that attended each event, but I see that he has done some work with FAD -- right, Jimmy -- and FTRI. So I think probably Jimmy and James can talk more about what Sprint did in November and December than I can, but

this was Tom's schedule.

MR. FORSTALL: I would like to add that in December, FTRI actually had a retreat. So that was a working opportunity and not a holiday party. I just wanted to clarify that.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Okay. Thank you. It sounds like fun to me.

And this is Tom's activities at the beginning of the year so far, the road tours that he has attended and the different presentations and events that he has gone to, including what I was just discussing, the Deaf Nation expo in Orlando. There were 4,000 people at that event, so that was a significant effort. And then the Florida road tour sounded like it was a lot of fun, as well, where you guys went to five different cities. Great job.

MR. FORSTALL: I was not able to attend.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Oh. Well, Tom did. So this gives you an idea of Tom's activities.

And then these are the next couple of months, what he has got coming up. And he was saying that he is always open to more events, so if anyone here has an event or presentation you would like him to do, please let him know and he will schedule it in.

We also have SHHH happening in Florida, I believe, the end of May.

MS. BORZELL: The convention? The end of June.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Is it the end of June? Okay. And so we will definitely be presenting and having a booth at SHHH, as well. Any questions about Tom's activities? And then here are some of the projects that he is currently working on. He is working to set up a new FRS website with a link to FTRI.

We're designing a survey process that will be available on the website so that people can go online and provide feedback for CapTel, for traditional. So it will be an easy method for people to quickly get feedback to us. And at the next TASA meeting, Tom will show you all of the web sites and the materials and any results that we have at that time.

And then the next couple of projects, he is working with FTRI on designing new tabletops and booth displays and he will be establishing a golf tournament and then looking to work with FTRI on the FRS materials.

James, do you have anything else to add on this?

MR. FORSTALL: No. That's pretty accurate.

MS. SCHOOLAR: And I'm personally delighted to see how much Tom is doing with FTRI and FAD. I think it has been a great improvement on this contract to have an in-state account manager.

MR. MOSES: Kathy.

MS. BORZELL: Just a comment on an Outreach program that FTRI and Sprint did. Tom and James came to a hearing loss association meeting in Sarasota, and it really was a very

educational format that they had. I think I know a lot about CapTel, but I learned more.

But going back to one other point that I actually meant to make before. When Tom talked about CapTel that day, he described it as more of a supplemental or auxiliary tool that a person can use rather than how this was originally brought to the market as something that a deaf person who was, you know, relied totally on text could use it. And now we have kind of shifted in how the technology is being presented a little bit, I think.

And I kind of questioned that, because that was the first time in all the years since I have been dealing with CapTel that I've heard it described as more of an auxilliary tool rather than you can totally depend on the text, and I wondered about that.

MR. MOSES: That might be some of the problem some of the people are having, then. Because my understanding, even when we were doing the trial and everything else, CapTel was not something that a totally deaf person could use and rely just on the text. That's where you use the TDD machines, that's more accurate for that. This was for people that are hearing impaired that still have some of their hearing where they can use the phone to listen to it, and only those words that they are not able to discern what they are hearing, glance at the text and follow it that way. So I think the description

of it being an additional tool was a little bit more accurate than someone really being able to rely on it for pure text.

Yes, Julie.

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MS. CHURCH: My family, I have a son who is profoundly deaf, and my family participated in the trial for CapTel, as did Chris Wagner and some of the other profoundly deaf people that I know who have good speech. And the way it was marketed to us was it was good for somebody whose speech was intelligible on the telephone but needed the text to understand what was being relayed back to them. So it was marketed to us in the trial differently.

MR. MOSES: Okay. We might have a marketing problem.

MS. SCHOOLAR: That is very good feedback. And I'll get back and we'll have some discussions with Tom about it, as well, how that is presented. CapTel should work all right for someone who is profoundly deaf and relies completely on text. It should be -- it should be no different. I mean, if you have residual hearing, that's a bonus. If you don't, as long as your voice is understood on the phone, it should be reliable enough to use only the CapTel phone.

MS. BORZELL: And residual hearing, we can't depend on it. In perfectly good sound quality conditions, I hear differently depending on a lot of different things, so --

MR. MOSES: Yes, James.

MR. FORSTALL: If I recall at the very beginning when

CapTel was making the push, that they were talking to people who had very poor hearing and were relying on the voice carryover telephone through the Relay service, and the CapTel was designed to allow them to make that a more (inaudible) phone call without having to use a traditional relay service. So I think the point was if you have some hearing, but it was really more designed for people with profound hearing loss to be able to use the CapTel service to read.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Exactly. If you have some residual hearing, that's fine. But it shouldn't be necessary for the experience, as long as the quality and accuracy are high enough, which is what we are working on.

That's the Sprint report. Does anyone have any questions?

MR. MOSES: Beth, you had a question?

MS. SALAK: The fundraiser that Tom was doing, what's the fundraising for? What event?

MS. SCHOOLAR: Jimmy or James, do you guys know what we would be fundraising for?

MR. FORSTALL: That's the first I'm hearing of it.

MS. SCHOOLAR: I know in Texas we do a fundraiser and we select different organizations that support the deaf or deaf children every year and donate that money to those organization. The Texas School for the Deaf, the Texas Deaf Abused Children Association. So I would suspect that that is

what Tom is going to be doing, but we will get back to you on it and find out who he is working with and who they are planning on raising money for. It would be some sort of donation or sponsorship, though.

MR. MOSES: Anyone have any questions for Maggie?

Okay. How about let's give the interpreters and our court reporters a break until five after 2:00, if I could see my watch. These glasses aren't working, either. And we'll get back at five after 2:00.

(Recess.)

MR. MOSES: Let's get started back and I will get you out early.

MR. CASEY: During your break I looked up what the FCC approved as far as a rate for VRS and IP, and I found the order, and it was -- IP Relay is \$1.27, or it's actually \$1.278. And VRS is \$6.644 per minute. Just for informational purposes, because the question came up. Okay. And with that we're just about done. If any of you have any topics you would like to discuss at the next meeting, please, if you have got them on your mind now let us know. And if you don't, we'll certainly be getting in touch with you way before the next meeting and try to get more topics. I tried that this time, and I heard from one person. So you all need to be thinking about this stuff so we will have something to talk about. The next meeting date is October the 6th, if that works for

everyone. We'll mark it down to that, and if there's any conflicts or anything, please let me know. We're flexible on that, we'll work with everybody and make sure you can be here.

Did any of you have any topics that you would -- I imagine you want to hear about the progress on CapTel again, because that is work in process. Okay. I'll make sure that's on there.

And you all have my e-mail address. If there's anything at any time during the time period between here and then, please e-mail it to me and I'll start getting a list up and make sure that it gets on the agenda.

The next action that's going to be taking place for the Relay service is going to be the recommendation for the FTRI budget. And we will be taking that up, I believe it's the May 2nd agenda. Is that correct? It is the first one in May, anyway. Okay. So that will be the next action.

With that, if no one else has anything else to say, we will adjourn. Thank you for coming.

(Meeting concluded at 2:06 p.m.)

1 STATE OF FLORIDA 2 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 3 COUNTY OF LEON 4 5 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and 6 Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. 7 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically 8 reported the said proceedings; that the same has been 9 transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 10 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, 11 attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel 12 connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action. 13 DATED THIS 26th day of April, 2006. 14 15 16 JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Hearings Reporter 17 FPSC/Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services 18 (850) 413-6732 19 20 21 22 23 24

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