

## Application for Reduction in BellSouth Long Distance Charges

<b>a.</b> 1. Name of the person applying for reduction  2. Address	First	Initial	Last
	Street		
	City		
	State and ZIP Code		
<b>b.</b> 3. Name of the customer to whom telephone is billed  4. Billing address (if different from 2)	First	Initial	Last
	Street		
	City		
	State and ZIP Code		
<b>c.</b> 5. Telephone Number	Area Code	Telephone Number	
<b>d.</b> 6. List the manufacturer's name, model number, and Serial number of the TDD or TTY device.			
<b>e.</b> 7. Signature of authorized agency representative or Physician, otolaryngologist or licensed speech-Language pathologist or audiologist  OR  8. Check box and provide copy of previously obtained Certification  9. Name and address of authorized agency or person making certification	I certify that the applicant has impairment of hearing or severe speech impairment, on the basis of the procedure show on page 3 of this application, and qualifies for reduction in charges for TDD/TTY communications		
Signature of person applying for a reduction ( or if Signature of person signing for applicant, please indicate relationship)			
		Signature _____	Date _____
		Relationship _____	

Impairment of Hearing	Impairment of Speech
<p>The American Academy of Otolaryngology (A.A.O.) has developed the following procedure for measuring and calculating the percentage of impairment of hearing.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using an audiometer that is calibrated according to American National Standard Specifications for Audiometer, S3.6-1969, readings are made on the "hearing threshold level dial" to determine the hearing level for pure tones of the frequencies of 500, 1000, 2000 and 3,000 Hz.</li> <li>2. These readings show the number of decibels (dB) that the listener's threshold of hearing lies above the standard audiometric zero for each frequency.</li> <li>3. The hearing level for speech is the average of the audio-metric measurements made at the four frequencies, computed separately for each ear.</li> <li>4. Under the criteria used by the A.A.O., 60 percent impairment is reached when the average hearing level for pure tones in the better ear is 65 dB.</li> <li>5. Where the average level is higher than 65 dB, the hearing impairment exceeds 60 percent.</li> </ol> <hr/> <p>In addition, certain individuals may have less than 60 percent impairment for pure tones, but have poor speech discrimination. Written confirmation from an audiologist or an otolaryngologist certifying that an individual's speech discrimination precludes normal use of the telephone will also be accepted by the company as qualification for discounts.</p>	<p>The American Medical Association's Committee on Rating of Mental and Physical Impairment recommends the following procedure for evaluating speech impairment as to three categories; audibility, intelligibility, and functional efficiency."</p> <p>Judgments of speech impairment should be based on direct observation of the person's speech and on reports of the person's performance in situations of everyday living. Following is a summary of the recommended standardized procedure for evaluation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place the person approximately eight feet from the examiner in a "reasonably quiet: environment.</li> <li>2. Interview the person to permit observation of speech in ordinary conversation.</li> <li>3. Observe the person's speech in reading aloud a simple prose paragraph.</li> <li>4. The examiner should record his or her judgment of the person's speech capacity in the three categories with reference to the following classifications (65 to 85 percent of impairment according to AMA Committee's guidelines): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Audibility – Can produce speech of intensity sufficient for a FEW of the needs of everyday speech communications; can barely be heard by a close listener...able to whisper audibly, but has no voice.</li> <li>Intelligibility – Can perform a FEW of the necessary articulatory acts for everyday speech communications; can produce some phonetic units...however, unintelligible out of context.</li> <li>Functional Efficiency – Can meet a FEW of the demand of articulation and phonation for everyday speech communication...such as single words or short phrases. speech is labored; rate is impractically slow.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. The degree of impairment of speech function is equivalent to the greatest percentage of impairment as records for any on of the three categories.</li> </ol> <p>*See "Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment:. 109-111, American Medical Association, 1971.</p>