		FILED NOV 22, 2013 DOCUMENT NO. 07117-13 FPSC - COMMISSION CLERK	000001
1	BEFORE THE		
2	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		
3	In the Matter o	of:	
4		DOCKET NO. 110013-TP)
5	REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS FOR RELAY SERVICE, BEGINNING IN JUNE 2012, FOR THE DEAF, HARD OF HEARING, DEAF/BLIND, OR SPEECH IMPAIRED, AND OTHER IMPLEMENTATION MATTERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FLORIDA TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS SYSTEM ACT OF 1991.		
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14	PROCEEDINGS	TASA ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING	
15			
16	TAKEN AT THE INSTANCE OF:	The Staff of the Florida	
17		Public Service Commission	
18	DATE:	Friday, October 25, 2013	
19	TIME:	Commenced at 1:32 p.m. Concluded at 3:28 p.m.	
20	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center	
21		Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way	
22		Tallahassee, Florida	
23	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Reporter	
24		(850) 413-6732	
25			
		FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	

1	APPEARANCES:		
2	Curtis Williams, PSC Staff		
3	Bob Casey, PSC Staff		
4	Cindy Miller, Esquire, PSC Staff		
5	Carl Vincent, PSC Staff		
6	Maryrose Sirianni, AT&T		
7	James Forstall, FTRI		
8	Greg Denes, Channel Manager, AT&T Relay		
9	Greg Follensbee, AT&T		
10			
11	APPEARANCES (via phone):		
12	Kim Schur, AuD, Director, Center for Hearing		
13	and Communication		
14	Cheryl Rhodes, Florida Deaf/Blind Association		
15	Becki Edmonston, Verizon		
16	Sidney Minnick, Florida Relay Contract Manager,		
17	AT&T Relay		
18	Chris Littlewood, Florida Coordinating Council		
19	for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing		
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	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		

PROCEEDINGS

MR. WILLIAMS: Good afternoon, everyone. I think we can go ahead and get started.

My name is Curtis Williams, and I will be chairing today's meeting.

For those of you on the telephone, I just want to ask that you please mute your telephone so that we don't get any feedback noise here. Just please mute it until you're ready to talk.

The first thing we would like to do this afternoon is have our attorney, Cindy Miller, read the notice.

MS. MILLER: Welcome. Pursuant to notice issued, this time, date, and place were set for this meeting in the Telecommunications Access System Advisory Committee in Docket 110013-TP.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Cindy.

Just for some housekeeping matters, I'll do the introductions today, and then would like the participants to introduce themselves and who they represent. First we'll do the participants here, and then we'll go to the participants on the telephone.

Bob Casey will do some FCC and PSC updates, followed by Carl Vinson who will do an overview of the PSC's recent review of FTRI's operations. Then FTRI

will do a presentation of their annual report. Then we'll take a fifteen-minute break and come back with AT&T Relay's presentation.

After that, we'll discuss any matters anyone would like to bring up, and then conclude the meeting this afternoon. For the initial meeting notes, TASA Committee Members Kim Schur, Cheryl Rhodes, Chris Littlewood, and Becki Edmonston will be participating by phone during today's meeting. We also have Sid Minnick representing AT&T on the phone.

A transcript will be made available of today's meeting and provided to all TASA members. Please make sure your microphone is on when speaking, and we'll ask everyone to please silence your cell phone calls during today's meeting.

For introductions, I'd like to go ahead and introduce PSC staff members again. That's Bob Casey to my left, Cindy Miller -- I mean, Bob Casey to my left here, Cindy Miller to my right here, and Carl Vinson to my far right representing our audit staff. Carl is with the Office of Auditing and policy Analysis, as stated earlier.

At this time, I'd like to go ahead and take appearances from those who are in attendance.

MS. SIRIANNI: Maryrose Sirianni, AT&T.

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MR. FORSTALL: James Forstall with FTRI. 1 2 MR. DENES: Greg Denes with AT&T. MR. FOLLENSBEE: Greg Follensbee with AT&T. 3 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. 4 5 At this time we'll go ahead and take appearances from those members who are participating by 6 7 telephone. MS. SCHUR: Kim Schur, Deaf Service Center. 8 9 MS. RHODES: Cheryl Rhodes, Florida Deaf-Blind 10 Agency. 11 Hello. 12 MS. EDMONSTON: Becki Edmonston representing Verizon. 13 MR. MINNICK: Sid Minnick representing AT&T. 14 15 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Are there any other members or any individuals participating by telephone 16 this afternoon? 17 MR. LITTLEWOOD: Good afternoon. This is 18 19 Chris Littlewood representing the Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, also St. 20 Petersburg College CCSI (phonetic). 21 22 I'm only using a CapTel phone, so I have got a significant delay before I am able to read what 23 everybody is saying, so bear with me for that. 24 25 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, Chris. That didn't FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

appear to be a problem. There was a slight delay, but it didn't seem to be a problem. But, if possible, I think we will need you to speak a little louder or increase your volume. It was a little difficult hearing you.

With that, if there are no other participants on the telephone, I think we are ready to get started. So at this time, I'll ask Mr. Bob Casey to present PSC technical staff's presentation.

MR. CASEY: Okay. Thank you, Curtis.

What I'd like to do is go over FCC orders and give you some PSC updates since our last TASA meeting.

I always put this slide up to remind people if they see an FCC order, if it -- if the prefix is FCC, it means that it has been approved by the whole Federal Communications Commission, all Commissioners. If it's a DA number which precedes the number, it means it's issued by a bureau or office of the FCC by delegated authority. That's what the DA means, delegated authority.

The first order I want to go over was released June 10th of this year. This order was adopted to make comprehensive reforms to the VRS program. And the measures to reform the program include promoting interoperability and portability standards, creating a

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centralized TRS user registration database, encouraging competition and innovation in VRS call-handling services, and spurring research and development in VRS services by entering into an MOU, or memo of understanding with the National Science Foundation.

The next order was released July 2nd, 2013, and this was for the deaf-blind program. The FCC announced the allocation of \$9.5 million in 2013/2014 funding for programs in each state. The certified program in each state as well as the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands receive a base amount of \$50,000 plus a portion of the remaining amount proportionate to the population of the state.

Now, for the 2012/2013 year, Florida received a grant of \$463,782. For the 2013/2014 year, they upped it a little bit to \$466,527. And, of course, this is part of the National Deaf-Blind Equipment Distribution Program which was started in 2011.

(Telephone interference.)

Too much static?

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. We'd like to make just one announcement. I think someone that's participating on the line, there's significant static, and it's having some effect on the court reporters. I'm not sure who it

is, but if everyone on the line can just check your 1 phone or check your environment and make that 2 adjustment, we would appreciate it. Thank you. 3 MS. SCHUR: This is Kim Schur. I have some 4 construction going on. Can you tell me how to mute so 5 you can't hear me? 6 7 MR. WILLIAMS: Well, if you can just, on your actual device, if you can just locate the mute button, 8 9 and press that button. And we can give you feedback or 10 we can respond and let you know whether or not you're 11 the cause of the problem. 12 MS. SCHUR: Okay. 13 MR. WILLIAMS: Just let me know if you're able to locate it. 14 That's much better. I think we identified the 15 issue. Okay. Thank you, Cheryl. 16 17 MR. CASEY: Okay. Back to the orders. The next order was released July 8th, it was DA13-1530. 18 19 And, of course, DA means that it was released by 20 delegated authority of the office. And this granted a five-year certification to the Florida TRS program 21 22 pursuant to Title IV of the ADA, or Americans for Disabilities Act. The FCC determined that the Florida 23 TRS program meets or exceeds all operational, technical, 24 25 and functional minimum standards contained in Section

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64-604 of the Commission's rules.

The Florida TRS program makes available adequate procedures and remedies for enforcing the requirements of their program and the Florida TRS program in no way conflicts with federal law. Those were the determinations that the FCC made.

The next order was issued July 19th, and this was for speech-to-speech relay services. By this order the FCC's action improves the STS user's experience on a call by increasing the time a communications assistant must stay with a call from 15 minutes to 20 minutes, allowing STS users the option to mute their voices during an STS call, and ensuring that STS users who dial 711 have the same ease of reaching an STS communications assistant as users of other types of TRS.

Now, in addition to the order, they asked for comment on their further notice of proposed rulemaking, and they asked for comment on these three items: Whether to contract for a national STS outreach coordinator to conduct all STS outreach; whether to adopt consumer registration for STS; and whether to adopt other recommendations made by consumers to improve STS, such as the use of caller profiles that provide communications assistance with information about the communication preferences of STS users in advance of the

calls. As most of you know, the primary person on these dockets is Doctor Bob Segalman. He's a nationally known STS advocate.

The next order is the IP captioned telephone service order, which may have a great effect on the State of Florida. The three big things that came out of it I included here, which is Paragraph 96, and these are the words of the FCC.

"We continue to believe that given the unusual characteristics of IP CTS relative to other relay services, it is reasonable and prudent to require that equipment, software, and mobile applications used in conjunction with IP CTS have a default setting of 'captions off' at the beginning of each call, so that the consumer must make an affirmative step to turn on the captions each time the consumer wishes to use IP CTS."

Now, FTRI doesn't distribute IP CTS at this time. We do, of course, do the captioned telephone for landline, and that does have a captions off switch on it already, and James has already made arrangements for that. And that has been for a few years, as a matter of fact.

Paragraph 137, this is the one that will have a great effect on Florida. "Given the original reasons

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for having the fund provide compensation for these calls may no longer exist, we believe that the FCC should reconsider its prior decision to treat IP CTS as an entirely interstate service and propose instead that the service be treated like traditional captioned telephone service, wherein state relay programs would be required to compensate providers for intrastate IP CTS calls."

Now we had one problem with this, and we don't know how many minutes would be charged to the State of Florida. And you'll see a little later, we made comments to the FCC asking them to provide the states how many minutes are in use right now for IP CTS so we can calculate what the amount of money would be that Florida would have to pay. I did do a rough estimate based on the VRS and IP-Relay minutes used for the State of Florida. And based on those, we are guessing about \$5 million a year would be charged to the State of Florida.

Paragraph 138 of the order. "Mandating CTS and IP CTS. While every state voluntarily offers captioned telephone service, the Commission currently does not mandate the provision of either captioned telephone service or IP captioned telephone service. Given that we are now proposing to shift some of the financial obligations associated with IP CTS to the state

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programs, we seek comment on whether a mandate is needed to ensure that all states will participate in the provision of these services." And when I get to the PSC comments, you'll see some comments that we have submitted to the FCC on this order.

The next order is FCC 13-127, and it was released September 30th. This order clarified the text-to-911 bounce-back requirement when consumers are roaming; in other words, traveling outside of the consumer's home wireless service network.

In the previous May 2013 bounce-back order, the FCC required providers of messaging services to provide an automatic bounce-back text message when a consumer attempts to send a text message to 911 in a location where text-to-911 is not available.

The bounce-back requirement has been amended to specify that when a consumer attempts to send a text-to-911 while roaming, the provider offering roaming service satisfies its bounce-back obligation if it does not impede the ability of a consumer's text to reach the consumer's home network provider or impede any bounce-back message generated by the home provider from going back to the consumer.

Over to the PSC updates. The PSC issued an order on June 3rd, 2013, approving FTRI's 2013/2014

fiscal year budget. The PSC approved operating revenue of \$8,771,408 and expenses of \$10,110,295. And I won't go through the whole graph, but you can see how it's broken down there, operating expenses and revenues.

The next thing I'd like to go over is the IP captioned telephone service comments filed by the PSC on September 27th. In these comments, the FPSC encouraged the FCC to consider the following:

The FCC should provide Internet Protocol Captioned Telephone Service minutes and number of Internet Protocol Captioned Telephone Service units by state as soon as possible so states can make an informed decision on possible migration of Internet Protocol Captioned Telephone Service to state relay programs.

If state funding of intrastate Internet Protocol Captioned Telephone Service is mandated, it should not occur until the FCC is assured that problems noted in the Internet Protocol Captioned Telephone Service interim order are corrected.

If you remember from the last meeting, we went over that. An order was issued in January, and basically they found some problems with IP CTS. Providers were giving commissions, a few other things for people to use it. They were promoting people who weren't even deaf or hard-of-hearing or didn't need the

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service to go ahead and use it just to run up the minutes.

The third thing the FPSC encouraged was the jurisdictional separation issues in Docket WC 04-36 must be resolved before determining the jurisdiction and associated funding of Internet Protocol Captioned Telephone Service. This goes way back to 2004. They have still not decided whether Internet is a data service or a telecommunications service. If it's a data service, it will be covered by the FCC. If it's a telecommunication service, it will probably be covered by the states. And they haven't made that decision yet. We are saying they should make that decision.

If a decision is made to require states to assume intrastate Internet Protocol Captioned Telephone Service costs, the FCC must allow time for states to make legislative changes. We'd have to make a few. Right now we can only have one provider of relay service in the State of Florida. The IP CTS users have their pick right now of which provider to use. I believe there's three or four right now.

We also have to look at the costs. The costs may run us over 25 cents, which is the cap we can have by statute. And, of course, the other thing is does the PSC have jurisdiction over Internet Protocol Captioned

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Telephone Service. The legislature would have to make a determination of that.

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Another thing we recommended is mandating Internet Protocol Captioned Telephone Service as part of the TRS program may eliminate competition for these services since, by statute, Florida can only have one relay service provider. And if you'd like to look at the full comments, I put the link there at the bottom.

Review of FTRI by the PSC. In September of 2013, the PSC Office of Auditing and Performance Analysis released its review of Florida Telecommunications Relay, Incorporated, and Mr. Carl Vinson will be presenting an overview of the report after my presentation.

The next thing we are working on right now is the 2013 relay report. I should say Curtis is working on. I'm handing over as much as I can to Curtis. I would like to go over this one section of the statute, it's Section 427.704(9). It reads, "The Commission shall prepare an annual report on the operation of the telecommunications access system, which shall be available on the Commission's Internet website. Reports must be prepared in consultation with the administrator and the advisory committee appointed pursuant to Section 427.706. The reports must, at a minimum,

briefly outline the status of developments in the telecommunications access system, the number of persons served, the call volume, revenues and expenditures, the allocation of the revenues, and expenditures between provision of specialized telecommunications devices to individuals and operation of statewide relay service, other major policy or operational issues, and proposals for improvements or changes to the telecommunications access system."

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So if anyone on the committee believes that there should be something in the relay report, please let Curtis know.

Next is a brief legislative update. I've had a few questions on this from people on the committee. As you recall, last year there was a House Bill 1135 and a Senate Bill 1688 companion bill, and basically what it did was -- well, I can read it. "Revises powers and duties of the PSC; requires the Commission to establish a recovery mechanism requiring commercial mobile radio service providers, in other words, wireless providers, to impose a monthly surcharge on their subscribers; revises provisions relating to administration; provides for distribution of wireless mobile devices; revises membership of the advisory committee that assists the Commission; requires the Commission ensure that public

safety and health care providers are complying with requirements to purchase and operate telecommunications devices." And it was proposed to be effective July 1st of 2013.

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In the Last Event in the House, it died in the Energy and Utility Subcommittee on May 3rd. In the Last Action in the senate, it died in the Communications Energy and Public Utilities Committee on May 3rd.

Does anyone have any questions or comments before we move on?

MS. EDMONSTON: Yes. This is Becki Edmonston. MR. CASEY: Yes, Becki.

MS. EDMONSTON: With regards to the proposed legislation last year, did the sponsors file that on behalf of the Public Service Commission?

MR. CASEY: The Public Service Commission wasn't involved in the filing of that legislation.

MS. EDMONSTON: Okay. Nor the drafting?MR. CASEY: Nor the drafting.

MS. EDMONSTON: Okay.

MR. CASEY: Any other questions or comments? MR. LITTLEWOOD: This is Chris Littlewood. I have a comment.

MR. CASEY: Sure. Go ahead, Chris. MR. LITTLEWOOD: Okay. Back on July 12th,

with Paragraph 96 you talked about the requirement of having the default of caption off for IP CTS users, and it says that we believe that due to the unusual characteristics that that is something that should continue to happen. And we believe, that's the PSC, correct?

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MR. CASEY: No, that's the FCC speaking. Those were quotes out of the FCC order.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: Okay. I just wanted to clarify that. Okay.

MR. CASEY: Yes, those were quotes out of the FCC orders. And you can get a waiver of that for medical needs, but you would have to file for it and request it.

Any other questions or comments? Okay. We can go on to the report on the review of FTRI by Mr. Carl Vinson.

MR. VINSON: Thank you, Bob.

Good afternoon to all of those here in Tallahassee and those listening in by phone.

As Bob said earlier, I am part of our Commission staff's Audit and Performance Analysis Office. And to quickly explain our role, we are in a separate division from Bob and Curtis' division. We perform reviews of operations; sometimes we investigate

suspected or known problems that exist within the utilities and companies regulated by the Public Service Commission.

In this case, we are operating in the review of operations mode, and we are reviewing FTRI for the first time since 2003. We did a similar review ten years ago. So I'm going to give you a recap of the findings themselves, the findings and recommendations from our report. It's a longer written narrative report, and I'll show you where to obtain the full report later.

I just wanted to explain a little bit. In our role we observed the company's, or in this case FTRI's operations, and note significant findings or observations and we make recommendations. They are not the recommendations in the form that you might see at a Commission agenda where they are recommendations for action.

These are recommendations directly to FTRI or whatever company we are studying; of course, not ordered by the Commission, but they are brought to the attention of management. And before I get started, I want to thank James Forstall and his staff. They were very helpful. We were very pleased and impressed with the professionalism of James's staff. And they made doing

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the work easy, and were very cooperative. And we hadn't met with James in ten years, so it was nice to renew an old acquaintance.

Page 2 of the slides shows the address for the full report. You see that it ends with telecom-relay-2013, the url. If you are looking at a prior version of these slides that was sent out yesterday, it may have something about a gas company. So make sure you use the -- you select, when you go on our website, the telecom-relay-2013, and you'll be looking at the entire report that I'm describing today.

The scope of our review or audit -- we use those terms simultaneously, equally -- were three objectives: One was to evaluate FTRI's operational internal controls, looking at all areas of their operations which, of course, includes purchasing and storing equipment, maintaining the equipment, and providing outreach and training.

The second key area of our objectives was to review FTRI's marketing and education outreach efforts.

And the third was to assess FTRI's method of developing its annual budget. So we had a keen eye on the costs of the FTRI program, and you'll see that in the findings was a major focus of our effort.

The seven findings begin with one that was

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positive, and just merely an observation that FTRI has improved its operational effectiveness and efficiency through the AIMS, the Applied Information Management System. I believe James was beginning to envision this back in 2003. They have implemented it. They have also had the opportunity to upgrade it. It's an excellent tool.

In fact, I agree with James, I think, characterized it as state of the art. And in other states FTRI-type organizations are envious of what James has developed, and I think he's going to be able to answer their questions about how they can get a similar database tool like this that would serve their state well, also. So there's no -- being a positive finding, there's no recommendation to go with finding one.

Finding 2 notes, perhaps the obvious, that FTRI's situation is made difficult by recent developments in the telecom industry related to technological advancements, and the finding is that competition from cellular and Internet Protocol technologies combined with declines in telecom relay service minute usage present major budget challenges.

It's no surprise to anyone that today texting is ubiquitous among the hearing and hearing-impaired communities alike, and the increased use of IP

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technology also challenges James and his organization in providing a product that meets people's needs. They have other choices, let's say it that way.

One recommendation that we made in regard to this finding is that FTRI should limit outreach and equipment distribution events by regional distribution centers to those FTRI believes to be the most effective for educating and generating new clients and serving existing ones. And here we recognize how important the RDCs are as a part of the overall program, and acknowledge that James and FTRI do not have direct control over what the RDCs do.

So the word limit there may have some limits. It may be that we are recommending that they influence how the RDCs deploy their resources, and believe that targeted deployment and working smart will at least, to some extent, work to offset the decline in number of users, people that are giving up their landline, the increased use of texting or other technologies as a replacement for normal FTRI services.

The second recommendation related to this finding is that FTRI should carefully target its marketing and outreach efforts using regional distribution centers to input -- using regional distribution center input in the selection of media

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options to customize local marketing efforts.

So, again, the marketing would be targeted, it would be carefully selected so that it would be most productive. And different markets and different demographic groups may require different strategies. So we are urging, again, that FTRI focus and streamline its efforts in order to counter the trends that are working, in effect, against FTRI's purposes of having landline users use the specialized equipment that it dispenses.

Finding 3 is related, in large part, to Finding 2, an outgrowth of it of sorts. It says FTRI's cost of serving each client continues to grow over time despite past budget reduction efforts. On Pages, I believe it's 9 through 13 of the report, the entire report, we discuss in great detail some of the past cost-cutting measures that James has implemented and others that FTRI envisions for the near future and on into, beyond that.

However, one of the charts in the report which is on the next slide indicates that the -- well, if you look at the bottom line, that there has been an excess of expenses over revenues. And if you take into consideration the fact that expenses did decline in fiscal year 2012/'13, if you see the 8.8 million rounded total expenditures, next year's budget would represent a

substantial increase. And, therefore, if new clients reached -- marches on at about the same pace, it's going to be a continuing increasing proposition of the costs per individual customer served.

Let me move ahead to a slide that might illustrate this better. You see on this slide the four years of data, the core expenditures, and that's excluding the billings from AT&T and excluding the cost of the NDBEDP program divided by the total new clients, we have calculated a cost of expenditures per new client.

So you can see that in 2010, roughly 5.8 million divided by 24,000 new clients, it was costing about \$241 per new client. Looking over to the extreme right, projected in '13/'14, 5.8 million divided by the declining number of new clients would result in a much higher number of \$385 per customer. So you see over that period it would be a 60 percent increase from 2010 to 2013.

And that red rectangle highlights the fact that we have just assumed last year's number of new clients. It has been on a sharp decline, but rather than project a number, we just plugged in the last year actual. So the number 385 could go up a good bit higher if fewer new clients are reached this year as has been

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the case in the last two years.

So back to the finding, we have the recommendation in response to the observation that the cost per -- the costs are growing, is that FTRI should increase efforts to reduce expenditures in the areas of personnel, equipment, and outreach. And those are large cost categories over which the FTRI has some degree of control. And as I said, on Pages 9 through 13 of the report there is a discussion of what FTRI has planned.

I wanted to point out one of the cost categories which you see in red there. Over to the left-hand column it says Category II, equipment/repairs. A very large portion of the increased budget projected for 2013/'14 came in the category of equipment and repairs, Category II. And you see that going from last year's 1.637 million projected to 2.543 million. And that budget increase was based upon expected outreach activities and also increasing costs of equipment, but largely from more equipment being placed.

And so whether that projection comes true or not will have a large bearing on whether or not the 10.1 million total expenditures is reached. If there's an extreme shortfall below that budgeted expenditure, it will be more positive towards having a balanced revenues equal to expenditures.

Moving on to Finding 4. FTRI does not currently set specific quantitative outreach goals for itself and does not encourage quantitative goal-setting for regional distribution centers. And the recommendation is that FTRI should establish statewide quantitative outreach goals and work with RDCs to encourage them to set their own individual quantitative outreach goals.

Here again, recognizing that RDCs are a big part of the total program, and while acknowledging that James and FTRI do not have total control over their activities, he would need to encourage, maybe lead by example on saying we are going to, for our own self set goals and manage to a goal of trying to get more customers, more equipment placed, and the recommendations made under the belief that what you set out to do and measure you attain.

So it's merely an outgrowth of the idea that was mentioned in earlier findings that the company needs to market and target its efforts towards those that will reach the most customers and particularly new customers.

Finding 5 is fairly similar in some ways. Presently no comprehensive methods exist for evaluating regional distribution centers. And the recommendation we made is that FTRI should consider establishing a set

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of evaluative measures to assess performance, identify best practices, and seek to raise the level of regional distribution center performance. Again, with the idea of what you measure and what you manage to -- will tend to follow what you attempt to attain.

And one of the thoughts that spurred this recommendation is that the AIMS system that I mentioned earlier makes such good data available, and James and FTRI are currently making use of it, but there are other uses that could be made of that data. And I have just put a couple of examples of metrics or measurement ratios or indicators that could be used.

One might be time spent per customer in an effort, in an outreach effort or equipment distribution effort that brings a new customer on board as an FTRI user, or outreach dollars spent per new client. And there are many, many other possible metrics that could be devised to help James and the RDCs themselves see where they are going and what activities are the most productive towards their goals.

Finding 6 relates to one area of FTRI's operations, the National Deaf-Blind Equipment Distribution Program. And FTRI's participation is just -- in June passed the one-year point. It was the first year of the pilot program. And in talking to

James and the staff, FTRI believes that continuing the administration of the National Deaf-Blind Equipment Distribution Program by FTRI may not be cost-effective.

In other words, there is a compensation of the costs, and under the budget amounts that Bob Casey mentioned earlier that are allocated by population to each state, however, that schema may not be fully compensating FTRI.

I believe it's 15 percent beyond your actual costs are compensated, but the program does take up a significant amount of time of one of his key managers, and so this is a noteworthy concern. And, therefore, we have just recommended that FTRI should gather data and perform necessary analysis to support a reassessment of the efficiency and effectiveness of its continued administration of the National Deaf-Blind Equipment Distribution Program.

And at a future point, should James be able to calculate or gather data that firms up this belief, he would help staff, Commission staff, be in a position to understand whether continued participation by FTRI as the administrator would be advisable. And in light of the other budget comments, the constraints, the squeezes that FTRI is under, the significance of this is doubled. Although I would say that the budgeted amounts

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aren't -- the program has spent less than it would have been anticipated to spend. It has not spent the full allocated amount. So that's a future analysis that we would recommend be done.

And then the final finding recommends to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, some of the constraints it places. And that finding reads, "FTRI has used the same accounting firm to complete its audits for five years." And there are some Sarbanes-Oxley constraints that vary from five to seven years on the lifespan or the continued use of an accounting firm. And it's debatable, we did not even seek to determine whether or not FTRI would be subject to Sarbanes-Oxley as a nonprofit. It may or may not be. However, we believe that FTRI should consider rotation of audit firms and partners as outlined in the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

One of the ways to be able to use an auditing firm longer is that they may rotate the personnel that are in charge of the auditing engagement, and that's mentioned in the little addition at the bottom from a textbook on Sarbanes-Oxley. So that's something that James is taking a look at and heeding.

All of these findings have been discussed with James and the FTRI staff. I think they have a good understanding of them, and their comments are published

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as part of our written report. So if you go obtain that 1 from the url that I provided back at the beginning, 2 you'll be able to see James's thoughts on behalf of FTRI 3 about these various findings. 4 I'd be glad to take any questions on anything 5 that I have presented or anything about our review that 6 7 I haven't presented. No questions? 8 9 Again, I want to thank James Forstall and the FTRI staff. And with that, I'll turn it back over to 10 Curtis. 11 12 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Carl. 13 Are there any questions from any of the participants on the phone? 14 15 Hearing none, we will go ahead and proceed with James Forstall who will give --16 17 MS. RHODES: I have a question. MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Can you identify 18 19 yourself? 20 MS. RHODES: My name is Cheryl Rhodes speaking. 21 22 I just wanted to let you know about -- Carl, I 23 understand what he was saying about the National 24 Deaf-Blind Equipment Distribution Program. Are they 25 supposed to change their name to ICC?

MR. VINSON: I didn't hear the very last part of the question.

MR. WILLIAMS: Could you repeat the question? MS. RHODES: Okay. (Inaudible) -- I Connect. MR. VINSON: I'm still not understanding. MR. WILLIAMS: Cheryl, this is Curtis Williams. Can you just, once again, repeat the question for Carl?

MS. RHODES: Okay. Yes; sure.

It's Cheryl speaking. I was just informed by someone else that the National Deaf-Blind Equipment Distribution Program will be changing. It's not going to be called NDBEDP anymore. They are going to get a new name, ICC, which means I Can Connect Center for the deaf-blind. It's too complicated, that long name. They are supposed to change to ICC. Maybe James knows.

MR. VINSON: Thank you. Yes. I would welcome a shorter acronym. We struggled with that during the whole audit. I hadn't heard that, though.

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MS. RHODES: Yes. Yes.

MR. CASEY: Nothing formal has come out yet.

MR. FORSTALL: My understanding of the I Can Connect is more of a brand name to identify the overall program. The rules related to the program will remain the same. It's just a campaign branding of the National

Deaf-Blind Program.

MR. WILLIAMS: Does that answer your question, Cheryl?

MS. RHODES: Thank you. Yes, thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any other questions from any of the participants on the line?

If not, we will go ahead and hear from James.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: This is Chris Littlewood. I do have a quick comment or question. Let me know when that's okay. My caption is running a little bit behind here.

MR. WILLIAMS: You can go ahead. (Pause.)
You can go ahead and ask your question, Chris.
MR. LITTLEWOOD: Okay. This is Chris, again.

Again, my apologies to the delay with captions on my end. I'm going to assume by the silence that I'm getting, with what little I can hear, that it's okay to speak. But my question is regarding to Finding Number 4 where the recommendation is that FTRI should establish statewide quantitative outreach goals.

And I'm just curious to the fact that the population of the RDC that's being served is being considered, and also the number of landlines in use in that area when establishing the goals, if that's going to be the recommendation, that that should also be part

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of the recommendation. Does that make sense? 1 MR. WILLIAMS: Chris, let me just clarify. 2 That's a question for Carl Vinson on the previous 3 presentation? 4 MR. LITTLEWOOD: I'm sorry, there's a delay on 5 my captioning. I'm not going to be able to see what you 6 7 are asking me back. Let me e-mail the question after the meeting, and we can get some clarification 8 9 thereafter. 10 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Will do. 11 I think we did hear some of your question, so 12 at this time we'll allow -- we'll ask Carl to go ahead 13 and take a shot at it. And then you can send the e-mail and we'll follow-up, also, on the question. 14 15 MR. VINSON: Yes, Chris. This is Carl Vinson. I think your question basically dealt with if 16 17 FTRI were to implement the recommendation or act upon the recommendation of establishing or encouraging RDCs 18 19 to set individual quantitative outreach goals, would that process take into consideration differences in 20 population, or subscriber numbers, or that type of 21 22 thing. And if I'm understanding your question 23 correctly, I would say by all means yes, that it would 24 25 be, you know, on the order of potentially stated as an

increase over last year, which will be proportionate regardless of the number of users or the population of the area served by that RDC.

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So I think the answer would be yes, that all should be taken into consideration and customized to the situation. One of the things James and the team talked about frequently were the different sizes of the staffs that serve each RDC. Every situation is kind of a one of a kind. And so -- and, again, this would be the RDC setting its goals along with some guidance or input from James.

I mean, it's a collaborative effort. It wouldn't be, as I would envision it, as we recommended it here, a unilateral imposition by James of something onto the RDCs. Because the RDCs and FTRI work together as partners and it would be in that vein.

I hope that answers your question, and we'll follow-up later through the e-mail.

MR. WILLIAMS: Thanks, Carl.

Chris, since there's a delay, we'll give it just a few seconds to see if you have any follow-up.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: This is Chris. That mostly answered the question, yes. Thank you very much.

MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any other questions from any of the participants on line?

Okay. At this time we will proceed with James's presentation.

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MR. FORSTALL: Good afternoon, and thank everyone for participating in the meeting this afternoon.

What I have is a review of our annual report for fiscal year 2012 and 2013. The first slide is the number of client services that FTRI provided throughout the state. We have provided a total of 36,480 different services. As you can see on the chart, the different types of services that were provided. It does average to about 3,040 different services a month.

The next slide shows the scale or chart of the client services over the last five years. As you can see, that in the fiscal year ending 2013, we did have a decline from the previous year. And, of course, in 2011 we had the very, very peak, and that is when we started advertising in the newspaper heavily. So we have seen a decrease over the last two years. And this is the total client services.

New client eligibility. FTRI served 15,078 new clients during the reporting period. Clients certified as eligible for the FTRI program are classified into four distinct groups. You have the deaf, hard-of-hearing, speech-impaired, and dual-sensory

impaired.

And, again, the next chart is the number of new clients served over the last five years. Again, you can see there has been a decrease over the last two years. However, the past year is probably one of the lowest that we have ever experienced in my 18 years at FTRI, and that's due to several different factors.

As was mentioned in the audit review, people are using different technology. Also, the Internet Protocol telephone, there is a -- it has been brought to my attention just recently that captioned calls have been heavily involved in distributing their equipment in the State of Florida, so that has a possibility of impacting the FTRI services.

And we will continue to do newspaper ads; however, this year we are going to go back to the particular ad that we had used in 2012 which we thought was more effective. So we do plan to use that similar ad with the hopes of increasing the number of new clients.

The new client certification on the next slide is professionals involved with the certification of client application. And as you can see at the top, the deaf service center director, this is when a client goes to a center, an RDC to get served, the director is able

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to certify the application for the client.

The second number is -- the second higher number is the audiologist. We do get quite a bit of referrals from the audiologists, so we are working closely with them to continue to promote the FTRI program.

The next slide is new client age groups. The 2012/2013 breakdown of new recipients by age group is as follows: You can see more people in the 80 to 89 age group received equipment than those of any other specific age group. Over 81 percent of all recipients served in this fiscal year were 70 years or older, so that pretty much narrows down our demographics.

New client county of residence. FTRI is a statewide program serving all 67 counties. RDC contracts do not assign counties to specific contracted entities in order to assure that clients receive the best and most convenient service available. What that means is that clients may go to any particular RDC to get served no matter what county they live in.

Below are some of the counties where new clients were served, and you will see Broward is at the top with 1,629, and the (2) behind that number indicates that there are two RDCs in that particular county. We have two RDCs located in Dade County, as well.

Okay. The next slide, distributed equipment. FTRI distributes both new and refurbished equipment. Equipment distributed during fiscal year 2012/2013 were 31,726 units, and that's a monthly average of 2,643. As you can see from the pie chart, the VCPH amplified telephone is the number one piece of equipment that is distributed.

The next slide shows the total number of equipment distributed over the last five years. And, again, the decrease is due to the number of clients served, new clients and existing clients that may need to exchange a piece of equipment.

Some of the other services provided through the last fiscal year. FTRI processed 23,495 customer service calls in its Tallahassee office. We also mailed out 1,534 applications to individuals requesting them. And when an individual requests an application, we always refer them to the nearest RDC so they can receive services from the local centers, but we will mail them an application.

We processed more than 101,576 EDP forms. However, that will be decreasing over the years as we have the new AIMS technology which allows us to use less and less forms. That is part of the process.

We also conducted over -- I'm sorry. We

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conducted 1,977 offsite distributions, and that's when an RDC will go to a particular community to offer their services in that particular area rather than have the client drive to the RDC office.

This has proven to be a very, very effective method to reach out to the clients in the community. We are finding this to be very effective. And, of course, the centers when they go to provide a service at an offsite distribution, whether it be a library or a senior center service provider, the centers will be compensated for the distribution of the equipment.

Other important facts are continued extensive education, training, and support for the RDCs, continue to place a high priority on protecting the integrity of the client information by making security enhancements to the system which is otherwise known as AIMS, and operate within the budget requirements.

The next slide is quality assurance postcard. FTRI maintains a quality assurance system to monitor the services, training, and equipment provided by contracted agencies. Questionnaires are sent to a random selection of clients served by each regional distribution center or the FTRI office. FTRI also contacts clients by telephone for quality assurance.

Of the approximately 4,469 questionnaires sent

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during this fiscal year, this past fiscal year, FTRI received 1,058 responses for nearly a 24 percent return rate, and 95 percent of the responses were positive. All negative responses are resolved by either contacting the client directly or referring to the RDC for follow-up.

Quality assurance e-mail. FTRI's new automated e-mail system which was introduced in the latter part of fiscal year ending 2012, the system automatically sends a quality assurance survey to clients who receive services and have provided us with e-mail addresses. And what we have found, the difference is that clients are able to respond to a survey much quicker when it is received soon after the service is provided. So we do do that automatically the next day, where the clients will receive the survey and respond accordingly.

We sent out 7,672 -- clients received e-mail survey, and we got a response of 2,006 for a 26 percent response rate. And, once again, clients requesting follow-up services are contacted by the FTRI customer care.

And also, in addition to the quality assurance e-mail, we do a second e-mail survey to each of the people who respond to the original e-mail survey asking

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them to evaluate the particular equipment they have received to see if it a good fit for them and is working well for them. And so we are excited about that, too.

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The next slide is outreach. The regional distribution centers continue to provide outreach services to their respective communities to disseminate information about FTRI's programs and the Florida Relay Service. Below are just some of the different activities that were conducted.

The FTRI and RDCs conducted 838 different outreach activities throughout the state. That's in addition to the offsite distribution. We mailed out new location postcards assisting clients in the Port Charlotte area because they relocated their office.

We did a statewide print media campaign using customized RDC ads that covered ten major markets with a combined circulation of over 50 million. We distributed a monthly e-newsletter to the RDC staff for update of information about anything that's going on within the community, the state, as well as new ideas and updates to the system, the program.

We continue to post to the FTRI Facebook, and we also coordinate with AT&T on the creation of a bill insert targeting AT&T customers throughout the state. There are much more, and they are included in our annual

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report, but that's just a few of them.

Customer care postcards; the next slide. FTRI published and mailed 11,243 customer care postcards in January to clients residing in the Pensacola area. And in May we did another mail-out to some of the clients residing in the Tampa area.

What this customer care postcard does is we like to keep in touch with our clients, assisting clients to let them know that we are still available to assist them with any type services. Now, we do publish a newsletter; however, that is on our website, and we will be sending those out to clients with e-mail addresses. But because of the cost of printing the newsletter, FTRI has decided to do a postcard mailing instead just to keep in touch with the clients. And this reminds the clients that we are available. Should you have any trouble with your telephone or need assistance, to contact FTRI directly.

And as you can see on the slide there is a little magnet that peels off, the postcard that they can put on their refrigerator to serve as a reminder. And it has been very effective, and we are pleased with some of the results, the customer care as a result of this. People are contacting FTRI, and we are able to troubleshoot some of the problems over the phone rather

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than having them to go to a center.

So what we are doing is if, indeed, the phone needs to be exchanged, we will make the referral to the RDC. But if we can resolve it over the phone, that's what we'd like to do.

The next slide is FTRI aired some 711 PSAs throughout the major media markets, and this is an example of the PSAs on the left of the slide, and on the right is where we see a banner ad -- I can't think of what they call it -- it's an ad that goes on the website, a website ad, and it's the 711 relay.

The next slide is samples of the newspaper ads that were used last year. And as you can see, the center-specific information is located on the ad so that when a client sees it they can go call that particular center in their area for services to get a new phone, to get qualified for a phone.

The next slide is the map of where the regional distribution centers are located. It has been pretty much the same for the last few years. We did have a changeover in Number 12. RDC Number 12 used to be the Deaf and Hearing Connection of Tampa Bay. They are now known as the Family Center on Deafness, which is Number 27.

Even though we have 27 on the list, that

doesn't mean that we have 27 centers. When a center originally -- for instance, Number 1 is not up there because we had that designated to another center. And when they closed, for whatever reason, we do not reassign that number so we can track the data with that particular center.

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The next slide is the National Deaf-Blind Equipment Distribution Program. FTRI was selected by FCC to distribute equipment to qualified deaf-blind residents in the State of Florida. During this reporting period, 18 individuals qualified for the program and were provided equipment and training. Another 12 are currently in the process of being assessed to receive equipment and training. And for whatever other reason, 37 individuals requested an application and we sent them to them, but we have not heard back from them, and it could be very well that they might not qualify for the program.

One of the biggest qualifying criteria is household income, and that plays a major role. It is not individual, it's household incomes. So that has eliminated quite a few people from being able to qualify.

A closing statement. FTRI continues to maintain its status as an administrative center

concentrating on oversight of the regional distribution center contractors and equipment vendors. The FTRI administrative office directly serves approximately 20 percent of the Florida residents statewide. Since the inception of the equipment distribution program in 1986, over 489,000 residents have been provided with telecommunications equipment and support services.

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And I'll be happy to answer any questions anyone may have.

MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any questions from individuals on the phone?

Okay. We do have a few.

MR. CASEY: This is Bob Casey.

James, I've noticed a lot of TV commercials for IP captioned telephone service. Has that in any way caused problems for FTRI? Have people seeing those TV ads called you and wanted IP captioned telephones?

MR. FORSTALL: Not this year. In the past years it did, but we are not getting any calls from that or anybody saying they are receiving them, at least in my office. Now, whether they go to an RDC and ask for it, that might be a question Kim Schur can answer. But we do get -- in the past we have gotten requests for IP equipment.

MS. SCHUR: This is Kim.

We haven't seen any issues with it. I mean, it may be that someone will choose, you know, an Internet CapTel versus the line that CapTel -- that FTRI provides, but it is more because there is no in-between telephone number, which is very hard for some of the seniors.

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MR. CASEY: Thank you, Kim.

I have one other question, James.

The audit indicated that there may be some problems or you are running into problems with the National Deaf-Blind Equipment Distribution Program. What kinds of problems are you seeing; and is there anything the PSC or maybe Cheryl with her deaf-blind group can do to help you out?

MR. FORSTALL: Well, I think what was mentioned was the financial cost to provide the administrative services. We are getting the word out with the program. Other than trying to identify more trainers, qualified trainers may be an area that we can look into. But the primary reason is we don't feel like we are being reimbursed enough based on the administrative cap that has been put on the program.

MR. CASEY: So the FCC, correct me if I'm wrong, they allow you 15 percent administrative fee over and above the cost of the equipment?

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MR. FORSTALL: Yes, that's correct; 15 1 2 percent. And that's based on the expenses that's paid for the training and the equipment. 3 MR. CASEY: Right. And, of course, it costs 4 5 probably a lot of money to send a specialist to train these people. What do you believe is the percentage 6 7 that you would need to cover the costs? If it's not 15, would it be 20 or 25 percent? 8 9 MR. FORSTALL: It's actually closer to 10 30 percent. 11 MR. CASEY: About 30 percent. Okay. Thank 12 you. 13 MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any other questions or comments? 14 15 Okay. At this time we are scheduled to take a break. We'll take about a fifteen-minute break, and we 16 will start back at 3:00 o'clock. 17 18 (Recess.) 19 MR. WILLIAMS: At this time we are going to go 20 ahead and start back up. On the schedule we have next for presentation is Greq Denes. He's Channel Manager 21 22 with AT&T. MR. DENES: Good afternoon, everyone. My name 23 is Greg Denes, and I'm the Channel Manager with AT&T. 24 25 I'll be giving the Florida Relay and CapTel Report.

the agenda I'm going to cover TRS and CapTel traffic, as well as outreach performed and some other updates.

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So for the TRS traffic, we have got a chart here that goes from April 2013 to September 2013 with minutes of use. And, again, the minutes are in session minutes.

In April, we had approximately 97,600 minutes of use; May, 94,700; June, 91,600; July, 90,700; in August, 93,100; and just last month, September, 91,900.

As you can see, both June and July had the lowest minutes of use of this time frame. The reason being, a lot of the snowbirds leave the state and also family comes to visit, so there's fewer calls being placed.

On the next slide, TRS trend, the minutes of use from June 2012 until September 2013. Since AT&T has had the contract, there's been a total year-to-date decline of TRS minutes of 16.97 percent since we have taken over the contract. And the average month-to-month decline has been 1.13 percent. And, again, the reasons being new technologies have been introduced such as videophones, VRS, and text messaging. And I have also found that a lot of the customers are unsubscribing from traditional telephone services and only having an Internet service in their home.

On the next slide here we have TRS call type comparison. Of the calls being placed, 60.4 percent are TTY; 4.9 percent are Spanish; 0.5 percent are speech-to-speech; and we are trying to do more outreach to grow those numbers. The voice carryover is 18.3 percent, 0.5 percent is hearing carryover, and 15.5 percent of the calls are voice initiated.

On the next slide we have the center distribution of Florida Relay traffic for second quarter which goes from April to June 2013. The total number of calls that were placed through Florida Relay was 219,572. Of that number, 184,158 were handled in the Miami call center. So, in other words, 83.9 percent of the calls that were initiated in Florida stayed here.

On the next slide we have third quarter distribution traffic. The total number of relay calls that were placed were 244,407. Of that number, 222,084 were received in the Miami Call Center. So there was an increase in the percentage of calls that were handled in Miami for third quarter, that being 90.9 percent.

Okay. On the next slide we have the number of Florida Relay customer contacts. Some of the reasons why people contact customer care is to provide accommodations to provide feedback that they enjoyed their service. And some of the comments that we

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received on accommodations are that the CAs, or communication assistants, are professional and helpful, efficient, and also patient.

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We do also receive some complaints. In September you'll see that the numbers were high, and that's largely in part due to an issue that an inmate was experiencing. He was trying to place a call to a certain number that we could not dial either because that number was blocked, it didn't accept collect calls, and the CAs, or communications assistants, explained to him that we weren't able to place a call to that number, but he continued to call back a few different times. So, again, that's the reason for the increase in September.

And the last category we have are inquiries and questions. This is when someone dials 711 and inquires where they can go to get different equipment. They have questions about the 711 Florida Relay Service, and our CAs do an excellent job of explaining or directing them in the right direction.

Okay. Next I'm going to cover the CapTel traffic. And, again, these numbers are for April 2013 through September 2013. In April, we had 167,800 minutes of use; in May, 164,000; in June, 156,992; in July, 162,773; in August, 161,556; in September,

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And, again, you can see a slight decline in the minutes of use, and that is in large part due to the other technologies that are available such as IP CapTel. As Cheryl mentioned earlier, with that customers don't need to dial a third-party number to connect to an individual that they are trying to call. They can dial them directly when using IP services.

On this slide we show the captioned telephone service trend. Again, since AT&T has taken over the contract in June, the total year-to-date decline has been 26.58 percent, with an average month-to-month decline of 1.9 percent.

Next, I'm going to cover the outreach that was performed from May up until just last month. Here we have a list of the events that we attended and also sponsored. Again, one of my goals is to touch on all the different parts of the state, since Florida is very spread out. And also I'd like to mention that in a lot of these events when either someone from FTRI headquarters or one of the RDCs is attending, we try to contact the event coordinators to see if we can get our booths placed side-by-side, so we have been collaborating with FTRI.

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Here is a list of the upcoming events that we

have planned for the rest of the year. All of these are confirmed. There are still a few more tentative events that we may need to add to this list. Also, I have included some of the outreach photos from the events that we have attended. This one was from the DisAbilities Expo that was held at Nova Southeastern in Davie, Florida.

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There was a really good mix of different types of people that attended this, so I was really able to explain all the different services that Florida Relay offers. And there are actually two FTRI RDCs that were present at this event. There was an approximate turnout of about 1,200 people.

The next event was the Florida Conference on Aging. I included some pictures from that event, as well. At this event there were 545 registrants, and another great opportunity to explain the Florida Relay Service.

Here's a few pictures from an event that I attended just last week in Tampa, the Florida Association of the Deaf 2013 conference. And, lastly, here's a few other photos. We attended BACES Central in Orlando. Again, we've got a picture with one of the FTRI outreach specialists.

And late last year we received the new Florida

Relay banner stand. And this has been really helpful in drawing traffic to our table when we are attending different events.

In July, as James mentioned, I worked on creating a bill insert that went out to Florida residents that had traditional landline service. And this insert was inserted in July bills which were mailed in August, but the total number that was mailed out almost reached a million.

And also customers who elect to have their bills sent electronically received a link that they could click on, and they could view this bill insert which explains the Florida Relay Service and CapTel, FTRI's equipment distribution program, and there is also a reminder for TRS users and CapTel users to always dial 911 directly instead of placing a call through Florida Relay.

And one of the last updates is the "It Can Wait" campaign. AT&T, along with the other major wireless carriers, continues to invest in the "It Can Wait" campaign. This is a nationwide campaign that promotes no texting while driving. So at all of our events they have different promotional items that people can take with them to remind them not to text and drive. Already 1.2 million people have pledged not to text and

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drive. And if any of you would like to take the pledge, 1 you can visit itcanwait.org, and also make the pledge 2 not to text and drive. 3 And, lastly, I'd like to end my presentation 4 with a couple of interesting facts that may encourage 5 you to visit itcanwait.org today. Over 100,000 6 accidents a year involve drivers who are texting. And 7 those who read and send text messages while driving are 8 23 times more likely to be in a crash. 9 10 That concludes my presentation for today. Does anyone have any questions? 11 12 And also, Sid Minnick, my supervisor, is on 13 the line to answer any questions that I may not have the answers for. 14 15 MR. CASEY: This is Bob Casey. You had 16 indicated that more and more calls are going to the 17 Miami Call Center. Do you know how many positions you have now at the Miami Call Center? 18 19 MR. DENES: Yes. 20 MR. CASEY: Which is a great thing, we love that. 21 22 MR. MINNICK: This is Sid, Bob. MR. CASEY: Go ahead, Sid. 23 MR. MINNICK: Yes. Bob, I can go ahead and 24 25 address that. Bob, this is Sid. Right now, as you FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

know, we have two (inaudible) in Miami. We have an English center and we have a (inaudible). And in the English center we currently have 36 CAs on staff, and we have nine (inaudible) that started training on October 7. And then in the Spanish center we have 14 employees on staff; we have three new employees in training who also started on Oct -- (inaudible).

And we are going to be bringing in another new hire (inaudible) training in November that speaks both English and Spanish. So we continue to (inaudible) that center, very proud of it, of the accomplishments that they have been made, and we have a great management team supporting those CAs there.

MR. CASEY: Now, are you taking all the Spanish TRS calls in Miami, or are you still sending some to Texas?

MR. MINNICK: We are only sending Spanish calls to San (inaudible) any that might not be able to be handled because of an influx in traffic.

> MR. CASEY: So they would handle the overload? MR. MINNICK: Yes.

MR. CASEY: Okay. I have another question on CapTel. Do you know -- I know you subcontract this -but are the CapTel calls going through the new Orlando CapTel center, or are they going up to Wisconsin?

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MR. MINNICK: This is Sid. It's my understanding, Bob, that traffic is still going through the Madison and Milwaukee Call Centers.

MR. CASEY: Are they going to be transitioning to Orlando?

MR. MINNICK: I don't know that. Let me find out, and then I can get you -- furnish everybody an update.

MR. CASEY: I appreciate it.

MR. MINNICK: Got it.

MR. CASEY: That's the only questions I had. Curtis.

MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any additional questions?

15 I have one question, or maybe just, you know, bring up a topic for discussion, and that is on the 16 actual minutes of use, both the TRS and the CapTel 17 minutes of use. Of course, as we discussed earlier and 18 19 as Carl presented in his presentation, we're seeing a 20 declining trend. I think this is the first year we've actually seen a decline in CapTel minutes, also. I know 21 22 last year CapTel was a slight increase, so CapTel is beginning to show a declining trend, consistent with 23 traditional relay service. 24

One question is have you -- has AT&T performed

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any projections or analysis on what that trend may look like going forward? Do we expect for both to continue to decline, or more of a leveling off at some point? Just any feedback that you may have on that.

MR. DENES: From my personal experience in interacting with the customers, I see the decline rates to continue as a lot of customers are transitioning to the IP-based services. Again, for CapTel, they don't have to dial a third-party before they are connected to the CapTel user. And more and more people are having Internet services in their home. And with that the captions are much more realtime than what they are going through the analogue version. But this is definitely something that we can look into, providing the PSC with a more detailed report of the expected decline in the future.

MR. WILLIAMS: I think that's something that we -- that may be useful, may be helpful, you know, if you are aware of any reports that are being done looking at that.

MR. FOLLENSBEE: Curtis, this is Greg Follensbee. Let me follow up on that.

We, along with the other incumbent local exchange companies, are continuing to experience line losses. We see the trend to continue, which means that

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as line losses occur, customers are moving to either wireless or Voice Over Internet Protocol, so we see nothing but a downward trend to continue.

We don't experience any flattening that will ever occur, because eventually it will go to zero. In fact, AT&T has announced its plans that it would like to exit the TDM network provisioning by 2020, which means if we achieve our goal, we would have no POTS lines left by 2020, which means there would be none of these minutes occurring from AT&T customers. They'd all be either Voice Over IP or wireless. And I think the other companies have similar plans in mind.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Thank you very much.

MR. FOLLENSBEE: You're welcome.

MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any additional questions or comments regarding Greg Denes with AT&T's presentation? If not, we'll go ahead and at this point just open up the discussion to any thoughts, any concluding points that anyone would like to make. We can go ahead and do that at this time.

MS. SCHUR: This is Kim Schur.

MR. WILLIAMS: Go ahead, Kim.

MS. SCHUR: I guess, you know, in light of what was just said regarding people going wireless and not using landlines any more, and we see, let's say,

within five years time, are we preparing for that? MR. WILLIAMS: Kim, is that a specific question to someone, or you just wanted to just kind of open -- use that as an open discussion? MS. SCHUR: Well, I guess it's a question for FTRI, it's a question for, you know, the providers, but an open question. MR. CASEY: Kim, this is Bob Casey. We have to live by the law which is in the statute, and as of right now we are confined to use land lines. Now, at some point in the future the

legislature may make a change. We can't forecast or predict what they are going to do. We're an agency of the legislature, so we actually implement what they want. So we'll just have to wait and see.

MS. SCHUR: This is Kim, again. So there's not a strategic plan that we're looking at to see what do we do as time goes by?

MR. CASEY: Not at this point. We're not in a situation where the PSC can lobby the legislature, since we are part of the body itself. I know like last year, I believe it was the Florida Deaf Association went to some legislators and got that bill started. But we don't lobby the legislature at all; we just carry out

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their wishes.

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MS. SCHUR: Okay. Thanks, Bob.

MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any more comments in response to Kim's point?

Okay. Well, if there aren't --

MR. LITTLEWOOD: This is Chris Littlewood speaking.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, Chris, go ahead.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: I just wanted to share a closing comment, if I could.

MR. WILLIAMS: You can proceed, Chris.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: Okay, thank you. If anyone on the committee or listening in was not aware, the Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing has been transferred to another division under the Department of Health. They are no longer a part of minority health and now are part of the Division of Community Health Promotion. The new contact for that division, the new contacts for that division are Darcy Abbott, Bureau Chief, and Thom Delilla, Program Administrator. This is somewhat of a work in progress. There is an executive committee meeting that is occurring between council membership and the Division of Community Health Promotion, and more information will become available soon. For questions relating to the

council, they can contact Darcy at 850-245-4365. 1 I don't know if that's new information to 2 everybody or not, but I thought it might be worth 3 mentioning as the council representative. 4 5 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Chris. We appreciate it. That's good information. And, in fact, 6 7 we'll ask if you can e-mail us those names also. That would be appreciated. 8 9 MR. LITTLEWOOD: Sure. 10 MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Are there any other comments? 11 12 If not, I think we are prepared to close out 13 the meeting, if there are no more comments or concluding statements. 14 15 Just a couple of points that I would like to point out. The next meeting is tentatively scheduled 16 for April 2014, and we'll provide more details on that 17 date via our PSC website, the TASA section, so you can 18 be on the lookout for that. 19 20 And I just want to thank everyone for participating, and thank everyone for attending, and 21 22 we'll go ahead and conclude the meeting. 23 Thank you. 24 (The meeting concluded at 3:28 p.m.) 25 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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2	STATE OF FLORIDA)
3	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
4	COUNTY OF LEON)
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6	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do
7	hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
8	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that
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11	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties,
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