1 BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 In the Matter of: DOCKET NO. 040763-TP 4 REQUEST FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS FOR RELAY SERVICE, 5 BEGINNING IN JUNE 2005, FOR THE HEARING AND SPEECH IMPAIRED, 6 AND OTHER IMPLEMENTATION MATTERS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FLORIDA 7 TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS SYSTEM ACT OF 1991. 8 9 10 PROCEEDINGS: ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING 11 TAKEN AT THE INSTANCE OF: The Staff of the Florida 12 Public Service Commission 13 DATE: Friday, April 8, 2011 14 TIME: Commenced at 1:33 p.m. Concluded at 2:57 p.m. 15 PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center 16 Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way 17 Tallahassee, Florida 18 REPORTED BY: LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR Official FPSC Reporter 19 (850) 413-6734 20 21 22 23

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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2	MARYROSE SIRIANNI, Bellsouth
3	Telecommunications, Inc., d/b/a AT&T Florida.
4	DEMETRIA G. CLARK, Verizon Florida LLC.
5	JAMES FORSTALL, Florida Telecommunications
6	Relay, Inc.
7	CHRIS LITTLEWOOD, St. Petersburg College
8	Center for Public Safety Innovation, National Terrorism
9	Preparedness Institute.
10	KEN GOULSTON, Sprint-Relay.
11	DOTTIE CARTRITE, Sprint-Relay.
12	KIM SCHUR, AUD, Deaf Service Center of
13	Florida, participated via telephone.
14	JON ZIEV, Florida Association of the Deaf,
15	Inc., participated via telephone.
16	CHERYL RHODES, Florida Deaf/Blind Association,
17	participated via telephone.
18	LOUIS J. SCHWARZ, Florida Association of the
19	Deaf, Inc., participated via telephone.
20	CINDY MILLER, ESQUIRE, BOB CASEY and RAY
21	KENNEDY, Florida Public Service Commission.
22	STEPHANIE KERKVLIET, Interpreter.
23	MARVIN MOLLINEDO, Interpreter.
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPEARANCES:

PROCEEDINGS

MR. CASEY: We could go ahead and get started.

I'd like to welcome everybody here. Let me get my

agenda here.

The first thing I'd like to do is ask Cindy Miller to read the meeting notice for the record.

MS. MILLER: Pursuant to notice issued this time, date and place were set for the meeting in the Telecommunications Access System Advisory Committee meeting in Docket Number 040763-TP.

MR. CASEY: Thank you.

As most of you know, my name is Bob Casey.

I'm with Staff. Cindy Miller is our legal counsel who handles Relay issues. And we have a new person here in the middle. This is Mr. Ray Kennedy. Most of you know Rick Moses used to work on Relay. Rick has now switched jobs due to retirement. He's handling natural gas/electric issues, and he's also a liaison for the emergency center, the Florida Emergency Center, so that will keep him quite busy. And we needed some help with Relay, so Ray agreed to come help us. Ray has been with the Commission for 13 years. He is a Utility System Engineer Supervisor. He also has 28 years experience in engineering in the private sector. So we've got a well experienced person here in the middle.

And with that, I'd like to turn it over to Ray. He wants to go over some notes before the meeting starts.

MR. KENNEDY: Good afternoon, everyone. I'm really proud to be associated with this. Hopefully I won't let you down. I'll work real hard for you.

What I'm going to do is read some notes. We have TASA committee members Kim, Cheryl, Louis and Jon will be participating by phone today in this meeting.

We also have a new committee member we would like to welcome. Mr. Chris Littlewood was nominated by the Chair of the Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, and the appointment was confirmed by the Commission effective November the 30th, 2010. So welcome, Chris.

Today we will have a transcript of the meeting. It will be provided to all TASA members. Please be sure to have your microphone on when speaking. And for those in the room, the green light should be on when you're speaking. That's when you'll know it's active. Please state your name before speaking so we know who is making comments for the record. Particularly for those at home, if you would remember to do that before you speak.

For committee members who will be claiming

1 travel costs, please make sure to fill out the travel 2 reimbursement form. If for some reason you can't do it 3 today, be sure to mail it in to us as soon as possible. Okay. For the record could we have the 4 5 participant appearances, please? And let's do those on the phone first, if you would. 6 7 MS. SCHUR: Kim Schur representing the Deaf Service Center of Florida. 8 MR. KENNEDY: Thank you, Kim. 9 MR. ZIEV: Yes. And this is Jon Ziev, 10 representative for Florida Association for the Deaf. 11 MR. KENNEDY: Thank you, Jon. 12 MR. SCHWARZ: And Louis Schwarz, and I'm from 13 Florida Association for the Deaf -- of the Deaf. 14 MR. KENNEDY: Thank you, Louis. 15 MS. RHODES: This is Cheryl Rhodes, 16 representative of the Florida Commission for the 17 Deaf/Blind Association. 18 MR. KENNEDY: Okay. For those in the room, 19 please. 20 MS. SIRIANNI: This is Maryrose Sirianni 21 representing AT&T. 22 MS. CLARK: Demetria Clark with Verizon. 23 MR. FORSTALL: James Forstall with Florida 24 Telecommunications Relay. 25

MR. LITTLEWOOD: Good morning, Chris
Littlewood -- or good afternoon, Chris Littlewood,
Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and Hard of
Hearing.

MR. GOULSTON: Ken Goulston with Sprint.

MS. CARTRITE: Good afternoon. Dottie Cartrite with Sprint also.

MR. KENNEDY: Thank you. Okay. I'm going to turn it back over to Bob at this point. Thank you.

MR. CASEY: What I'd like to do is go over the FCC and PSC updates since our last TASA meeting November 19th.

This slide is just a reminder of how FCC orders are issued. If there is an "FCC" prior to the number, that means the decision was made by the full Commission, all the FCC Commissioners. If there is a "DA" prior to the order number, that means the bureau has issued that order, FCC bureau has issued the order under designated authority. That's what DA means.

Okay. The first order I'd like to talk about came out February 4th, and it basically just granted a six-month extension of the waiver regarding treatment of toll free numbers in the IP TRS numbering directory. And this waiver was done because users were experiencing dialing difficulties for point-to-point

and certain dial-around calls.

The second order, DA 11-317, was released
February 17th, and this is part of the Video Relay
Service reform. The FCC is seeking additional comments
and information regarding new and emerging technologies
that may be used to access VRS. And the comments
received in response to this notice will supplement the
comments received in response to the original order,
which was the VRS Structure and Practices Notice of
Inquiry.

The next order is just a reminder to IP TRS providers regarding emergency calling requirements.

IP, IP and VRS providers must transmit all 911 calls, as well as automatic number identification, the caller's registered location, the name of the Internet-based TRS provider, and the communications assistant's identification number for each call to what we call the PSAP. The PSAP is the public safety answering point.

IP and VRS providers must answer incoming emergency calls before any nonemergency call. In other words, they get prioritized. And there's a few other requirements; I won't go through them all. You can read them on the slides there.

The next order is FCC 11-38. This was a

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Notice of Proposed Rulemaking where the FCC initiated a proceeding to adopt new rules that will implement one of the sections of the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act. And basically all this is, they are bringing non-interconnected VOIP service providers into the Relay mix and requiring them to pay the TRS fee.

And you'll see on this slide here is an actual legal definition now of non-interconnected VoIP service. It says, "A service that enables realtime voice communications that originate from or terminate to the user's location using Internet protocol or any successor protocol; and requires Internet protocol compatible customer premises equipment; and does not include any service that is an interconnected VoIP service."

The next order -- I entered six new slides in here just this morning because two new orders were released just two days ago by the FCC. They actually were made available yesterday. This first one is FCC 11-54 where the FCC adopted rules to detect and prevent fraud and abuse in the provision of Video Relay Service and the FCC took a number of actions. I'm not going to read every one of them, there's 18 of them there, but you can see them on the slides.

Now the order also included as part of further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking where they're seeking comment on ways to revise the current certification process to ensure that potential providers receiving certification are qualified to provide IP Relay service. They have, they have issued a comment date, which will be 30 days after publication in the Federal Register, and also a reply comment date of 45 days after date of publication in the Federal Register. And of course when that does come out in the Federal Register, I'll e-mail it to the TASA group so you'll know when the date is, when comments and reply comments will be due.

This next order, FCC 11-56, was also released on April 6th. By this order, the FCC establishes a National Deaf-Blind Equipment Distribution Program to certify and provide funding to entities in each state so that they can distribute specialized customer premises equipment to low-income individuals who are deaf/blind. Now in this order there is a listing of the estimated amounts of the initial \$9.5 million in allocations for the first fund year and which states will get how much. It's also on a slide in here.

For each state, the FCC will certify a single program as the sole authorized entity to participate in

the National Deaf-Blind Equipment Program and receive reimbursement for its program activities from the Interstate TRS fund.

Now there's two groups that can apply. The first group, any state with an equipment distribution program may have its equipment distribution program apply to the FCC for certification as the sole authorized entity for the state to participate in the program and receive reimbursements for its activities.

Secondly, other public programs, including but not limited to vocational rehabilitation programs, assistive technology programs, or schools for the deaf, blind, or deaf/blind; or private entities, including but not limited to organizational affiliates, independent living centers or private educational facilities may apply to the FCC for certification.

As many of you may remember, the Florida

Public Service Commission did submit comments on this

original order asking that the allocation of the money

be spread evenly some way across the states, and you'll

see in just a moment Florida did fairly well. This is

a list of states and the allocation of the

\$9.5 million, the original fund. As you can see, every

state will get at least \$50,000, but the other states

that have higher populations will get more. Florida

comes in ranked number four, California comes in first, and then Texas and New -- Texas, New York and then Florida. But Florida as of right now is scheduled to receive \$458,832 for deaf/blind equipment. And we'll -- I'm sure we'll be talking to James a little more about that to see if Florida's equipment distribution program can do that and handle that.

MS. RHODES: This is Cheryl.

MR. CASEY: Yes, Cheryl.

MS. RHODES: Do you happen to know what kind of equipment the deaf/blind can apply for?

MR. CASEY: Not at this point. This is a brand new order which was just issued. We have to dig into it a little deeper and see what they will reimburse us for. But we will be getting right on it, and I'm sure James will also be getting right on it.

MS. RHODES: Thank you.

MR. CASEY: This next slide just shows an organizational chart for the FCC Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau which handles Relay affairs. If you look at the Deputy Bureau Chief, it says Karen Strauss, and the Disability Rights Office is Greg Hlibok. I hope I pronounced that right. He is the Chief of the Disability Rights Office and the first deaf person to hold that office. Both of these individuals

are huge advocates of the deaf and blind. I included the two slides giving a little background on each of these persons. I know I had it in the last TASA meeting, but I thought it was important enough to include it here too so people can see what great advocates they are. And if you watch the FCC, you'll, you'll see a lot of things are happening, and it's due to these two people.

Now I'd like to go to some PSC updates. As Mr. Kennedy mentioned, by order issued December 6th, the Commission approved the appointment of Mr. Chris Littlewood to the Advisory Committee and it was effective November 30th. Chris currently serves on the Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing as its representative for the Association of Late-Deafened Adults, and he is also a user of Captioned Telephone Service and Video Relay Service.

On January 5th of this year the PSC opened a new docket to address proposals for a Relay service provider beginning in June 2012. And the PSC issued a Florida Administrative Weekly legal notice which was published February 4th, which sought the names of companies interested in providing TRS services in Florida.

Now we won't be talking about the request for

proposal at this TASA meeting simply because it's in process right now. If you remember at the last TASA meeting, I requested comments from the committee and those comments were incorporated in the RFP.

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On March 30th, 2011, FTRI, which is Florida Telecommunications Relay, Incorporated, filed its proposed 2011/2012 budget with the Commission. Staff will be reviewing it and filing a recommendation for Commission consideration in the near future. And, of course, James will be providing details of FTRI's proposed budget in his presentation right after mine. Staff will be filing a recommendation on April 14th requesting the Commission to approve the Relay RFP for release. Once filed and made public, Staff will provide the Advisory Committee a link where members can view the RFP online. Commissioners are scheduled to consider Staff's recommendation at the April 26th Commission Conference. And I made a little note: Kennedy is the contract manager who will be handling the RFP.

Towards the end of my presentations, and everybody is used to this now, I try and give a little update as far as the number of minutes used for regular TRS service and CapTel minutes of use. And, as usual, the TRS minutes are continuing to decline. It's doing

a little bit of leveling off, but it is still declining. CapTel minutes of use is showing -- are showing a little decline too. IP Relay minutes are also showing a decline. VRS minutes aren't. That's -- the new communication is Video Relay Service, and, of course, wireless devices such as smartphones.

This is a chart showing all of them together. As you can see, this is a national one now. I got this from NECA, the National Exchange Carrier Association, and it shows the same thing that's happening in Florida. TRS minutes are going down, IP minutes are going down, VRS continues to climb. And the new one now is captioned telephone service and IP captioned telephone service, which is the blue line down the right-hand corner; that continues to go up.

And does anybody have any questions? James.

MR. FORSTALL: I just wanted to clarify. I'm not sure if you said this, but that, the funding for the deaf/blind program is on an annual basis. It's not a one-time fee.

MR. CASEY: That's correct. That is correct.

And it is subject to change, so we may not get the exact dollar amount. But as of right now that's the estimated amount that Florida will get.

Any other questions?

1 This is Jon. MR. ZIEV: Yeah. 2 MR. CASEY: Okay, Jon. Go ahead. 3 I wanted to get some clarification MR. ZIEV: for the deaf/blind thing. You said it was on an annual 5 basis. Does it follow a priority or is it scheduled 6 based, is it scheduled based on like the deaf/blind 7 program? How is it structured? MR. CASEY: How is it structured? 8 9 MR. ZIEV: Because there are some states that have more deaf/blind than other states. 10 MR. CASEY: Right. 11 MR. ZIEV: So is that going to affect it or is 12 13 there going to be some sort of consistency in the 14 program? 15 MR. CASEY: For the initial allocation of 16 funds it was done by population. First of all, it was 17 done \$50,000 minimum per state, and then after that it 18 was done by population, and that's why Florida came in 19 number four. Now that may change in future years, but 20 that's what happened for the initial funding. 21 (Technical difficulties.) 22 Let's go ahead and take a break right now 23 because we're going to get ready for FTRI's 24 presentation and I have to switch some cords. 25 take about a five- or ten-minute break. Thank you.

That was

(Recess taken.) 1 Okay. For those people on the phone, we had 2 some technical difficulties. It took a little longer 3 than anticipated. But James is now -- did you have any 5 other questions, first of all, from the last presentation? 6 MR. ZIEV: No. But this is Jon. 7 pretty obvious. 8 9 MR. CASEY: Okay. MR. SCHWARZ: This is Louis, and I like that 10 11 kind of conference. MR. CASEY: Okay. James Forstall will be 12 next. He's the Executive Director of Florida 13 Telecommunications Relay. And with that, I'll turn it 14 over to him so he can do his presentation. 15 MR. FORSTALL: Thank you, Bob. And good 16 afternoon, everyone. 17 My presentation is on the proposed Fiscal 18 Year 2011 and 2012 budget that FTRI has submitted to 19 the Public Service Commission which needs to be 20 21 reviewed --22 MR. ZIEV: I'm sorry. This is, this is Jon. 23 Would it be possible to get the camera on him, please, so we can see him signing? 24 25 MR. FORSTALL: Jon, I'm using my voice.

not signing.

MR. ZIEV: All right. Thank you.

MR. FORSTALL: Based on the best information available to us, the FTRI Board of Directors has approved a recommendation to maintain the current surcharge level of 11 cents for the next fiscal year. We estimate that a surcharge level of 11 cents would produce a shortfall in meeting FTRI's operating expenses, and we have not proposed to revise the surcharge because we believe there's sufficient funds in the surplus account to offset the difference. The budget as approved by the Board projects the total revenues to be \$9,638,400 and total expenses to be \$13,985,908. The difference of \$4,347,508 will be transferred from the surplus account.

As of February 2011, FTRI has over 445,000 individuals in the client database. It is evident that FTRI and its contracted regional distribution centers are reaching out to meet the telecommunications access needs of residents who are deaf, hard of hearing, deaf/blind or speech disabled. Outreach continues to be a large part of our efforts, and we are planning to increase these activities in order to continue to reach out to the estimated 3 million potential clients in Florida by creating awareness and telephone

independence.

Operating revenues. Surcharge revenue for Fiscal Year 2011/12 are based on a 3 percent decrease in the total number of access lines reported and estimated in Fiscal Year 2010 and '11. Interest income for the next fiscal year is projected to be about \$84,440.

Operating revenue. A total of 87,731,493 lines times 11 cents surcharge level will produce a revenue of \$9,650,464, excuse me, less 1 percent administrative fees to the telephone companies, plus the projected interest income should leave total operating revenues of \$9,638,400 less operating expenses. And you can see at the bottom is the amount we need to transfer from the surplus account.

Here's a chart of the number of access lines that have decreased over the last few years, and this information is based on the information that's submitted to FTRI by the telephone companies when they report the surcharge to us every month. As you can see, it's been decreasing over the last few years.

The next slide I'm going to show is, was taken out of the Florida Public Service Commission report back in December 2009 that was completed at that

time. It will show you the number of access landlines versus wireless or wireline subscribers -- wireless subscribers. As you can see, the number is increasing with wireless subscribers and the landline decreased. Pretty soon FTRI will need to have the legislative action taken on TASA to include collection of the wireless surcharge so that we can maintain revenues to cover our expenses.

Category I, Florida Relay. Fiscal Year 2011 and '12 budget for Relay is based on the projections submitted by the Relay provider. The contracted rate is 89, 89 cents per billable minute for regular traditional Relay service and \$1.54 per billable minute for CapTel. Using the data submitted by the Relay provider it is estimated the year-end total of 4,936,962 billable minutes. And you will see underneath the breakdown with TRS and CapTel billable, billable minutes.

And I have a chart that shows you the decline with the regular traditional Relay service as well as the CapTel, which is on an incline.

Equipment and repairs. This category consists of all equipment purchases as well as repairs. FTRI is projecting the number of equipment to be distributed in 2011 and 2012 to be approximately

57,160 pieces of equipment. The total proposed budget for Category II is \$3,804,953.

As you can see from the chart, that we have seen an increase in the number of equipment distributed, and we contribute the increase in equipment distribution to the newspaper ads that we've been running throughout the state. This year is the first year that we really got a little aggressive, aggressive with the newspaper ads and we profiled a particular cordless telephone that really seems to have gotten people's attention. And this is the cordless phone that we did profile in the ad, and we have seen a tremendous response to the ad and it's really working well.

Category III, equipment distribution and training. FTRI contracts with 23 regional distribution centers throughout the state that provide services in different locations. It is estimated that the RDCs and FTRI will have provided over 53,108 services to clients during the current fiscal year. Fiscal Year 2011 and '12 proposed budget for Category III is \$1,917,517.

The next chart is a slide of the number of new clients served. As you can see, the new clients have increased over this current fiscal year. We're projecting there will be 25,600, and that is based on

the first six months of new client services. And again, once again we are contributing that to the newspaper ads.

The next slide shows the number of services provided, and again it's on the increase. And the services include new, modification, exchanges, returns and follow-up.

The next slide is a map of the different regional distribution centers located throughout the State of Florida. Currently FTRI contracts with 23 centers.

Next. Category IV is outreach. FTRI is proposing an outreach budget of \$886,600 for Fiscal Year 2011 and '12. A breakdown of that amount is the RDC outreach contract, which is 250,000; media/newspaper, 480,000; with 58,000 to printing and 5,000 to education.

The next slide is a sample of the ad that is in the newspaper. The newspaper ad accounts for 89 percent of the media funds next year, with 11 percent for Relay on TV. It's been so successful throughout the state that we decided to continue it throughout the next fiscal year.

And here's a media chart, the next slide.

The media chart is the, shows you where the newspaper

ads will be running or is currently running throughout the state with the different RDCs listed in the newspaper in the area. As you can see, in April just about every newspaper is advertising the cordless phone in the newspaper.

Category V is general and administrative.

The total proposed budget for Category V is \$1,468,674.

Currently FTRI has 15 authorized positions.

And the next slide is a comparison of the budget. We have in the first column the Fiscal Year 2010/11 approved budget. The second column is the Fiscal Year 2010/11 projection, what we expect or project the end of the year budget to be. And Fiscal Year 2011 and '12 is what we're proposing for next year. Any questions?

MR. CASEY: James, I have one. This is Bob Casey. Is your cordless phone the biggest piece that you distribute right now? I know it's brand new.

MR. FORSTALL: Yes, it is. Before we had the cordless, the XL-40 was the most distributed equipment that we had in the program. However, the cordless is getting, is head to head with the XL-40.

MR. CASEY: And how is the cost comparison with the XL-40? Is the cordless more or less, same?

MR. FORSTALL: The cordless may be just a few

1	dollars more.
2	MR. CASEY: Okay. Thank you.
3	MR. ZIEV: This is Jon. I have a question
4	myself.
5	MR. CASEY: Go ahead, Jon.
6	MR. ZIEV: Actually a few questions. First of
7	all, you mentioned the surplus of funds. How much money
8	is there?
9	MR. FORSTALL: Okay. Okay. This is James.
10	At the end of this fiscal year we are projecting the
11	surplus account to be \$16 million.
12	MR. ZIEV: Okay. My second question, why are
13	we still aggressively doing CapTel while outside
14	competitors are aggressively marketing their own in
15	their own town? That costs us a lot of money. I don't
16	understand why we're aggressively marketing CapTel. Why
17	don't we let these other companies continue to do it for
18	us so that we can save that cost of marketing?
19	MR. FORSTALL: Okay. I'm not sure what you
20	mean about the aggressive marketing. Are you referring
21	to the CapTel TV PSA?
22	MR. ZIEV: I'm not. I got an e-mail from
23	Louis saying that Sorenson is heavily marketing
24	MR. FORSTALL: Okay.
25	MR. ZIEV: their own product.

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MR. FORSTALL: Okay.

MR. ZIEV: Heavily marketing them, and it's fully inclusive. So I don't understand why we would be spending money when we can let them, let Sorenson take over that so that we don't have to do that.

MR. FORSTALL: Okay. This is James again.

Jon, based on what the information I have learned from Sorenson is they, that phone that they're promoting is still in the beta testing stages. three particular areas are testing the, the new captioned call telephone. The Villages happens to be one of them. The other two areas, I believe one is in Utah and one is in Arizona. And meeting with the Sorenson representative, it was unknown when the phone is going to be released to the public for regular use. And I think what you're seeing in The Villages is Sorenson is indeed marketing the product for the consumers in that particular area, and they are also installing the phone in the, in the homes of those individuals requesting it. However, you have to -that is an Internet-based phone. It is not a regular analog phone. You must have the Internet in order for the service to work.

And I think what I hear your question is, back to your original question, is why are we marketing

CapTel when other providers are marketing their own product? We, we market CapTel just the same way we market any other product we have in the program. However, we are not marketing the 800i telephone, which is, which is comparable to the captioned call telephone. MR. ZIEV: My point is that it's costing the state more money than what it actually costs them.

state more money than what it actually costs them. So I remember -- excuse me one moment. There was a big debate as to how expensive the phone was. They're marketing a cheaper phone and how are we going to compete with that when they're a competitor in and of themself?

MR. FORSTALL: Okay. Jon, maybe this new information that I have for you may be of help, that FTRI was offered the new price of \$99 for the CapTel starting January 1st.

MR. ZIEV: That is good news. That is good news. That's a relief. Didn't know about that and that is good news.

MR. FORSTALL: Yes.

MR. ZIEV: I remember it being like \$399.

MR. FORSTALL: The, the manufacturer, the manufacturer has decided to make that price available to all state programs.

1 MR. CASEY: Okay. We didn't hear those last 2 comments. Could you repeat those, Jon?

MR. ZIEV: The last I had heard it was \$399.

And my final question, do we still need to pursue the Legislature for the VoIP, the VoIP? The FCC just passed this recent legislation, so that mandates that the VoIP participate and put money into the fund. So where does that leave us? Do we still need, does Florida still need to aggressively pursue the Legislature? Or since the FCC has this new mandate requiring them to pay, what are we going to do about this VoIP fund?

MR. CASEY: This is Bob Casey. I think I can answer that. VoIP services and wireless do not pay in the State of Florida, yet they do pay on a national basis for Telecommunications Relay Service. It would take a change in law in Florida to bring those two in; in other words, bring wireless and VoIP in to pay the TRS surcharge.

The PSC does not pursue that because we are a part of the Legislature. Now some groups, maybe the Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf or Hard of Hearing could pursue that or some other organization, the Florida Association for the Deaf may be able to pursue that with the Legislature.

1	MR. ZIEV: My point is that the FCC has made a
2	mandate, this is recent. I was wondering if that would
3	affect what we were doing or not.
4	MR. CASEY: Right. But being that the FCC
5	came out and is requiring nationally to pay into the
6	national fund doesn't mean that Florida would make them
7	pay, because we do have a state law that says it's only
8	from local exchange company access lines.
9	MR. ZIEV: All right. Thank you.
10	MR. SCHWARZ: Louis has a comment.
11	MR. ZIEV: That definitely assists with the
12	negative balance that we've been having and having to
13	dig into the surplus. We might be able just to move
14	forward if we were able to do that. Okay.
15	MR. CASEY: Chris has a question.
16	MR. SCHWARZ: Louis has a question or comment.
17	MR. LITTLEWOOD: I have a question. Do we as
18	states, Florida, get money from the national fund for
19	TRS?
20	MR. CASEY: No, we do not.
21	MS. SCHUR: This is Kim Schur. I have a
22	question for James.
23	Will FTRI be applying to the National
24	Deaf/Blind Equipment Program?
25	MR. FORSTALL: Yes. It is our plan to apply

for it. 1 MS. SCHUR: And I'm assuming you'll keep us 2 abreast of how that goes. 3 MR. FORSTALL: Keep you, keep you in the loop? Yes, I will. 5 I'll definitely do that. If I may follow up on a question that Jon 6 Ziev had asked earlier about the surplus account. I 7 know, Jon, that the proposed budget is proposed, which 8 means that the Public Service Commission can revise the 9 budget to increase the surcharge, should they decide to 10 I just wanted to point that out. 11 MR. CASEY: Any other questions? 12 MR. ZIEV: This is Jon. This is Jon. 13 Ι understand that. My concern was if we force wireless 14 providers and VoIP providers to pay, then we wouldn't 15 have to worry about tapping into the surplus fund. 16 That's my point. 17 MR. CASEY: We fully understand that, but we 18 are not in a position as the PSC to pursue that. 19 MR. ZIEV: I fully understand. 20 MR. SCHWARZ: Louis would like to ask a 21 22 question or comment. Louis here. Either James -- this is for 23 either James or Bob. What about the other two states 24 25 like Montana and Alabama which transfer the, the

surplus fund, the surplus funds were transferred for other state needs, how would that affect Florida?

MR. CASEY: It is my understanding at this time that we are under a particular statute that requires a TRS fund, and they can't transfer funds from that, at least that is my understanding. I am not an attorney, but our legal counsel a while back did tell us that.

Chris, did you have a question?

MR. SCHWARZ: This is Louis, Louis here again, says but can the attorney -- can the Legislature make changes? Could they make some special statutes?

MR. CASEY: The Legislature could do whatever it pleases, and we would have to follow that.

Chris, go ahead.

MR. LITTLEWOOD: Thank you. Okay. I do have a question, I just don't think I'm sure how to formulate it from my mind to my mouth. I just have a problem with the fact that the 21st Century Act for communications and video accessibility says that we're supposed to look towards future protocols and future technologies, and we're saying that we can't go beyond landlines for TRS funding. And that seems contradictory to federal guidelines. I understand we're working with state guidelines. But the question I asked before, I guess I

kind of need to follow that up with why can't we ask for federal funding to support TRS so we can move towards the future technologies, Internet-based protocols and things like that for TRS?

MR. CASEY: We have actually submitted comments to the FCC to that effect. As you probably are aware, over the past few years they've been telling states that we would be assuming the cost of VRS and IP Relay intrastate costs. Some of the comments that we have submitted to the FCC say, well, if you mandate that for the states, then you should have a way for, to pay for that or you pay for it.

Right now the law states that the PSC is hands off for VoIP, hands off for wireless. We don't regulate either. Any other questions?

Okay. Let's take a quick five-minute break, and then Sprint is going to start their presentation. Thank you.

(Recess taken.)

MR. KENNEDY: This is Ray Kennedy. We have to get back on the record. It appears that we're all ready to go. Ken, we'll turn it over to you.

MR. SCHWARZ: This is Louis.

MR. GOULSTON: Okay. Hello. Good afternoon. This is Ken Goulston speaking with Dottie here. Our

agenda for today is specifically about TRS stats, also about CapTel statistics, TRS Relay results, outreach performed, new 4G city, Wireless CapTel by Sprint, and Sprint Mobile VRS, and both of these are applications.

Next slide. I want to show statistics from

November 2010 to February 2011. This is for TRS. This

is the month of -- the volume of minutes. So you see

how it goes from February -- remember, February is a

short month, so it's a little bit less. It's about

250,000 minutes a month.

I'll give you statistics compared from last year to this year so you can kind of have a comparison, get an idea of what it's like. It dropped average 271,000 minutes a month compared to last year we had more minutes, 286,000. So, you know, it could be because of new technology, new ways of communicating. A 50 percent decrease regarding TRS minutes -- 5 percent, I'm sorry, 5 percent.

We have a breakdown as far as percentage and people using TTY. Some are using Tubo Code -- Turbo Code, another form of communication, some are using voice, some are using Voice Carry Over, VCO. So this a breakdown as far as the percentage. Most of them is TTY users. It's obvious that the TTY is old, they don't have TC anymore. The other TC has -- Turbo Code,

I'm sorry, has 21 percent. So it's interesting to see the statistics and the breakdown throughout the state.

I want to show the number of minutes and then show the number of call volume. It's obvious the impact is obviously going down, it's lessened, less callers, less minutes.

The next slide. Again I want to show the statistics as far as call volume from last year and then this year. Last year was an average of 59,000 as far as call volume is concerned. This year the average is 53,000 calls as far as volume is concerned, a 9 percent decrease. More -- not -- as far as minutes, there's less minutes compared to the callers as far as the process and how long the, the call is for.

Now regarding TRS now we go to CapTel minutes. I want to show the statistics as far as the year. Again, really it fluctuates depending on, you know, if people are snowbirds, if people are -- if it's the winter or if it's the summer, so it varies depending on the month. So if there is a drop on there, it's 260,000 session minutes.

MR. ZIEV: This is Jon. I have a question.

MR. GOULSTON: For February --

MR. CASEY: Go ahead, Jon.

MR. ZIEV: May I clarify? Based on phone

numbers, is this all based on serial numbers, is that -
MR. GOULSTON: Ken here. I'm sorry. I don't

understand. Can you -- this is Ken. Can you repeat the

question, Jon?

MR. ZIEV: Certainly. So this is Jon and I have a question. Do you remember previously you had billed through ESN? Are we no longer doing that? Are we doing away with that using actual numbers? How are we billing these?

MR. GOULSTON: This is Ken. We're identifying each ANI, and we identify each call, each individual call in minutes that we bill based on the ANI.

MR. ZIEV: Which is a phone number; correct?

MR. GOULSTON: Ken here. Yes, that's correct.

MR. ZIEV: Thank you for the clarification.

MR. GOULSTON: Ken here. Okay. Moving on.

The year of 2009 to 2010 we show an average of 306,000 a month as far as minutes is concerned, 326, and now we have 2,329 [sic]. So you see the decrease in numbers 10 percent.

Next slide. Again we're showing the call volume here and how it fluctuates for CapTel. It's about 80,000 compared to TRS call volume. TRS is obviously a lot busier than the CapTel call, so this is about 80,000 average.

Next slide. It shows last year average 100,000 as far as call volume, and now it's about 87,000 regarding call volume a month through the year. So it's a 12 percent decrease.

MS. CARTRITE: This is Dottie. I just wanted to add that last slide showed a CapTel decrease, which is not typical in most states. And if you recall, Florida had suspended their roaming service, so I suspect that's the clarification for why you're seeing that 12 percent drop for CapTel volume.

MR. CASEY: Thank you.

MR. ZIEV: And this is Jon. That's exactly why I was asking for clarification on the ANI and the ESN.

MR. GOULSTON: This is Ken here. I also want to add to Dottie's comment, if I can piggyback on that.

Also the 800i as far as CapTel, we have a way of using the equipment as far as the statistics only show the analog 800, so we want to be able to use it as far as Internet. The State of Florida isn't responsible for that. It was actually CapTel's Internet.

Next slide. This is the TRS evaluation, the Relay results. Word per minute is what we usually show by it and this is how we test. It's a good percentage

as you see here. Percentage-wise word per minute has, has increased. The average monthly, I'd say, is about 85 percent, so it's, it's better than 95. So the goal here is accuracy as far as the number of calls. It also shows 85 percent to 95, under 90. Most of the calls are obviously way over 95 percent as far as accuracy is concerned. So this is the breakdown in the statistics. One call found less than 60 words per minute, which is very, very few.

And okay. Next slide. No. No. No. It was fine. It's okay. Yeah, I was done with that one, so it's okay. I mean, it's self-explanatory. It speaks for itself.

Next slide. I mean, we're, you know, good shape, 95 percent and above as far as spoken accuracy.

Next slide. I want to show now the outreach performed, what we've done through the years.

Next slide. We have several events that impact the Lions Club. We've gone to actually different events that we've gone to. One of them have been to the Lions Club, so these people have actually used our services.

Our next one, we had a, an event,

Communication Access. Most of those people were
involved with education, health, nonprofit

organizations who attended this expo. It was a technical expo. And Mary Moore was there, she's the one in the picture. She actually attended and she showed different products and services there.

We also had another event, Deaf Community

Expo in Ft. Myers. And there was another one in

Orlando, Assistive Technology Conference in Industry.

Actually a lot of people from all over the nation go

there. Sprint was there to, at the expo as well.

Next slide. This one just happened in February. It was in Miami. We had about 4,000 people show up, stop by our booth, learn about our services, wireless plus Florida Relay as well. So this is a very nice picture of the whole team from the nation that ended up flying in, coming into the expo.

In this picture you see the crowd and the movement. You know, it only happens one time a year. Before it used to be -- it usually goes in Tampa, Orlando, then goes to Miami. So people, you know, rumor gets out, word gets out, so it's a, it's a fun event where a lot of people tend to gather together.

Now I want to show the new 4G cities. We've added more for the State of Florida regarding 4G and services. Miami just joined the group. We've expanded our services as well to Miami, to the Miami people for

them to get faster service, 4G service. Also the other cities are Daytona Beach, Jacksonville, Orlando and Tampa. Obviously we foresee that we're going to be growing more down the road.

We have a new application that we're testing internally at the moment. It's called Wireless CapTel, and it's set up, it's an app that's set up on the phone. You know, you can actually -- it's a mobile device that you can bring out on the road and you can actually use a CapTel device while traveling. We've been advertising to use the wireless CapTel by Sprint, you know, so it should be ready to use any time early 2011. This is another type of marketing tool that we've used for the 800i with just updated information regarding Wireless CapTel.

Another new app that just came out as well a few months ago, it has become a hot commodity around the community, it's really grown. Other companies have actually joined as well to use the app. So it showed a Sprint mobile device, Sprint Mobile VRS, and that's where the Video Relay Service can be used and connected through a sign language interpreter whether the person is at home. Instead of using the actual video phone, they can now use their mobile device while on the road. They can connect to an interpreter and speak directly,

also point to point.

Personally I use this device often while I'm on the road. It's wonderful. I can contact my kids. I can contact an interpreter if there's anything related to work. It is available now on a few kind of phones. It is on the Android only at the moment, so.

Next slide. To make a call sometimes requires a 10-digit number because of the FCC mandating us to identify ourselves as far as registering our number, a 10-digit number to be permitted to use the interpreter or use point to point when we make a phone call. This is for --

MR. ZIEV: I'm sorry. Ken, this is Jon. I have a question.

MR. CASEY: Go ahead, Jon.

MR. ZIEV: Yes, hi. The Mobile VRS has typically been -- I'm sorry. What's the impact that you perceive or project as being a possibility as impact on the state for the mobile?

MR. GOULSTON: This is Ken here. Right now it is available around the state. You can use it using Wi-Fi, connecting through Wi-Fi. You can also use 3G. It's not great as far as speed is concerned, but it can be --

MR. ZIEV: I'm sorry. Let me clarify. What

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

type of impact would it cause if the FCC were to determine to transfer that to states? How would mobile VRS be recognized? Where would that funding come from? What would the impact be if VRS is transferred to states?

MR. CASEY: Are you, are you speaking of the financial impact on the state if the FCC requires states to do this?

MR. ZIEV: Exactly.

MR. CASEY: Our last estimate would be between \$25 million and \$30 million a year additional to the Relay program if state, if Florida was to assume IP Relay and VRS.

MR. ZIEV: That was not my question. My question is when people use the mobile VRS, how are you able to determine where, in fact, they're truly calling from? How would state calls be able to be paid for and reimbursed? How do you track that?

MR. GOULSTON: Okay. This is, this is Ken here. That's a very good question, Jon. The purpose of the 10-digit number and the requirement as far as everyone registering with a 10-digit number when they're calling from their device, from their mobile device, you can have the statistics to bill to the right state.

Well, it's a national one, but down the road a state

will assume the responsibility. They can tell which 10-digit number that it applies to.

MR. ZIEV: Suppose the user has a number assigned to them in one state and travels outside of the state, it would identify to their home state but not out where they actually are and that's my concern. It's similar to the CapTel problem.

MS. CARTRITE: This is Dottie Cartrite with Sprint. It's similar for hearing users with cell phones today. It's assigned to your location wherever you are, that's your number assigned no matter where you travel. So it's a similar concept.

MR. ZIEV: Point taken. Didn't look at it that way. Thank you.

MR. GOULSTON: Ken here. Okay. The next slide. This is just, explains as far as how to download the SMVRS. We use a bar code and you can just actually literally drop it into the device and then it's ready there for it to be downloaded.

I just flew this morning. I used the bar code. Instead of a paper or boarding pass, I ended up using this bar code to get onto the plane. So same concept. The bar code has been very helpful and useful.

And thank you for your continued support.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Thank you. Any questions?

MR. SCHWARZ: Louis here. Yes.

Ken, I was curious, can you predict or project what other cities will get 4G in the next few months or the next year?

MR. GOULSTON: This is Ken here. I wish I knew the answer to that. Yeah. Unfortunately, they won't share with me. It'll be a surprise. I'm expecting it'll grow more quickly. I just can't tell which city or state. I mean, it will be growing.

MR. SCHWARZ: And this is Louis still. I'm wondering what the, about the antennas. How many square miles will be covered for 4G from an antenna?

MR. CASEY: Could you please repeat that question?

MR. SCHWARZ: Okay. Louis speaking. Each antenna on the -- or each tower covers how many square miles with 4G?

MR. GOULSTON: Ken here. 4G is considered WiMAX, and it's actually big -- I'd say surrounding area, I don't know, I don't know exactly, but it's a big number as far as the radius is concerned and the mileage covered. The tower pretty much covers a big area. But it's not Wi-Fi where you have to be near a store. This is actually WiMAX, so it's a wide area that's covered

1	regarding mileage.
2	MR. SCHWARZ: Do you know how many
3	specifically, what the radius is a mile or
4	MR. GOULSTON: Ken here. I'm not an engineer,
5	so I don't, I don't know.
6	MR. SCHWARZ: Can you ask and find out and let
7	me know, please?
8	MR. GOULSTON: Ken here. Sure. I'd be happy
9	to e-mail you. I can e-mail you the number as far as
10	the mileage is concerned, sure, and the miles around it.
11	MR. CASEY: Could you e-mail
12	MR. SCHWARZ: Thank you very much.
13	MR. CASEY: This is Bob Casey. Could you
14	please e-mail me, and I'll send it to the whole Advisory
15	Committee.
16	MR. GOULSTON: Ken here. Yes. I'll send it
17	to all.
18	MR. CASEY: Okay.
19	MR. KENNEDY: This is Ray Kennedy. Anybody
20	else have any questions at this point? Hearing no
21	further questions, we're through for the day. Thank you
22	for coming.
23	(Proceeding adjourned at 2:57 p.m.)
24	
25	

1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON)
3	
4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein
6	stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
8	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true
9	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
11	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
12	financially interested in the action.
13	DATED THIS 14 day of April, 2011.
14	\mathcal{L}^{-1}
15	LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR
16	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	



Welcome
TASA Advisory Committee Meeting
April 8, 2011

Parties Staff
event date 4/8/11
Docket No. 040763

AGENDA

1:30 - 1:45

Reading of Meeting Notice - Cindy Miller Introductions - Bob Casey

Notes - Ray Kennedy

Participant Appearances

1:45 - 2:15

FCC & PSC Updates - Bob Casey

2:15 - 2:45

FTRI Proposed 2011-2012 Budget - James Forstall

2:45 - 3:15

Goulston

Sprint Relay - Dottie Cartrite/Ken

CapTel)

a) Current call volumes for FRS (TRS and

b) Other Updates

3:15 - 4:00

Other business, comments, questions

4:00

Conclude

Notes

- TASA committee members Kim Schur, Cheryl Rhodes, and Louis Schwarz will be participating by phone during today's meeting.
- We have a new committee member we would like to welcome. Mr. Chris Littlewood was nominated by the Chair of the Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, and the appointment was confirmed by the Commission effective November 30, 2010.
- A transcript will be made of today's meeting. It will be provided to all TASA committee members.
- Please make sure your microphone is on when speaking. The green light should be on.
- Please silence your cell phones during today's meeting.
- Please state your name before speaking so we know who is making comments for the record.
- For Committee members who will be claiming travel costs, please make sure to fill out the travel reimbursement form.

Mr. Chris Littlewood

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FCC & PSC Updates since November 19, 2010 TASA Meeting

FCC Number vs DA Number on Orders

- Decisions are issued in two different ways: by the authority of the entire Commission, with each Commissioner voting; or by authority delegated to the Bureaus and Offices of the Commission.
- If the decision is one decided by the Commission, it is identified by an FCC number. The FCC number is comprised of two digits indicating the year, and a number of up to 3 digits indicating the sequence, such as FCC 08-138.
- If the decision is one issued through authority delegated to the FCC Bureaus and Offices, it is identified by a DA number. The DA number is constructed similarly to an FCC number, with two initial digits indicating the year, and a number of up to 4 digits indicating the sequence such as DA 08-1476.

Order DA 11-211 Released February 4, 2011

- The FCC granted a six-month extension of the waiver regarding treatment of toll free numbers in the Internet-based Telecommunications Relay Service (iTRS) numbering directory (iTRS Directory).
- The FCC waived the requirement that stated that toll free numbers and ten-digit geographic numbers should not be directed to the same uniform resource identifier (URI) in the iTRS Directory.
- The FCC determined that there was good cause to waive this requirement because iTRS users were experiencing dialing difficulties for point-to-point and certain dial-around calls.

Order DA 11-317 Released February 17, 2011

- As part of ongoing VRS reform efforts associated with the *VRS Structure and Practices Notice of Inquiry (NOI)* released on June 28, 2010, the FCC seeks additional comment and information regarding new and emerging technologies that may be used to access VRS.
- In that *NOI*, the FCC sought comment on how to improve the VRS program "to ensure that it is available to and used by the full spectrum of eligible users, encourages innovation, and is provided efficiently so as to be less susceptible to the waste, fraud, and abuse that plague the current program and threaten its long-term viability."
- Comments received in response to this Public Notice will supplement the comments received in response to the VRS

 Florida PStructure and Practices TASOMeeting dapwill lobe incorporated into the record of that proceeding

Order DA 11-304 Released February 16, 2011

FCC Enforcement Advisory to IP TRS Providers regarding Emergency Calling Requirements.

- IP Relay and VRS providers must transmit all 911 calls -- as well as automatic number identification (ANI, generally the caller's 10-digit number), the caller's registered location, the name of the Internet-based TRS provider, and the communications assistant's (CA's) identification number for each call -- to the public safety answering point (PSAP), or other appropriate local emergency authority that serves the caller's registered location;
- IP Relay and VRS providers must answer incoming emergency calls before any non-emergency call, *i.e.*, prioritize the emergency calls and move them to the top of the queue;
- IP Relay and VRS providers must route all 911 calls through the use of ANI via the dedicated wireline E911 network to the PSAP, or appropriate local emergency authority that serves the caller's registered location;

Order DA 11-304 (continued) Released February 16, 2011

- If the Internet-based TRS is capable of being used from more than one location, the IP Relay and VRS provider must offer the consumer one or more methods of updating his or her registered location at will and in a timely manner. At least one of those methods must allow the user to update his or her registered location from the equipment he or she uses to access the Internet-based TRS;
- In the event that one or both legs of the emergency call (*i.e.*, either between the TRS user and the CA or between the CA and the PSAP/other emergency authority) is disconnected, the IP Relay or VRS provider must immediately re-establish contact with the TRS user and/or the appropriate PSAP or other emergency authority.
- Internet-based TRS providers must comply with the emergency calling requirements regardless of the equipment or software used by consumers utilizing Internet-based TRS.

Order FCC 11-38 Released March 3, 2011

- In this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking ("NPRM"), the FCC initiated a proceeding to adopt rules that will implement Section 103(b) of the "Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010" ("CVAA").
- Section 103(b) of the CVAA amends Title VII of the Communications Act of 1934, by adding a new Section 715, which requires each interconnected VoIP service provider and each provider of non-interconnected VoIP service to participate in and contribute to the Telecommunications Relay Services Fund.
- Interconnected VoIP providers are already required to contribute to the TRS Fund. Not all VoIP services are "interconnected VoIP" services. Examples of VoIP services that are not within the Commission's definition of "interconnected VoIP" include "one-way" VoIP services (i.e. services that enable users to terminate calls to the PSTN but do not permit users to receive calls that originate on the PSTN, or enable users to receive calls from the PSTN, but do not permit the user to make calls terminating to the PSTN) and "IP-based voice services that do not require a broadband connection."

Order FCC 11-38 (continued) Released March 3, 2011

The "Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010" defines "non-interconnected VoIP service" as:

- A) ...a service that--
 - (i) enables real-time voice communications that originate from or terminate to the user's location using Internet protocol or any successor protocol; and
 - (ii) requires Internet protocol compatible customer premises equipment; and
- (B) does not include any service that is an interconnected VoIP service.

FCC 11-54 Released April 6, 2011

The FCC adopted rules to detect and prevent fraud and abuse in the provision of video relay service. The FCC took the following actions:

- Require that VRS providers submit a statement describing the location and staffing of their call centers twice a year, and a notification at least 30 days prior to any change in the location of such centers;
- Prohibit VRS communications assistants (CAs) from relaying calls from their homes;
- Prohibit VRS provider arrangements that involve tying minutes or calls processed by a CA to compensation paid or other benefits given to that CA, either individually or as part of a group;
- Adopt procedures for the resolution of disputed provider payment claims when payment has been suspended;

Order FCC 11-54 (continued) Released April 6, 2011

- Prohibit compensation for VRS calls that originate from IP addresses that indicate the individual initiating the call is located outside of the United States, with the exception of callers who preregister with their default provider for a specified time and location of travel;
- Prohibit VRS CAs from using visual privacy screens; require VRS CAs to terminate a VRS call, after providing a warning announcement, if either party to the call: (1) enables a privacy screen or similar feature for more than five minutes, or (2) is unresponsive or unengaged for more than five minutes, unless the call is to 9-1-1 or one of the parties is on hold;
- Prohibit compensation for VRS calls for remote training when the provider is involved in any way with such training;
- Require automated recordkeeping of TRS minutes submitted to the Fund;
- Amend the rules governing data collection from VRS providers to add requirements for the filing of data associated with each VRS Florideals for which a VRS provider in straightform which a VRS pro

Order FCC 11-54 (continued) Released April 6, 2011

- Require that VRS be offered to the public only in the name of the eligible provider seeking compensation from the Fund, and when sub-brands are used, that these identify such eligible provider;
- Require that calls to any brand or sub-brand of VRS be routed through a single URL address for that brand or sub-brand;
- Prohibit revenue sharing agreements for CA or call center functions between entities eligible for compensation from the Fund and non-eligible entities;
- When an eligible provider has contracts with third parties for non-CA or call center functions, prohibit the third party subcontractor from holding itself out to the public as a VRS provider, and require such contracts to be in writing and made available to the Commission or TRS Fund administrator upon request;
- Prohibit compensation on a per minute basis for costs related to marketing and outreach costs performed through a subcontractor where such services utilize VRS;
- Adopt whistleblower protection rules for current and former employees and contractors of TRS providers;

Order FCC 11-54 (continued) Released April 6, 2011

- Require that VRS providers submit to audits annually or as deemed appropriate by the Fund administrator or the Commission;
- Require that all Internet-based TRS providers retain all records that support their claims for payment from the Fund for five years; and
- Make permanent the interim rule requiring the CEO, CFO, or another senior executive of a TRS provider with first hand knowledge of the accuracy and completeness of the information provided to certify, under penalty of perjury, to the validity of minutes and data submitted to the Fund administrator.
- The Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking seeks comment on ways to revise the current certification process to ensure that potential providers receiving certification are qualified to provide IP relay service.
- Comment Date: [30 days after date of publication in the Federal Register]
- Reply Comment Date: [45 days after date of publication in the Florid Federal Register]

 TASA Meeting April 8. 2011

FCC 11-56 Released April 6, 2011

- By this Order, the FCC establishes a National Deaf-Blind Equipment Distribution Program ("NDBEDP") to certify and provide funding to entities in each state so that they can distribute specialized customer premises equipment ("CPE") to low-income individuals who are deaf-blind.
- A list of the estimated amounts of the initial \$9.5 million allocations for the first Fund year of the NDBEDP pilot program, assuming each state has a certified program, is presented in Appendix D of this Order.

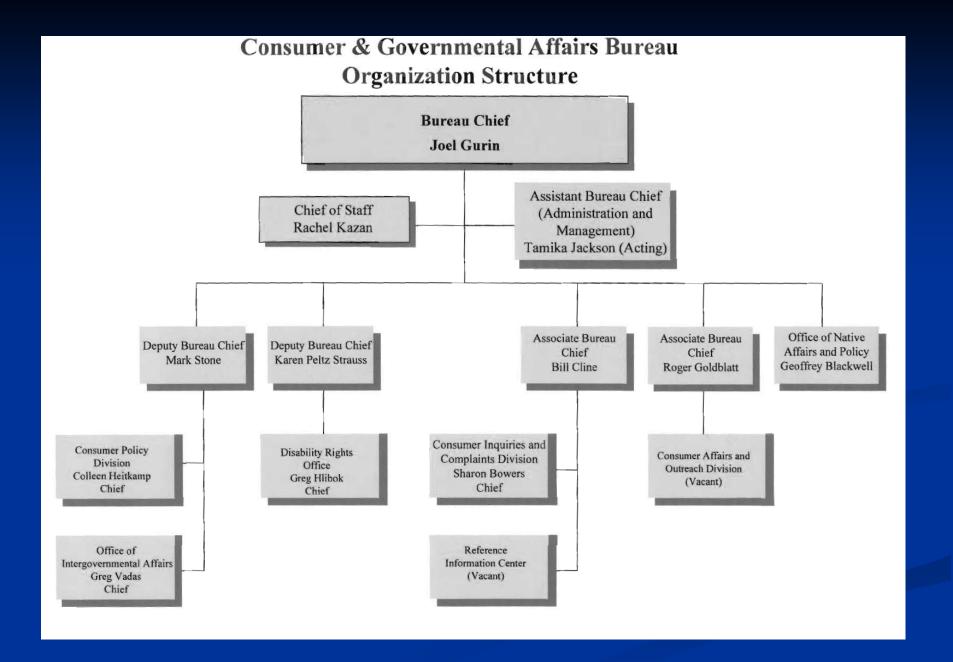
Order FCC 11-56 (continued) Released April 6, 2011

- For each state, the FCC will certify a single program as the sole authorized entity to participate in the NDBEDP and receive reimbursement for its program's activities from the Interstate Telecommunications Relay Service Fund (TRS Fund).
- (1) Any state with an equipment distribution program (EDP) may have its EDP apply to the FCC for certification as the sole authorized entity for the state to participate in the NDBEDP and receive reimbursement for its activities from the TRS Fund.
- (2) Other public programs, including, but not limited to, vocational rehabilitation programs, assistive technology programs, or schools for the deaf, blind or deaf-blind; or private entities, including but not limited to, organizational affiliates, independent living centers, or private educational facilities, may apply to the FCC for certification as the sole authorized entity for the state to participate in the NDBEDP and receive reimbursement for its activities from the TRS Fund.

Order FCC 11-56 (continued) Released April 6, 2011

Е	stimated Initial	Allocations by S	tate	
State	Population*	Percent of Population		000 Plus e of S6.85M
Alabama	4,729,656	1.511	S	153,525
Alaska	708,862	0.227	S	65,516
Arizona	6,676,627	2,133	\$	196,141
Arkansas	2,910,236	0.930	\$	113,700
California	37,266,600	11.908	\$	865,706
Colorado	5,095,309	1.628	\$	161,528
Connecticut	3,526,937	1.127	\$	127,199
Delaware	891,464	0.285	S	69,513
District of Columb	,	0.195	S	63,365
Florida	18,678,049	5.968	S	458,832
Georgia	9,908,357	3.166	S	266,878
Hawaii	1,300,086	0.415	S	78,457
Idaho	1,559,796	0.498	S	84,141
Illinois	12,944,410	4.136	S	333,332
Indiana	6,445,295	2.060	S	191,077
lowa	3,023,081	0.966	\$	116,170
Kansas	2,841,121	0.908	\$	112,188
Kentucky	4,339,435	1.387	\$	144,983
Louisiana	4,529,426	1.447	S	149,142
Maine	1,312,939	0.420	\$	78,738
Maryland	5,737,274	1.833	\$	175,580
Massachusetts	6,631,280	2.119	S	195,148
Michigan	9,931,235	3.173	S	267,379
Minnesota	5,290,447	1.691	\$	165,799
Mississippi	2,960,467	0.946	\$	114,800
Missouri	6,011,741	1.921	\$	181,587
Montana	980,152	0.313	\$	71,454
Nebraska	1,811,072	0.579	S	89,641
Nevada	2,654,751	0.848	S	108,108
New Hampshire	1,323,531	0.423	S	78,970
New Jersey	8,732,811	2.790	S	241,147
New Mexico	2,033,875	0.650	\$	94,518
New York	19,577,730	6.256	S	478,525
North Carolina	9,458,888	3.022	S	257,040
North Dakota	653,778	0.209	s	64,310
Ohio	11,532,111	3.685	S	302,419
Oklahoma	3,724,447	1.190	\$	131,522
Oregon	3,855,536	1.232	S	134,391
Pennsylvania	12,632,780	4.037	S	326,511
Rhode Island	1,056,870	0.338	S	73,133
South Carolina	4,596,958	1.469	S	150,620
South Dakota	820,077	0.262	S	67,950
Tennessee	6,338,112	2.025	\$	188,731

Γotals	312,951,341	100.000	\$	9,500,000
U.S. Virgin Islands** 108,612		0.035	\$	52,3 77
Puerto Rico	3,791,913	1.212	\$	132,999
Wyoming	547,637	0.175	\$	61,987
Wisconsin	5,668,519	1.811	S	174,075
West Virginia	1,825,513	0.583	S	89,958
Washington	6,746,199	2.156	S	197,663
Virginia	7,952,119	2.541	S	224,059
Vermont	622,433	0.199	\$	63,624
Utah	2,830,753	0.905	\$	111,961
Гexas	25,213,445	8.057	\$	601,882



Karen Peltz Strauss, New Consumer and overnmental Affairs Bureau Deputy Chief

- 25 years experience working on telecommunications access for people with disabilities.
- Co-founder of the Coalition of Organizations for Accessible Technology, or COAT, a coalition dedicated to ensuring disability access to emerging Internet-based and digital communications technologies in the 21st century.
- Served as legal counsel for Gallaudet University's National Center for Law and Deafness, and the National Association of the Deaf.
- Served as Deputy Bureau Chief of the former Consumer Information Bureau at the FCC.
- Initiated the FCC's Disability Rights Office and managed the Commission's consumer and disability access programs and policies.
- Has a JD from the University of Pennsylvania Law School and an LLM from the Georgetown University Law Center.
- Author of the book "A New Civil Right: Telecommunications Equality for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Americans"

Greg Hlibok named Chief of the FCC'S Disability Rights Office Nov. 16th

- Was previously an attorney advisor in the FCC Disability Rights Office.
- Received a BA in Government from Gallaudet University and a JD from Hofstra University School of Law.
- Admitted to the NY Bar.
- Was an active member of National Association of the Deaf and Maryland Association of the Deaf.
- Will be the first Chief of the Disability Rights Office who is deaf.

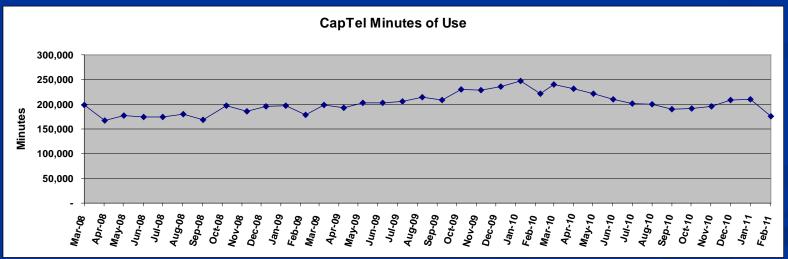
- By Order No. PSC-10-0712-PAA-TP, issued December 6, 2010, the Commission approved the appointment of Mr. Chris Littlewood to the TASA Advisory Committee effective November 30, 2010.
- Chris currently serves on the Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing as its representative for the Association of Late-Deafened Adults.
- He is a user of captioned telephone service and video relay service.

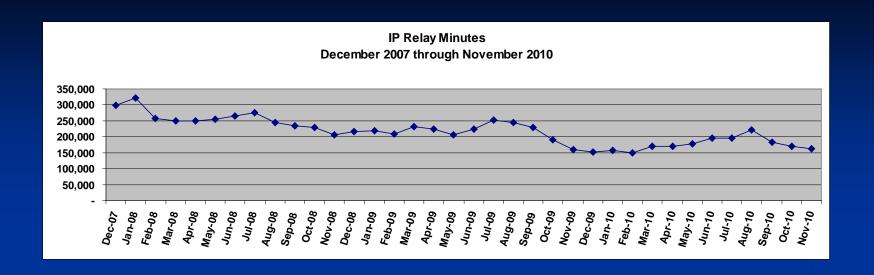
- On January 5, 2011, the PSC opened a new docket (110013-TP) to address proposals for a relay service provider beginning in June 2012.
- The PSC issued a Florida Administrative Weekly legal notice which was published February 4, 2011, which sought the names of companies interested in providing TRS services in Florida.

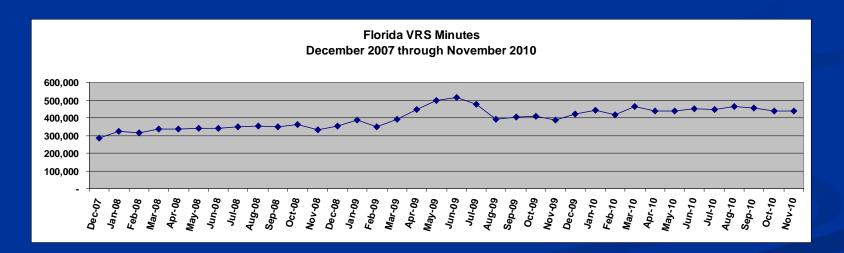
- On March 30, 2011, FTRI filed its proposed 2011-2012 budget with the Commission. Staff will be reviewing it and filing a recommendation for Commission consideration in the near future.
- James will be providing details of FTRI's proposed budget in his presentation shortly.

- Staff will be filing a recommendation on April 14, 2011, requesting the Commission to approve the relay RFP for release.
- Once filed and made public, staff will provide the advisory committee a link where members can view the RFP on line.
- Commissioners are scheduled to consider staff's recommendation at the April 26, Commission Conference.
- Florid RPSC Kennedy is the TASA Meeting April 8 2011 ager handling the relage

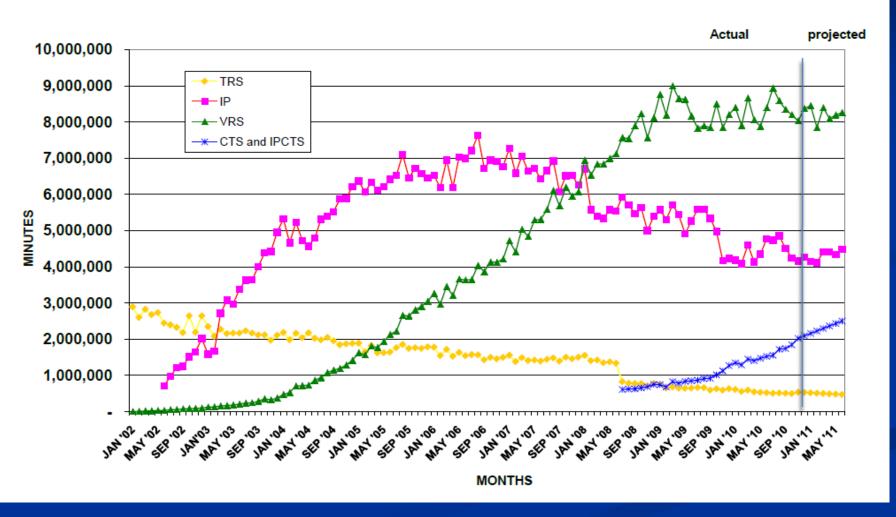








INTERSTATE TRS, INTERNET, CAPTEL, AND VRS MINUTES ACTUALS JANUARY 2002 - AUGUST 2010 PROJECTION SEP 2010 - JUNE 2011



Next... FTRI's Updates James Forstall FTRI Executive Director



TASA Meeting April 8, 2011

Proposed FY 2011 / 2012 Budget

Parties/Staff Handout event date 4/8/11

Docket No. 040763





Proposed Budget FY 2011 / 2012

Based on the best information available to us, the FTRI Board of Directors has approved a recommendation to maintain the current surcharge level of \$.11 for the next fiscal year. We estimate that a surcharge level of \$.11 would produce a shortfall in meeting FTRI's operating expenses and we have not proposed to revise the surcharge because we believe there's sufficient funds in the surplus account to offset the difference.

The budget as approved by the Board projects total revenues to be \$9,638,400 and total expenses to be \$13,985,908. The difference of \$4,347,508 will be transferred from the surplus account.





Proposed Budget FY 2011/2012

As of February 2011, FTRI has over 445,000 individuals in the client database. It is evident that FTRI and its contracted regional distribution centers are reaching out to meet the telecommunications access needs of residents who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, Deaf/Blind, or Speech Disabled. Outreach continues to be a large part of our efforts and we are planning to increase these activities in order to continue to reach out to the estimated 3 million potential clients in Florida by creating awareness and telephone independence.





Operating Revenue

Surcharge revenues for FY 2011/2012 are based on a 3% decrease in the total number of access lines reported and estimated in FY 2010/2011.

Interest income for the next fiscal year is projected to be \$84,440.





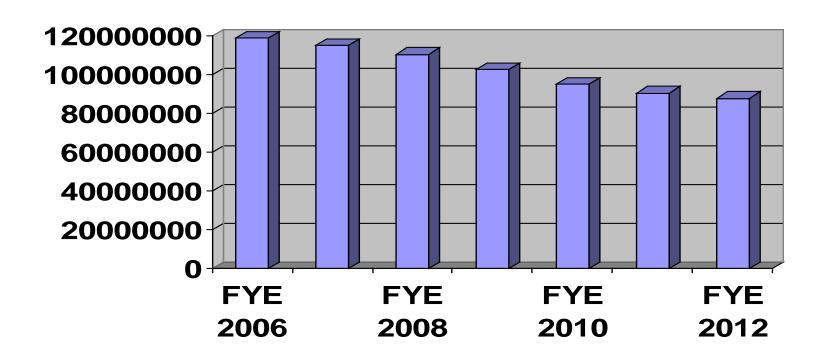
Operating Revenue

- 87,731,493 total number of access lines
- x .11 proposed surcharge level
- \$ 9,650,464 total revenues from access lines
- 1% less administrative cost for TELCOs
- \$ 9,553,960 net operating revenues
- + 84,440 plus projected interest income
- \$ 9,638,400 total operating revenues
- -13,904,709 less FTRI operating expenses
- \$4,266,309 transfer from surplus account





Number of Access Lines



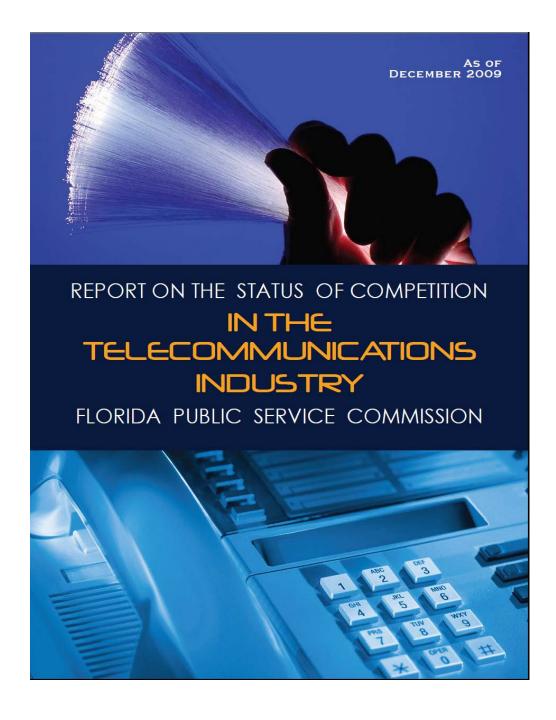
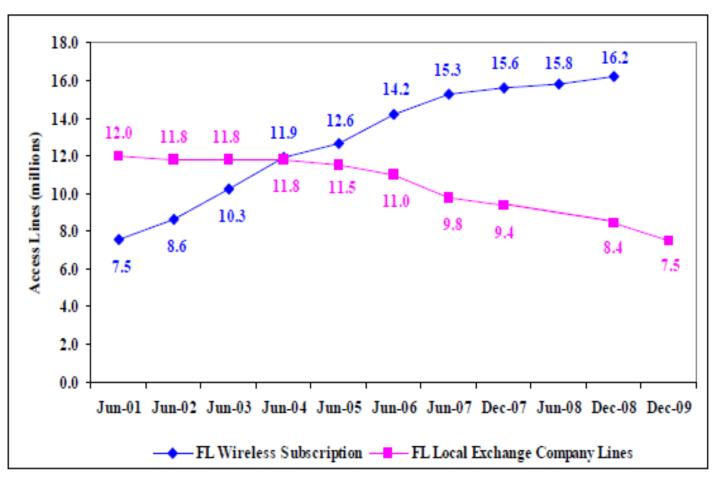


Figure 4-4. Florida Local Exchange Access Lines and Florida Wireless Subscriptions



Source: FCC, Local Telephone Competition: Status as of December 31, 2008; Response to FPSC data requests (2001–2010)





Category I Florida Relay

FY 2011/2012 budget for relay is based on projections submitted by the relay provider with adjustments. The contracted rate is \$.89 per billable minute for TRS and \$1.54 per billable minute for CapTel. Using the data submitted by the relay provider it is estimated year-end total of 4,936,962 billable minutes.

\$1,751,350 - estimated TRS billable cost

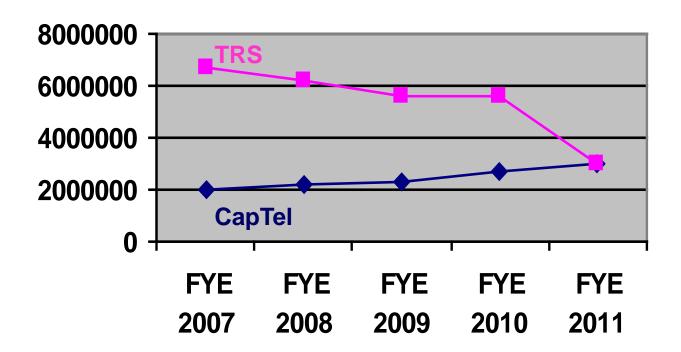
+4,156,814 - estimated CapTel billable cost

\$5,908,164 - Category I





CapTel vs TRS Minutes







Category II Equipment and Repairs

This category consist of all equipment purchases as well as repairs. FTRI is projecting the number of equipment to be distributed during FY 2011/2012 to be 57,160.

Total proposed budget for Category II is \$3,804,953.

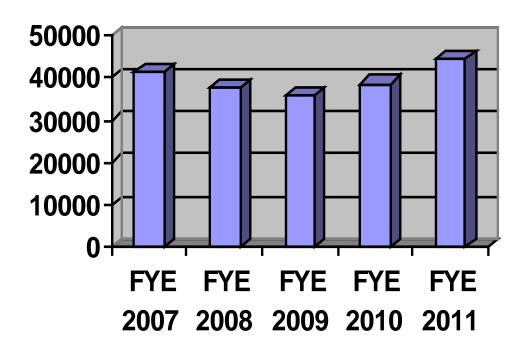








Equipment Distributed





FYE 2007 – 41,337

FYE 2008 – 37,627

FYE 2009 - 36,044

FYE 2010 - 38,680

FYE 2011 - 44,342 (Projected)





Category III Equipment Distribution and Training

FTRI contracts with 23 RDCs that provide services in different locations throughout the state.

It is estimated that the RDCs and FTRI will have provided over 53,108 services to clients during the current fiscal year.

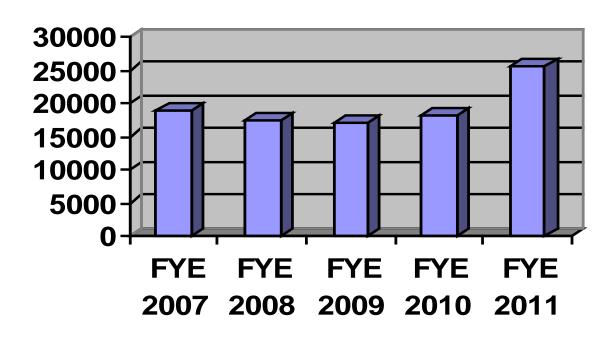
Total FY 2011/2012 proposed budget for Category III is \$1,917,517.







New Clients Served





FYE 2007 - 18,937

FYE 2008 – 17,428

FYE 2009 - 17,170

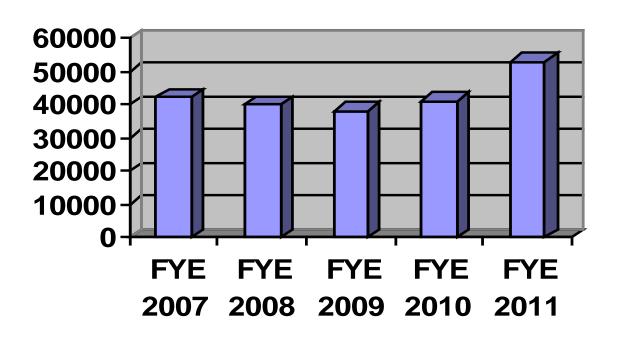
FYE 2010 – 18,185

FYE 2011 - 25,600 (Projected)





Services Provided



FYE 2007 - 42,193

FYE 2008 - 40,212

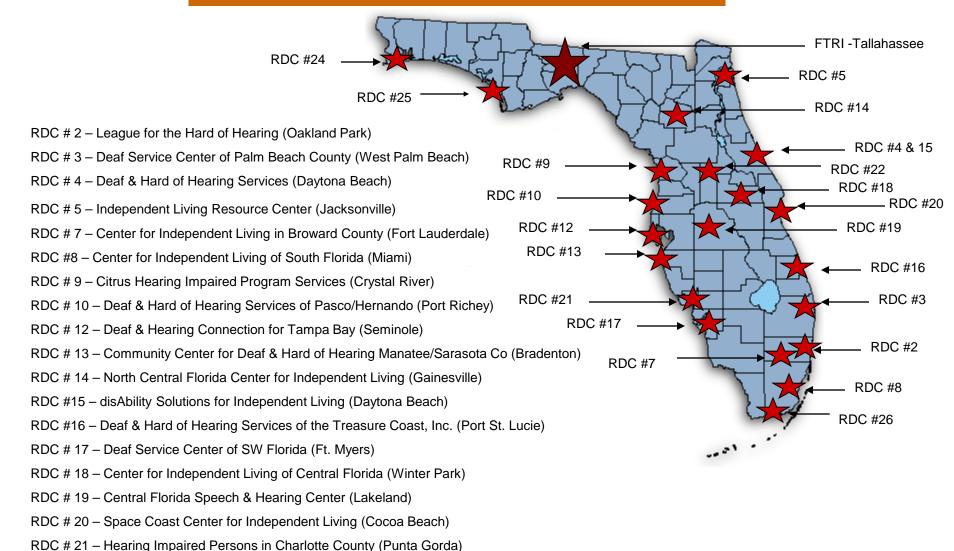
FYE 2009 - 38,130

FYE 2010 – 41,188

FYE 2011 - 53,108 (Projected)

New, Modifications, Exchanges, Returns and Follow-ups

FTRI Regional Distribution Centers



RDC #26 – Speech and Hearing Center (Miami)

RDC #24 – CIL Disability Resource Center (Pensacola)

RDC #25 – Disability Resource Center (Panama City)

RDC # 22 - Deaf Service Center of Lake & Sumter Counties (Leesburg)

Connecting People to People



Category IV Outreach

FTRI is proposing an outreach budget of \$886,600 for FY 2011/2012.

- RDC Outreach Contracts \$250,000
- Media / newspaper etc. \$480,000
- Printing \$58,000
- Education \$5,000





Advertising

Newspaper ads will account for 89% of the media funds with 11% for TV (FL Relay).

During FY 2010/2011 newspaper ads have proven very successful and it is the intent to continue this type advertising during the next fiscal year.



If you are a Florida resident with a certified hearing loss, a new telephone can help make conversations easier. The phone is offered **at no cost** through the nonprofit Florida Telecommunications Relay, Inc. The Clarity W425 Pro Cordless amplifies incoming sounds up to 45 decibels, almost four times louder than a standard phone. It is hearing aid compatible, with large backlit numbers and a bright visual ringer. Ask about the Clarity W425 Pro or our other specialized phones for yourself or a family member. Florida is speaking up for clearer communication.

Limit one phone per customer. If you have a FTRI phone that is not working properly, please bring it with you for an exchange.

For more information in your area:

Center for Hearing and Communication

2900 W. Cypress Creek Road • Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309 954-601-1930 (V) • 954-601-1938 (TTY) Parking & entrance located in back of building Walk-ins Tues. & Thurs., 9am -12pm or 1pm-4pm

Center for Independent Living of Broward

4800 North State Road 7, Bldg F, Suite 102 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33319 954-722-6400 (V) • 954-735-0963 (TTY)

9a.m. – 4 p.m., Monday – Friday by appointment only.

www.ftri.org/broward

Florida Telecommunications FTRI Relay, Inc.



2010/2011 Media Chart

Florida Telecommunications Relay, Inc.

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RDC 14- Bradford Co. Telegraph			L		Ι	\perp									Ι	Ι	\perp					Ι	\perp	Ι	\Box						Ι		\Box																								
RDC 16 Stuart News, St. Lucie News Press Journal														Г								Π																				Π	П							Γ							
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RDC 18- Orlando Sentinel	Γ	Г	Т	Т	T	T	T	T	╗	\neg		Г	Γ	Г	Т	Т	T	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	T	T	П		Г	Т	Т	T	T	T	T		Г	Г	Г	Т	Т	Т	Т	-				Г	Г	Г	Т	Т	Г		Г	Т	Т	Г
RDC 19- Lakeland Ledger				Ι	Ι																			I	I						Ι	I							Ι	Ι																	
RDC 20- Honetown News (Brevard)						I									Ι		I							I	I					Γ	Ι	I	I						Γ	Γ		Ι															
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Category V General & Administrative

Total proposed budget for Category V is \$1,468,674.

FTRI has 15 authorized positions.

Connecting People to People



FY 2010/2011 to FY 2011/2012 Comparison

	FY 2010/2011 (Approved)	FYE 2010/2011 (Projection)	FY 2011/2012 (Proposed)
Revenues	\$ 9,871,383	\$ 9,947,318	\$9,638,400
Cat I	6,394,536	5,866,953	5,908,164
Cat II	2,973,049	3,525,963	3,804,953
Cat III	1,404,842	1,497,198	1,917,517
Cat IV	864,400	861,400	886,600
Cat V	1,515,781	1,303,137	1,468,674
Total Expenses	\$13,152,608	\$13,054,651	\$13,985,908

Connecting People to People



Questions



Florida TRS Updates

Ken Goulston, Wireless Manager

4/8/2011

Parties/Staff Handout event date 4/8/11 Docket No. 1140763

Agenda

- TRS Statistics
- CapTel Statistics
- TRS Relay Results
- Outreach Performed
- New 4G City
- Wireless CapTel by Sprint (WCS)
- Sprint Mobile VRS (SMVRS)

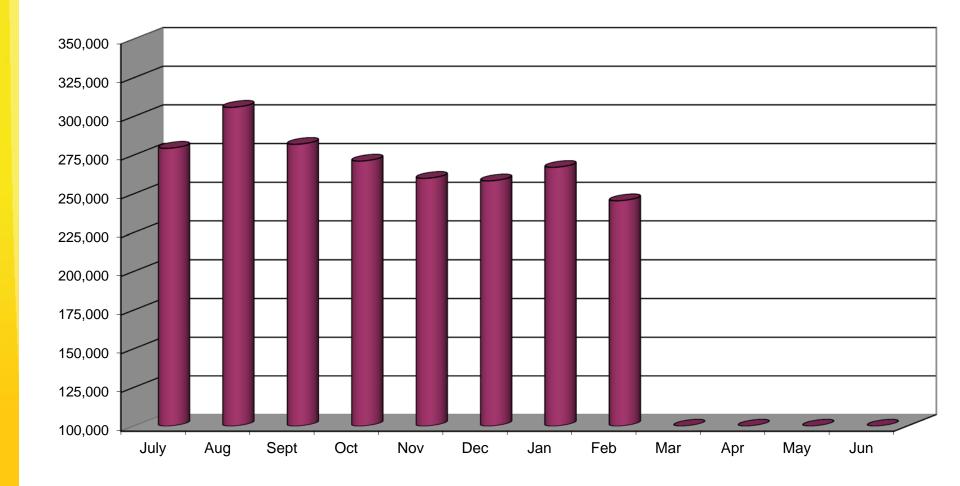




Total TRS Session Minutes

November 2010 - February 2011

Florida Total Minutes





July 2009 – June 2010

Total: 3,433,244

Average: 286,104

July 2010 – February 2011 (8 months)

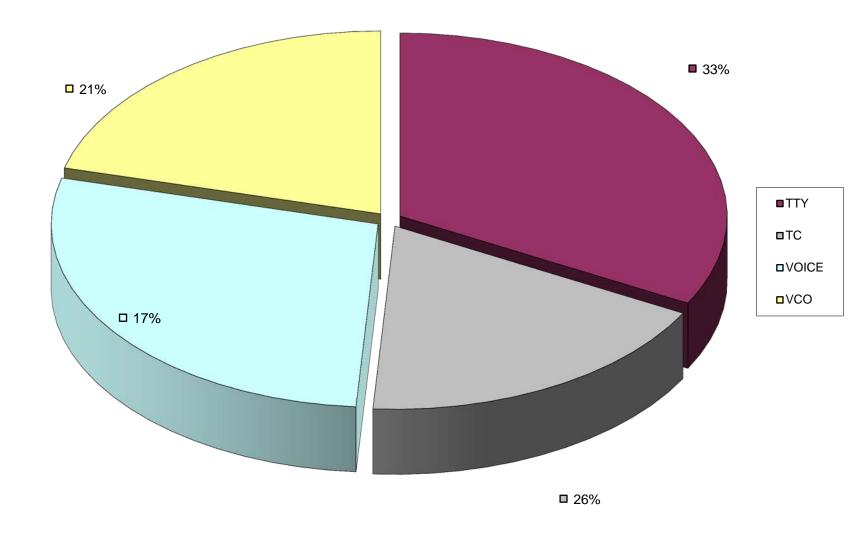
Total: 2,169,604

Average: 271,201

RESULT: 5.2% decrease in TRS minutes



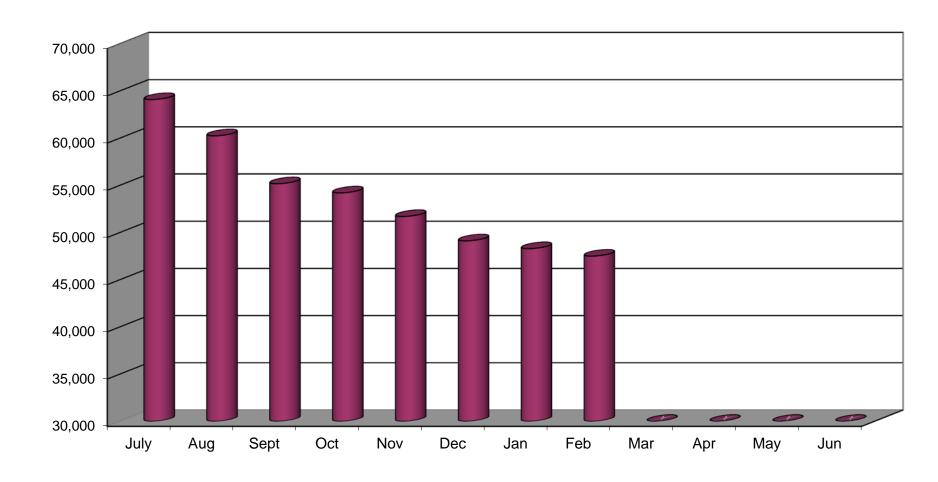
Percentage of FL Relay Users





Total call volume

Florida Total TRS Call Volume





July 2009 – June 2010

Total: 714,939

Average: 59,578

<u>July 2010 – February 2011 (8 months)</u>

Total: 430,339

Average: 53,792

RESULT: 9.7% decrease in TRS call volume



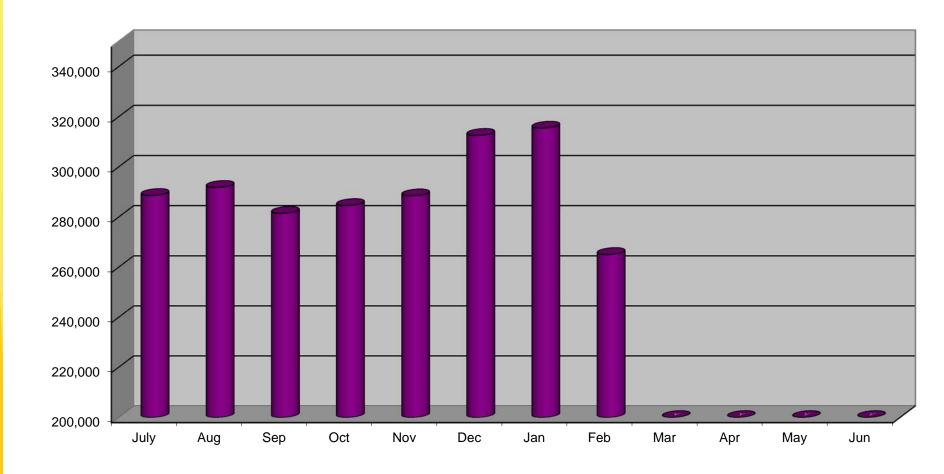


Total CapTel Session Minutes

July 2010 - February 2011

CapTel Session Mins

FL CAPTEL Session Minutes



July 2009 - June 2010

Total: 3,912,664

Average: 326,055

July 2010 - February 2011 (8 months)

Total: 2,329,120

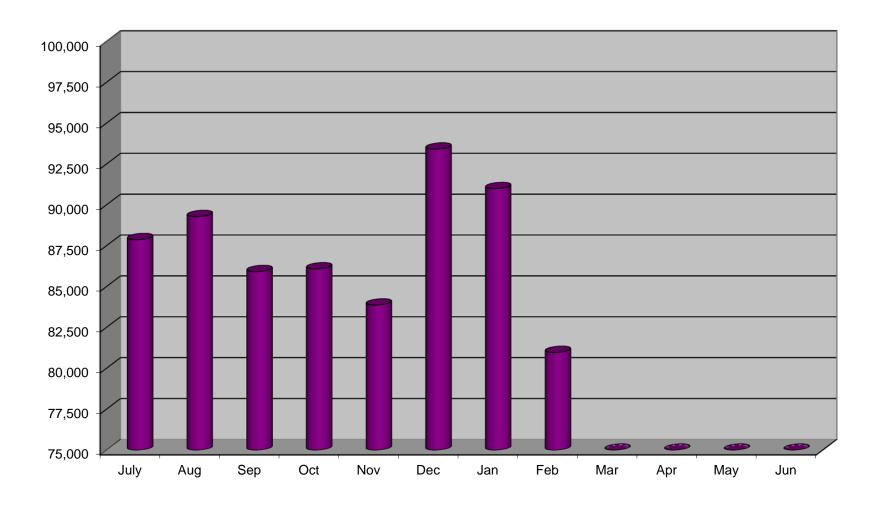
Average: 291,140

RESULT: 10.7% decrease in CapTel minutes



CapTel Call Volume

FL Total CapTel Call Volume





July 2009 – June 2010

Total: 1,191,005

Average: 99,250

<u>July 2010 – February 2011 (8 months)</u>

Total: 698,458

Average: 87,307

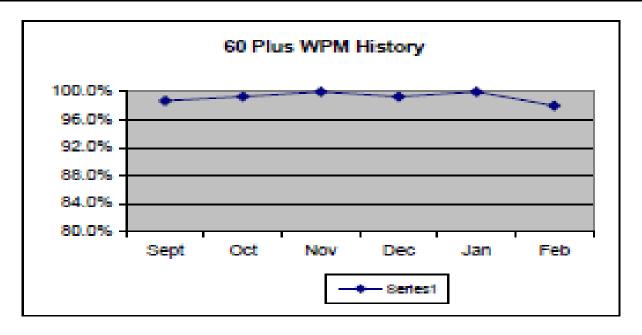
RESULT: 12% decrease in CapTel call volume





February 2011 Evaluation

TYPING SPEED									
Office	Completed Calls	Agents Tested	Average WPM	Error of Estimation	Less Than 60 WPM		60 Plus WPM		
	#	#	#	WPM	#	%	#	%	Error of Estimation %
Florida	150	94	86.0	1.8	3	2.0%	147	98.0%	2.2%

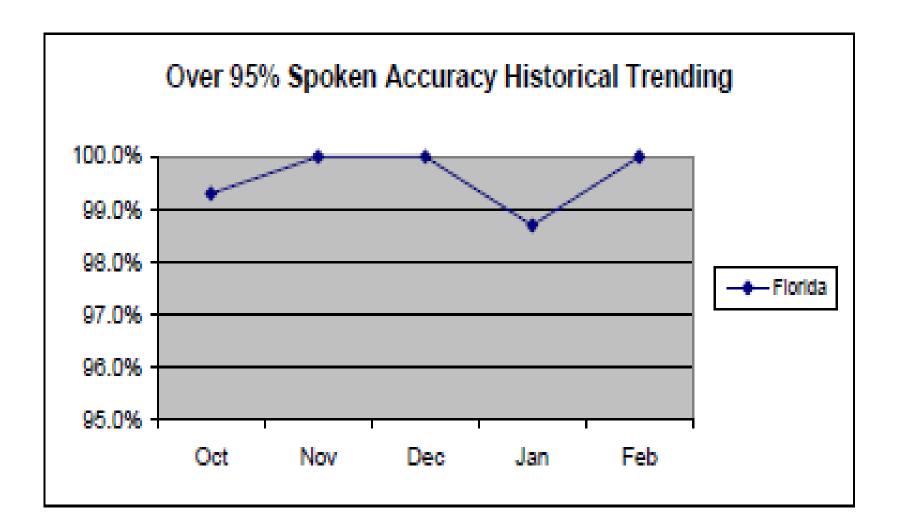




TYPING ACCURACY								
Typing Accuracy Ratings	Total		Less than	n 60 WPM	60 Plus WPM			
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Over 95% Accuracy	105	70.0%	1	0.7%	104	70.7%		
85% to 95% Accuracy	42	28.0%	1	0.7%	41	27.9%		
Under 85% Accuracy	3	2.0%	1	0.7%	2	1.4%		

VERBATIM ACCURACY							
Office	Completed Calls	Average Verbatim Accuracy %	Over 95% Accuracy		95% and Less Accuracy # %		
Florida	150	99.9%	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	









Outreach Performed

Outreach

Presented and demonstrated Relay products and services at:

> Lions Club





➤ Communication Access & Technology Expo

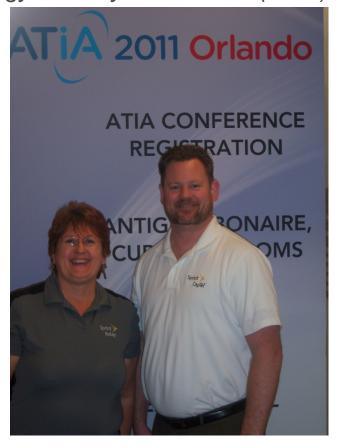




> Deaf Community Expo at Ft. Myers

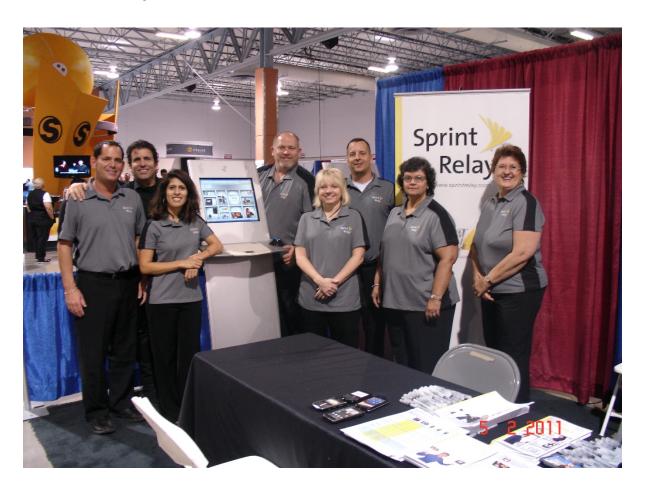
> Assistive Technology Industry Association (ATIA) Conference in

Orlando





➤ DeafNation Expo in Miami





➤ DeafNation Expo in Miami (cont.)





New 4G City

New 4G City

MIAMI joins the rank of other 4G cities:

- Daytona Beach
- > Jacksonville
- > Orlando
- > Tampa







Wireless CapTel by Sprint

Wireless CapTel by Sprint (WCS)





Wireless CapTel®by Sprint!

Imagine a world where even someone with hearing loss can make calls using a wireless phone.

Wireless CapTel by Sprint (a free Android app)
will allow individuals the opportunity to make and
receive calls just like anyone else, plus receive the
support of captions. Reconnect with Sprint CapTel!

- Free app provides word-for-word captions for your wireless device.
- Special pricing plans available for newly purchased wireless devices.
- Works on 3G, 4G or WiFi service with select Android 2.2 (or better) smartphone.
- Available in early 2011.
- Click here to register for more information.

Wastest Capifel by Sprint is an internet based Pelay service. Attricuph this service can be used for exempting calling, such energency calling may not function the same as traditional 911/2911 services. By using function based for exempting calling, you agree that Sprint is not responsible for any demays resulting, from exempting to access manipulations, interruptions or failured in accessing or access manipulations, interruptions or failured in accessing or access management carried by the negligipance of Sprint or otherwise. Other respectived capit, for the negligipance of Sprint or otherwise. Other respectived capit, for several property of the negligipance of Sprint Sp

Sprint CapTel Hi megan I am so glad I caught you before you got on your flight our meeting has been postponed to 3pm

www.sprint800.com





Sprint Mobile VRS (SMVRS)

Sprint Mobile VRS (SMVRS)





Sprint Mobile VRS (cont.)

Make a video call from your wireless Android device (EVO, Epic, or Tab) using either the 4G or wi-fi (or 3G) connection and your 10-digit number!

Use this app to call a video interpreter to use the Video Relay Service (VRS) or call your friend for point-to-point

communication:





Sprint Mobile VRS (cont.)

Two different ways to obtain the free SMVRS app:

1. Use the Android market



2. Use the barcode scanner





THANK YOU for your continued support!

