1100	OOMMINGOION OLLINI	
1		BEFORE THE
2	FLORIDA	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
	In the Matter of:	
3		DOCKET NO. 20210049-TP
4	REQUEST FOR SUBMISS PROPOSALS FOR RELAY	
5	SERVICE, BEGINNING 2022, FOR THE DEAF,	
6	HEARING, DEAF/BLINI	O, OR
7	SPEECH IMPAIRED AND IMPLEMENTATION MATT	TERS IN
8	COMPLIANCE WITH THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS	
9	SYSTEM ACT OF 1991.	
10		DOCKET NO. 20170039-TP
	REQUEST FOR SUBMISS	
11	PROPOSALS FOR RELAY SERVICE, BEGINNING	
12	2018, FOR THE DEAF, HEARING, DEAF/BLINI	
13	SPEECH IMPAIRED, AN IMPLEMENTATION MATT	ND OTHER
14	COMPLIANCE WITH THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS	E FLORIDA
15	SYSTEM ACT OF 1991.	
16		/
17	PROCEEDINGS:	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCESS SYSTEM ACT ADVISORY COMMITTEE
18	COMMISSION STAFF	
19	PARTICIPATING:	CURTIS WILLIAMS JACOB IMIG
20		CHARLES MURPHY
21	DATE:	Wednesday, October 27, 2021
22	TIME:	Commenced: 1:30 p.m. Concluded: 3:16 p.m.
23	DI ACE.	-
	PLACE:	TELEPHONE CONFERENCE
24	REPORTED BY:	ANDREA KOMARIDIS WRAY
25	KEIOKIED DI.	Court Reporter

1	APPEARANCES
2	CURTIS WILLIAMS, PSC Staff
3	JACOB IMIG, PSC Staff
4	CHARLES MURPHY, PSC Staff
5	CECIL BRADLEY, FTRI Executive Director
6	BRETT BASCOM, FTRI Business Manager
7	ELISSA MORAN, FTRI Outreach Manager
8	AMELIA MAULDIN, FTRI EDP manager
9	JEFFREY BRANCH, Sprint/T-Mobile Account Executive
10	JANE E. JOHNSON, Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living and TASA Advisory Committee
11	MARIAH DELGADO, Deaf and Hearing Services of Lake and Sumter County
13	TRACY PEREZ, The Center for Hearing and Communication
14	AMY TURNER, Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Center Executive Director
15 16	KIM GAUT, Deaf and Hard-of-hearing Services of Charlotte County Executive Director
17	DEBBE HAGNER, The Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing
18 19	Whitney Doyle, FAAST
20	PAUL TOBIN, FAAST
21	BRENDAN PALERMO, member of the public
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MR. WILLIAMS: Good afternoon, everyone. This
3	is Curtis Williams with the Office of Industry
4	Development and Market Analysis. I'll be chairing
5	today's meeting. And we'll go ahead and get
6	started.
7	Joining me is Charles Murphy and Jacob Imig
8	with the Imig with the Office of General
9	Counsel.
10	Everyone should have received a copy of the
11	agenda and materials. So, at this time, we will
12	proceed as printed. The first order of business is
13	to have our attorney read the notice.
14	MR. IMIG: By notice issued October 7th, 2021,
15	this time and place was set for a meeting in Docket
16	Nos. 20210049-TP and 20170039-TP to discuss current
17	relative issues related to relay. The purpose of
18	the hearing is more fully set out in the notice.
19	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Mr. Imig.
20	Before we proceed, I would like to cover some
21	preliminary matters. Please keep your phones on
22	mute until you're ready to speak.
23	Also, please state your name before speaking,
24	for the record. It is important that you state
25	your name each time so you will be correctly

1	identified in the transcript by the court reporter.
2	We will take appearances at this time. We
3	will start with our presenters, Florida
4	Telecommunications Relay, Sprint T-Mobile, Florida
5	Association of Centers for Independent Living,
6	followed by the TASA Advisory Committee members,
7	and others.
8	So, at this time, Florida Telecommunications
9	Relay we'll take appearances from from you
10	all.
11	MR. BASCOM: This is Brett Bascom, business
12	manager at Florida Telecommunications Relay.
13	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Brett. Welcome.
14	MR. BASCOM: Thank you.
15	MS. MORAN: Hello, there. These is Elissa
16	Moran, outreach manager from Florida
17	Telecommunications Relay.
18	MR. WILLIAMS: Hello, Elise.
19	MS. MORAN: Elissa.
20	MR. WILLIAMS: Elissa. Thank you.
21	MS. MORAN: You're welcome.
22	MR. WILLIAMS: Any others from
23	MS. HAGNER: This is Debbe
24	MR. BRANCH: This is Jeff for
25	MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any others from
I .	

1	
1	Florida Telecommunications Relay?
2	MR. BRANCH: Yes, this is Jeff Branch here.
3	And, I'm sorry, I was trying to speak earlier and
4	my mute wasn't working. I'm also here with
5	T-Mobile. So, welcome, everyone.
6	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Welcome.
7	MS. MAULDIN: Yes, this can you guys hear
8	me?
9	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
10	MS. MAULDIN: This is Amelia Mauldin, the EDP
11	manager with the Florida Telecommunications Relay.
12	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Welcome.
13	MS. DELGADO: This is Mariah Delgado with Deaf
14	and Hearing Services of Lake and Sumter County.
15	And I am A regional distribution center with FTRI.
16	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Thank you, and welcome.
17	So, for
18	MS. PEREZ: Hi, this is Tracy Perez with the
19	Center for Hearing and Communication, and we are
20	also a regional distribution center for FTRI.
21	MR. WILLIAMS: Welcome, and thank you.
22	MS. TURNER: This is Amy Turner, executive
23	director of the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Center in
24	Fort Myers Florida. We are also a regional
25	distribution center for FTRI.
1	

1	MR. WILLIAMS: Welcome.
2	MS. GAUT: This is Kim Gaut. I'm the
3	executive director of Deaf and Hard-of-hearing
4	Services of Charlotte County, and we are a regional
5	distribution center for FTRI.
6	MR. WILLIAMS: Thanks for joining.
7	MS. HAGNER: This is Debbe Hagner representing
8	the Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and
9	Hard-of-Hearing.
10	MR. WILLIAMS: Welcome, Debbe. Thank you.
11	And we are there any other members of the
12	TASA Advisory Committee present?
13	And earlier we did hear from Jeffrey Branch
14	with Sprint T-Mobile. Are there any other
15	participants representing Sprint T-Mobile?
16	MR. BRANCH: This is Jeff Branch. No, there
17	are not. I am the sole representative today from
18	Sprint T-Mobile.
19	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Thank you, Jeff.
20	Are there any other participants participating
21	in the call this afternoon?
22	MS. DOYLE: This is Whitney Doyle from FAAST.
23	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Whitney, and
24	welcome.
25	MS. JOHNSON: This is Jane Johnson on the

1	for the TASA Committee, but also representing the
2	Florida Association of Centers for Independent
3	Living.
4	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Jane.
5	MR. TOBIN: And this is Paul Tobin from FAAST.
6	MR. WILLIAMS: Welcome, Paul.
7	Okay. Are there others?
8	Hearing none, at this time, we will proceed
9	with the presentations.
10	MR. BRADLEY: Hello, there. Hi, excuse me.
11	Yes, I didn't speak yet. Hi. My name is Cecil
12	Bradley, and I'm from out of state, but I'm
13	watching and listening to the meeting. So, thank
14	you for having me, everyone.
15	MR. WILLIAMS: All right. Thank you, Cecil.
16	And welcome to the meeting. I I was going to
17	mention to the group during my presentation that
18	you are the new newly-hired executive director
19	for the Florida Telecommunications Relay. So, I
20	will go ahead and do that now.
21	Again, Florida Telecommunications Relay has
22	been in the process of searching for an executive
23	director and recently hired Mr. Bradley, who
24	actually served on the TASA Advisory Committee for
25	the past 25 years.

1	Most recently, he served as the vocational
2	administrator of deaf and hard-of-hearing and deaf/
3	blind services for the Division of Rehabilitation
4	within the Florida Department of Education.
5	So, welcome, Cecil. And we look forward to
6	working with you. Did you want to make any any
7	initial comments at this time?
8	MR. BRADLEY: Hello, there. Thank you. No.
9	No. Just thank you. Not at this time. I'm just
10	here listening in and joining the discussion.
11	Thank you.
12	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Well, again, welcome.
13	And we look forward to working with you.
14	So, we we've taken all the appearances.
15	Are we had I think someone just joined. Do
16	we have anyone who joined just a a few moments
17	ago
18	MR. PALERMO: Yeah
19	MR. WILLIAMS: and after we took
20	appearances?
21	MR. PALERMO: Yeah, that was me, Brendan
22	Palermo.
23	MR. WILLIAMS: And who are you representing
24	MR. PALERMO: I'm just
25	MR. WILLIAMS: Brendan?

1	MR. PALERMO: I'm just a member of the public.
2	MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Just a member of the
3	public?
4	THE COURT REPORTER: His last name.
5	MR. WILLIAMS: Can you can you re
6	repeat your last name for the record?
7	MR. PALERMO: Yeah, Palermo, P-a-l-e-r-m-o.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. We have it.
9	Okay. So, at this time, we will we will
10	proceed with the presentations. Again, I'm Curtis
11	Williams. And I will provide the Commission
12	update, followed by the Florida Telecommunications
13	Relay's presentation, and then Sprint T-Mobile's
14	update. And we will conclude with the Florida
15	Association of Independent Living presentation.
16	My presentation is primarily going to focus on
17	the Commission's recent request for proposals for
18	relay service. If you participated in the last
19	meeting we had, we we gave a a presentation,
20	an overview on that process. It was just getting
21	started at the time. We were in the process of
22	developing the request for proposals and getting
23	getting it out for bid.
24	As you are aware, Section 427.704(3) of
25	Florida Statutes requires the Commission to select

1 the provider for telecommunications relay service. 2. Sprint T-Mobile chose not to renew the current 3 contract, which is in the first year of the 4 optional four-year period. So, the current 5 agreement will expire on April 28th, 2022. At the May 4th, 2021, agenda conference, the 6 7 Commission issued a request for proposals for a new 8 contract beginning March 1st, 2022. In response, Hamilton Relay and Sprint T-Mobile filed proposals. 9 10 At the October 12th, 2021, Commission agenda 11 conference, the Commission approved staff's 12 recommendation to select Sprint T-Mobile's proposal 13 based on staff's evaluation of technical, 14 financial, and price elements of the proposals. 15 Both proposals were fairly equal in terms of 16 the -- the technical aspects of the proposals, 17 based on the evaluations by our evaluation 18 I think the major difference was in committee. 19 the -- the price elements, which Sprint T-Mobile 20 offered a lower price and, ultimately, a lower cost 21 to Florida Relay Service. 22 The Commission is currently working with 23 Sprint T-Mobile to finalize contract details and --24 and once that's put in place again, we will look to 25 have the new contract, which will be, at this time,

1	Sprint T-Mobile, again, but the new contract with
2	the new rates and the the new service offerings
3	beginning March 1st, 2022.
4	I will be happy to address any questions at
5	this time.
6	Hearing none, we will now proceed with Florida
7	Telecommunications Relay's annual report
8	presentation.
9	Mr. Bascom, do you want to go ahead and get
10	started now?
11	MR. BASCOM: Thank you, Curtis. This is Brett
12	Bascom, business manager at Florida
13	Telecommunications Relay.
14	I think everybody has a copy of the 2021
15	annual report that was sent out in the packet that
16	was notifying this meeting and but there are
17	several items that that I want to point out.
18	And one is going back to your presentation,
19	Curtis. I just wanted to make a note that the new
20	TRS Relay contract should impact FTRI's budget that
21	was approved by the Florida Public Service
22	Commission.
23	And that impact to the budget with these new
24	rates that will be from March until June in our
25	budget cycle will impact our budget \$90,000

approximately. And I just wanted to make sure

everybody was aware of that. So, it's -- it's not

a huge amount, but I wanted to make sure everybody

had that information going forward.

A couple other items that I wanted to point out. You know, obviously, we're still dealing with COVID in the world. And that -- that limits FTRI's distribution activity, but I also wanted to, you know, point out that FTRI has, you know, a couple of items that the Public Service Commission had asked us to look at; one of those being the RDC break-even analysis that they ordered in the budget recommendation and approval process for FTRI's 2021-2022 budget.

And we had sent out a survey asking for information from the regional distribution centers. And we sent it out once and got about five replies, I believe. And we got an additional reply the second time we sent it out; the -- the total being six responses, as of this morning. And two of them were CILs and the rest are -- are various deaf service centers and whatnot.

And so, we're -- we're still looking to get more information from the regional distribution centers to comply with that analysis.

1	The other item was the Public Service
2	Commission had asked us to look at a chat type of
3	function for our website. And we have been working
4	with an organization they're a company in town
5	called BowStearn that does marketing and several
6	types of things like that.
7	And they came back with a proposal to us just
8	recently. And that proposal will be, you know,
9	given to our executive director when he when he
10	gets here in the office. And we can review that
11	with him.
12	The initial proposal was about \$6,254 to get
13	that started. And we'll have to analyze that a
14	little bit further. We haven't had the proposal
15	long enough to determine other variables that might
16	go along with it. They offered some (background
17	noise) at \$150 an hour, if we ever needed future
18	support on it or training or anything like that.
19	So, we're looking at those numbers and we'll
20	provide that in more detail as we move forward
21	through the budget process, which will probably be
22	starting in the next month or so.
23	And that is that's pretty much it from me,
24	unless anybody has any questions.
25	MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any questions for

1 Mr. Bascom and FTRI? 2. MR. McCABE: Hey, Curtis, Tom McCabe. I just 3 joined. I'm sorry about --4 MS. HAGNER: I --5 Okay. Well, Tom, thank you. MR. WILLIAMS: 6 MS. HAGNER: I have a question. 7 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. What's your name, please? 8 MS. HAGNER: My name is Debbe --9 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. 10 MS. HAGNER: -- Hagner. 11 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay, Debbe. 12 MS. HAGNER: I was just wondering, are they 13 planning to upgrade the different equipment with --14 for the FTRI, like cell phones or something? MR. BASCOM: 15 That question probably needs to 16 go to either our -- or the executive director, 17 Public Service Commission. I'm not -- I'm not 18 aware of anything at the moment. 19 MR. WILLIAMS: Debbe, this is Curtis Williams. 20 Are -- are you -- is that question related to the 21 new Sprint T-Mobile contract? 22 I'm looking at the FTRI MS. HAGNER: No. 23 equipment. 24 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. 25 Maybe I'm looking at the wrong MS. HAGNER:

1	PowerPoint.
2	MR. WILLIAMS: No, they're the the
3	equipment that that and and, Brett, you
4	can jump in if I miss the point, but the the
5	equipment that is presented in Florida
6	Telecommunications Relay's annual report is the
7	same equipment that was distributed last year. I
8	don't believe that there are there's any new
9	equipment that has been added.
10	MR. BASCOM: This is this is Brett Bascom.
11	That's correct.
12	MR. McCABE: This is Tom McCabe with the FTRI.
13	I'm a I'm the board president.
14	The Florida Statutes does not provide the
15	authority to distribute wireless phones. And so,
16	that has been an issue that
17	MS. HAGNER: But what
18	MR. McCABE: It's been an issue that we're
19	trying to figure out. And it might require some
20	MS. HAGNER: So, this is Debbe, again.
21	MR. McCABE: Okay.
22	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Debbe, go ahead.
23	MS. HAGNER: So, what would it take to send
24	to the for the legislate [sic]?
25	MR. McCABE: It will probably take a

1 legislative change to the current statute. 2. MR. BRADLEY: Yes, that's right. 3 MR. WILLIAMS: Who just spoke, please? 4 MR. BRADLEY: That was Cecil Bradley. 5 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Thank you. 6 And, again, let me remind everyone, before you 7 speak, please state your name. It's for the 8 benefit of the court reporter that we have here for 9 the -- the transcript so we will be able to 10 identify the conversation with the individual. 11 Thank you. 12 Are there any additional questions? 13 Yes, this is Tracy, again, with MS. PEREZ: 14 the Center for Hearing and Communication. 15 In regards to the FTRI survey, if I did not 16 receive that, is there a way we can get that sent 17 again? 18 This is Brett Bascom with Florida MR. BASCOM: 19 Telecommunications Relay. Yes, if you would 20 forward me your e-mail to -- to my e-mail, which is 21 b-b-a-s, like "Sam", c-, as in "Charlie", o-m, as 22 in "Mary", @ftri.org, I will make sure you get a 23 copy of that. 24 MS. PEREZ: Great. Thank you very much. 25 MR. BASCOM: No problem.

1	MS. HAGNER: This is Debbe, again.
2	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Debbe.
3	MS. HAGNER: Is it possible because the
4	because the the survey was done online. Is it
5	possible to mail the survey and people mail it
6	back? Maybe you might get a better response.
7	MR. BASCOM: This is Brett. I'm not sure if
8	we would get a better response or not. I could
9	offer that in a subsequent e-mail or contact to
10	them. I can you know, I guess we could do that,
11	if I mean, if that would be the direction of
12	FTRI's management higher management, we could do
13	that.
14	MS. DELGADO: This is Mariah from Deaf and
15	Hearing Services.
16	Just a little FYI for Brett, when the survey
17	went out, for some reason, it went to my spam. And
18	I think, maybe because it had the survey attached,
19	my e-mail saw it as spam. So, like, I didn't see
20	it until the second go-round. Maybe that's a
21	problem other people are having.
22	MR. BASCOM: This is Brett Bascom.
23	Thank you for that information. When maybe
24	we can also send out an e-mail to those who have
25	not responded and just ask that question.

1	MS. JOHNSON: This is Jane Johnson.
2	I wanted to let you know also, Brett, that
3	I've heard from the several of the centers for
4	independent living that they never did receive the
5	survey.
6	And then when you sent it yesterday, I believe
7	from your personal e-mail address or your work
8	e-mail, they did receive it. So, I think you it
9	must have been sent by a commercial company. Or
10	did you hire someone to do the s like, a a
11	survey company? I think it I think it was it
12	came across, I think, into the spam filters as a
13	marketing e-mail.
14	And so, most people I don't think any of
15	the CILs got it the first time you sent it.
16	MR. BASCOM: This is Brett Bascom.
17	I had two CILs respond, but yeah, we could
18	it didn't come from my personal e-mail. It came
19	from Survey Monkey, I believe, but we can we can
20	look into that and recontact everybody. That's not
21	a problem.
22	MS. JOHNSON: This is Jane, again.
23	So, does that mean that there is no break-even
24	analysis for this meeting?
25	MR. BASCOM: This is Brett Bascom.

1	I was not instructed by the Public Service
2	Commission to provide a break-even analysis for
3	this meeting. The break-even analysis was in an
4	order and it was to be provided with our next
5	budget submission.
6	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, this is Curtis Williams.
7	That that is correct, Jane. During our
8	last budget agenda conference, the Commission did
9	issue an order. And we the Commission ordered
10	FTRI to provide that analysis at the next budget
11	agenda conference.
12	We did we did ask for or request an update
13	on the process. And so, that's the purpose here is
14	just to find out where we are and how how that
15	directive is being carried out at this point.
16	MS. JOHNSON: Thank you.
17	MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any additional
18	questions for Mr. Bascom, with FTRI, regarding
19	FTRI's annual report?
20	I do have Brett, I I have one question.
21	I want to go back to your your point on the new
22	contract and the impact on FTRI's budget. You
23	stated that it's and I understand this is an
24	estimate that your estimate is that it may have
25	approximately a \$90,000 impact from March to to

1	June. And it's my understanding that you're basing
2	that on the increase in the rates for relay service
3	and caption telephone service.
4	Can you provide some clarity on your you
5	know, the the impact on FTRI's budget will be
6	based on the rates and the projected minutes of
7	use. So, what what estimate are you using and
8	what source are you using for the projected minutes
9	of use at this point?
10	MR. BASCOM: Thanks, Curtis. This is Brett
11	Bascom.
12	Yes, that's correct, Curtis. I just took the
13	projection that Sprint had sent me when it did the
14	budget and applied the new rates to those minutes
15	that were projected for the months of March through
16	June and let the spreadsheet recalculate the total,
17	and the difference was \$90,000 increase.
18	MR. WILLIAMS: But you will you will
19	receive a new an updated minutes-of-use
20	projection for the budget year 2022-'23, which
21	is is what your next filing will be.
22	But I I understand what you're saying.
23	You're saying that this is you're looking at the
24	current budget period from March to June. And
25	that's the the current 2021-2022 budget year

1 that you're -- you're basing that on? This is Brett Bascom. 2. MR. BASCOM: 3 Yes, that's correct, Curtis. 4 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. Okay. 5 MR. BASCOM: Just for this particular budget 6 year, '21 to '22. 7 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. We're -- and that will 8 be late -- okay. I understand. Thank you for 9 that -- for that clarification. 10 Are there any additional questions for 11 Mr. Bascom? If not, we will have Sprint T-Mobile's 12 presentation at this time. 13 Jeff? 14 Good afternoon and hello, MR. BRANCH: Yes. 15 everyone. This is Jeff Branch speaking. Hello. 16 And nice to -- I quess I can't see you, so I can't 17 say nice to see you, but it's nice to participate 18 in the meeting today and get to hear everyone's 19 comments. 20 I hope that everyone is having an excellent 21 year so far. I know there have been so many 22 challenges with COVID still continuing to happen. 23 There have been some changes that are also 24 happening out there in the world right now as far 25 as vaccination, information about that, and more

and more businesses, now, are allowing their employees to go back to the offices to work.

People, now, are able to go to public meetings again and one-on-one sessions and group sessions, with people getting together as long as they are following, obviously, you know, some health protocols, just making sure that everyone remains safe; obviously, masking and the like, keeping up social distancing, et cetera.

I -- as far as T-Mobile goes, T-Mobile is finally allowing us, now, to start traveling again. So, we are able to go now, if we get approval, to different events of travel to do that. I was able, now -- because of the changes, I can go to these events and meet with these people in-person.

I recently went to an event in Florida. It was an IT and deaf event that was happening in Lakeland. There were about 400 people in attendance at that one and there were around 50 different vendors that were set up.

It was so nice, so good to be able to see people there in-person again and to see everyone mingling around; just the energy of all of those people, people you haven't seen in such a long because of the pandemic.

And the nice thing about getting together is seeing how people are doing again, getting a sense of their organizations and how they're surviving, talking about current issues, just kind of getting a readout on everyone and just getting the buzz, right: What is everybody doing, how are they doing and how can we help one another, how can we better supp- -- be better supportive of each other and all of the events that are happening for the rest of the year.

That being said, I'm very optimistic. It seems like so many good things are happening.

Businesses are back. People are back in the offices. Small businesses are growing now, working through a lot of these issues that we've seen these last couple of years. So, all of these things are very good for the deaf and hard-of-hearing community.

Now, as far as my PowerPoint goes, this is the same agenda that I will be speaking through. So, first I'll talk about Florida Relay conference captioning and also some specifics on that so you have some numbers of the TRS actuals. And then we will talk about a quality report, so I'll run through that. And then I'll do an outreach-expense

2.

1 report. 2. For RCC --3 MR. WILLIAMS: Excuse me. Excuse me. Excuse This is Curtis Williams. 4 me, Jeff. 5 MR. BRANCH: Uh-huh. 6 MR. WILLIAMS: Just want to interrupt for 7 just -- just a moment. We are getting some 8 background noise. I'm not sure if someone has some 9 background noise in the room or if you're on a --10 on a -- on a cell phone, but it is causing a little 11 distraction to our court reporter. 12 So, I'll please remind everyone to -- if 13 you're not speaking, to mute your phone. And that 14 will help with the quality of our meeting as we 15 move forward. 16 Excuse me for interrupting, Jeff. 17 continue. 18 MR. BRANCH: And this is Jeff. No problem, 19 Curtis. No problem at all. All right. So, feel 20 free to interrupt, if there's something else you 21 need to add or interject or, if there's too much 22 background noise on the audio, please just let me 23 know. 24 MR. WILLIAMS: Will do. Thank you. 25 All right. So, I'll identify MR. BRANCH:

myself again. This is Jeff speaking, for the CART [sic] reporter.

The first thing I'll talk about is RCC and the minutes of usage with that. If you're looking at my PowerPoint, we're comparing this year to last.

And, as you'll see, there is a big difference in those statistics and the amount of usage of RCC.

Obviously, last year was when the pandemic started and, at that time, people were forced to, all of a sudden, work from home. And when they are working from home, they were using the RCC service more.

RCC is Relay Conference Captioning; so, providing captions to allow people to read captions of what's being said via text while a meeting is taking place. So, the user is reading what's being said. They have some residual hearing, maybe a hard-of-hearing person. They may also be listening in to what's being said on the phone, but then, any words that are missed, they can read on the captioning that's being produced on the screen. So, that's RCC. That's what the service is and what it does.

People working from home were still having to attend meetings. Perhaps interpreters were not

available for some of those. So, these are
meetings where people are typically in the
conference room, but because of the pandemic, they
couldn't be.

Maybe these users, when they were in a conference room, had an interpreter or could read lips of people speaking, but now that people were working independently, they couldn't do that anymore from home. People are going back to the offices now, so you are seeing those RCC minutes drop.

This is not a service we market because we do have a cap or a limit on RCC usage. So, we need to be very cautious about who's using this service and just make sure it's being utilized appropriately.

On my next slide, you'll see it says "Florida RCC Minutes, Usage to Date". So, this shows usage that has already occurred month by month. You can see that accumulation. As of August, we have 1,380 minutes, as you'll see here. So, there's a total of 30,000, of which 1,380 have been utilized. So, that is what that slide indicates.

On the next slide, we are looking at billable TRS minutes. This slide shows a comparison, this year to last. Looking at this, you can see how we

compare to 2020. And, again, the time period shown
here is March through August, so starting with the
fiscal year and ending in August.

You can see we're pretty much on par in March.

And then, as the months go on, you see a bit of

decline in usage -- not a lot; as expected. So,

again, this chart just shows you how those minutes

are being years -- used. And over the years, in

general, TRS use- -- usage has declined.

CapTel -- you'll see the same thing. Those minutes are also declining over the years. I've said this before: New technology is always emerging. More and more people are using wireless devices, IT-based services, so they are transitioning over to internet protocol equipment, IP-based equipment. For many people, that's much easier to use. So, that's the rationale for these minutes going down. And, again, this is nothing out -- that surprises us. This is expected.

At T-Mobile Accessibility, our responsibility is to continue to support the current equipment users; so, people who still have landlines and are using the services that we provide, we want to continue to support that. We need to make sure that these people have the services that they need.

1 If you look at the next slide, this talks about Florida French session minutes. And, again, 2. 3 this one is just showing you what those numbers 4 look like. So, you can see the number of minutes 5 of usage for French services. And, as you see, 6 it's very small. That was not utilized a whole 7 lot.

On this next slide, we see Florida Spanish-to-English session minutes. This graph is showing us the minutes of usage and it's a similar pattern to what we looked at on that previous slide with TRS in general. So, TRS session minutes, like we talked about, are declining a little bit. These Spanish-to-English minutes are doing the same.

This next slide is billable STS, or speech-to-speech, minutes. This slide is showing those speech-to-speech specifics. And we do have several users throughout Florida that are utilizing our speech-to-speech service.

In fact, I have reached out to one person that uses a lot of speech-to-speech service and they've given us some feedback. And we are continuing to work with that individual who has reached out to us on the feedback they've provided.

It's very helpful to get actual feedback from

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1 This allows us to understand their needs users. 2. and hopefully meet the requests that they're 3 making. 4 The next slide that we're looking at is the 5 CapTel minutes; so, intrastate CapTel minutes. This shows those minutes of usage. And again, it's 6 7 comparing last year to this. And you're -- you're 8 seeing that downward trajectory on this one, too. 9 We'll see that annually, now. 10 I mentioned earlier that IP equipment, like IP 11 CapTel, is a big thing here in Florida. So, people 12 are using those newer types of equipment that's 13 internet-based. They're moving to Wi-Fi 14 connections, internet-based connections, et cetera. 15 So, again, it's just newer technology that people 16 are migrating to. And we'll continue to see more 17 and more of that as time goes on. 18 The next slide is showing us the TRS Florida 19 quality report. As you know, we are always 20 monitoring things. We're looking at our service 21 level and that is something that's required by the 22 So, we're continually doing that. state. 23 monitor that service level to make sure that we're 24 complying and that we're keeping up with our 25 quality.

1	We had some test calls for quality reporting.
2	Those are suspended for the time being. The reason
3	for that suspension is, because of the pandemic, a
4	lot of the centers and the center managers are also
5	trying to take calls, so if, people are off sick
6	because of COVID, management is processing calls.
7	If a center has to close for a deep clean or
8	whatever the rationale may be, then those quality-
9	assurance calls aren't taking place so that
10	everyone can be fully focused on the citizens who
11	are calling and placing calls.
12	We have been more consistent lately and we
13	have less and less people calling in sick. Agents
14	are back to work now. Some are vaccinated, and
15	things like that are helping. So, we are making
16	progress in this regard.
17	I do anticipate those test calls will be
18	resumed very soon. Once again, I think things are
19	just moving back to normal and that will include
20	test calls in the not-so-distant future.
21	The next slide is CapTel Florida Quality
22	Report. Again, that's the same thing here, same as
23	TRS.
24	Any complaints we receive, we respond to
25	accordingly. We contact customers to make sure
I .	

1 that they are getting their needs met. 2. For the outreach-expense report, as I 3 mentioned earlier, I finally had the opportunity to 4 get back on the road and do things. I can do 5 sponsorships, I can go to events now, et cetera. So, I'm really looking forward to doing more of 6 7 That just resumed a month or two ago, and that. 8 so, things are picking up in that area right now. 9 One thing that I did as far as the outreach 10 section, I created a PSA video. The PSA is for 11 speech-to-speech, and it's a commercial or public 12 service announcement, PSA, that will be running in 13 the Gainesville area. 14 I feel that Gainesville is the right place to We'll run that from time to time in other 15 16 areas as well. Obviously, there are budgetary 17 limitations, but I want that spot to run and I 18 think Gainesville is a good starting point for 19 that. Gainesville has a very large community, so I 20 think it's good to reach them. And also there are 21 several universities in that area. 22 So, again, that's a speech-to-speech PSA. And 23 That started we ran 345 spots in that. 24 October 11th and ran until October 25th. So, it 25 just finished. And I'm planning to do another run

1 after the holiday season.

2.

November and December -- so many people are just kind of focused on the holidays and distracted with everything that's going on. So, I don't think people really pay attention to the television during those two months. Everybody is also really stressed with time and a budget during those months.

So, once those holidays die down, January and February, and things get back to normal -- everybody has spent what they wanted to spend in November and December, so I think they come back to the couch and watch TV in January and February.

So, we will run some spots again during those two months.

We are also sponsoring something called the Deaf Literacy Center. And they are running something called the Deaf-initely Arts Showcase. So, we're sponsoring that, Deaf-initely Arts Showcase. I think it's a cool name. What it is is children, who are deaf or hard-of hearing, having an art showcase. So, this is all at the library in Safety Harbor.

So, all of this artwork will be showcased and many, many parents will come to see it. A lot of

1	adults will be at that library, at that event, as
2	well. So, I think this is a good opportunity to do
3	some PR for our 711 Relay services. We can explain
4	to the parents about the services that the state of
5	Florida provides and how their children can utilize
6	those services.
7	When those kids are a little bigger, maybe
8	they can start using telephones. And this will
9	just give the parents an opportunity to learn about
10	relay services. We'll educate them so they know
11	that these services are available for their
12	children. And also, perhaps some of their parents
13	are hard-of-hearing as well. So, that is something
14	I'm working on.
15	And, again, there will be more added to that
16	outreach as time goes on now that outreach has
17	opened up again.
18	All right. That's it for my report. That's
19	the end of my presentation. I'll pass the floor
20	back over to Curtis.
21	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you.
22	MR. IMIG: You're on mute.
23	MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any
24	MR. IMIG: You're on mute.
25	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Jeff. Great

1	presentation. Very detailed. We we appreciate
2	it.
3	Are there any questions?
4	MS. HAGNER: This is Debbe. I have a
5	question.
6	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Debbe. Go ahead.
7	MS. HAGNER: What is the cap that you
8	mentioned?
9	MR. BRANCH: Jeff speaking.
10	Yes. Hi, Debbe. Relay conference captioning,
11	which we call RCC, has a cap. And that cap is
12	30,000 minutes of usage.
13	MS. HAGNER: Okay. Thank you.
14	MR. BRANCH: Uh-huh. Certainly. You are very
15	welcome.
16	MR. WILLIAMS: Are there any additional
17	questions for Mr. Branch, Sprint T-Mobile?
18	Okay. At this time, we will have the
19	presentation by the Florida Association of Centers
20	for Independent Living. Ms. Johnson.
21	MS. JOHNSON: Thank you, Curtis.
22	And, hi, my name is Jane Johnson. And I am
23	the executive director for the State Association of
24	Centers for Independent Living. And Centers for
25	Independent Living are federally-funded non-profit

organizations that serve all disabilities and all ages.

And, by law, a majority of their employees must be people with disabilities, themselves; and a majority of their governing boards must also be people with disabilities themselves. And the intent behind that is to ensure that they are providing authentic peer-based assistance and services to help people with disabilities live independently as possible in their communities.

And as part of that work -- towards that mission, they have partnered in the past and currently partner with FTRI to be regional distribution centers for the equipment services program. And their involvement with FTRI predates my tenure here at the association by many years. I know some of them have been working as long -- almost up to 15 years with FTRI.

So, thankful to Curtis for giving me the opportunity to sort of weigh in with the perspective because we've been working -- when I came on board with the association back in 2019, I was immediately approached by James Forstall, and he shared some concerns that have been already mentioned on this call about FTRI's inability to

1 use more-modern technology to serve their 2. customers. And he recognized a need for statutory 3 change that he, apparently, had started back in 4 2012, but had not gotten anywhere. 5 So, these issues that I want to address 6 today -- or some of the perspective I want to 7 address today -- aren't new and they were generated 8 from my very first conversations with FTRI. 9 have been working very diligently with -- with the 10 leadership there. When Mr. Forstall left FTRI, we worked very 11 12 closely with Sean Bankston. He came to several of 13 We worked, in good faith, our board meetings. 14 trying to come up with a better way to structure 15 the regional distribution center contracts because 16 they were -- our centers were actually losing money 17 on them and we were having to subsidize the work 18 that they were doing with other program funds. 19 Centers for independent living are federally 20 funded, but they're not well-funded. They all --21 their budgets are not huge and they operate a tight 22 So, the situation was -- was a challenge margin. 23 to maintain the contract with FTRI. 24 When Mr. Bankston left, we -- I reached out to 25 Martin Keller, the third executive director, and

1	had some conversations with him via e-mail, and was
2	under the impression that he was very anxious to
3	work with us to try to take a look at those
4	contracts. And then I unfortunately he he
5	left FTRI. So, I have not yet had had any
6	conversations with Mr. Bradley, but I look forward
7	to meeting him and wish him the very best.
8	But, in the meantime, though, it this
9	that those you know, the three years of
10	trying unsuccessfully to kind of move the ball
11	forward forces a use and examination of where we
12	are and why we are where we are with this program
13	and with disability programs, in general, in
14	Florida.
15	And so, I have a PowerPoint that was that
16	was part of Curtis' attachment. And I don't know
17	if everyone has a copy of it, but I'm going to talk
18	through it. And I'll describe what's on the
19	PowerPoint slides. And I'll go quickly, out of
20	respect for everyone's time, but on the title
21	slide, it says "Telecommunications Act of Florida".
22	And the subtitle is "Integrating Statewide Systems
23	to Improve Outcomes and Efficiency".
24	And that really is a theme of my presentation.
25	I want to talk about integrating the existing

statewide systems, leveraging existing systems and other funding sources so that we can get better outcomes for the people we're all trying to serve and do it in the most efficiently -- efficient way possible.

The second slide is a time line of relevant public policy around disability services and federally-funded infrastructure for the state.

So, in 1973, Title VII of the Rehabilitation
Act was passed and it established Centers for
Independent Living with the idea that they would
provide local tools, resources, and support to
allow -- help people with disabilities fully
integrate into their community and live as
independently as possible.

15 years later, Congress passed the Technology Related Assistance Act, which provided financial assistance to states to start -- to conduct assessments, to identify what kind of consumer responses programs were needed to help people with disabilities be able to access the technology that was available, allow them to live more independently, and have better access to programs and services.

Three years later, Florida passed a state

1	statute to comply with Title IV of the ADA. And
2	that created the Florida Telecommunications Relay,
3	or the the mandate for a a charge they
4	charged the Public Service Commission with the
5	responsibility for creating and overseeing a
6	statewide telecommunications network for
7	individuals who are deaf/hard-of-hearing, deaf,
8	blind, or speech-impaired. And so, I know that the
9	folks on this committee or on this call are
10	becoming more familiar with that, the
11	Telecommunica Telecommunications Act, the
12	Assistance Act, of 1991.
13	In 1994, the Assistive Technology Act that
14	Congress initially passed was updated to provide
15	financial assistance to states to support systems
16	change and advocacy efforts.
17	In 1998, the Assistive Technology another
18	Assistive Technology Act was passed by Congress to
19	create a statewide a permanent comprehensive
20	statewide program of technology-related assistance
21	for individuals with disabilities of all ages.
22	This is relevant to the to TASA, in
23	Florida, because it's glaring that it's it
24	focuses on making technology available and
25	delivering technology to make services more

available, but this was general. This was all disabilities and all ages.

There were additional amendments to the ATF in 1998 and 2004, but I think the underlying message is that Congress recognized that this work was important. It was spe- -- it was effective. The specific technology programs were showing that they are were actually having an impact in each state at the local levels for consumers. They were making technology available. They funded -- led device-lending programs and loan programs to help finance the purchase of assistive technology.

So, this is all really positive and exciting because states -- the federal government, Congress, and states were embracing assistive technology and programs and services that made sure there was equal access for people.

Additional federal legislation was passed in the 21st century, Communications and Video
Accessibility Act, to ensure that people with disabilities had access to advanced communications like digital, broadband, and mobile products.

And that kind of speaks to -- the federal intent is that specific communications -- telecommunications programs should not be limited

1	to landlines or certain types of phones, but they
2	should be people with disabilities
3	shouldn't be their options shouldn't be limited
4	or confined. And I believe that the federal
5	message was pretty clear in all of this legislation
6	that has passed over the years.
7	Two years after this 21st Century
8	Communication and Video Accessibility Act passed,
9	the No Wrong Door model was adopted by the
10	administration on commun community living.
11	This was a health and human services agencies,
12	but it the model that they were proposing and
13	pushing out the space was that, for people with
14	disabilities, they should be seamlessly connected
15	to a full range of community-based options and it
16	should be it shouldn't they shouldn't have to
17	go to multiple places to get their needs met. They
18	should be able to go to one place, a single
19	place as few places as possible to get a full
20	range of options and get a full range and access to
21	services.
22	Two years later, the Workforce Innovation and

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Opportunity Act further codified the commitment to

proposals and centers for independent living out of

that model by transferring assistive technology

the Department of Education and the Division of
Rehabilitation, where they had been, into the
Administration on Community Living.

And there was a recognition that there are social determinants of health that are not medical in nature, but they do impact peoples' quality of life and peoples' ability to live independently.

So, the assistive technology programs and the Center- -- Centers for Independent Living were sort of married together under this administration for community living whose vision was that everyone should be able to live in their community as independently as possible. It was a -- sort of a reaction to institute -- institutionalization that had been forced on some people because of the lack of options in their communities.

So, the next slide talks about the current situation in Florida with the Florida

Telecommunications Relay, which continues to operate as a separate system outside of the -- the general disability programs in Florida and -- but with whom the Centers for Independent Living, most of them, at least, have been partnered with for many years.

the reason for our initial contact with FTRI, was 1 2. that the model that they -- was being offered by 3 FTRI to the regional distribution center was really 4 difficult to -- to work -- to manage because it was 5 a fee-for-service model that did not pay for any capacity and, for some centers, it was very 6 7 They would invest in time and staff, risk-based. 8 travel, outreach, and then ask to be reimbursed for 9 those services. In some cases, they'd be reim- --10 reimbursed for some -- in not all cases, they --11 they would be reimbursed.

And also, they would find that they worked with consumers in their centers and then, when a consumer decided to -- on a piece of equipment that they would want, if -- if FTRI delivered the equipment or sent -- mailed the equipment to the consumer directly, then, the CIL would not get credit for that transaction, in some cases. So, they would not get any reimbursement for their work.

So, FTRI, I will say, was very responsive to our concerns. They -- as I said, we've been working diligently with them through three executive directors, for several years, but we have not been able to get anywhere, which is why we kind

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of did this soul-searching and wanted to step back
and take a 30,000-foot view of -- with the
situation in Florida when it comes -- as it relates
to disability services in general, not just looking
at FTRI.

The other concern that we have -- and the next slide that I have here is a graph that shows the -- between 2008 and 2020, the equipment-distribution numbers. Where -- and in 2008, it starts out at just under 40,000. It reaches a peak at just under 50,000 in 2011. And then, every year since then, the numbers go down quite significantly from just under 50,000 to just under 10,000 in 2020.

So, the -- those -- that drop in numbers is concerning. And we know that a lot of it has to do with the technology that FTRI is able to work with, but it also tells me that -- or makes us wonder where are people getting served and are they get- -- are they getting their numbers -- their needs met and is there a better way to look at this service more globally, outside of the -- just the realm of FTRI and maybe look more -- more expansively at what other programs -- what other infrastructure is -- do we have here in Florida and what has the federal government created and funded

1	that we might be able to leverage and take
2	advantage of so that we can meet the needs of the
3	people who need this kind of service more
4	effectively and more broadly and not just meet
5	their telephone needs, but other needs as well.
6	The slide the next slide is just a list of
7	the types of equipment that have been distributed
8	be and it's a comparison of 2018 to 2019 or
9	with 2019 and 2020. So, the volume-control
10	telephone distribution has gone from 15,503 units
11	to 9,168 units in just a year.
12	The audible ring sig ring signaler and
13	individual ring signalers have gone from 256 units
14	to 117. The caption telephone have gone from 160
15	to 90.
16	So, I won't go through all of them, but the
17	the total distribution of units has gone, from
18	2018-'19, to 16,111 units to 9,584 units,
19	distributed in 2019 and '20. So, those numbers are
20	concerning.
21	And it's not not an indictment on any on
22	FTRI or anyone else. I think they when you talk
23	about reading keys, I think we we can't see
24	these numbers and not recognize or admit that or
25	acknowledge that things are changing and we and

these delivery systems need -- should change with them.

We shouldn't -- we can't -- I think we have a moral obligation to adapt to the changing circumstances to re- -- to diminish demand and diminish service and do something to -- to make sure that we're using the tax dollars that are -- that fund these programs responsibly and effectively.

So, one idea that we have proposed that would be -- I will admit it's a big, hairy, audacious idea, but I think when you see numbers like I just described and when you see patterns that have gone on for years, I think you really -- we really all have to reckon with where we are and what our obligation is to the consumers that we're all paid to serve.

And so, looking at what the state -- what the federal government has done with the creation of state-specific technology programs, we believe that the Florida Alliance for Assistive Services

Technology, or FAAST, is the entity that has unparalleled experience and expertise in purchasing, maintaining, us- -- using and reusing assistive-technology equipment.

And we believe that they have leverage that they can use to significantly reduce the -- the overhead cost of operating a program like FTRI and increasing access to consumers. They have a consumer base already. They -- they have a network of regional demonstration centers throughout the state.

And then, as the federally-funded disability service providers that serve all 67 counties in Florida, we believe that the network of centers for independent living are uniquely equipped to deliver a cen- -- a decentralized consumer-centric service model that would be responsible to local needs, demographics, geography, and all disabilities because some, you know, people who are deaf and hard-of-hearing might -- might not -- that might not be their only disability.

And, as I mentioned, centers for independent living are run and governed by people with disabilities, themselves, and they are consumers responsive -- res- -- consumer -- responsible to their consumers, and consumer-driven.

I know that there are many deaf and hard-of-hearing centers that currently contract with FTRI.

And we would not want to leave them out of the mix.

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1	We see them as val valuable partners. So,
2	the our vision and right now, this is just a
3	vision. It's not there's no formal proposal,
4	but our vision would be that they would be
5	incorporated into this decentralized statewide
6	approach that serves all 67 counties.
7	And then, of course, we would have to look at
8	a a different business a different contract
9	model that would actually in incentivize the
10	outcomes that I think we all want to see for the
11	consumers that we serve.
12	So, the next the last slide I have in this
13	presentation is a map of Florida that shows the
14	counties and then it shows the centers for
15	independent living and the counties that each of
16	them serve.
17	And so, that's my proposal. And I want to put
18	it in the in the bucket this is food for
19	thought. This is something we've given a lot of
20	put a lot of time and effort into.
21	As I said, for over ten years, the centers
22	have been working on this and trying to negotiate
23	with FTRI a better working relationship, but and
24	also to produce better outcomes and because of the
25	way the trends, the data are is reflecting, we

1 think that the time is now to think about doing 2. something differently. 3 We -- we think that, again, we want to be good 4 fiscal stewards of taxpayer dollars that fund this 5 So, we -- we hope that this would be program. something that would at least stimulate a start of 6 7 discussion about different ways of doing business 8 to get better results. 9 And that's all I have. Thank you. 10 Thank you, Ms. Johnson. MR. WILLIAMS: 11 is Curtis Williams. Thank you for -- for your 12 presentation. That was very good and very 13 enlightening. 14 I will point out that you raise some very good 15 There are concerns that you presented that points. 16 are -- that, as you indicated, have been presented 17 before. There are concerns -- speaking on behalf 18 of the Florida Public Service Commission, there 19 are -- those are some concerns that we have. 20 are aware of them and we look forward to working 21 with you, FTRI, and all the parties to address 22 those issues. 23 So, at this time, are there any -- any 24 questions for Ms. Johnson? 25 This is Cayce Hinton with MR. HINTON:

Commission staff. A couple of comments and then, I guess, one question.

First, Jane, you had mentioned taxpayer

dollars that are being spent on this program. I

just want to make sure that you're aware that FTRI

and -- and Florida Relay is funded through a

surcharge on wire-lined customer bills. That

surcharge is set by the Commission. And that is

what funds the -- FTRI and -- and relay system, not

Florida tax dollars. It's not part of general

revenue of the state. And it's not a -- a budget

item that is set by the Legislature. It's

something that the Commission establishes.

As such, we approve a budget for FTRI every year and -- and adjust that surcharge, as needed, if it's needed. And to -- I'll call it your vision, since it's not an official proposal, but your -- your vision, I gather, is to do away with FTRI and to move the Florida Relay administration to FAAST and the Centers for Independent Living.

Under that scenario, you -- you are aware that you would need to come to the Commission to have a budget approved on an annual basis and, since you are also federally-funded, we would probably have to send in auditors to make sure that the surcharge

1	revenue is not being used for other means than
2	these centers. I just want to make sure you were
3	aware of all that.
4	MS. JOHNSON: Yes. This is Jane Johnson.
5	And thank you for that. And so, I so,
6	you yes, it is a surcharge. I guess, a
7	surcharge, to me, is a tax because it's something
8	that people are forced businesses are forced to
9	pay or people with landlines. So, I apologize
10	for saying it inartfully. So, I will call it a
11	surcharge. They are consumer charges these are
12	consumers' funds that are subsidize or or
13	made this system available.
14	So, again, I think I know that I pay a
15	charge on my phone bill for so and I consider
16	that a tax because it doesn't it's not the
17	service it's the whatever, but that's
18	that's not important. But staff and both staff
19	is already required to be audited because it
20	receives federal funds.
21	So, they and I didn't I don't want to
22	say do away with FTRI. What I want to try to get
23	people to think about was imagining a more
24	expansive vision of the umbrella organization that
25	would administer this program so that we could

1	leverage the other assistive technologies, services
2	and devices and equipment and programs that are
3	already being funded by the federal government,
4	separate and apart from FTRI.
5	This was, again on the first slide, it's
6	about integrating statewide systems to improve and
7	outcomes and efficiencies. So, it wouldn't
8	necessarily have to mean that you do away with
9	FTRI, but you would envision a different way to
10	administer this program by leveraging that larger
11	program that the federal government or that, you
12	know, Congress created and funds every year for
13	for a very similar not I mean, for similar
14	purposes to provide access to assistive technology
15	and services.
16	MR. HINTON: That's all I had, Curtis. Thank
17	you.
18	MS. HAGNER: This is Deb
19	MR. WILLIAMS: All right. Thank you, Cayce.
20	I think Debbe just weighed in?
21	MS. HAGNER: Yes. Yes. Just a dumb question:
22	What is the difference between the FTRI versus the
23	FAAST, one; and two, how many independent living
24	centers are there in Florida and how many people
25	are actually using that facility or service?

1	MR. WILLIAMS: Jane?
2	MS. JOHNSON: This is Jane Johnson.
3	And this Florida Alliance for Assistive
4	Service and Technology was created by Congress.
5	Every state has a program like like FAAST.
6	It's a and I the FAAST the executive
7	director is on the phone, so if I butcher what they
8	are or what they do, I hope that she can correct
9	me, but they are responsible for making sure that
10	the state has a system to provide assistive
11	technology devices, to educate people about
12	assistive technology, to let allow people try
13	them out, to borrow them, to understand, you know,
14	what they what's available to them, to make
15	to help them live as independently as possible in
16	their communities.
17	And so, while they don't distribute the FTRI
18	phones, they can help people learn how to use their
19	iPhones or, you know, their cell phones or other
20	communication devices to be able to participate in
21	telecommunications services despite a hearing
22	impairment or a or disability.
23	And there are 15 centers for independent
24	living and 17 locations throughout the state. And
25	I don't have the statewide numbers on the number of

1	people they serve. I can get that to you because
2	they they do break it down by the type of
3	disability, but I don't know if that answered
4	your question or not.
5	MS. HAGNER: Yes. Thank you.
6	MS. JOHNSON: You're welcome.
7	MS. GAUT: Hello, this is Kim Gaut.
8	I would like to address to Jane her numbers on
9	distribution. You are aware that there's only less
10	than 600,000 landlines left in the state of
11	Florida, right, versus 22 million cell phones
12	subscriptions? You know, not being allowed to
13	distribute equipment more and and working with
14	cell phone technology has hindered the distribution
15	of equipment through FTRI for years.
16	What does the PSC plan on doing about any of
17	that?
18	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes yes, this is Curtis
19	Williams.
20	I think Mr. McCabe mentioned earlier and I
21	would I would follow up on on his point in
22	terms of the what is allowed in terms of
23	equipment distribution through FTRI, which is is
24	mainly centered around basic telecommunications
25	service.

1	It's it's our position that there would
2	need to be a statutory change to be able to
3	distribute wireless technology and even to impose
4	the surcharge on wireless or other
5	telecommunications companies outside of what's
6	currently being done on basic landlines.
7	MS. GAUT: This is Kim Gaut again.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Kim.
9	MS. GAUT: Still, the problem persists. You
10	know, distribution is going to be limited to the
11	equipment that works on landline services. Doesn't
12	matter who controls the program. That's what's
13	happening.
14	MR. WILLIAMS: That's a that's a very
15	good very good point, Kim.
16	Charlie Murphy here with the Commission, our
17	attorney, would want to weigh in now.
18	MR. MURPHY: Yeah, this is Charlie Murphy.
19	This entire program is set up and funded by
20	customers of to be funded by customers of
21	landlines. And it the vision of the program
22	anticipated landlines.
23	And if if you're going to open it up,
24	you've demonstrated you've said how few
25	landlines there are. That funding source cannot

1	possibly supply telephones and and tablets
2	and internet-based, you know, computer-type
3	equipment for all those users.
4	So, if if you're going to address it and
5	it looks like it does need to be addressed
6	you're gonna have to include the funding sources as
7	well as the scope of the program altogether.
8	It's unworkable to think that a charge simply
9	on landline users is going to fund a hugely-
10	expanded program, but the point is well-taken and
11	well-known that the limitation of basic landline
12	service is not keeping up with available
13	technology.
14	Thank you.
15	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Charlie.
16	This is Curtis Williams, again.
17	And just to echo, Kim, you you bring up a
18	good point and to follow up on what Charlie said
19	and what I stated earlier, and and that is
20	whether it's it's FTRI providing service, the
21	the distributing the equipment under the current
22	landline model or if it's a if it's FAAST or any
23	other organization, the the limitations and the
24	boundaries related to the types of equipment that
25	can be distributed based on the current statutory

1	framework will still be there.
2	So, just you make a good point.
3	MS. JOHNSON: Curtis, this is Jane Johnson.
4	I would like to thank you, Kim. You really
5	do make a good point. And I completely agree with
6	you. I wasn't aware of the numbers that you
7	quoted, but now I am, but that's sort of the reason
8	why I think it's necessary to think differently
9	about how we serve these consumers.
10	And if we can think about the people the
11	end user first and not the system that systems
12	that we operate in, there are, you know, people
13	fewer people are using the service because they are
14	finding other options.
15	And, if that's the case, then we shouldn't
16	I think we we can acknowledge that and we do
17	have a statewide assistive technology program that
18	can make available multiple options to consumers so
19	that they can get what's best for them, regardless
20	of which program it's funded by.
21	So, that's why you know, in stepping back
22	and trying to look at are we solving the wrong
23	problems or are we are we really doing what's
24	what's in the best interest of the of the people
25	that we're trying to serve, and I and that's

1	how, you know, we we believe that looking
2	expansively at all you know, for the like,
3	the federal government has built a system of
4	highways, and we're not driving all of our cars on
5	it.
6	There's there's an assistive technology
7	program. Why wouldn't we integrate this this
8	program into that so that people who come for
9	telecommunications access can consider either what
10	FTRI's program can offer or the other options that
11	FAAST would be able to talk to them about and help
12	them try out and demonstrate so they get what's
13	best for them.
14	So, that's I wanted to make that comment
15	because this is not we're trying to think about
16	this in a completely different way that, at the end
17	of the day, does a better job for consumers and is
18	agnostic about which funding source and which
19	which program the service comes from.
20	MR. WILLIAMS: Jane, this is Curtis
21	MS. TURNER: Hi, this is Amy excuse me.
22	This is Amy Turner from the Deaf and Hard-of-
23	Hearing Center in Fort Myers.
24	I just wanted to let you know that you I am in
25	full agreement with Kim and that, understanding how
	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

1	these phones are delivered yes, that is
2	important. It's very important to take that into
3	consideration when you have deaf and hard-of-
4	hearing people that rely on centers like ours.
5	They rely on a compassionate delivery method
6	that is used to give away this equipment. We have
7	people that are trained, not just in in the use
8	of the equipment, but in how to deal with people
9	who are hard-of-hearing, how to deal with the
10	elderly. We we teach them professionalism and
11	how to be patient.
12	Those are all skills that I'm I'm not
13	certain that that those skills are being taught
14	in the end-user facilities that you're speaking of,
15	but we are very you know, we take this to heart.
16	This is a big deal right now, this program.
17	And we like I said, we go the extra mile in
18	training our people to be compassionate, patient
19	individuals, to walk them through and make sure
20	that they know how to use their equipment. It's a
21	lot more than just walking in and exchanging the
22	phones.
23	And I I do hear what you're saying about
24	the sustainability of the program, but it's
25	something that, when you're talking about equal

1 access for all, you know, as a society, that has to 2 play a part. 3 Thank you. 4 MS. DELGADO: Hi. This is Mariah Delgado from 5 Deaf and Hearing Services. And I understand what Jane is saying and, you 6 7 know, you want to be good stewards of the, you know, consumers' money. You know, you want to 8 9 reduce duplication. A lot of times efficiency and 10 quality can be, you know, looked over when you --11 when you have so much duplication and that kind of 12 thing. I understand all that. 13 But what I don't understand is the connection 14 between CILs being the regional distribution 15 network -- like, what -- I can understand maybe 16 FTRI and FAAST, you know, joining together and 17 selecting partners throughout the state, some of 18 which could be CILs, some of which could be, you 19 know, DHSs. I don't understand what -- what the 20 connection is with CIL. 21 Curtis, if it's okay --MS. JOHNSON: 22 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. 23 MS. JOHNSON: This is Jane Johnson. 24 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Ms. Johnson, please. 25 MS. JOHNSON: I will respond to that.

1 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes. 2. MS. JOHNSON: And, obviously, it sounds self-3 serving because it's coming from me, but honestly, 4 you know, we looked -- we took a look back, I 5 looked back in the history, I looked at the evolution of federal policy and funding for people 6 7 with disabilities and -- which is why I kind of told the story leading up to -- at the beginning of 9 the presentation, but the centers for independent 10 living are the only federally-funded organizations that serve all 67 counties, that are run by people 11 12 with disabilities. 13 To the -- Kim's earlier point that -- or 14 actu- -- or who point -- whose point it was, but 15 there are -- they do -- their employees are 16 compassionate. They are people who are walking the 17 walk. They understand the challenges that -- that people with disabilities can encounter when they're 18 19 trying to access things. 20 So, they're run by people with disabilities. 21 They're governed by people with disabilities. 22 They are -- they are not facilities. are local. 23 They are -- and I don't know how to describe it. 24 People think they're places where people live. 25 It's not -- they are not residential facilities.

1 These are, you know, non-profit organizations. They have warehouses full of durable medical 2. 3 equipment and things that they give away; things 4 like walkers, wheelchairs, shower chairs -- I'm 5 trying to think of -- canes -- so, they -- they serve a whole -- a variety of different needs. 6 7 They -- they provide transition services to people moving from nursing homes and assisted living facilitates back into the community. 9 They also provide transition services for 10 11 students with disabilities, in school. They are 12 mandated now by -- the schools are mandated now, by 13 law, to provide information to kids in schools 14 about centers for independent living. 15 They -- they have federally-mandated activity 16 that they must perform, but they -- because of the 17 authenticity of the staff and the governing board, 18 they are compassionate. They -- they are mission-19 driven. These are not -- these are not high-dollar 20 organizations. 21 So, we looked at what infrastructure do we 22 have that's already been paid for -- and I don't 23 know that there is another network of disability 24 service organizations that serve all ages --25 because they serve all seniors as well -- all ages

1 and disabilities, like CILs. 2. I know that the federal government certainly 3 didn't create anything. They have area agencies on 4 aging, but a lot of people with disabilities don't 5 want to have to go to an area agency on aging if 6 they're not a senior. So, that's -- that -- that was the rationale. 7 8 And I apologize if I -- I sound defensive because 9 it really just was -- this was not coming -- this 10 was not like a power grab, on our part. 11 more just how could we -- how could we try to 12 stimulate systems change that would actually result 13 in a better service delivery model for consumers 14 with disabilities and -- and this was -- this is an 15 idea that came to us when we looked at -- you know, 16 we've got all these assets on the table. And we're 17 not taking full advantage of them all, and we're 18 not using them to their full -- their full 19 potential. 20 So, that's -- that's along a long-winded 21 answer to your question. 22 MS. DELGADO: Okay. This is Mariah again. 23 I mean, I kind of -- I kind of understand the 24 rationale, but I would -- I don't think the program 25 could work without the CILs, for sure, but I also

1 don't think it would work without the DHSs. 2. Just -- and I'm a little self-serving because 3 I'm with a -- you know, a DHS, but for instance, 4 like, you know, where I'm -- where I am, in Lake 5 and Sumter County, according to your map, the 6 closest place is Alachua. I mean, that -- so, I 7 don't see how -- I -- I -- and there may be other 8 places besides DHSs and CILs, you know, that would do a good job as well. 9 10 I just don't know why, you know, we --11 there -- I could -- would -- would you be -- are you proposing that, like, as -- the CILs would be 12 13 in charge -- like, overseeing the program and FAAST 14 would be the conveyance for getting the equipment inventoried and -- I -- I don't know. 15 16 MS. JOHNSON: Mariah, you -- you raise a 17 really good point. And it has actually come up in 18 discussions with our centers about the deaf and 19 hard-of-hearing centers because most of the CILs 20 work closely with the local deaf and 21 hard-of-hearing centers. So, no, we would 22 absolutely want to include your organizations in 23 the mix. 24 And, again, this is -- I'm -- this is put out 25 as a -- as a draft proposal. We don't have the

1 details worked out, so -- so, I -- but to the --2. the second part of your question with what we 3 envisioned, is that FAAST would be the administrator, and then, the deaf of hard-of-4 5 hearing centers and centers for independent living would be the local distribution sites. And then, 6 7 you know -- but according to that equation, it 8 would be the -- the business model that would 9 actually work so that --10 And that's a big part of MS. DELGADO: Right. 11 it. I know we all -- we lose money every year 12 providing amplified, you know, equipment, assistive 13 equipment, but we do it because it's important to 14 the community. So, our grants or fundraising and 15 all of that help support it. And we do it because, 16 you know, it is important. 17 MS. JOHNSON: And the centers for independent 18 living are in the exact same boat. They continue 19 to do it. It's the ones that have spoken -- in 20 some cases, their boards have said, you can't keep 21 running this program because we're having to 22 subsidize it with other programs that serve 23 other -- other purposes, so -- but yes, I think that -- you know, that was where -- that's what 24 25 brought us to the table in the first place, trying

1	to to work with FTRI to come up with a better
2	model.
3	And we just could never we've the
4	contract has never been updated to to
5	incentivize more you know, a better outcome.
6	So, we that's why we we came back to the
7	drawing board going, let's try to envision another
8	way of doing this so that we can have the right
9	incentives in place so that we get the you know,
10	people needs get met.
11	And so so, I think, Mariah, you and I are
12	actually in philosophical philosophical
13	agreement about where we need to go. The details
14	on how we get there, obviously, are still up to
15	negotiations, but
16	MS. DELGADO: Yeah.
17	MS. JOHNSON: I think that you at least
18	have an open mind.
19	MR. FOGLEMAN: Jane, this is Greg Fogleman of
20	the Florida Commission. Earlier on we heard Brett
21	talk about a survey that he had sent out regarding
22	kind of the costs that RDCs are facing.
23	Did the centers for independent living provide
24	a response to that that data request?
25	MS. JOHNSON: The only survey I know of was

1	the one that Brett mentioned earlier in the meeting
2	and, apparently, it went into a lot of peoples'
3	spam folders.
4	MR. FOGLEMAN: That's ri that's the one
5	I'm referring to. Did did your centers for
6	independent living respond to that yet?
7	MS. JOHNSON: Well, I don't know who is who
8	is actually I know of two centers that received
9	it. I don't know if the others did. So, I don't
10	know. And that was sent yesterday, but I I'm
11	pretty sure it was either yesterday it was this
12	week that they finally got it and it was due on the
13	15th of October. So, when they got it, they said,
14	are we still supposed to respond to this because it
15	was due ten days ago.
16	MR. FOGLEMAN: Very good. Thank you.
17	MS. DOYLE: Curtis, this is Whitney with
18	FAAST. May I comment?
19	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, please, Whitney.
20	MS. DOYLE: Thank you so much.
21	So, this is Whitney. I'm the executive
22	director for FAAST.
23	I appreciate Jane's insight and presentation
24	that includes FAAST as potentially an administrator
25	of this program.

1 And I just wanted to say we are absolutely 2. committed to updating the technology through this 3 program, regardless of if FAAST is the administrator or if FTRI is. 4 You have our full 5 support in helping to assist to make sure the technology features are updated because we 6 7 absolutely agree and concur with that thought that 8 the program is not sustainable without that sort of 9 change.

And then I also just wanted to add that FAAST serves -- works with our regional distribution centers, as Jane mentioned, who are not exclusively CILs as well.

So, we are kind of looking at Jane's proposal through our own organization and trying to see what works best for us, if it were to come -- was to come to our house. And we, at this point, do not intend to exclusively partner with a certain entity over another, as we are dedicated to the end result of the best quality of service for people with disabilities, which certainly, in our agreement, is the CILs, but we know that that isn't the only organization that can provide a high-quality level of service.

So, we are looking at that through our end.

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1	So, we are supportive of this conversation and
2	supportive of the work that the TASA group does and
3	are happy to move forward as what works best for us
4	as an organization and what works best for
5	Floridians.
6	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Whitney. This is
7	Curtis Williams. We appreciate your comments and
8	we look forward to working with you, with FTRI,
9	again, and with all the organizations involved.
10	(Background noise.)
11	THE COURT REPORTER: They've got to mute. I
12	think there's too many live lines.
13	MS. HAGNER: This is Debbe. I have a
14	question.
15	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, just one minute. One
16	minute, Debbe.
17	This is Curtis Williams. Again, we'd like to
18	remind everyone to please mute your phone when
19	you're not speaking. We are getting quite a bit of
20	background noise again that's causing some problems
21	for our court reporter. If it if it continues,
22	we we will have to take a break and kind of go
23	offline and identify the line that's causing the
24	problem. So, please, if you're not speaking,
25	please mute your phone.

1	Thank you.
2	Go ahead, Debbe.
3	MS. HAGNER: Thank you.
4	We have three million or four million people
5	with who are hard-of-hearing or deaf in in
6	the state of Florida. I'm wondering how many of
7	them really know about the 15 independent living
8	centers, and if they know about the FTRI and
9	FAA FAAST. What are we doing to educate them
10	and let them know that these services are out
11	there?
12	And I happen to have an old TTY. Is there a
13	place where I can re have donate my old TTY
14	for recycle? I mean, I wonder how many people are
15	still using the TTYs and and if there's a place
16	to reutilize for somewhere else for something
17	else, rather than going to the dump.
18	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, FTRI, Brett, Tom, you want
19	to you want to address Debbe's question,
20	regarding outreach and refurbishing of the
21	equipment?
22	MR. BASCOM: This is Brett Bascom, Florida
23	Telecommunications Relay.
24	Yeah, Debbe, you could send an e-mail or or
25	contact us or I can have our equipment-distribution

1	manager, Amelia Mauldin, contact you and with
2	that, same piece of equipment that originally was
3	from FTRI, we can pick that up and it will be
4	refurbished and
5	MS. HAGNER: No, I actually purchased the FTRI
6	phone quite a 40 years ago.
7	MR. BASCOM: I understand, now. Okay.
8	MS. GAUT: Excuse me. This is Kim Gaut. May
9	I speak?
10	Debbe, you can donate that TTY to any deaf
11	service center. We'd be happy to have it to give
12	to someone that could use it maybe who wouldn't
13	qualify for the program, maybe they're they're
14	not a resident of the state, but you could donate
15	that to any deaf service center.
16	And I'd really like to speak to one other
17	one other point. And I think this is something
18	that we're all overlooking is the fact that the
19	the PSC is in charge of this program. The PSC is
20	the one that created FTRI and governs FTRI and
21	decides the budget or approves the budget.
22	So, things that we're not getting paid for,
23	things that are not cost-efficient for us still,
24	it's going to be the PSC's decision whether to
25	approve a budget, increase the budget, decrease the

1	budget.
2	So, until we start working together on
3	legislative change so we can issue better and more
4	state-of-the-art equipment, there's really not much
5	more we can do about any of this.
6	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, this is Curtis Williams.
7	Debbe [sic], you you are correct. It's
8	there there is the continuing effort to find
9	creative strategies, partnerships, to distribute
10	more equipment that we are allowed to distribute
11	within the guidelines of the current statute.
12	That's where the Commission we would
13	encourage continued efforts and partnerships by
14	FTRI, FAAST, the regional distribution centers,
15	centers for independent living, senior centers,
16	more strategic approaches from FTRI to come up with
17	more better ways or or more productive ways
18	to to to gain partnerships with with
19	distributors.
20	So, you are correct in that regard, but again,
21	as you said, there are statutory considerations to
22	consider, also, in terms of expansion of the
23	program.
24	MS. HAGNER: I have I also have this is
25	Debbe. I have another comment.

1	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Debbe.
2	MS. HAGNER: I think and I smoke alarms,
3	or fire alarms, smoke detectors for the deaf and
4	hard-of-hearing I mean, I can't even go to the
5	store, Home Depot or Lowes, and buy a smoke
6	detector with a strobe light.
7	I had to go to Amazon and buy it. I found out
8	later, all I had to do was contact the Red Cross
9	and the Red Cross would have given me the smoke
10	alarm, but this is this is a necessity. And you
11	wonder how many people still have smoke detectors
12	that are more than ten years old. If it's more
13	than ten years old, then it's no longer good,
14	and and you can die.
15	So, I'd like to add, under the equipment, that
16	people should have newer smoke detectors with the
17	strobe light and go after the manufacturers, please
18	bring that back the way it used to be, with the
19	and not having separate unit, but have it together.
20	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Debbe, this is Curtis
21	Williams.
22	FTRI the again, under the the current
23	statute, they are the mandate is for them to
24	distribute telecommunications equipment that's
25	associated with landline service. So, any

1	equipment that they distribute will have to fit the
2	definition of a telecommunications service. I
3	smoke alarms would not fall under that definition.
4	Brett, Tom, if you would like to add comments,
5	feel free to do so.
6	MR. BASCOM: This is Brett Bascom, Florida
7	Telecommunications Relay.
8	I've been here since 1994, and we have never
9	distributed smoke alarms or things like that that
10	are not telecommunications devises. So, I'm not
11	sure if the Commission would allow that in the
12	future, but just something for in the future.
13	MR. WILLIAMS: And, Debbe, you raise a good
14	point and it is a serious serious issue, serious
15	concern. It's just, again, similar to the
16	distribution of wireless technologies, the
17	Commission and FTRI is is required to distribute
18	equipment based on what's in the the statute.
19	So, I'm not sure who would be able to provide
20	assistance for that, but the
21	MS. JOHNSON: Curtis
22	MR. WILLIAMS: smoke detectors
23	MS. JOHNSON: this is Jane Johnson.
24	MR. WILLIAMS: would not fall there.
25	MS. JOHNSON: Curtis, this is Jane Johnson.

1	And if a person went into a center for
2	independent living and they had a
3	telecommunications need, they could be educated
4	about the various devices that are available to
5	them, but they could also learn of other services
6	that they might need in their home; everything from
7	smoke detectors or adaptable, assessable smoke
8	detectors to durable medical equipment to peer-
9	support services, employment services,
10	transportation.
11	MR. WILLIAMS: Right. Right. That's
12	MS. JOHNSON: So, that's another reason why,
13	in looking at the people that we are here to serve,
14	the whole reason we're all of us are on this
15	call, is is our end users.
16	If we look at a system that put them at at
17	the front, I think, then, we would build backwards
18	a system that was is easy to access as possible
19	and required as few entry points as possible so
20	they could get their needs met.
21	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you very much, Jane.
22	Thank you.
23	Are there any additional questions?
24	MR. McCABE: Curtis, this is Tom McCabe.
25	MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, Tom.

1	MR. McCABE: I just wanted to mention that
2	I just wanted to mention that the FTRI the
3	employees as well as the board I mean, we
4	support the advancement of the FTRI in terms of
5	distributing wireless equipment, but as we have
6	said, that the statute needs to be changed.
7	There are I believe, every state, all 50
8	states, have a Florida Relay have a relay system
9	that is run by the governed by the public
10	service commissions.
11	Not all states have
12	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Not all.
13	MR. McCABE: distribution, but most of them
14	do have a distribution center.
15	So, we don't you know, we're not opposed to
16	distributing that equipment, but at this time, the
17	way the statute is written, there have been pieces
18	of equipment that we have brought to the Commission
19	to as an effort to be able to provide, but it
20	did not meet the statutory definition, and
21	therefore, they were rejected.
22	So, all of the equipment that is provided is
23	what we can technically provide today by statute.
24	Any changes require legislative fix. Moving the
25	program over to FAAST, without legislative fix,

1	does not change what equipment is going to be
2	distributed.
3	FAAST certainly could go ahead and distribute
4	wireless equipment, but it would not be paid for by
5	the funding that comes through the FTRI. So,
6	therefore, there would be no funding source. So,
7	FAAST would not end up distributing that equipment.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Tom.
9	MR. McCABE: And we will be and we've got a
10	new executive director that's going to be coming
11	in. And I'm sure that he will be happy to sit down
12	with everybody and look at the compensation
13	arrangement that is being provided today and see if
14	it needs to be changed.
15	MS. HAGNER: This is Debbe.
16	Is it possible the lawyer that we have on
17	on board all of us write a petition or do we
18	have to write a letter to our Congressman saying we
19	want to change in the legislate?
20	MS. DELGADO: Hi, this is Mariah Delgado.
21	I was actually working with James Forstall and
22	I talked with Jane Johnson a couple of times in
23	2019 and we started working on changing the
24	legislation.
25	You have to have somebody from the state

1	representatives to back you. And then it goes
2	through committees and all these different steps,
3	until it's finally voted on.
4	So, the key is to get I mean, I have half
5	the work done, but the key is to get somebody who
6	will push the bill for you in Congress and get it
7	passed.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: That and this is Curtis
9	MS. DELGADO: So, if anybody knows their local
10	legislature legislators, you know, who might get
11	behind something like this, then you could contact
12	them and feel them out.
13	MR. BRANCH: This is Jeff Branch speaking.
14	For some people in the meeting today, let me
15	suggest that you reach out to the Florida
16	Association of the Deaf. That association has, I
17	believe, a legislative representative.
18	I don't know, though, if the Florida
19	Association of the Deaf knows of other concerns of
20	deaf and hard-of-hearing Floridians, but I would
21	suggest that as a starting place. I think they
22	would be happy to listen to your concerns and,
23	perhaps, work with you.
24	So, just food for thought that Florida
25	Association of the Deaf may be the place to start.

1	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Jeff.
2	Are there any additional remarks or
3	discussion?
4	MS. JOHNSON: Curtis, this is Jane Johnson.
5	And I just want to thank everyone on the call
6	for allowing us to share our perspectives and for
7	your your questions and your patience.
8	And, again, I think we all I know that we
9	all are here for the same purpose, to serve our
10	consumers. And I just I really would I'm
11	saying this in the spirit of partnership that I
12	hope we can all come together in a solution that
13	does improve outcomes, does serve more people,
14	and and we can work together.
15	So, again, I just we on behalf of the
16	centers for independent living, we really do
17	appreciate this opportunity to try and think
18	differently about something that's that it has
19	been a challenge in recent years.
20	Thank you.
21	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you, Jane.
22	Are there any final remarks or discussion
23	before we conclude?
24	Hearing none, I would like to thank everyone
25	for participating. And we will plan to schedule

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1
          another meeting in the spring. We will send out an
 2
          advanced notice for suggestions on -- on topics.
 3
          And we look forward to everyone participating in
 4
          that meeting.
 5
               So, if there aren't any other comments or
 6
          remarks, that concludes today's meeting.
7
          thank you. And we are adjourned.
8
               (Whereupon, the proceedings concluded at 3:16
9
    p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	STATE OF FLORIDA ) COUNTY OF LEON )
3	Control of Elen ,
4	I, ANDREA KOMARIDIS WRAY, Court Reporter, do
5	hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard
6	at the time and place herein stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I
8	stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the
9	same has been transcribed under my direct supervision;
10	and that this transcript constitutes a true
11	transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
13	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
14	am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
15	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
16	financially interested in the action.
17	DATED THIS 9th day of November, 2021.
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	ANDREA KOMARIDIS WRAV
23	ANDREA KOMARIDIS WRAY NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISSION #HH 089181
24	EXPIRES February 9, 2025
25	