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5	IMPLEMENTATION OF FLORI	DA
6	TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACCE SYSTEM ACT OF 1991.	SS and the second se
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9	PROCEEDINGS:	ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
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11	DATE:	Friday, September 19, 2003
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14	TIME:	Commenced at 9:30 a.m.
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16	PLACE:	Palm Beach Governmental Center
17		Chambers West Palm Beach, Florida
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1	IN ATTENDANCE.
2	RICK KOTTLER, Deaf Service Center Association.
3	CHRISTOPHER D. WAGNER, President, Florida Association
4	of the Deaf, Inc.
5	ROBERT GIUNTOLI, Sprint.
6	NANCY SCHNITZER, SPRINT.
7	JIMMY PETERSON, Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services of
8	North Florida, Inc.
9	
10	FOR THE FPSC:
11	BETH SALAK, RICK MOSES, BOB CASEY and
12	SUSAN HOWARD, FPSC Division of Competitive Services.
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	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	MS. SALAK: Good morning. I want to welcome you all to
3	the TASA meeting today. I thought we could start with
4	introductions. I will start. I'm Beth Salak, I'm the TASA
5	administrator for the State of Florida. We work at the Florida
6	Public Service Commission. And you can have our name we're on
7	the Web site, and you can get our name, and want to contact us
8	any time, we would appreciate it.
9	We'll start at the end, and we will let the staff
10	members introduce themselves. And I will probably tell you how
11	wonderful they are, because they are.
12	MS. HOWARD: Hi, I'm Susan Howard, I'm an
13	administrative assistant with the Florida Public Service
14	Commission.
15	MS. SALAK: She's sort of our backbone. She let's
16	everyone know, she keeps people in the loop, let's us all know
17	what is happening. She's responsible for all the paperwork, and
18	keeps us straight most of the time.
19	MR. CASEY: My name is Bob Casey. I'm a supervisor
20	that works in Beth Salak's division, in Communications. I'm the
21	newest member up here, and still learning.
22	MS. SALAK: He's a very welcome member. You will find
23	Bob a willing listener and very technically oriented at the same
24	time.
25	MR. MOSES: Rick Moses, I'm the Bureau Chief of the
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 Bureau of Service Quality.

MS. SALAK: You'll be hearing from Rick soon in some o⁻ the work he has been doing in the quality area.

I would like to give the board members an opportunity to introduce themselves, and tell you who they represent here today. We can start with Jimmy.

7 MR. PETERSON: I'm Jimmy Peterson. And I'm a member o⁻
8 the FAD Board.

9 MS. SALAK: I'm sorry, this was all going to be 10 transcribed today. So if you could get to a microphone, I would 11 appreciate it. And I should have said that all up front. This 12 is all going to be transcribed and will be available on the Web 13 site for everyone to read. Thank you. If we could have everyone 14 at the microphone, I would appreciate it. Sorry to interrupt 15 you, Jimmy.

MR. PETERSON: Fine. My name is Jim Peterson, I'm therepresentative of Florida Association (inaudible).

MS. SALAK: Thank you.

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MR. WAGNER: My name is Chris Wagner, I'm president of
Florida Association of the Deaf, President of FAD.

MR. KOTTLER: I'm Rick Kottler, I'm the Director of the
Deaf Service Center of the Treasure Coast and President of the
Deaf Service Center Association of Florida.

MS. SCHNITZER: I'm Nancy Schnitzer, I'm employed with Sprint in Tallahassee, but I'm here on behalf of all of the local

1 || exchange companies in the State of Florida.

MS. SALAK: Thank you. We have several representative: from Sprint Relay here today, and I would love for them to take the opportunity for each of them to stand and tell everyone who they are and what they do at Sprint. I only see one in the room right now. Oh, I see three. Excuse me.

MR. GANTT: Hello, my name is Greg. I'm the manager o⁻
 Florida Relay Service. Greg Gantt from Sprint.

9 MS. SCHOOLAR: Hi everyone, I'm Maggie Schoolar. I'm 10 the salesperson responsible for Florida Relay. Nice to meet 11 everybody.

MS. SALAK: And we're lucky today to have two representatives here from the Relay Center in Miami. Walter and Louis, if you could stand up and tell us what you do for the Relay Center, I would appreciate it.

MR. BERGER: Good morning, everyone. As Beth said, we certainly are appreciative of the opportunity to come and speak with you today and be present for your meeting. My name is Walter Berger, I'm the Director of Operations for Precision Response Corporation, and my immediate responsibility is obviously the relay product that we have put out.

22 MR. PEDROSA: I'm Louis Pedrosa (phonetic), I'm the 23 training manager for the Relay Center. Good to meet you all.

MS. SALAK: Thank you. And each of us are here to listen to the concerns of the community and see what we can do to

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

improve service and improve the quality of life in Florida. We 1 2 thought today that -- I'm just going to get a few preliminaries 3 out of the way. You each should have a package at your desk, each of the advisory members, that will be your reimbursement 4 form. If you can fill it out, we will take it back and get it 5 processed as soon as possible. I think you have all done that 6 except for you, maybe, Jim. And, Jim, if you need help with it, 7 just let us know and we'll get the processing done for you. 8 Those all go to Susan, and she actually will handle all of that 9 10 for you.

At our last advisory meeting, we had an extensive 11 discussion about quality of service. We took your comments very 12 seriously, and we first started by meeting with Sprint. The PSC 13 met with Sprint to see how we could handle some of those issues. 14 I'm going to ask Mr. Moses to come and tell you some of the 15 16 additional measures we've taken at the Commission, and then we'll 17 have Sprint come and tell you some of the measures they have taken to improve that service since that point in time. So I'm 18 19 going to start with Mr. Moses.

MR. MOSES: Well, as Beth mentioned, we were starting to get some complaints primarily about accent problems, where people were having a hard time using the relay system because they couldn't understand the CA. In working with Sprint, the important information that they needed in order to address the problem was the operator number.

So most people we were finding when they would complain didn't have the operator number or the time of day or the day that they made the call. So we began a testing program where we were making our own test calls through the relay system, and that way we could get the operator number and exactly what happened on the call. And we handled both ends of the conversations, so we knew what happened on both ends.

And in doing so, we started in May, and I can read out 8 the results that we have found so far. In May we made 72 calls. 9 10 The typing speed on those -- and I will talk more about typing speed in a little bit. The results were 33 of those calls were 11 12 below 60 words per minute. We found seven CAs that had an accent 13 problem to the point that they were not understandable. We 14 didn't mark them down as accents if we just heard an accent, but 15 only if it interfered with the conversation to where we could not carry on the conversation with the accent. And then we found 23 16 instances of those calls to where there was information either 17 18 transposed or affected to the point where it affected the 19 conversation and affected the validity of the conversation.

In June we did 56 calls, 14 of the CAs didn't type the typing speed of 60 words per minute. We found three CAs with accent problems in that month, and then there were 19 mistakes that we found on the text of the messages.

In July we stepped up the testing, we made 250 calls. 47 of those were below the 60 words per minute. We didn't find

any accent problems, and then 78 had mistakes in it.

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In August we did 300 calls. The typing speed of 132 of them were below the standard. We only found one with an accent problem, and 71 of the calls had mistakes in it.

5 We're continuing to do the 300 level each month, and we 6 will continue to do so. Sprint is also doing some test calls, 7 and we're going to compare notes on those to see if we can 8 identify any future problems with any CAs. And we've been 9 working closely with Sprint. We've also met with PRC. They have 10 committed to making corrections in these things, and Greg Gantt, 11 I believe, is going to have a presentation on the commitments 12 they have made.

13 Let's see, is there any -- oh, on the typing speed. In 14 fairness to Sprint, my staff was not timing the typing speed in the manner of which it was truly just measuring the typing when 15 we started out. A lot of times we were speaking fairly fast for 16 the CA, and they would have to ask us to retransmit what we were 17 trying to tell them, and we didn't stop the clock while they were 18 talking to the person that was on the hearing side of it, which 19 20 skewed the results a little bit.

This next month's test calls, that has been changed. They are stopping the clock when the typing stops, and they are starting it when the typing begins. So they are only going to be measuring just the actual typing speed. And the way we're measuring it is we are counting all of the characters, all of the

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

spaces during that period of time, and then dividing it by 5, 1 which is the industry standard for an average length of word. 2 Are there any questions that I can answer? Yes. 3 MR. WAGNER: I have a question. What kind of test 4 calls, VCO or TTY calls? What kind of test are you making? 5 MR. MOSES: We're doing TTY-to-voice on the other side 6 and we're doing it that way. And we're using 63 different 7 scripts, so none of the CAs can get used to the script, knowing 8 that we're doing the testing. 9 Okay. Have you tried Voice Carry Over 10 MR. WAGNER: assisted calls yet? 11 12 MR. MOSES: No. we have not. MS. SALAK: Chris. do you believe that we should? 13 I think we should try all of them. 14 MR. WAGNER: Yes. Because a lot of the hard-of-hearing people complain about the 15 Voice Carry Over system calls, also. Not just TTY calls. Also 16 look at the VCO system, also. And also to test the speech calls, 17 also. 18 MS. SALAK: Okay. 19 MR. MOSES: If there are no further questions, Greg 20 Gantt can come up and give his presentation on what Sprint is 21 doing in addressing these problems that we've identified. 22 Hello. I'm pleased for the opportunity to 23 MR. GANTT: be here to present to you, and to give you a short talk about how 24 Sprint plans for the Florida Relay services. Can we turn that 25

on?

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Here with us is Maggie Schoolar, and I'm Greg Gantt,
and our former Florida Relay Director, Robert Giuntoli. Also
Rick Mantoni.

We heard feedback from the community April, May, June about the credibility of the services. So we did our analysis on the feedback, and we identified these areas, these issues. The operations issues and also the marketing issues.

Next.

Accent. Sprint interviewed all the CAs that seemed to have some sort of accent. And we tested them, and we identified them.

In the testing, some CAs did a very good job in what they did, so we moved them to another area in the call center. Recently we did some testing, PRC and I, and we -- in July and August and we tested some more calls, and it really improved. The accents went way, way down.

So then the typing and the reading also of the typing. 18 19 We had some issues with some of the CAs and their typing, and the 20 CAs who could not get above that 60-word standard, we gave them a 21 refresher course, and we trained them some more. And they went 22 into, you know, to the courses, and the PRC met with them, with 23 Rick and the other staff, and Don, they all got together and they 24 had a meeting, and they tested the methodology. And we all agreed on one way, and we will have that one standard of measure 25

1 from now on, and that's how we will watch the end results as they
2 come in.

We did about 300 tests ourselves, also. We did more than 300. I think we did 500 to 600. You're talking about 300, we're doing 500 to 600 a month. So our testing is more intensive.

Verbatim. For those of you who don't understand what verbatim means, they're supposed to say everything they hear. Everything goes back and forth both ways. The CAs that did not seem to be doing things 100 percent verbatim, that was the complaint, so we met with them one-on-one, and we did some additional training and testing, and we emphasized the importance of verbatim, everything that is said, everything that is heard.

14 So then we did some additional watching, and we 15 identified four CAs who continued to have problems with that 16 verbatim issue, so we laid them off. Just four.

17 Pacing. We heard some feedback from the community that some of the CAs would be talking at the same time they were 18 They weren't waiting. Or they would tell the person to 19 typing. wait. They would be too slow. It was just a very awkward 20 21 conversation, it wasn't a normal conversation. I know relay 22 calls are not going to be like normal, but we expect our CAs to 23 be typing in a smooth way, at least to pace themselves so the 24 pace was continuous. So we did some more training, and we got 25 that issue resolved.

How have we done since we heard feedback from the community and PRC on the marketing with the Florida Public Service Commission. We met with you guys and our staff, and again, we all got together and discussed first the marketing.

5 The feedback said that they felt that Sprint was not 6 visible enough in the community, okay? That means it's our responsibility, it's something we have to be out there with. 7 We have to be out in the community more often, okay. So we 8 9 discussed this issue, and what role are we expected to do. And we all agreed that we would focus, as the Florida Relay. TRS. 10 We needed to -- Sprint needed to be out there and continue to 11 talk about the video relay and other relay issues. And that way 12 we can be on top of everything. We can be on top of the issues, 13 because we're out there in the community, and with the FTRI, and 14 15 with the deaf associations.

And we also had a meeting with FTRI, Jim Forstall and 16 his staff, and how should we market, how should we support them, 17 how can they support us. that kind of thing. It was a group 18 effort between the two of us. And ever since then what we've 19 20 been doing is we have -- we went to the south deaf showcase in 21 Tampa two weeks ago, and we were there. We worked together there. We were there together. We had other Sprint workers in 22 their own area, in the VRS, the video relay, but we did our own 23 24 separate one with them.

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We were involved with the FTRI's fall conference

scheduled for the first week of November, we'll be there. We
 will be presenting there with FTRI, and many people will come to
 that and see us, and we will show how we are working together.

And also we worked on new development of different things that we can present, that we can do in marketing outreach efforts with Jim, ever since we've been doing that with FTRI.

What are we doing now as we go forward? We're
continuing to focus on the accent issue through testing and
feedback from the community. Feedback from the community is
very, very important. When things come in, we immediately take
action with the complaints, with the issues. Especially on
accent.

And typing, typing also. We recently got together with the Florida Public Service Commission, and we came up with a time frame to set up between us where we agreed we will go on with testing, it will continue, and we will do it together.

17 You see, we are continuing to test 100 calls a week. The Public Service Commission is also testing. So between those 18 two, we will have plenty. When we test and we see the mistake, 19 20 or when we receive a complaint from the community, we review it 21 immediately, and we go one-on-one and put that person in 22 training. We pull them out, they get offline immediately. We 23 don't keep them online. We train them offline until they 24 improve. When they are successful, we put them back online. 25 Also, we're doing remote monitoring. We're watching

them from afar, remote monitoring. It's a process where in the 1 2 call center we have the CAs. they're all in this room, and then 3 we have one supervisor, in an office. And they randomly choose a call that a CA is doing, anyone in the room at that time, and 4 5 they listen in and watch that call.

And so it's a live, it's a live happening thing right 6 7 then and there. At that point in the call the CA does not know they are being monitored. So it is a true check of their skill 8 g and how they are doing in their pacing.

Third, we're giving refresher training for all the CAs. 10 It doesn't matter how long they've been there, how good they're 11 12 It doesn't matter. We still want them in these refresher doina. courses so that we can review all the call process. 13

The team managers in the call center, we have meetings 14 -- they have meetings with the CAs one-on-one, and they impress 15 upon them the importance of the call process, and of the pacing, 16 and of the typing, and all of those issues. And I want to show 17 you that we do take this very seriously. These concerns, we take 18 them very seriously. At the call center manager we are all 19 personally involved. We personally review each complaint to make 20 sure that we are keeping up and keeping the people satisfied. 21

And we will continue to monitor the quality of services 22 23 through the testing, through the feedback from the community, and our internal monitoring as well.

Sprint will increase its visibility. How? By being

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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here, by going to different meetings, by being involved in 1 2 different community things, all different events, any kind of things that are going on, we will show up there. We went to the 3 Southern Deaf Showcase, and we worked with FTRI. We're going to 4 the Florida Association of the Deaf Roadshow. They've given us 5 their schedule in Florida. Sprint will have some kind of showing 6 at every meeting there, so that we can hear feedback from the 7 8 community.

9 As a matter of fact, I'm going tonight to the FAD 10 Roadshow, and then tomorrow night Robert will go.

Joining with FTRI. How is this possible? The Southerr Deaf Showcase shows that it is. And we will be -- in some situations where Sprint can't be there, FTRI will go. And they will be visible. And then the same, if FTRI cannot show up for something, Sprint will go and represent them as well. So we're working with each other, we are partnering in this outreach.

One of the issues with the complaints that we found awhile back, some people who filed a complaint, it went to another area. And they didn't know what to do with it, so they just left it there. So complaints were filed into the wrong places. So we've streamlined this process.

This is not -- this is a strong suggestion. This is not written in stone, but this is how we would like to use it when people file complaints. So we don't want people filing -you can file with whoever you want to, that is correct, that's

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

not a problem. But this is going to help us solve the problems faster if we do it this way. So if you have an issue with a CA you can request a supervisor online right then and there during the call, while it's fresh. And we have the supervisor there, and the coach there.

6 If that's not possible, you can file the complaint with 7 the user service 24/7. All complaints filed with the user 8 service go to me. I am the responsible person to take that, and I will take it up with each one, and I will solve each one. 9 Ι will listen to the problem, and I will try and solve each 10 I will take the appropriate action to solve it. Or, 11 problem. they file it directly with me through e-mail, and I will take the 12 13 responsibility to solve that complaint.

If they're not satisfied with any of those things, they can always file with the Public Service Commission. And what will they do? It will eventually get to me for follow-up with the user, and I will try to solve it with the user, and then I will respond back to you, to the Florida Public Service Commission.

And I promise, the quality of services for the Florida Relay for the community will improve. We will become more visible, we will be there for you, our users. And I want you to be able to see a warm body to contact us, give you ways to communicate with us, to contact me, to contact FTRI who will also be involved in this outreach effort. We will continue to focus

1	on improving and giving quality service for all the Florida Relay
2	users. And I hope that you have understood the presentation.
3	MS. SALAK: Does anybody
4	MR. GANTT: One of the issues I'm sorry.
5	MS. SALAK: No, you go ahead.
6	MR. GANTT: The user contact, you know, the discussion
7	we had, remember back in May that we talked about the format? Or
8	in June? We studied and we picked these out, these different
9	formats, and made several suggestions to change this form with
10	James Forstall. And we looked, and it seemed it was a
11	challenge for some of the things that were presented to change.
12	So we went back and we copied and compared, and the user profile
13	itself, the system is wide open. So the user profile for all the
14	state that Sprint uses to give services, we need to change it.
15	It impacts everything.
16	So we're making some changes, and we have several
17	suggestions on the profile. So at this point we're not ready to
18	give it out to you, but we're in process of setting up a new
19	platform called "next generation."
20	So this next generation will maybe next year. That
21	will give the possibilities to make changes in the user profile.
22	Because the next generation platform itself will open up the
23	architecture of that, meaning that we can change it, we can make
24	changes to it. Right now we can't. So it's more flexible there,
25	with the new platform. It's user friendly with that. The user

profile will be easier to change, and it will match better. 1 2 For example, one of the things presented, the user --3 I'm the user. I have a deaf wife in the same house. We share the same phone number. But right now, to set that up, we're 4 limited to one user profile on that one number. It's me or my 5 6 wife. Which one? 7 So it's very limited right now. With this next 8 generation platform, we will have the possibility to add on my 9 user name separate, even though we use the same telephone number. 10 Okay? MS. SALAK: You were just discussing the profiles. I 11 12 have two questions. One, at the last advisory meeting we 13 discussed that there really hadn't been any changes made to it, 14 but Sprint did accommodate all the changes they could make right 15 after that, without changing the platform. 16 MR. GANTT: Yes, we did two, two changes. 17 MS. SALAK: Actually, I thought you did several. There were several that you made. 18 MR. GANTT: We received a whole list of requests of 19 changes, and I thought we were only -- it was only possible to 20 make two in the form, and we gave that all out already. 21 22 I believe there were several more that you MS. SALAK: 23 made. There were several that you made, in response to what -after your meetings with staff and with FTRI. You did make -- I 24 25 just need to confirm that. Yes, you did make several. I'm just

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

trying to say that you did accommodate all the changes that were 1 2 possible before changing the platform. MR. GANTT: That's right. 3 MS. SALAK: Now, do you have an implementation date for 4 the platform in Florida or when it will happen? Do you have a 5 time line like within the next year or --6 MR. GANTT: I think Maggie could answer that question 7 8 better. MS. SCHOOLAR: Yes, the whole new next generation 9 platform will be rolled in 2004. We're starting to roll it in 10 December, and I can't remember right now where Florida is on the 11 list, being such a large state, I think you're probably going to 12 roll in the summertime. But it will be rolled before the end of 13 2004, and probably well before fourth quarter 2004. 14 15 MS. SALAK: Thank you. I would like to add to what Maggie said, 16 MR. GANTT: that the rollout is staged. So we will do several states at a 17 time, several states at a time, we will do it that way. As soon 18 as we know the schedule for the rollout, I will let you know. 19 20 MS. SALAK: Thank you. Did anyone have any questions for Greg? He covered a 21 lot of things. He covered quality of service and the action plan 22 from Sprint. Rick? 23 MR. KOTTLER: First of all, I'm going to say 24 25 congratulations because you've done a lot of work since the end FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

of May when I got Mr. Rollins letter saying there was no problem with the Florida Relay Service. One area that I think you need to address, and I believe I spoke with Maggie about this briefly the last time we saw your presentation, is in the area of accuracy.

6 Typing speed is one thing, but accurate typing is something else. And, you know, when I asked the question of what 7 8 are the requirements for an operator, it was a high school 9 That does not always mean that that person has a good diploma. comprehension of English. You know, you can get out of high 10 11 school with an 8th grade understanding of English. And I want to 12 suggest that you test, either use a TABE test or something for 13 those operators to make sure that there is a minimum level of 14 comprehension.

The other thing in this was at the Deaf Service Center 15 Association meeting yesterday. We discussed the procedure for 16 17 complaints. And I think for the time being, until we are comfortable that things are progressing smoothly, our first stop 18 19 with the complaint is going to be to Rick Moses. And we decided that as a group. We will let you know, but we're going to start 20 21 there and move backwards. In the past, and not necessarily all 22 with Sprint and other providers, in the past we have felt that 23 there is a lot of, shall we say, pushing the complaints under the 24 carpet so nobody knows about them. That's why until we feel 25 comfortable that things are really changed, this is going to be

our approach. And we hope you will be understanding about that.
 Thank you.

3 Rick, along those veins, if that is your MS. SALAK: 4 vehicle of choice to complain, which is fine, great. There are a 5 couple ways to do it. If you go online with the Public Service 6 Commission and file a complaint online, you can do it that way. 7 You can e-mail Rick directly or any of us directly, and our 8 e-mail addresses are on the Web page. You can call, too. But 9 what I want to tell you is that if you file online and it goes to 10 our consumer group, they are on alert that anything that has to 11 do with Relay comes to us. And so it automatically will come to 12 So you don't specifically have to know any of our e-mail us. 13 addresses. If you just do it generically, it will come to us, if 14 you click on Relay.

MR. KOTTLER: What we have is we have a general form that we have put together that we are using, and it literally is faxed to you. It's faxed to your group. It's not just faxed to Rick or anybody, but just to your general fax number.

MS. SALAK: And we will get it then. And we will actually put Consumer Affairs on alert to get them to us for sure.

MR. GANTT: Rick, I would like to let you know that any complaints filed with the Florida Public Service Commission, with anyone, they all get solved. And then we also report to the Florida Public Service Commission monthly on all the complaints,

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 || no matter where they're from.

2 MS. SALAK: I just wanted to ask. As you know, we've 3 been working on this for several months now, since the last 4 advisory meeting, starting the following week we met with Sprint and had several conference calls. We worked on the profile, we 5 6 worked on the quality of service issues. I'm just curious, from 7 your constituents and who you represent, and from our testing we 8 believe that it's improving, from the results that we're getting. 9 Has anyone noticed? I mean, has anybody noticed, or do they 10 still feel we're at the same level? Or is it just too soon? It 11 could just be too soon, too.

MR. KOTTLER: We hear the complaints, but we don't always hear from people when they have had a good call. So it's kind of hard to say.

MS. SALAK: Yes, we understand that. You don't notice the number trailing off for you?

MR. KOTTLER: From my office, we don't use the Relay that much, because we have direct TDD lines to everybody. So, it is really -- there is nothing in it -- nobody is coming to us saying how wonderful it is right now. And, of course, you get one person with a problem, that's the one we're going to hear about.

THE INTERPRETER: I have a person that wants to speak.
MS. SALAK: Yes, sir.
MR. GRANDA: Hello, my name is Jose Granda, and I'm

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

from Miami. I represent the Deaf Services Bureau. First, I 1 2 would like to recognize that the evaluation and the testing and all the things that are going on, they're from the -- you know, 3 they're from Miami. Half the people, I think, have moved to PRC 4 are in Miami now. So the testing is -- they're passing. They're 5 getting faster. The time -- many times they're feeding --6 I want to make sure it matches. 7 MR. WAGNER: 8 THE INTERPRETER: I'm sorry, I will repeat it again. 9 I'm sorry. Before, the Relay service was under MCI, 10 MR. GRANDA: and they took about half of the people to PRC. And they are 11 12 very skilled people. And -- very experienced. They've been there a very long time. Okay? Those people have no excuses, 13 they've been there a long time. So for three years now it's 14 15 been PRC. The other thing I'm saying is the Spanish -- the 16 17 frustration of the Spanish CAs with the user clients, in the Spanish community, that's something they are offering is 18 Spanish. They are not offering -- they are not offering 19 20 Spanish language. They say no. 21 So where is the access? So when you evaluate your 22 tests, is that something you look for? It's time. It's time. 23 MS. SALAK: One moment. Are you telling me that when 24 you ask for -- I'm sorry. Are you saying that when you ask for a 25 Spanish CA that you're not getting a Spanish CA?

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1	MR. GRANDA: No.
2	MS. SALAK: Chris.
3	MR. WAGNER: I was planning on bringing that. Recently
4	FAD, the road tour, was in Miami, in July. Many people that
5	was the first time I learned of this, but many people said there
6	is no Spanish Relay available, like on the weekend. And I'm
7	like, what?
8	So that's something that we have to I had planned to
9	bring up today. So you're right to address that. Many people
10	say that they contact, they want to contact family members on the
11	weekend, you know, and there is no Spanish Relay available.
12	MS. SALAK: And you're not talking about video relay;
13	you're talking about regular relay service?
14	MR. GRANDA: Yes, regular relay service.
15	MS. SALAK: Would someone like to respond? Maggie.
16	MS. SCHOOLAR: This issue came up when we met a month
17	ago, and we went back and we've been testing it, and we've had no
18	problems accessing Spanish TRS overnight, on the weekends, at any
19	time. So our operations group, you know, has given us some
20	spreadsheets of all the testing they've done. So we're not sure
21	where that's coming from. Now, we did cut off Spanish Video
22	Relay Service, and we were providing it. And now there is no
23	VRS. And the Spanish community is very upset about that.
24	MR. GRANDA: Why?
25	MS. SCHOOLAR: Because of the cutbacks on the
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	25
1	reimbursement rate federally. We're just not able to afford it
2	right now. But that is something that our Spanish community is
3	very, very upset about. So I'm not sure if that is the feedback
4	we're getting or not.
5	MR. GRANDA: Well, generally, you know, we understand
6	that it's an afford thing. Because most of the deaf Spanish
7	community can't afford the video anyway. So
8	MR. GANTT: May I add something?
9	MS. SALAK: Yes.
10	MR. GANTT: Like Maggie said, we looked at that
11	problem. We're sensitive to that issue, and we also talked or
12	heard about it at the Southern Deaf Showcase. And, again, you
13	know, sometimes we need to know what day? What time? We're not
14	getting that information.
15	So we've already tested with PRC, and we will continue
16	to provide Spanish 24/7. Why some people have not been
17	successful, the users themselves, I don't know. Maybe it's not
18	instantaneous, maybe that's the problem. I don't know. But
19	we're going to continue to check that.
20	MR. WAGNER: I have a question.
21	MS. SALAK: Yes.
22	MR. WAGNER: How many CAs on each shift speak Spanish?
23	How many? Can you help me with that?
24	MR. BERGER: Absolutely. During the day, at any giver
25	time, Monday through Friday, we have anywhere from 12 to 15,
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

up to 30 Spanish agents available. On the weekends we have 1 anywhere from 15 agents available. Our occupancy on the 2 Spanish gate is 40 percent. So 40 percent of our agents are 3 being used when we have them available. So if there's an 4 issue, we would love to hear about it. If there's a time, or 5 you can't get Spanish agents, because generally most of the 6 time they are waiting for a call. So we would certainly love 7 to increase the occupancy on that gate. That would be great 8 That helps us out. Absolutely. 9 for us.

THE INTERPRETER: She has a question.

10

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Hello. My name is Kim Smith. 11 MS. SMITH: I'm the 12 treasurer for the Florida Association of the Deaf. I have one specific issue related to the complaints. I was looking at 13 the PowerPoint that Greg presented, and I couldn't memorize 14 that TTY number, the toll-free number for the complaints, and 15 I wondered how is this number advertised throughout the State 16 of Florida? How is it advertised? I haven't seen it. 17 Ι 18 haven't seen, you know, that complaint telephone number, the 19 contact number.

Is it advertised on the Web site? Is that where it's shown? Anyway, I haven't seen it anywhere. And I would like to present to you that maybe we can find something to present to people how they can file a complaint, who they should call right away.

MR. GANTT: Kim, thank you for reminding me of that.

1	wanted to cover that in my presentation. Yes, we have a
2	complaint you know, sometimes it's confusing, who do we
3	complain to? So we have changed that. We have streamlined that
4	also. And we have worked with Mr. Forstall. Also we're changing
5	things how is the best way to let everyone know how to file a
6	complaint. So we have all these different ways. We have
7	telephone numbers, e-mail, FTRI on their Web site, it's there.
8	FTRI.org. It will be on there, on how to file a complaint.
9	And I will continue to improve it won't only be
10	e-mail, because I understand some people don't have access to
11	e-mail or online. So we will give out things through the service
12	agencies.
13	MS. SMITH: Okay. I'm not satisfied with that comment
14	MS. SALAK: I'm sorry, could you repeat what you said?
15	MS. SMITH: I'm pleased to hear that you're making an
16	effort. One thing is that you mentioned that there is a
17	supervisor available to monitor at random the different
18	situations as they're going on during live calls, okay. Each
19	call has already been given out to the caller maybe
20	okay. They've already informed the caller to let them now
21	that this call may be monitored, you know, for quality
22	assurance. You know that thing you hear sometimes when you
23	call different agencies, when you call different companies?
24	So they know supervisors are on the line watching. They may
25	be on the line. So isn't it breaking confidentiality to do

1 that call? If they don't say this call will be monitored at 2 any time, so it will be selected at random? You know, we know 3 that will be selected randomly, but we must let everyone know, 4 the callers know that. Did you understand my point?

5 MS. SALAK: Your point is that -- well, the way I 6 understand it is that you think that by not announcing there will 7 be somebody coming on, that it is violating the confidentiality 8 of the call?

9 Yes. For example, I'm a frequent user of MS. SMITH: 10 FRS on the TTY. And I've made several calls of a financial transaction over the phone without fully knowing that my call 11 12 may be monitored by a supervisor, and maybe I don't trust that supervisor. I know there is a promise of confidentiality, but 13 14 I was never informed during that call, nobody ever said: This 15 call may be monitored for quality purposes. That's something 16 that you need to announce, no matter, on every call.

MS. SALAK: I will tell you, there are laws that require that those phone calls cannot be -- must be kept confidential. That would apply to both the CA and the supervisor. Just to comfort you now, I'm not dismissing your idea. I'm just telling you that to comfort you today, to assure you that those calls will be kept confidential.

MS. SMITH: Yes, but I think I would like to see that kind of announcement, some sort of announcement.

25

MS. SALAK: Uh-huh. I understand. Were there any more

	29
1	questions of Mr. Gantt, or the quality of service program, or any
2	other issues we've discussed this morning? Yes, Rick.
3	MR. KOTTLER: Can we revisit VCO real quick?
4	MS. SALAK: Sure.
5	MR. KOTTLER: We talked about testing that, and that's
6	very important. One of the things that came out of the meeting
7	yesterday was a lot of us that do phone distribution, we're
8	giving out the VCOs and we're getting them back just that fast
9	because people were having difficulty using it, understanding the
10	operators, the calls are difficult, you have to dial a different
11	number, there are a lot of issues with it. That I think a lot of
12	them are quality. Some of them are because of the age of the
13	population that we're trying to give these phones to, it's a
14	little bit complicated. But there are still some operator
15	issues, and it would be a really good thing if you started to do
16	a few of those tests just as a quality control measure. We would
17	appreciate it.
18	MS. SALAK: I am sure that Mr. Moses has heard you
19	today, and that he will be working on Monday on how to
20	incorporate that into our program. I have absolutely no doubt.
21	MR. MOSES: Right.
22	MS. SALAK: Other questions? Yes, sir.
23	MR. J. CASEY: My name is Jim Casey. My wife uses the
24	Florida Relay Service more than I do. There was one issue
25	that never turned into a complaint, but I thought why not
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

here, because I think everyone has a right to know what's
 going on.

3 My wife uses FRS. My wife loves cross-stitching, and 4 had them contact a cross-stitching or sewing store. The 5 operator tried to explain to this store about the Relay, and 6 the woman hung up. And we didn't think anything was wrong 7 with it. So we visit the store. Here is the philosophy. For 8 a store, it takes years and years to get a customer, and only 9 five seconds to destroy a customer. What the woman did was 10 she hung up. We found out why. She thought it was a 11 telemarketing call. How do you solve that issue?

12 MS. SALAK: I will start. I think there are two things. First of all, I think that you are in control of your 13 14 call, and I think that you can -- you can tell the CA what you 15 want them to say. You can say this is a relay call up front, or 16 you can say, hi, I'm a customer, and I have guestions about 17 cross-stitching. I think that you are in control of your call. You need to be aware of that, and you need to be aware of it, and 18 19 do that, if you need to.

Second of all, I think there has been an extensive outreach program in Florida that we're continuing to work on, or at least Mr. Forestall is with his group called business partners.

And he has been working with trying to sign up companies and have them understand the relay system and

understand that that's a customer on the line and not a telemarketer. And that has been a -- they have over 1,000 companies signed up at this point in time. And they are making them aware and understanding that that's profits that are going down the drain for them. And they need to be aware of the deaf and hard-of-hearing community.

James, I don't know if you wanted to embellish on the business program, or, Greg, if you want to embellish further on the calling. But those are two ideas that come to mind. Either of you?

MR. GANTT: Beth, I think, could say more about that issue. Again, yes, the user has the right to say how they want the call announced by the Relay operator. If you don't want them to have to explain the Relay, because some people kind of -- it sounds like a telemarketer call, it does, and they hang up.

So you can let the CA know up front, before they call that number, please do not announce it. When you get the person, the business on the line, the first thing you say is: Hello, when you get the business, my name is. And the deaf user can say their name. And that works most of the time. Again, you are in control of your own call.

The FTRI has been strongly advertising and contacting businesses on how to use your business through the Relay service. Don't hang up. Train the people at your business. Each business has, you know -- can become Relay friendly. And they are putting

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1 2	posters and things, TV, public service announcements, things like
	that.
3	So when I hear that kind of thing, I still want to
4 5	know, I still want to hear it, so that we can change, and our
5	efforts and our program and maybe make changes as well.
6	MR. J. CASEY: I have a question for Mr. Gantt. How does a
7	customer, like my wife, know she has a right to tell the
8	operator?
9	MR. GANTT: That's part of the outreach effort. It
10	seems there's been a heavy emphasis on the rights of the user
11	now. As part of that, we're going forward with now, to let
12	people now with the outreach that you have these rights through
13	the FTRI.
14	MR. J. CASEY: Thank you.
15	MS. SALAK: Mr. Forstall, did you want to say anything
16	MR. FORSTALL: Good morning. I just wanted to say that
17	if you would give me the name of the business, I will be happy to
18	send them the information.
19	MS. SALAK: And please let your wife know that the cal
20	is hers. We want her to enjoy her call and be able to talk to
21	someone and not think that she is a telemarketer. We have heard
22	that complaint before, and we're trying to get the word out that
23	you are in control. Ma'am?
24	MS. YOUNG: My name is Geri Young, and I am the
25	president and founder of Boca Self-help for the
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 Hard-of-Hearing People. I am also on the board of the Deaf 2 Service Center of Palm Beach County. I've been deaf for about 3 20 years, and I've used the Florida Relay ever since 1993. I'm not using it for myself right now, but I used it when I 4 5 moved down to Florida. I have a very positive thing to say. 6 I used it, and I enjoyed using it. It was sometimes 7 frustrating for people. But for me it was a source of 8 communicating with the world and I loved it.

I want you to know that I got a volunteer job in
education because of the Florida Relay. And the person on the
other end was an assistant principal of a school, and she
acted like nothing was unusual. And this was in 1992 -- 1992,
actually, that I called this particular school. I had read
about it in the paper, and the woman was totally natural about
the Relay.

16 When I got down to see her, she told me to come down 17 to see her, she treated me like I was a totally normal person 18 without a disability. I've been telling this story ever 19 since. I was very pleased, and I taught at that school for 20 nine years. I want to say one thing. I have a cochlear 21 implant now, I am one of the lucky ones, and I don't need the 22 Relay any more. And so the only way I have had to use the 23 Relay recently was there is a woman in our chapter -- and by 24 the way, some of the members of my chapter are right here, 25 they are lovely ladies, that are very supportive to all

causes. They don't use the Relay, but they're here. But
 there was one lady that is on the board right now, or two,
 actually, it was necessary for me to use the relay to contact
 them.

One thing that I noticed that I never noticed before 5 6 was when I called the Relay to contact this woman, the answering machine was on. And I never remember that in the 7 past. It seemed to me -- now I got very spoiled -- that as 8 9 soon as a call was made or I made a call, we immediately contacted that person, that we didn't have to go through an 10 answering machine. the Relay answering machine. Can you 11 12 explain that?

MS. SALAK: I can't. So I'm going to hand it over to
someone else.

MR. PEDROSA: My understanding of your question isbasically -- can you hear me?

MS. SALAK: Not very well.

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MR. PEDROSA: Better? Basically if the call goes into the center, the center is busy, it goes into the network, and if the network is busy, sometimes an answering machine will come on saying that all operators are busy, and it will go to the next available operator. That's the only explanation I can think of.

24MS. SALAK: Was that your experience?25MS. YOUNG: My experience was that they said that

there is nobody here to take your call right now. Please 1 leave your phone number, and we'll get back to you as soon as 2 3 we can. And maybe 10 or 15 minutes elapsed before I got that 4 phone call. I'm not saying this is a terrible thing, but I 5 was always under the impression that there was always somebody 6 there to take your call 24 hours a day. And I was thinking, what if it was an emergency? That's what I was thinking. And 7 8 they did call me back in 10 or 15 minutes, but I had never 9 experienced that when I was the user of Relay. 10 MR. PEDROSA: That sounds like the customer service 11 recording that she reached, not the Sprint Relay or Florida 12 Relav at all. 13 MS. SALAK: Are you sure it was a Sprint answering 14 machine? It sounds almost like it was a customer answering 15 machine or a customer service of the local provider. It almost 16 sounds like it wasn't part of Relay, but some other 17 telecommunications service. 18 MS. YOUNG: It was Relay. MS. SALAK: It was Relay. Okay. We know it was Relay 19 20 Okav. 21 MS. YOUNG: I have the number, and I was called back, 22 and then we contacted the person. You know, it all worked out. 23 But I'm saying I had to wait like 15 minutes. That's the only 24 thing I have to say. 25 MS. SALAK: No, I appreciate that comment. Obviously FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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1	we're all stumbling over it. Mr. Wagner had a question.
2	MR. WAGNER: Where did you get the number?
3	MS. YOUNG: Somebody gave me the number. Somebody
4	told me that there is two numbers. One for using your cell
5	phone, right, and one for using a regular phone. So I just
6	used the regular phone number. And as I said, I did get the
7	call back, so I know it must have been Relay, the proper phone
8	number. Because then I was in contact with the person. But I
9	had to wait about 10 or 15 minutes. And it happened twice,
10	actually. So I don't know what else to say.
11	MS. SALAK: Okay. You still have us baffled, I can
12	tell. Just one more question. When you say you said there
13	was a cell phone number and a separate number, is that what I
14	heard you say?
15	MS. YOUNG: Uh-huh. Isn't there two different numbers
16	Someone told me 711 for cell. And someone told me another
17	number, a long number for the regular phone, is that correct?
18	MS. SALAK: You can use 711 for any kind of call.
19	MS. YOUNG: So I used the other one.
20	MS. SALAK: Was it an 800 number, the other number?
21	MS. YOUNG: Yes, I think it was.
22	MS. SALAK: It was. Okay. We think you got a blocked
23	call. There are a certain number of calls that are blocked.
24	There is a certain percentage that is allowed, but yes.
25	We're going to take a break for about 10 minutes 12
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 minutes, actually. At ten till we'll come back to give everybody
2 a break that has been working so hard. Thank you. In 12
3 minutes.

4

20

(Recess.)

5 MS. SALAK: We thought we would get started again. 6 Chris Wagner is going to tell us about the FAD road tour that is 7 happening, and fill in the details, and tell us what stops he's 8 making.

9 I'm waiting for everybody to sit down. MR. WAGNER: 10 Okay. I'm going to go ahead and present. I wanted to explain 11 about the Florida Association for the Deaf road tour that's new. 12 It's an outreach project. FAD, it's a new board. I decided to 13 do it for myself. I was elected the new president in June, and 14 our new administration was discussing how we're going to outreach to the community because we made a forum of FAD conference, so a 15 16 lot of the members from the conference expressed concerns. They 17 want more involvement with the FAD, and they also want to know more about the resources of the State of Florida and all the 18 19 managers --

THE REPORTER: I'm sorry?

MR. WAGNER: I talked about the members who want to know more about what resources are out there, out in the community, statewide. So my main focus, I decided to make 18 cities around the State of Florida. What I'm going to do, I'm going to contact, of course, work with Sprint, with Greg, James

at FTRI, the deaf service centers agency, FLASH (phonetic),
Self-Help for the Hard-of-Hearing, Florida Registry of
Interpreters, it's also, you know, to gather all of them to
participate. Also I have been touring around and seeing what
they're doing, and also gathering all the important data from the
community itself.

7 For example, I started in July in Miami. That was the 8 first one. Why? FAD conference. Many people said: What? It's 9 diversity in our community members. So we're trying to reach an 10 issue. So we decided to go to Miami and go ahead and gather the 11 information, try to find out what we're trying to do and help the 12 community. I'm finding out many of the people -- wow, had a lot 13 of comments, stories, and were not aware about the services. A 14 lot of people in Miami didn't know about the services, about the 15 Relay service. Many people didn't know about the equipment 16 program, many people didn't know a lot about the organization, 17 people didn't know about the rights they have related to the 18 interpreters. There was a lot of issues. It was going on, and 19 on, and on. I was really shocked. It was a packed house, 150 20 people. I was really wow, dumbfounded. A lot of people had 21 emotional comments. So I really decided to collect all the 22 information and the comments and to have it become more public 23 record.

24 What we're doing now is working with Americans with 25 Disabilities Act, working with the group. It's AGOG (phonetic).

We agreed that we would collect all he information from July
 until next June, collect all the information and put it on our
 record. So all these reports would go to the legislature, to go
 to the Governor's office, also go to Public Service Commission
 because of the issues related to what we're talking about today.

6 We have discussed more and more about deaf people to be 7 more involved and express their concerns, and we noticed more people going to our tour because they feel like it's at a 8 community, so we can get into. So we agreed to go ahead with the 9 information, to make it more public, to share with other -- to 10 11 you and other of the state agencies. Not only PSC, also VR, too. VR also is a big concern, so they expressed their concerns. VR, 12 interpreter issues, ADA accessibility issues. They are really 13 14 excited about the opportunity we have noticed. We're going to have one in West Palm Beach and tomorrow in Fort Lauderdale. All 15 of those issues will make it possible by support of the 16 organization, like Sprint has donated money to help plan that. 17 FTRI (inaudible) money and support for that. We see that as a 18 19 strong partnership. We're looking forward to that for many 20 years.

I also wanted to encourage other members to speak out. And I understand that many people there -- a couple are writing complaints, we are going to videotape them. We can videotape all their complaints, and then also go right to public comments, plus the ADA log also provides CART. With CART, and also interpreter

1	services, and note comments, and video all included. Wow, that
2	makes a strong testimony for us to look at.
3	So they expect us to receive your reports by next July.
4	Also the videotape to provide. So we are excited about
5	that. It gives the opportunity for deaf people and the
6	hard-of-hearing community to speak out for themselves in their
7	own community.
8	Well, we have concerns about many people don't show up.
9	Like TASA, many people show up from other groups like AGUA
10	(phonetic), the Public Service and people are not showing up.
11	FTA (inaudible) to resolve the solution.
12	A lot of concerns have arisen because of the quality of
13	interpreter services; like deaf service center, the interpreting,
14	if they're certified and licensure issues, job placement and
15	employment issues, education issues, those have popped up often.
16	And also, our report will also help us to focus and to improve
17	our chances of getting a commission for the deaf and hard of
18	hearing in the State of Florida.
19	Any questions?
20	MS. SALAK: You mentioned that you're going to give us
21	the information next July. I understand Sprint will be there, so
22	they'll be able to hear any concerns with Relay or issues, but is
23	it possible for you to I mean, as you know, if we don't know
24	about concerns, we can't deal with them. So I know Sprint will
25	know about them, but is there any way you can slowly feed us the

1 information as we go so that we can see what is happening and be
2 in contact that way?

3 Okay. Thanks for asking the question. MR. WAGNER: M١ 4 purpose for each record to be provided to me and any concerns, I'll send it to you, and then you can give me a report back and I 5 can put it in my report so I can show you what I'm doing and the 6 7 For example, like Relay, we always hear about Spanish response. Relay issues, you know, merely contact Greg, you know, all the 8 other people so we can contact so you know the concerns are 9 10 provided to Greg so he will have the response and I can put it in 11 my report. I can show that we're actually not -- we are not just 12 prolonging, we're responding quickly and I can include it in my 13 report.

The deaf association, we can contact them and also if they have any complaints, they are an organization, they can respond and I can put it in my report. I think that will be a positive way, approach for us? Any more questions?

MS. SALAK: It sounds like a wonderful endeavor thatyou're undertaking.

MR. WAGNER: Thank you. Thank you.

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BETH: Hello. My name is Beth, and I'm working with the Deaf
Service Center of Palm Beach County. My concern is that many
of the young people, I'm talking about maybe 19 or 20 years
old who came to my office and asked for help or whatever,
asked for assistance. The most I was concerned is many of

them do not know how to use 711. So I explained to them how to use 711. I was surprised that many of them do not know about it. What can we recommend, how to recruit for young people to use 711? Most of them get a free TTY, FTRI mail to them or sometimes they come to my office to get a TTY. But most of the time many thought they know how to use 711 or Relay service, but they didn't know about it.

I thought maybe each different Palm Beach County schoo
the teachers will train them how to use 711, but maybe many
hearing teachers with the deaf programs don't know about how
to use 711. So what do you think, Chris?

MR. WAGNER: I think Sprint really needs to answer that question. But like on the tour, FTRI will be there, and Sprint will be there, so all of them will be there, so all the road tours will be there, they can answer all the questions that come up. But that question, specifically, I think Greg can answer that.

Thank you.

18

MR. GANTT: That is a good issue. I feel it's very important for the deaf and hard-of-hearing to be aware and also know how to use it, use the telephone, and also Relay service so as to improve, for like the hearing children talk on the phone, like five or six years old. Like the deaf or hard of hearing using the TTY and be skilled about it. But also, as they grow up, some of the states around have coloring books, it explains

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

and describes how to use a relay for young children. Also, high
school. High school, you know, books they could work with FTRI
making sure everything is incorporated, and FTRI can -- all kind
of materials to different deaf services, agencies, and their
local schools, and the deaf and hard of hearing is also included.
I would -- go ahead with James.

MS. SALAK: Yes, James.

7

8 MR. FORSTALL: I would just like to add that we have 9 recognized a need for that training for that specific group. And 10 that's why we have created a position, a separate outreach 11 specialist position to focus on the deaf community. And that new 12 person is Fran Burns (phonetic), and she just came on board last 13 week. So she will be focusing on those particular groups and she 14 will be traveling throughout the state and she will be working closely with the other deaf service centers to coordinate those 15 16 types of trainings.

MS. SALAK: So, James, so are the young people, 18, 18 19-year-olds, you're focusing on that group, is that the group 19 you mean? I thought --

MR. FORSTALL: We're going to be focusing on all of them. But right now, as our arrangement with the deaf service centers, when they distribute the equipment, they are to be providing that training at the same time. So they're getting exposed to the training on the equipment as well as the relay service. However, we want to reinforce that, and we will be

1 addressing all age groups.

15

16

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MS. SALAK: Under your outreach program, have you found that -- what I heard was that there was actually a difference in the outreach needed for certain groups. I mean, it's obvious for children that they learn differently. But have you found that in the later teens and maybe the young adults that they may need something different also?

8 MR. FORSTALL: Well, to be honest with you, this is the 9 first I'm hearing of that type situation, so we're going to have 10 to go back and address it. But what we want to do is as we find 11 out with the deaf service centers, or whomever, is to let us 12 know, and we'll work to arrange some type of training. But we do 13 not have any materials specifically designed for the education 14 system just yet.

MS. SALAK: May I ask generically, is this a common issue that there are some age groups that are not getting the word? Or there's a specific issue with some age groups?

18 MR. KOTTLER: Yes, there's a kids -- particularly in my 19 We go to the schools to the deaf classes and talk to them area. 20 about the phones on loan program, and 711, and really they don't 21 know. A lot of times when we try to give them the phones, the 22 parents will not approve it. So we don't get any further than 23 that until they get past the 18 age, where they don't need 24 parental consent. But, yes, we do go to the schools, but there 25 is no organized program to go do that, other than everybody deals

with it differently in their own area, I'm sure. But, yes, that
 is a group that needs to be contacted some way.

MS. SALAK: Okay. Sprint, is that true nationwide that there has to be -- is it a group that is targeted, the young adults, in your other states? Do you know?

6 MR. GANTT: I will provide you an example in Indiana. Like I have a coloring book and I have different information in 7 different languages that can be understood by children. Like to 8 give to school-age children as they're growing up. 9 I distribute 10 all the information to the school in Indiana. And they know they have deaf and hard-of-hearing in their program. Some of them are 11 12 mainstream and some have programs for the deaf and 13 hard-of-hearing in that school. So it's a variety. And for me to go, I give presentations, lectures, and the curriculum, and I 14 teach them the program, training them, to see how to use it, like 15 16 a Relay service.

MS. SALAK: Chris.

17

I think it's a wonderful idea. I look out 18 MR. WAGNER: for that. Not only to focus on the deaf kids, but also focus on 19 20 the hearing kids, too. They have to have friends that are calling their friends. I remember when I was growing up, I had 21 nobody call me, so nobody called me. So I think it's important 22 that the deaf program will be better in the future. So that we 23 24 can look for that. I think that's a great idea if we can share 25 the outreach program and develop that and give them some ideas.

MS.	SAL	AK:	Ji	im.
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2	MR. PETERSON: I want to add to that comment, with that
3	issue. That the hearing parents doesn't want their deaf children
4	to have equipment. We tell them that FTRI doesn't charge
5	anything, and will give trainings for children to have equipment.
6	And also to train on them. But they are afraid to talk behind
7	their back, or they can't hear, they can't talk on the phone. So
8	the hearing parents think the hearing children talk on the phone.
9	But the parent doesn't realize that the deaf can talk on the TTY.
10	Maybe FTRI can also help creating a program for that, to make
11	their parents nervous or kind of worried to be aware of that
12	so they will calm down, so it won't be a problem.
13	MS. SALAK: James.
14	MR. FORSTALL: When we first started out with the
15	outreach campaign, one of the goals was to develop a kit similar
16	to the business partnership kit for the school system. However,
17	we put that on hold because the business partnership kit has
18	really been successful, we want to keep moving and implementing
19	that. But that is on our list of things to do. So we do plan to
20	do something similar through the education field.
21	MS. SALAK: And that will be for the hearing impaired
22	and the hearing community?
23	MR. FORSTALL: It will be for all kids.
24	MS. SALAK: Mr. Casey, you had a question?
25	MR. J. CASEY: My name is Jim Casey, I don't think we
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	47
1	related to Mr. Casey over there.
2	MS. SALAK: It did cross my mind.
3	MR. CASEY: We may be distantly.
4	MR. J. CASEY: I see a group of fine people who put
5	their best foot forward with new ideas. I would like to share
6	one idea I have, because you're talking about people who get
7	TTYs and being trained. What about people way back who
8	already have TTYs, how do you start that issue with the 711?
9	I think if you print these stick-on paper and put it on the
10	TTY, or on the phone, then everyone would know.
11	MR. GANTT: I have a question. If you don't mind, if [
12	can add to Chris's comment, also, about the outreach for the
13	schools. Yes, it's very popular to include the hearing friends
14	of the deaf students or hard-of-hearing students that to get
15	together in a group in the school to make their class the
16	hearing class, also, to give a presentation. So often we make it
17	fun or amusing. Bring a cell phone to one of the hearing
18	students, and give a deaf or hard-of-hearing a TTY and they will
19	be like really fascinated and it will be very pleasurable to
20	interact that way.
21	MS. SALAK: I don't know if you all heard Mr. Wagner's
22	comment. Your comment was that the stickers are you made a
23	comment, and I'm not sure that it got picked up. Your comment
24	was that there are already stickers available for the phone? Is
25	that what you said?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	48
1	MR. WAGNER: I think we have the stickers, the 711
2	stickers, I think so, for the phone, and you can put it on the
3	refrigerator or on the phone. I think we have that.
4	MS. SALAK: James, do you have any of those kind of
5	materials on 711?
6	MR. FORSTALL: I believe that the individual centers
7	had developed those and put those on themselves, am I correct?
8	Because I don't think FTRI ever printed them.
9	MR. WAGNER: I thought you gave them out in the past,
10	the Florida Relay, 711, in the past, you gave them out.
11	MR. FORSTALL: Are you talking about before 711 became
12	official, that white label?
13	MR. KOTTLER: What he's talking about, I know, you know
14	the 711 magnets you give out, I think that's what he's talking
15	about. But that really doesn't explain what 711 is.
16	MR. FORSTALL: It's a magnet.
17	MR. KOTTLER: Yes, a magnet that says dial 711.
18	MR. FORSTALL: Is that what you're referring to? Yes,
19	we do have those.
20	MS. SALAK: But you may want to follow up with
21	Mr. Casey's suggestion about a sticker to put on the machinery.
22	Yes, sir, you had another question?
23	SPEAKER: I'm going to come up and speak.
24	MS. SALAK: As he's coming up, let me just say thank
25	you for all this input. This is excellent. We appreciate the
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 suggestions.

JOSE: Hello. My name is Jose. Do you know that there is a new position at outreach, there is a person, one person, you know, all for the whole area of Florida? To give presentations at 1,000 schools? That's a lot. I suggest, you know, four regions for each person. If you have one doing it, it's going to be a lot of work for them.

MS. SALAK: I believe that was for you, James, the comment about having one. You have two right now, don't you? James, could you come tell us about your outreach program briefly, and just tell us how many positions you have available for that at this time?

MR. FORSTALL: Right now we have two full-time outreach specialists, and we have a position for the outreach manager, and we have an outreach secretary. That's what we have right now.

And the program we have in place, we also have contracts with all the deaf service centers and training agencies throughout the state to do outreach in their areas. So it's not just the FTRI headquarters office doing all the outreach. We have the contractors out there doing it, as well.

Right now, with John Gray our outreach specialist who travels and does presentations when we get contacts in our office, if we get a call from a center of a request in Miami, we will refer it back to the Miami Center. We've always done that. And John is focusing mostly on the areas that are not -- that do

not have a deaf service center or contract with FTRI. And Fran 1 2 will be focusing on the deaf community, the grassroots to get out 3 and re-educate them. create their awareness on how to use the Relay as well as train on how to use the equipment. 4 MS. SALAK: James, do you currently now have separate 5 6 outreach contracts with the regional distribution centers? 7 MR. FORSTALL: Yes, we do. 8 MS. SALAK: And under that contract they go out and 9 they do outreach? 10 Uh-huh. MR. FORSTALL: MS. SALAK: Any more questions on this part? Any more 11 questions on outreach? Your comments have been excellent. Thank 12 13 you. If there are no questions on this part, we'll move on. 14 Maggie Schoolar from Sprint was going to give us an update and 15 tell us how the CapTel trial is going in Florida. And, Maggie, 16 17 if you don't mind, just in case someone in the audience may not know what CapTel is, could you give a brief overview of what 18 19 CapTel is? Thank you. MS. SCHOOLAR: Yes. CapTel. How many people here in 20 the audience have a CapTel phone? Okay. You don't have yours 21 22 vet? MR. WAGNER: Since then I haven't gotten one. 23 24 MS. SCHOOLAR: Have you mailed in your paperwork? 25 MR. WAGNER: I sent it about a year ago.

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MS. SCHOOLAR: Okay. We'll look into it. One of the things we have is people will sign up, and then we send them their paperwork, and then we don't get the paperwork back, so --

4 But CapTel is really a remarkable new form of Relay. 5 It's completely separate from the TRS that people have been using 6 What it does is it utilizes a voice-to-text for years. technology. It takes two different elements to use to make 7 8 CapTel work. You have to have a specific CapTel phone, and then 9 you also have to have CapTel agents. CapTel agents are not Relay agents in the traditional sense. They are agents who are trained 10 11 to revoice. Everything that they hear they can revoice at a rate 12 of about 160 words a minute. Our average is 145. Our accuracy 13 rate is 98 percent.

So for a person who uses CapTel, they get the closest to normal call conversation as possible. In order to use CapTel, you have to be able to voice for yourself. And so what we have is elderly people who have lost their hearing who used to use their phone, and now they can use it again with CapTel. And we have our VCO clientele. Those are the user groups who find success using CapTel.

In Florida, specifically, we have a trial that began ir June, and will continue through February. We, today, have 144 participants. We have a list of people who we are still waiting to get their paperwork back so we can send their phones to, and Greg has been following up with those people. Our goal is to hit

1 200 participants as quickly as possible.

2 The average minutes for each CapTel user in Florida is 3 This is really high, especially at the beginning. We are 117. 4 seeing in our other trials -- and we do have nine other trials, I 5 have a slide later to show you what is going on nationwide with 6 CapTel. A typical user will start with about 60 to 65 minutes a 7 In Florida you immediately started at over 100 minutes a month. 8 So it's going to be really interesting to see over time month. 9 just how high the Florida minutes go. That's our highest rate of 10 any of our states right now. Oregon over time has a really high rate, but they're not hitting that Florida at the beginning. 11 So 12 it's very interesting. The total minutes you can see there, 13.000, almost 14,000 minutes we processed in August. 13

14 Because this is a trial, each user fills out a packet of information and sends back to feedback on each of their calls 15 and how they feel about the service. So we're able to really 16 quantify user satisfaction. You can see our satisfaction for 17 sound quality in Florida for the first three months has been 78 18 19 percent, and an 82 percent satisfaction overall. We found with 20 our other trials that the first three months the satisfaction 21 overall is lower than it is after the fourth month. So this is 22 your fourth month, actually, so it will be interesting to see what your results are like for September. 23

What CapTel brings is it's faster than Relay, it's much more simple to use, and the user has complete caller control. I

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

don't like this first bullet point, because they're talking about
older people using Relay, and I don't appreciate older being
classified as over 41. I think they could have made that bar a
little bit higher there, you know. But 75 percent of our users
are over 41 years old; 33 percent are over 60. We have, I
believe the last time I saw, about 300 people who are over 90.
And that's nationwide using the service.

After four months of service. the satisfaction raises 8 9 up to a 90 to a 96 percent satisfaction rate for our users. 10 There is no agent interaction on a CapTel call. So all the different rules that we have in place for relay, with pacing, and 11 explaining, and announcing service, and giving caller control 12 13 back to the user, none of those things apply with CapTel. The agent is completely transparent. The agent never speaks to the 14 15 voice person, the agent never interacts with either party. They 16 simply voice everything they hear, and that's it.

CapTel is 44 percent faster than traditional VCO. And so what they've done is taken VCO scripts, and they've run all these calls on VCO, how long it takes to do the exact same call. They do it on CapTel, it's 44 percent faster.

And anyone who has seen CapTel or uses CapTel knows that for a fact. I mean, you can look at Relay with a 60 words per minute, and you look at CapTel where we're transmitting at an average of 140, 145 words a minute. So the speed is phenomenal. 64 percent of CapTel users have never used Relay

before. This is an amazing number. This means that the group that is coming in to use Relay, the traditional Relay service has not been accessible to them. They have not used it in the past. We also think this is one of the reasons that the satisfaction rate is a little low at the beginning of the trial, because we have people coming in and using CapTel who have never used Relay, who haven't used the phone, some people, in 20 or 30 years.

8 So there is an awkwardness about it in figuring out how 9 it all works. And once they get it all figured out, then that 10 satisfaction rate soars.

I wanted to talk to you a little bit about the 11 12 relationship between Sprint and Ultratec. What we have is Sprint and Ultratec have a master service agreement. Ultratec designed 13 and developed not only the CapTel phone, but the CapTel service. 14 Sprint has an agreement with Ultratec that we will provide the 15 service. They can also make agreements with other providers to 16 provide the service. But we have an agreement with them 17 18 ourselves.

We offer the CapTel service to all Sprint states. And the states have to contract through Sprint in order to get the service, you can't go directly to Ultratec, you come to us and we provide it. Ultratec provides the phones. And, for instance, in Florida, they would go through James' organization to distribute the phones.

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And the phones are a separate piece of it. You have to

have the phone to use service, but the two -- so they are 1 2 connected, but they're actually purchased separately. Currently, Ultratec manages a CapTel center in Madison, Wisconsin. 3 It handles all of the CapTel traffic for the nation right now. We 4 5 have about 85 agents, and they have the ability to grow to about 6 In 2004, Sprint will begin opening our CapTel centers. And 220. we're talking with different states and finding out which states 7 8 would be interested in having CapTel centers.

9 CapTel is about to explode. At the moment the 10 trials -- we're able to handle all the traffic in that one 11 center, and we expect that to go on until about sometime in the 12 first quarter, the end of the first quarter, and then we are 13 going to have to start bringing up centers, and Sprint will 14 manage those centers.

This is a messy slide. I was trying to get all the 15 16 activity that is currently going on so you guys would have an idea how big CapTel is. I've been out of the country, actually, 17 for a couple weeks, and I had to add Wyoming in there last night, 18 19 because I realized that we're working with them, too. So this is 20 a really fluid document here. The Federal Relay Service, we are 21 currently providing a trial. They have required CapTel in their RFP their service will begin in January. So whoever their relay 22 provider is when they select them with our new RFP are required 23 24 to provide CapTel. Washington has a trial going on and we're 25 currently discussing offering them a contract when their trial is

1 up. And their trial is up at the end of November. Oregon, their 2 trial is up at the end of this year, January 1st. They just, I 3 found out, signed a contract with us for CapTel that will extend 4 until their next RFP, which is, I think, the end of 2004 and then 5 they will require CapTel in their next RFP.

6 Illinois we have a trial, they will be -- we don't have 7 a signed contract but we have a negotiated contract with 8 Illinois. Their service will start on January 1st. Missouri 9 required it in the RFP, we have a three-year contract with 10 Missouri. California has a trial. We are discussing the terms. Minnesota does not have a trial, but is working with us to roll 11 12 CapTel on January 1st. Florida of course we have a trial here, 13 and we will be discussing the possible future of CapTel.

14 Hawaii has a three-year contract. Colorado, we do not have a signed contract, but we have an agreed contract that we'll 15 start service on January 1st. Vermont, we're still discussing 16 17 when they will start. Texas, our GNI will be going to present the CapTel contract to the Texas PUC next week. And in North 18 Carolina it is in the RFP. In Wisconsin it was required in the 19 RPF. And Wisconsin is about to actually announce who their 20 21 provider is going to be. I've been sweating that one. So 22 whoever they select will be offering CapTel in Wisconsin.

23 Montana, they did not have a trial, but we are 24 discussing their contract, and the same thing with Wyoming. We 25 actually have 20 states right now that we're talking with. So I

don't have them all listed. Like I said, I've been gone for a 1 2 couple weeks and states are lining up. Why all of these states 3 are coming to us at this moment in time is all of the users from 4 across the country, and the AARP, and the pressure to have this 5 service. And the FCC just came out and made -- allowed CapTel to be a relay feature. That means it's fully reimbursable by the 6 7 fund. And it is not required for states to provide, but if a state provides it, they can provide it under a TRS contract as a 8 feature of TRS. And the interstate fund will reimburse for all 9 10 interstate minutes.

So what has happened so far?

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12 All of our Sprint CapTel trials are generating 180,000 13 minutes a month. We have over 1,400 users. We will have a fully 14 FCC-compliant product that will be available on January 1, 2004. FCC has ruled that CapTel is a type of TRS. And they gave the 1516 following waivers. I thought it would be interesting for you 17 guys to see it. These are the things that are not required for 18 CapTel. You don't have to have 711 dialing access. The reason 19 being you don't have to dial relay when you use CapTel. You just 20 dial the person you're calling, and the phone automatically 21 routes you to CapTel. So there is no reason to have 711, except 22 for the voice person who is calling to the CapTel person. They still have to dial an 800 number to get to the CapTel service. 23

But the FCC has granted a waiver, and I believe it's a two-year waiver to allow Ultratec and providers the ability to

change that. What they're actually working on right now is the
 ability for the voice person just to dial the person's number
 directly and have that route. And so it's something that we have
 been working on in relay for many years, but with SS7 technology
 coming up, that may happen before we're required to use 711.

6 Typing is, of course, waived. CA requirements such as accuracy in spelling are waived. Because the CA does not type, 7 they don't spell, they just simply revoice what is being said. 8 There are a lot of those requirements that don't apply. You 9 10 don't have any sequential calling on CapTel, because when your call is over there is no one to tell to dial. You use that phone 11 12 just like you use a regular phone. When your call is over, you hang up and you call the next person. 13

And so that requirement to stay online and process different calls is not something that works with CapTel. No gender preference. No one hears the agent. There is no reason for a gender preference.

The interruptibility, that is the ability -- what is that the ability to? That's not for the agent to interrupt -that is for the agent to interrupt. For pacing, to get in there and slow down the person, and stop them. Is that it? I knew I was going to get confused on that one.

MR. GANTT: I want to interrupt for a moment. The interruptible possibility is for those using TTY with Turbo Code features. This feature gives the caller the ability to interrupt

1 in the middle of a conversation. Also like a traditional TTY.
2 You know, you try to interrupt the other person, and you can't.
3 You know, it will keep on typing away. If you interrupt the
4 feature -- this is for the Turbo Code, this will be able to do
5 that.

6 For many states who don't have the equipment for that, 7 the distribution program will help a lot with the equipment, with TC. you know. Turbo Code. So that's what interruptibility is. 8 MS. SCHOOLAR: And the call release is something that 9 the FCC is now mandating, and that is that relay providers be 10 able to drop off the call. So if a TTY person is calling and 11 12 wants to speak to a TTY person, the agent can drop off, and it can connect up. And that is something that is going to be 13 required later on this year, that's not something that they're 14 requiring for CapTel. They are waiving the ASCII and Baudot. 15

16 They're waiving speech-to-speech and HCO, they just don't apply17 to CapTel.

The things that we'll be adding and changing to CapTel. 18 different from what you're seeing right now in your trial is, you 19 know, all CapTel long distance is free, because we didn't have 20 21 all the carrier of choice issues resolved before the trial. So anyone who wants to make a long distance call, we just process it 22 Once the product rolls, people will have the same 23 for free. ability to access their carrier of choice that they do with their 24 telephone now. We will be available 24/7, there will be no call 25

restrictions, 900, international, all of that will work. We will
 follow all speed of answer and service level requirements
 currently applied to TRS. We will provide Spanish language
 captioning and 911 access. So those things will be all turned on
 on January 1st.

6 We have books of comments about CapTel right now. 7 These are two of my favorite. The first one on there, this woman 8 gave this comment the day she got her phone. And she was just so 9 excited. The second one, CapTel has changed my life. It's not 10 very often you have an opportunity to change people's lives with 11 something. And I see it all the time going and showing CapTel to 12 different user groups, and people are crying when they see it. 13 They really want the service. It's so different from Relay, and 14 really opens up people's lives. It's amazing.

Questions?

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MS. SALAK: Go ahead, Chris. You had a comment?

MR. WAGNER: I have a few questions. What you just said about hope to see the changes to include our RFP next year for the service contract, would it be separate or hope to be included with TRS contract next year or RFP? Which one, is that what you said in Florida?

MS. SCHOOLAR: What we would like to do in Florida is have you start your CapTel contract at the end of your trial and have that run until your RFP, until your next contract.

MS. SALAK: But I can -- the contract is up May of

2005. And we are going to have to start the RFP process soon.
 We're probably going to start the beginning of the year getting
 the RFP together and approved and working on it.
 So that lucky experience is all coming. And, as you

5 know, the board has been involved in that in the past, this 6 group. I believe last time Jerry Connor was in the thick of it 7 and reviewed everything, so I hear. I wasn't involved in it, but 8 that's what I hear. Rick was involved. Rick, do you have some 9 comments?

10 MR. KOTTLER: I have two questions. First of all, you 11 quote a user minute that you're using, an average user minute for 12 CapTel, how does that compare against current VCO users? Do you 13 know that number?

MS. SCHOOLAR: The current VCO call is 5.75 minutes, an average length of call. And an average CapTel length of call, I believe, is 3.25.

MR. KOTTLER: No, no, I'm talking about -- I need torephrase that.

19MS. SALAK: The 117 number that she presented, that20number?

21 MR. KOTTLER: Yes. The average that they're using, 22 what I'm trying to figure out is are the people with CapTel using 23 that more than the current people who have the VCOs?

MS. SCHOOLAR: Oh, yes. Very much so. It's a little more difficult to say average length -- I mean, how many minutes

a TRS user uses, because no one tracks that. We have a specific
tracking on CapTel. But for TRS, people typically only make four
calls a month. With CapTel, people are using the phone more in
line with how a hearing person uses the phone. And that's
staying on the call for, you know, an hour at a time.
So we're looking at average minutes per user of over

6 So we're looking at average minutes per user of over 7 100 minutes a month, which is unheard of in relay, standard 8 relay.

9 MR. KOTTLER: So you're looking to replace the current 10 VCO system with CapTel?

MS. SCHOOLAR: Absolutely.

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MR. KOTTLER: So we're talking about junking all the phones that we have out there and redistributing -- this is a major expense, I would think.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Or replacing them over time, probably, 15 16 is what other states are talking about. As many different names 17 of states that you saw up there, we have as many different issues with equipment distribution programs and how it's going to roll 18 19 and how it's going to fit. But it's not something that we can, 20 on January 1st, give 5,000 phones to a state and have them 21 replace everything. It would be a graduated process that would 22 happen over time.

> MR. KOTTLER: How long? MS. SCHOOLAR: For as long as the contract would be. Like in Texas, for example, people have equipment out

there, and they are eligible to get equipment, I think, every seven years. So if somebody has already got equipment, they are going to wait seven years to get their next one. In other states they don't have equipment distribution programs, so people are just going to have to buy CapTel. So how Florida decides to work that, that would be something that we'll have to work out with James and with you guys.

MS. SALAK: To follow up on that, Ultratec only has one center right now, right, and they are starting other centers. So there is only so much traffic that they can take care of right now. So not only do the states need to work up to it, but I think Ultratec is in the same boat.

MS. SCHOOLAR: And actually Sprint is in the same boat because we will take over the centers as soon as that Madison Center gets full. And so we will start bringing up CapTel centers this year to handle the traffic.

MS. SALAK: And those will be Sprint people manningthem?

MS. SCHOOLAR: We haven't decided that yet. That hasn't been decided whether or not they will be Sprint centers, or whether it will be subcontracted centers to our current subcontractor, or new subcontractors. That just hasn't been determined yet.

MS. SALAK: But is the decision between subcontracting or is the decision between Ultratec versus Sprint?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	64
1	MS. SCHOOLAR: Sprint and subcontracting. Ultratec is
2	not in the service industry. They only wanted to launch the
3	product and make sure that their technology and their vision of
4	how it was going to work was within their control. And now that
5	the trials are over, they are not interested in continuing. They
6	will keep one center as a test bed, but they are interested in
7	having others provide the service and they will continue to
8	provide the equipment. They are an equipment manufacturing
9	company, and so they don't want to be in the service industry.
10	So we'll have the centers, and we'll either subcontract them out
11	to PRC, or CSD, or one of our subcontractors, or we'll manage
12	them and they will be Sprint centers.
13	MS. SALAK: Just to follow up on a question that was
14	asked earlier about confidentiality. All the confidentiality
15	rules will still apply to the CapTel system, right?
16	MS. SCHOOLAR: Absolutely. If I didn't mention it
17	here, then it is already happening with CapTel, as far as all FCC
18	requirements.
19	MS. SALAK: And so to follow up on the concern that way
20	expressed earlier, how would a person know since the CA or the
21	agent is quiet through the whole thing, and you don't know that
22	they are there, how would a person know that that was a CapTel
23	call?
24	MS. SCHOOLAR: Many times the hearing person never
25	knows it was a CapTel call. And it's one of the things that our
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

users love the most about the service. is they can use the phone 1 2 and no one knows that they're deaf. And so it is never announced unless the person making the call tells them. And the person 3 4 making the call, you know, everything that's heard comes across 5 the screen, and they do get the CA number. So if there's a 6 problem, and the problem may be with captioning, you know, it's 7 not clear, or they had a problem on the line. They have the CA 8 number, so they can call Ultratec with that information, but they 9 can't interact with the CA. And so they know it's a CapTel call, 10 but there is also no phrase that we say that we're monitoring or anything like that. 11

And we do monitor on CapTel calls, also.

12

13 MR. WAGNER: I really appreciate your comment that you 14 make about CapTel. If you can answer the other question I have. 15 CapTel is wonderful for people who can speak and who can -- that 16 are hard of hearing. I know the trial from the process, my 17 concern is people who are profoundly deaf will be there in the future or will Voice Carry Over be part of the system? 18 I don't think so. CapTel will leave FRS into that relay service itself. 19 20 Right now it's time limited, you know, for that time frame as a 21 provider. So my understanding is it's limited time. So providing free, for them on the Internet. So are there plans to 22 23 being incorporated FRS so it can be represented to the deaf 24 community that can use that. FRS and also CapTel is one of them, 25 is one of the options to be included into the contract in the

1 future? VRS and also the Internet relay in the future will they 2 be incorporated in the contract? I'm wondering, what are your 3 plans? I'm just curious.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Now, the Internet relay, the FCC has waived the Internet relay being rolled to the states for five years. So states don't have to worry about absorbing the cost of Internet relay for another five years. The reason behind that is that you can't accurately say where the call is coming from right now, so they can't charge the states.

The same thing is happening with VRS. You know, you 10 11 have the same situation, but they have not granted a five-year 12 waiver for VRS. Based on a presentation I just saw at NAZRA (phonetic), they say that they have no immediate plans to roll 13 14 VRS back to the states. But I am seeing on many of the new RFPs 15 that are coming out, the states are requiring a VRS and an 16 Internet price. So that if it rolls back during the term of the 17 contract, they already have a price set. So that's a good idea. CapTel is another option that would be in an RFP. Was that your 18 19 auestion? There are so many different new things right now. But 20 one thing I wanted to say real quick is standard TRS, CapTel 21 technology is the standard of our standard TRS, also. So our 22 deaf consumer who is using TRS and doesn't have access to video, and doesn't have access to the Internet, and they are just using 23 24 their TTY, they are going to be benefiting from this technology, 25 because Sprint is going to roll it onto our regular platform and

will be using voice-to-text technology and speed it up. So it is
 really going to be a remarkable time for everybody. And we are
 hoping to have that happen within the next couple of years.

MS. SALAK: Can I just follow up on Chris's question. Those services that you're talking about, it would have to be decided whether to put them in the RFP or not when we go out for bid with other providers as well as Sprint.

8 What I was confused about, two years ago, MR. WAGNER: 9 there was two years left with VRS and Internet relay, about two 10 years left. So with the finances, I don't know (inaudible) if it's two years. So the issue is if the program is dropped so we 11 12 have no VRS or Internet relay? That was sharing for about two years, when it first started. So I said that's two years, that's 13 14 I said, oh, oh, so what is going to happen after two years? it? 15 What will happen with that program? That's what we have heard. 16 So after two years, what happens? They never answered the 17 question.

So I remember discussing that at the TASA meeting in 18 19 the past, maybe last year, or maybe when Ken threw the idea out Internet relay or VRS for two years, you will still have 20 that 21 the funding for that. For two years it will be free, then after 22 that we will discuss that. But I was a little puzzled about 23 that, so I want to know how many years are left. Who is 24 responsible for that, for VRS and the Internet relay? Do you 25 remember that question, remember in the past?

1 MS. SALAK: I can tell you right now, if I remember 2 right, that the contract right now covers that Internet will be provided until the end of the contract. But video is not 3 included as part of the contract. That they were going to 4 provide it and then get the federal funding. So Internet will be 5 6 provided under the end, but VRS is --7 MR. WAGNER: I'm talking about their funding. How it 8 runs out in two years. That's the question. 9 MS. SALAK: Their funding that is coming from the 10 federal side? Yes, correct, from the federal side. 11 MR. WAGNER: MS. SCHOOLAR: I just saw a presentation by the FCC and 12 13 NECA, and they were discussing that, and there is no problem with 14 their fund. They were talking about how even though it's billions of dollars, it's just a drop in the bucket. And that 15 16 they're not going to have any problems covering this. This was an issue, also. But they will cover all funding for Internet for 17 five years. VRS, there is no guarantee. They could pull the 18 19 plug in January. You know, we don't know what they're going to do with VRS. They very much made it sound like they are going to 20 21 continue funding VRS until some date in the future and they just 22 didn't give us a date in the future. But it's a concern with 23 many, many states, because their users are becoming addicted to 24 video relay. And what is going to happen if all of a sudden the 25 feds day, "We're not paying for it anymore." The states are

going to have to be scrambling, or not provided, you know, or what would happen. But that is a concern nationwide, I can let you know. There is no time line. And the FCC would not even hazard a guess. They told people, "Don't worry about it," but they didn't give any kind of time line.

MS. SALAK: Rick.

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7 MR. KOTTLER: Just a quick question. Is Ultratec the 8 only manufacturer?

9 MS. SCHOOLAR: Yes. Ultratec designed and developed 10 the CapTel phone and the CapTel service. At this current time 11 there is no one else providing anything like it.

MS. SALAK: Do you know if there is someone out there developing it?

MS. SCHOOLAR: Not that I've heard.

MR. CASEY: You had mentioned that Sprint is going to take over these centers in 2004. Is there going to be a center in each of the Sprint states?

MS. SCHOOLAR: We will be putting centers into states 18 who are interested in having a center in their state. Eventually 19 we expect that we will have many, many centers. Initially, we 20 will just have enough to hit capacity. We have had several 21 states already approach us saying, "I want a center in my state." 22 And so as we talk about the contract, we're discussing that. If 23 a state wants a center or not, you know, if they want to provide 24 25 those jobs or not.

MR. CASEY: Has there been any dialogue about Florida?
 MS. SCHOOLAR: We will be talking to you guys this
 afternoon.

4 And how we're rolling CapTel into different states is 5 offering X number of phones a month. Because, as Rick brought 6 up, the minutes of use are so high that in order for states to be 7 able to control their budget, in order for us to be able to 8 control the service the way we do it is by the distribution of 9 the phones. So we have states that are rolling 25 phones a 10 month, we have states that are rolling 50 phones a month, and we have states that are rolling 100 phones a month. And we have one 11 12 state that wants to roll, I think, seven phones a month. But 13 that's how states are doing it. They're trying to get into it 14 gradually, but they want to offer it.

15 One of the things that Wisconsin required in their RFP 16 was pricing that would go from if they rolled five phones a month 17 to unlimited. And so they wanted to see what we expected the 18 price every month to be for that.

MS. SALAK: Does anyone -- I'm sorry, Jim.

19

20 MR. PETERSON: I understand that CapTel users can use 21 the phone up til 10:00 o'clock in the evening? That's a question 22 I'm asking.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Well, we expanded the hours to midnight
I believe. Is that right? Greg, do you all know that?
MR. WAGNER: Yeah, yeah.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 MS. SCHOOLAR: I believe it's midnight. It's central 2 time, but I think you all have it till midnight. 3 I had one client approach me who had a MR. PETERSON: 4 complaint about the time because I have two different phones in 5 my house. I have a CapTel that I use up to 10:00 o'clock in the 6 evening, and I have the other phone I use, so I have to go back to the voice carryover through the relay. It seems like people 7 8 who like CapTel have limited time. So I was just curious about 9 that. 10 MS. SCHOOLAR: Yes, during the trial status, we did have limited hours, and we still do. Once the product goes full 11 12 on January 1st, it will be available 24 hours a day. It won't be 13 available in Florida 24 hours a day until you roll it as a 14 contract. So while your trial is in effect you have the trial 15 conditions, and then once the product goes full, those other 16 things are added. 17 MS. SALAK: James? 18 Maggie, I don't know if you talked about MR. FORSTALL: 19 this, but maybe you have. The Florida Relay average minutes is 117, is that what it is a month? Can you tell us why that's 20 21 higher than other states? 22 MS. SCHOOLAR: We don't know why. You know, we do know in other states when we roll the service in the beginning 23 24 people are a little tentative about using it, and their minutes 25 just aren't as high, and then it grows over time. You just came

in high, so your users just came in talking. And it will just be
 interesting to see whether they cap out right there or it
 continues to grow. We don't know why.

MR. FORSTALL: The other question I have is concerning 4 In Florida we don't have a limitation on the 5 the equipment. number of equipment we distribute, and we were wondering if that 6 might be a problem for us. Because if you put a limit on how 7 many we could distribute. then we're going to have a lot of 8 people calling me up asking me why. And I don't want to have to 9 be the one to tell them no. So if you can answer that question, 10 that will be fine. 11

MS. SCHOOLAR: Exactly. Barbara Dreyfus from Ultratec 12 she is the one who will be coordinating all the contracts for the 13 equipment. And for some states, she is going to be managing the 14 waiting list herself, because the states don't want to hear it. 15 16 So the states that have decided they are going to do 25 or 50 17 phones a month, very limited, and know they will have a waiting list, they are having Ultratec send out letters saying the phone 18 is being held, or the anticipated date that their phone will be 19 available. But for a large state like Florida or Texas, yeah, it 20 21 will be interesting to see.

MR. FORSTALL: So will it be just a matter of time before the call centers get to the level where you can handle the volume of calls, you know, to allow them to distribute that many more phones?

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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1	MS. SCHOOLAR: Exactly. That and states evaluating
2	their budget to see how many providers they can allow. How many
3	providers they can offer it to. So we are offering pretty short
4	contracts. We have a couple of three-year contracts out there,
5	but most states are wanting to go with one or two years, and they
6	are wanting to just see what is happening initially and see how
7	it all works. But we are developing it with equipment
8	distribution programs all over the country, trying to resolve all
9	of those issues.
10	MR. WAGNER: I have a question. If you do send a call
11	center here in Florida, will you just decide to go to PRC, or
12	Miami, or will it be separate?
13	MS. SCHOOLAR: There have been no decisions. That
14	would be something we would discuss with the Commission. Do you
15	guys want a center? Where do you want a center? Do you have an
16	area of low employment where you would like a center? Is there a
17	place that you know, are you interested in it? Some states
18	don't want, some states do. So that's something we would
19	discuss.
20	MR. WAGNER: They're not going to only have the
21	clienteles with operators already in TRS, also it would be a
22	contract, so it can be the same or it can be different?
23	MS. SCHOOLAR: Our new next generation platform is
24	fully CapTel capable, so we have the flexibility of putting
25	CapTel into our centers. And like I was saying earlier, the
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CapTel technology will be incorporated in our centers in the
 future.

But initially what we're discussing is establishing 3 separate CapTel centers only. The CapTel agent base is different 4 than the TRS agent base. We're finding we need to have a higher 5 educated group of people because of the vocabulary, and the 6 diction, and getting the accuracy of the terminology for the 7 voice-to-text technology. We're finding that college students 8 are our best resource right now. And so to intermingle our 9 relay. the standard TRS workforce with the CapTel workforce at 10 this time isn't something we want to do. So I think we're going 11 to keep them separate at least for the first year or two until 12 the technology is merged. 13

MR. KOTTLER: I want to just make a comment that this 14 is going to be a nightmare for the RDCs. And the reason is right 15 now when, say Ameriphone is slow on shipping a delivery of phones 16 to us and we have got to call these people up and say, no, we 17 can't give it to you today, you're going to have to wait three 18 days, and we get a ration of grief for you're going to make me 19 wait three days for this phone, and now we're going to talk to 20 people and tell them you're going to be on this list for six 21 22 months to a year before -- and James isn't going to hear it, we're going to be hearing it all day long. That's something that 23 is going to have to be taken into consideration if we go to this, 24 25 because that's just going to be brutal.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MS. SALAK: I saw a couple of hands go up in the audience of people that are using CapTel. Would anybody like to comment on how it's working for them?

MS. KIM SMITH: Hello. My name is Kim Smith. I tried 4 5 to use it once, but it didn't work very well for me. I'm 6 profound deaf. But my father-in-law, who uses that device, fell in love with it. He's also hard of hearing, and refuses 7 8 to use VCO. It's very complicated for him. It's very 9 complicated. He doesn't want to go through relay service, either, he doesn't like that either. Until I introduced him 10 to -- for the trial basis, I can communicate with him through 11 video relay because the interpreter can speak clearly for that 12 13 captioning.

I was able to carry on a conversation. It was a really wonderful tool for my father-in-law. He really loves that. My mother-in-law, too, loves it. They use it all the time. They use it so much to communicate better. So it's a definite tool for the hard of hearing, and for certain people with hearing loss. I think it's very positive, too.

MS. SALAK: Thank you. Did you want to speak, Beth? BETH: I really love CapTel very much. I use them a lot. But the biggest problem I have now is that when someone calls me, I want to answer the phone, but I don't want to because of no print. So I have to run to my other room, check the ID caller. If it's someone strange, I won't answer the phone.

1 So hopefully some day you can connect with --

MS. SCHOOLAR: Yes.

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BETH: And also, interpreter video is wonderful.
But my mother prefers to hear my voice instead of using video
interpreter. Thank you.

MS. SALAK: Mr. Casey, you have a comment?

7 MR. J. CASEY: A little while ago you spoke about the 8 issue of confidentiality. When I look at your list of 9 statistics, it blew me away when you mentioned the age of each 10 participant. I thought where is that confidentiality?

MS. SCHOOLAR: And that's what is nice about having a trial, because each participant gave us all their demographics and they give us feedback every month. And so we have access to all of that information right now. And they have also signed forms saying that we can release their information as part of our trial. Once this becomes a product, there will be no statistics like that, unless users want to give them to us.

The comment about my wife got the CapTel. 18 MR. WAGNER: We both tried it. We do realize like with Kim, it doesn't relate 19 20 to us, we are profoundly deaf. Because we can't tell a person to 21 hold on, then we can finish the con -- then we can't speak. But 22 again, if you plan to, you know, use that service with CapTel, 23 will you include caller ID? Because right now, when a person calls, it says, you know, Wisconsin on it, Madison, Wisconsin. 24 So will caller ID be included in that, with the CapTel? 25

MS. SCHOOLAR: Yes, caller ID will be included. This service will be rolled on the Sprint platform, and once it gets there you will have caller ID. I don't know if we will have caller ID on January 1st, though, that is a good question. I know we're working on it and it is possible, but I'm not sure if it will be ready on that day or not.

MS. SALAK: And I think, Rick, back to your comment about it will be a nightmare for you, I think that those considerations, along with the cost of CapTel, along with the consumer desire to have it and the love of it, I think all of that has to be taken into account before we contract for it. So we recognize that there will be an equipment problem.

MR. KOTTLER: I'm sitting here starting to worry.

MS. SALAK: Believe me, your worries are my worries. Understand. That has been an issue from the beginning. Of course, what we're talking about is equipment that is distributed free to the customer. I'm assuming that if someone wanted to buy it tomorrow, they could buy the equipment themselves on the open market, or no?

MS. SCHOOLAR: No. Because someone has to pay for the minutes, the state has to authorize the service, and the state has to authorize the sale of the phones.

MS. SALAK: All sales?

MS. SCHOOLAR: Yes.

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MS. SALAK: I mean, it's not like other pieces of

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 || equipment?

MS. SCHOOLAR: No. Like a state that as an income-based equipment distribution program, what they're doing is they will have 50 phones a month that they can distribute. So many will go through their equipment and so many will be able to buy themselves. So they will let people buy it themselves, but no one can buy it directly from Ultratec without the state's permission.

9

MS. SALAK: I see.

MS. SCHOOLAR: And if a person leaves the state and has the phone, the phone will automatically not work somewhere else. So they can't take the phone someplace else, because there will be nobody to pay for those minutes.

MS. SALAK: Okay. But, you're right, there are a lot of issues still out there on CapTel, obviously. Any other questions for Maggie? All right.

That's the end of the scheduled agenda. As you are aware, we're going to be here this afternoon at 1:30 to take any comments from anyone that might want to make comments about -anybody from the public, anybody? I assume that the board members have made their comments about pretty much everything. So are you all planning on coming back this afternoon to hear comments? Good.

24 But to wrap up this portion of the program, if you 25 will. Again, the advisory board, don't forget to fill out your

1 forms. And I want to tell you that Susan and I will be 2 transitioning off the relay team. The gentleman that will be 3 taking my place, his name is Bob Trapp. He will be excellent. He will be fully aware of all your issues coming into it. I will 4 help him with the next advisory meeting. I'm very sad about it. 5 6 Don't ever think that I will be out of the picture, because I'll 7 be saying what's going on with relay all the time. But I was 8 assigned some other responsibilities, so I won't be officially 9 assigned as the administrator anymore. But I will be in the background, and be making sure that Rick is doing that quality of 10 service testing. It will all still be within the same group. 11 We are a large group that works together. So Bob works with us 12 13 also. And anything that happens, I will be there. But as I 14 said, we will be transitioning. Bob will still be working on it, Rick will still be working on it. As I said, a lady named Della 15 16 Fordham will be taking Susan's spot. All right, what's so funny, 17 Chris?

MR. WAGNER: I'm just glad some of you are still here. 18 19 MS. SALAK: And we do have an attorney assigned to this. I don't know if you've met him, his name is Jason Rojas. 20 21 Martha Brown was our attorney, it's now Jason Rojas that gets the 22 questions funnelled to him, and he'll be working on the RFP, 23 hopefully. We will be planning our next agenda date for May, 24 unless you see the need for an earlier meeting. Do you? I know 25 you'll be doing your road trips. Would you like to see it before

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1	May, or is May sufficient for the next advisory meeting?
2	MR. WAGNER: May is fine.
3	MS. SALAK: All right. So we'll officially end the
4	TASA meeting.
5	MR. WAGNER: I need to see about May. Let me check.
6	I'm trying to think about the road trip in May.
7	MS. SALAK: I can tell you our open dates right now.
8	MR. WAGNER: Can someone help me? May?
9	MS. SALAK: I'll tell you what, we can e-mail the group
10	and set it up different over the e-mail, a good date. It's just
11	start thinking of a good day. If we think we need a meeting
12	earlier, we can do it earlier. We want to accommodate everyone's
13	schedule. So we'll put an e-mail out next week saying, "What do
14	you think is a good day?" And we'll handle it that way, and then
15	we'll start getting the agenda together. The next meeting will
16	be in Tallahassee, though. So we'll stop this portion of the
17	meeting, and officially end the advisory committee meeting. But,
18	again, we'll be here at 1:30 for comments, and we'd love for you
19	to join us.
20	(Lunch recess until 1:30 p.m.)
21	MS. SALAK: We thought we'd get started again. Those
22	of you who were here this morning, glad to see you back again.
23	And I think we had a fruitful meeting this morning with a lot of
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good input. As you know, this afternoon we've put aside so that 24 we can hear any comments that anyone would like to make from the 25

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 community. Any suggestions, anything that you would like us to 2 look into or overall concerns that you may have, and then we can 3 follow up with them at the Commission, or the FTRI, or Sprint, or 4 wherever is necessary. So is anyone here who would like to speak 5 today?

THE INTERPRETER: PRC and Sprint? Sprint.

6

SPEAKER: How is the partnership and how are they evaluated? How is the program, the curriculum, you know like the culture that they do in the training? Are you guys responsible? Is Sprint responsible for that, or is that PRC alone that does that? I would like to know that. How do you work that process?

MS. SALAK: Just for my purposes, when you refer to a partnership, what are you referring to?

15 SPEAKER: I just want to know how the evaluation is 16 set up with the deaf culture, the training of the CAs 17 themselves and how do they teach them?

MS. SALAK: Okay. Thank you. Who would like toaddress that? Louis or Walter? Thank you.

20 MR. BERGER: That's actually a good question. The 21 curriculum for our deaf culture comes from Sprint. The actual 22 development of the modules comes from Sprint, with some input 23 from PRC as well. We have on our staff deaf managers who 24 actually facilitate that training, so it's not a hearing 25 person teaching deaf culture. There are deaf staff members.

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1	And I think the partnership works well. In fact, I was
2	actually talking with our training manager the other day, and
3	he says he gauges how well a class is doing by how well one of
4	our deaf trainers comes out and says the class really enjoyed
5	the material, or there was a lively discussion. Because I
6	think one of the goals is to try and get that perception of
7	what it's like to be on the other end of that phone call,
8	which is why our training is set up so that an agent can get a
9	perspective of being the client, being the relay provider, and
10	being the other end. So you are at one point the TTY user,
11	and then you are at one point the voice user. So that you can
12	get a sensitivity for what it's like to be on a relay call. I
13	think I know everyone here knows Daniel Stacey who leads that
14	effort.
15	SPEAKER: How long is that person the quality how
16	long and what is the quality?
17	MR. BERGER: How long does the training last?
18	SPEAKER: Yes.
19	MR. BERGER: I mean, there are several modules. It's
20	not just one class. It's several modules throughout the
21	training period. What is the seven to ten hours of
22	instruction.
23	MS. SALAK: Are there certain criteria that have to be
24	met before they can be put on a relay call?
25	MR. BERGER: As that relates to deaf culture, or as it
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 || realities to --

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MS. SALAK: The requirements.

3 MR. BERGER: Oh, absolutely. I mean, as PRC, we 4 probably test our agents more than any other subcontractor or 5 center would just because we feel strongly that you have to 6 demonstrate in a lot of different areas whether you can perform the relay function. One of the things also that we 7 8 take very seriously, in relay you have to multi-task. And we do a lot of, you know, testing up front. But there really is 9 10 no way to know whether you will be able to do that 11 multi-tasking until after you've been taught all the 12 instruction and then you are given an opportunity to perform 13 in our testing environment.

14 And I know, I'll speak for Louis, I mean, each one of his trainers, you cannot progress, we will not let you out 15 16 unless you can demonstrate knowledge in all of those different 17 disciplines. So it's not you just practice one call type and 18 you're out. No, you have to practice every single call type 19 that you may encounter. So it's -- I mean, as you can 20 imagine, it's a pretty detailed experience to go from walking 21 in the door to walking out as a relay agent. Let me just 22 personally say that's something we take very, very seriously.

MS. SALAK: Can you give some specific examples of the type of tests that will be given and some of the requirements that must be met before they're put on a relay call?

MR. BERGER: Sure. Louis is the training manager, so
 I'm sure he can give you a sense.

3 The training is designed that we MR. PEDROSA: administer five written tests, and each trainee has to pass 4 5 each test in order to continue. Should they not pass one of those tests, then they are not allowed to continue their 6 training. And then only those people who are successful are 7 8 allowed to continue. Before they get online, they get 9 evaluated on the five basic call processes that Sprint 10 requires, and they have to pass the evaluation with 100 percent compliance and then they're allowed to get online. 11 12 They are tested to make sure that they are meeting the FCC 60 13 word per minute requirement. Presently Sprint is evaluating the typing speed right now. So those are the requirements 14 15 that the agents are required to do.

In addition, the evaluation is recently looking close at the voice clarity issue, so we make sure that they are intelligible when processing calls.

MR. BERGER: And let me just add real quick. Before you even get to the training environment, there are a battery of tests that you will take. I mean, we go beyond just the normal grammar, English, spelling, comprehension tests. We actually go into more psychological tests to sort of determine what your mind-set would be. Because relay operators take a lot of criticism, they take a lot of grief in just the normal

course of business. And one of the things that we try to do 1 is be very up front with that and try to bring some support 2 3 behind what they're trying to do so that they don't internalize it, they don't take it the wrong way, and that 4 they realize that it's a customer, it's a phone call, it's not 5 anything other than that. So we try to take them out of it so 6 they won't take things personal. So, yes, there are spelling, 7 grammar, and then some psychological tests we also add just 8 because we're concerned about that as well. 9

MS. SALAK: Chris, you had a question.

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MR. WAGNER: I would like to add, what Greg said 11 12 earlier, I think that it would be a good idea if we encourage some of the Deaf Service Center Association meetings that leaders 13 and hard-of-hearing leaders to get involved and go visit PRC, and 14 15 maybe they would better understand their operations and how they work, and they could see the evaluation and the test process. I 16 17 know it gave me a much better picture of the whole process, you know, when I see how it comes in and how it has to go out. How 18 did you understand that? How did you do that? You get a better 19 understanding. The community, I think, would get a better idea 20 if we make plans for them. 21

Maybe before the next TASA meeting to take a trip to Miami and go to PRC and visit the center. Maybe spend the day there at the center and get a better idea of the testing, how it works, how the training works, how the CAs work. I think it

would give us a better picture. I think it would be a good opportunity for maybe 15 deaf and hard-of-hearing leaders, FAD, DSCA, SHHH, all those other different clubs, ALDA, they all get together and they go visit the center one day. I think that would be a wonderful opportunity.

6 MS. SALAK: From your comments, have you been Chris, 7 did you go down?

MR. WAGNER: No.

8

We are absolutely open to that. I mean, 9 MR. BERGER: some members of the board have already been there. We 10 actually love visitors, contrary to popular belief. We love 11 to have folks come down and visit. We have an environment 12 where we can show you things without confidentiality -- we can 13 14 actually set up a call so it's our own call as opposed to 15 watching anything of a sensitive nature. And I would encourage you to work through Greg to make that happen. But 16 together Greg and I both definitely could set up an 17 opportunity for folks to come down. 18

MS. SALAK: Great. I think it's a great idea, Chris.
Rick?

21 MR. KOTTLER: You mentioned that you test for English 22 comprehension, and this is a real sore point with me, what is 23 your minimum level?

24 MR. BERGER: The test we have is designed for 25 entry-level college. That's the competency that we're scoring

1 || for.

MR. KOTTLER: What's the level? I mean, if it's like a
TABE level, if it's like a TABE test, it's going to give you a
grade level comprehension.

5MR. BERGER:I could look and see if I can maybe send6the test to you.Are you saying from how we score it?

7 MR. KOTTLER: I would like to see it. Because that's 8 my biggest contention is not -- you know, I have problems with 9 speed, and have problems with interruptions from the relay 10 operators, but the misspellings, the not understanding of words, 11 the basic English comprehension, accuracy has been a problem with 12 me in the past, and I don't know that that's being addressed 13 sufficiently.

14 Well, let me just give you a little MR. BERGER: history about Precision Response Corporation. Relay isn't the 15 16 only business that our company does. I'm sure most of you 17 have heard of DirecTV, American Express, these are some of our 18 clients. So one of the neat things that we have available to us is recruiting on a major scale. So when we recruit, we're 19 not only recruiting for the relay program; we're recruiting 20 21 for South Florida organizations and some of the top 500 organizations and companies in the nation. 22

23 So I can definitely provide more information as far as 24 you know, that process, because it's actually not related only 25 to us, it's related to other contractors that have stringent

1 rules as well about who does their calls, who manages their 2 business. Absolutely, when I say that it's very detailed, 3 it's very detailed. But you should be able to -- all of our 4 tests are scheduled to handle entry-level, college-level 5 comprehension. And it's not just for relay. 6 Jim? MS. SALAK: 7 MR. PETERSON: You're talking the entry-level, and what 8 about knowledge of Spanish and sign language and those different 9 things? That will influence how they speak English. 10 MR. BERGER: Sure. Actually the Spanish, our testing for Spanish is developed through Berlitz, which is a 11 12 nationally known interpreting organization. Obviously our 13 sign language is done through our deaf staff members. So. 14 yeah, you're absolutely right, all of that is tested as well. 15 MR. WAGNER: I would like to ask a question. If you have the time for the deaf user, the ASL user that is not using 16 17 correct grammar, not using correct English, do your CAs -- what kind of training do they have for that? How is it possible for 18 19 them to change that to English like an interpreter does? They 20 are seeing ASL, but they're changing it to English. What kind of 21 training do you have -- you know, interpreters go through 22 intensive training for that. What kind of training do you guys 23 do? You know, store me go somebody might sign, and would they type store me go, or are the CAs trained to change that into 24 25 English?

1 MR. PEDROSA: They are trained to change that into 2 conversational English. That's part of their deaf culture 3 training, and they cannot graduate from that culture training 4 with showing some mastery of that. In addition to the fact that whenever we do practice calls with the agents in the 5 6 training environment, our scripts are designed to have ASL in 7 the TTY aspect, so the agents are expected to place that into 8 ASL. And in the final evaluation, three of our scripts are designed to do that. So they get exposed to it in training. 9 10 Greg had actually mentioned earlier a MR. BERGER: little bit, touched on a little bit about our refresher 11 12 program. You know, once an agent gets out on the floor, that 13 doesn't mean that their training stops. It's actually just 14 the beginning of their training. So every month we are pulling agents offline and going over areas with their team 15 16 managers one-on-one or in a classroom setting to cover areas that either Sprint may recognize or we may recognize from our 17 own internal tests. So it's not like you have to learn 18 19 everything going in, yet you have to have the core 20 competencies. You absolutely have to have mastery of all the 21 different call types. But, obviously, as you progress, your 22 mastery of things like ASL changing, glossing, gets better as you progress. And there are Sprint-developed materials and 23 24 there is also PRC-developed materials that we've worked together that we think are excellent in nature and allow us to 25

continue from bringing someone in the door, to making them a 1 2 competent operator, to hopefully keeping them on as long as 3 they would like to be with our program. MS. SALAK: What is your turnover rate for CAs? 4 5 Well, actually, believe it or not, the MR. BERGER: 6 average CA stays with us roughly about two years, which in our 7 industry and even the call center industry is huge. Our 8 absenteeism is very, very low because we think we try to have 9 an environment where our folks can be successful. 10 Do you see a difference between your relay MS. SALAK: area versus the American Express? 11 12 MR. BERGER: Absolutely. Believe it or not, we're 13 better. We're better on absenteeism, we're better on turnover 14 rate. MS. SALAK: And it's relay that's every two years? 15 16 MR. BERGER: Yes. In fact, I bet my staff, because 17 they thought it was higher, that the amount of time was shorter, and I think I was the only one in the room that said 18 about two years. Which is pretty amazing if you figure 19 20 someone walks in the door and they stay with you two years. 21 MS. SALAK: Would anybody else like to ask Walter or 22 Luis a question while they're up here? Mr. Casey? 23 MR. J. CASEY: My name is Jim Casey. I'm scratching 24 my head in wonder, because when you say two years, and you get 25 new people coming in every two years, and you have to train

them in ASL. For example, if I say, "San Francisco touch finished me," May sound strange to any average person reading that on a TTY. So a person could translate that meaning, "I have been to San Francisco." Because in deaf sign, finished means past tense, have been. So how do you solve that two-year retraining new people in ASL?

7 MR. BERGER: Let me clarify that a little bit. We 8 don't train every two years. We train constantly just because of the size of our center. We train in small numbers, so 9 10 that's how we handle that. We're putting smaller numbers, and we're training constantly so that there's a steady stream of 11 12 folks that you don't have to wait two years for a competent operator to come along. That's a good question. That would 13 14 be kind of tough if we only trained every two years.

15 Okay. This is regarding this training MS. KIM SMITH: 16 I'm really sensitive about this changing into English, you know, the ASL to the English. And I was wondering, ASL is a 17 very short language, you know. It's not as long, you know. 18 19 And it takes most interpreters ten years to get well certified. Ten years. How is it possible to go through 20 21 training in a relay, number one, that guickly; and number two, 22 regarding the skill of the supervisors.

The supervisors, I'm still going back to that confidential issue, you know. I'm still thinking about that. But normally, you know, when you call a business, you're

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 waiting, and they -- as you're waiting you listen to this 2 phone call: Your call may be monitored for quality assurance 3 purposes. You understand? While you're waiting it says that. And you're still in the process, because they're trying to 4 improve their quality. And I expect the same from CAs. 5 While. 6 the supervisor is randomly picking calls that they are 7 checking on and monitoring, I strongly believe that there 8 should be something somewhere, somehow to let every caller know that this is a continuous monitoring process and you may 9 10 be monitored for quality assurance.

11 So the question is: Can you answer my question about the 12 training, the ASL?

13 Regarding the ASL, obviously some people MR. PEDROSA: 14 learn that better than others. But Sprint's policy regarding 15 ASL translation is if the agent feels comfortable with the 16 language, they understand and can put it into conversational 17 English, they can, and they should. If the ASL is very, very strong and the agent is not able to place it into ALS, then 18 19 they will read it verbatim. So that is the policy with 20 regards to ASL translation. With regard to the other question 21 - -

MR. BERGER: Actually, you bring up a very good point. If any of our account managers would like to touch on it, you're more than welcome to as well. Absolutely, it's obviously a learned skill to be able to do that, and I

certainly wouldn't want to stand here and try to tell you that 1 2 right out of training someone is glossing ASL perfectly when you, yourself, have said that it takes ten years. But, you 3 know, as Lou said, we're looking for a proficiency level that 4 5 both Sprint, and the state, and the FCC is comfortable with, 6 as far as ASL. I don't know if that answers your question. These guys that have some experience in other states may want 7 8 to touch on that as well.

9 And I will try to address the supervisor -- I will try 10 to address the team manager on calls if you guys don't want to 11 touch that one. I will try to explain my interpretation of 12 what our monitoring --

MS. SALAK: Robert or Greg, do you want to make any comments related to ASL?

MR. GANTT: Okay. The training, like he said, we have in-depth curriculum with the deaf culture. We have that and how to read and type. So, yes, you're very true. Interpreters can take ten years to be proficient. But for reading it is not quite as -- I agree, it can be difficult. But the more that you process the calls, the more you get used to that behavior, and the gloss, I go store now, can be changed.

When someone is very difficult and there is no understanding, the CA is trained to call a supervisor to come over to help. The supervisor most of the time has been a CA in the past, and they've been promoted, so they can help with the 1 glossing, and maybe clarify it. Most of the time that's what 2 happens.

MR. J. CASEY: One thing that bothers me is your comment about verbatim, meaning word-for-word. And if the CA takes San Francisco touch finished me word-for-word to a customer, the customer is going to be lost.

MR. BERGER: I'm just saying that comment is if you're not able to translate that into English. If you are, then you would make that translation. And if not -- and Greg is absolutely right, that you would call a supervisor over. You might call one of our deaf staff members over to help translate.

Do you have -- are there specific examples of where this has happened? I mean, clearly it's something we're concerned about, definitely. But are there specific examples?

My name is Carol Moyer, I'm the director 16 MS. MOYER: for the deaf service center in Port Charlotte, and I've got 17 several issues I want to talk about. We have a client who is 18 19 strictly an ASL user. contacts us for whatever reason through the relay every time he needs to discuss anything. And we 20 have never had a conversation with him where ASL was changed 21 into English for us. I have repeatedly had apologies from the 22 relay operators that, I'm sorry, I don't understand him at 23 24 all. And I asked on several occasions if there was anyone who could help and I was told no. This is the best I can do. 25

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Fortunately, he was calling a Deaf Service Center, and we were 1 2 more than willing to work with it. And on many occasions we 3 understood, essentially, what he was trying to get across. 4 But if you're dealing with the general public, that is not 5 going to happen, and it's going to result in hang-up. So that 6 may be something that you want to possibly look at a little 7 bit stronger. 8 One concern I have, and this is in reference to the 9 training, let's assume that I have passed all the initial 10 screenings and have been accepted for training. How long is 11 that training going to take?

MR. BERGER: During a day training session, where we'r training eight hours a day, that is going to take two weeks. In the evening we take three weeks.

15MS. MOYER:So maximum, in three weeks time I am16prepared to go online with an active call?

MR. BERGER: Yes

17

18MS. MOYER:And you have a turnover rate of two years?19MR. BERGER:Yes

MS. MOYER: I think under those circumstances I would question the success rate of the training, and possibly reinforce pretty strongly on going to workshops, mandatory training.

MR. BERGER: Oh, absolutely. In fact, I think Lou car tell you a little bit about what we call our 30-60-90-program.

Which actually, thirty days in, you come in on a Saturday, and spend the whole day going over all the call processes that you have had within that first 30-day period. After 60 days you do the exact same thing, and at 90 days. And each time it's more in-depth for the eight hours that you're there all day. You're taking tests.

I don't think the learning ever stops once you begin the
relay process. Are we perfect? No, I'm not going to say
we're perfect. Absolutely, I think there is a lot we can
learn from forums like this and listening to the customers. I
think this is excellent, because I think both Luis and I can
then turn around and take back, and maybe look at, you know,
what we're doing.

I don't think that we feel like we can ever be 14 distanced from our customer base. I think we all are 15 passionate about what we do. And if given constructive 16 17 feedback, absolutely, we will definitely, working in conjunction with Sprint, look at how we do things. Because, 18 you know, we certainly don't want to upset our customer base. 19 Why in the world would we want to upset the folks that we 20 depend on for our livelihood? And why certainly wouldn't we 21 22 want to deliver the best possible product that we absolutely 23 can.

And I know I'm more than willing to give you my name and number, and you can absolutely call me directly if you

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ever have a concern or if you ever would like to just voice --1 2 the one thing we certainly don't want to get to is where customers are so frustrated that they don't want to use the 3 service. I mean, I've been involved with relay for almost ten 4 years now. And it's something that's personal with me. 5 because it's something that I think from where I've been, I 6 realize the nature of -- when Maggie earlier talked about 7 someone crying about being able to make a phone call. When we 8 started Florida Relay I was involved in that and actually got 9 10 calls from people who were thanking us for providing a service that before then never existed. 11

So I can't say strongly enough how much we care about 12 what we're doing, the product that we're putting out, the 13 agents that are on the floor. I know I personally walk the 14 floor every single day. And if there's one thing that I would 15 16 want to leave you with today is that there are really 17 dedicated people in the Miami Center who truly come to work every day and care about what they do, and care about putting 18 out the best possible product. If there's one thing I can 19 leave you with today, it would be that. And also that we're 20 always available to listen. 21

I mean, we are so -- if there's one thing I will say: I think that we were a huge center. People talk about what have you done recently? Why have you just now started to get better? I think we were large, we were huge, we were this

huge monster. And it's not that we didn't care about quality, 1 because we actually developed a lot of quality initiatives 2 3 that have been taken up throughout Sprint's other centers. Ι mean, we have always cared about what happens in that cubical. 4 My motto every day is: If everyone in the project is not 5 doing something to make sure that that relay call is not the 6 7 best product we can put out, then you shouldn't be here. And every single day we should challenge ourselves to do that. 8 Again, I would just love to stress to you that truly there are 9 10 people in the Miami Center that absolutely do feel your pain and absolutely do want us to be able to provide the level of 11 12 service that you expect. 13

SPEAKER: I would almost vote for him, you know that. MS. SALAK: Yes, he's enthusiastic.

15 Carol, one comment about what you said, and then, 16 Chris, we'll go to you. But you mentioned several times that 17 people said no, there is no one that I can get help from. If you 18 would please get that CA number and pass it along to Walter, me, 19 Greg, any one of us.

14

MS. MOYER: I think I would probably save those, because there were concerns forwarded to a supervisor. I'm sure all of us can tell stories about asking for a supervisor and getting hung up on. I worked for far too many years as a customer service supervisor not to understand exactly what that person is doing, and why, and what the motivation is.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

	99
1	And I know what steps were taken on my behalf to fix that.
2	Now that we have alternative means in addition to notifying
3	Sprint, I think I have most of that information still on file
4	that I can forward.
5	MS. SALAK: Okay. Thank you, that would be great.
6	Feel free. Walter, us, me, Rick, any of us.
7	MS. MOYER: Multiple copies.
8	MS. SALAK: Pardon me?
9	MS. MOYER: Multiple copies.
10	MS. SALAK: All right. That's fine, too. Chris?
11	MR. WAGNER: I would like to change this to a positive
12	I want you to know that we have found a lot of wonderful CAs. I
13	want you to know that. Sometimes, you know, we expect a perfect
14	system, but we can't do that. I want you to know that you guys
15	are doing a wonderful job with the services. We're not here to
16	attack you. We really want to give you more tools to improve and
17	to continue to improve. I think the idea of getting the
18	leadership in there so that you can offer them and show them the
19	training, and they can see how it is in the box and they get an
20	idea.
21	So I just want to tell you that you guys are doing
22	good, that you are doing positive. And I wanted to make sure I
23	said that and emphasized that. But I also want to say that since
24	June, July, Greg Gantt, since he's come to Florida, I want to
25	tell you that things are good. And I've noticed a lot of good
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

things since he's shown up in Florida. And I've noticed that the 1 2 communication has improved, and instant response, and instant follow-up. And I'm impressed. And I'm not the only one with 3 this story. Other people have the same story. When I talk to 4 5 other people, they tell me the same story. You know, people that 6 are in my membership group. They noticed the energy, the 7 improvement, you know. People in Florida have noticed in the 8 short time he's been here. So I want to applaud Greg.

9 And, Finally, I want to say about -- we discussed 10 reviewing the PSA, you know, through the FTRI program. You know, 11 remember that meeting we had, August I guess it was. I want to 12 tell you that I'm impressed now, that I've noticed more and more 13 stuff out. On the public service announcements, I have noticed 14 more of that, and it's made a difference. People, clients, hearing friends, oh, yeah, yeah, I've seen, you know, I've seen 15 16 that, I've seen that on TV, you know.

17 I'm trying to find the wording and stuff, but I've 18 noticed that our money is being well used for the public service 19 announcements. And it's important for us to know that. And the 20 business partnership that they're doing. I've noticed that's been improved. Recently I've noticed, you know, I've been introduced 21 22 to six or eight different business partnerships at the Southern 23 Deaf Showcase, at their expense they came, and they set up 24 exhibits to show the deaf community. As a result of that, one 25 business they asked -- you know, they wanted to introduce deaf

people. They wanted them to work in their company. You know, I
 think that's more of a result of what's going on, and these are
 the things that are happening.

MS. SALAK: Thank you for sharing that, Chris, we really do appreciate that.

6 Walter, you wanted to make a comment about Kim's7 concern about confidentiality.

8 MR. BERGER: Yeah, I didn't want to lose sight of 9 that. One of the things that obviously we're trying to 10 accomplish. A team manager in the Sprint world -- and I don't 11 want to say Sprint versus PRC, because actually it's our 12 world.

In our world one of the things that we think is 13 14 important is to have a team manager available to an agent at all times, which is why I love it when someone tells me that 15 16 they can't find a team manager or they can't find a 17 supervisor. But that team manager, we actually encourage them 18 to walk around and look at calls. That's part of their function. So when you say that you're concerned that someone 19 may be seeing your call, well, that's actually what we sort of 20 21 do want to happen. We do want the team manager, and it's only the team managers that are even allowed to do the call 22 23 monitoring. They would be walking through the floor, and we encourage them to plug in, listen to calls, because we want 24 25 them to inspect the process.

1 So that is a normal course of what goes on. I think 2 that clearly, confidentiality is one of our most important 3 topics of discussion. As far as, you know, that call, once that screen goes away, the CA should never have any knowledge 4 5 or should not even have -- in fact. the best call is when it's 6 over, the agent can't even remember what was discussed. And 7 that's the way we teach our agents, that way you are not going 8 to have to even worry about whether you have breached 9 confidentiality, because you're not even thinking past that call that just hung up. 10

But the team managers who are doing that call monitorin are doing that call monitoring on the floor as well. So that's just the normal inspection so that we know they are in force, and we know they're out there.

15 As a matter of fact, I had an agent who was new and was a 16 little upset because she thought she was being targeted. She 17 said every time I look around a team manager is coming in and 18 plugging in. I said that's great. How do you think that 19 helps you do your job better? She said, well, I quess I 20 better do it right. And I'm thinking that's the end that we 21 want is for you, not because you're afraid, but because you 22 think that following the process is the correct way to do your 23 job.

24 So we encourage team managers to be out on the floor, 25 we encourage supervisors to plug in, to pay attention to calls

so that they can use their experience to make sure that,
 again, we're putting out the best product.

3 So that confidentiality that guards the team manager being able to go and correct an agent, also governs when they're 4 plugged in. Because we're not saving any of that 5 conversation, we're not copying any of that conversation, and 6 the only thing we're using it for is just corrective behaviors 7 to correct what happened. Because then what you can do is you 8 can -- just as Greg said, you can take the agent offline, 9 simulate that call, not the exact same call, but simulate a 10 call an agent may be having difficulty with, and then work not 11 12 on that specific call, but work on that call type.

13 MS. KIM SMITH: Yes, but that's not the focus of my My issue is that -- and there is nothing written. 14 issue. message or saying that all calls may be monitored for quality 15 purposes. Anything, anywhere, I don't see that anywhere. I 16 don't see that anywhere, and that's all I'm asking. So all 17 the people know that it may be monitored. The reason is some 18 19 of that stuff, you know, for example, like the positive thing for my financial, or for work improvement for quality, it's a 20 21 positive thing, and we can accept that, but that's just something that would make me feel better because it's a 22 23 confidentiality issue.

24 MR. BERGER: Greg, that's your question. We will 25 certainly take your feedback, definitely. I think I

	104
1	understand that it's the disclaimer that you're concerned
2	about; not the actual fact that a team manager may be
3	monitoring that call. But a type of disclaimer.
4	MS. SALAK: Greg.
5	MR. GANTT: From a legal perspective, from a training
6	perspective, yes, we will check into that.
7	MS. SALAK: Mr. Casey?
8	MR. J. CASEY: I can't help about being fascinated
9	with all this training information you pass out, but nothing
10	is said about stress. There must be an awful lot of stress on
11	the CA, and the anxiety must be high. How do you train them
12	to accept that and overcome that?
13	MR. BERGER: That's an excellent point. Let me just
14	tell you we currently have a program that we've had from the
15	beginning. Which is an anonymous an agent can dial an 800
16	number and speak to a licensed counselor, a licensed counselor
17	about any stress they've been feeling. Let me also say that
18	one of the things we try to do is we try to put together and
19	environment where it's not necessarily punitive; so that we're
20	not concerned about we understand that folks are going to
21	make mistakes. We understand that we're all human, and in the
22	course of doing your job you're going to make a mistake. What
23	we try to do is eliminate the difference between making a
24	mistake and not being able to function in our environment. If
25	you make a mistake we're there to work with you, to improve

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 || you, to get you where we need you to be.

2 If you're not functioning at the level that we expect, 3 then it's not a punitive issue. And the great thing about 4 Precision Response is we can then move you over to an account 5 that might be more suitable for you. So one of the ways we 6 try to reduce the stress is make it not about you're going to 7 lose your job, but make it about let's try to find some place for you that's a better fit. We want you to be here if you 8 can follow the expectations, and you guys know better than I 9 10 do that there are a lot of rules in relay and there are a lot 11 of specific things that should happen every single time 12 exactly the same way. And that can be stressful. 13 So we try to take the stress out, we try to make it a positive 14 environment. We don't want to make it necessarily punitive, where folks are afraid that someone is going to come tap them 15 on the shoulder and you're out of here because you screwed up 16 17 on that call. No, it's a learning process. And if it's not a good fit for you in the relay world, it might be a good fit 18 for you for Taco Bell or DirecTV or somewhere else. 19

MR. KOTTLER: Carol touched on it, and I know it's a pet peeve of mine, and the last time we had a meeting was two days before this happened to me, and we were discussing yesterday in the state meeting is that all of us have at one time or another been hung up on by one of your operators when we've asked for a supervisor. What are you doing to make sure that that

1 doesn't happen?

MR. BERGER: Well, I will tell you one thing that we've always done, and we continue to do, is we do our own test calls. And our test calls are, we'll dial in and we'll say, "I need to speak to a supervisor." We won't say anything other than that, and clock to see long it takes to get a supervisor.

And part of my last answer applies here as well. I 8 mean, if we try to create an environment that's non-punitive, 9 the folks aren't going to be worried about -- if someone wants 10 11 your agent number, or someone wants to speak to a supervisor, it could be to give you a compliment. So you shouldn't 12 13 anticipate, you know, what is going to happen. Now, folks are human. So one of the things we try to do is understand the 14 nature behind why folks might hang up. So some of the things 15 that we need to do is we need to make sure that team managers 16 are present. We need to make sure that whatever makes an 17 18 agent feel like it's okay to do that, that maybe there is some 19 deterrent out there.

One is -- and, you know, even before we initiated our -- we actually called it our summer of quality, because we are actually thinking along these lines. Before we started launching, you know, tons of calls into the network, because we wanted to understand how we were doing, there are things that we were doing with our supervisors to try to get them to

1 understand that you need to be out there. We put some 2 accountability in place, so that now the team managers are 3 more closely linked with their employees so that there is more 4 of a relationship between, how are you doing, weekly 5 conversations, so that those types of things are high on our 6 radar list.

I mean, I wouldn't try to stand here and tell you that
it doesn't happen, because it's happened to me. But what we
can do, definitely, is make sure that we reduce it and make
sure that we try to eliminate it as much as humanly possible.
So it's on my radar screen.

MR. KOTTLER: But what is the penalty to the operator for doing that?

There are probably more stiffer 14 MR. BERGER: penalties than you might imagine. And I know half way into 15 this we've gotten some feedback that, oh, we want you to work 16 with folks. But, you know, I think both Lou and I, because we 17 18 feel passionately about the product that we put out, we do 19 remove people from the account for hanging up on calls, for not getting a supervisor. We don't give you the option to go 20 21 to another account. We terminate. And that's why when I say that we were huge, and we were this large monster, well, we're 22 23 down from a center that was in the mid-700s to a center that's And we feel like maybe that's more manageable for us. 24 500. 25 Maybe we then can get closer to our agents and give them more

1 support than we were able to do when we were 700. And we were 2 running around, and we were concerned about supporting the 3 network. Maybe our concern now -- we called it our summer of 4 quality, was to focus on what we're doing in front of us, and 5 not try to be huge, but try to focus on quality.

6 And I also want to leave you not thinking that quality 7 wasn't important to us, because it always has been. I come 8 from a customer service background, so guality has always been 9 very, very important to me. So from that standpoint, and I 10 would love for Robert to get up here and defend me, because 11 we've worked in the past, a lot. It's a concern of mine, it's 12 one of my pet peeves. It's something that I lose sleep over. 13 Because believe it or not, we all take personally the work 14 that we do for the State of Florida.

And also, we love comments, positive, negative. We love to hear what people think. And it doesn't matter if everyone in the room had something negative, I think Lou and I would walk away from this trying to figure out a positive way to turn that perception into a positive reality.

So we absolutely love this opportunity to listen, love this opportunity to get feedback. Because, as I said, you're our client base. You represent our client base. Lou and I feel like this is a wonderful opportunity for us to hear what is really going on.

25

MS. SALAK: May I ask, did your downsize just happen

1 from 700 to 500?

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3

4

It happened just recently MR. BERGER: MS. SALAK: Like within the last few months? MR. BERGER: Yes.

5 And I am curious about your 1-800 number. MS. SALAK: 6 So it's a counselor. Do you keep statistics on that at all to 7 see what your stress level is?

8 MR. BERGER: We do. It's an HR function. so there's only so much information that we can get back from it, but we 9 10 do get reports. In some instances we do get an opportunity, because there are referrals that are made from that line. We 11 12 do get information to help people adjust without getting any 13 of their information. But we do get some information if we 14 have to interact and work with them and maybe help develop 15 them. I don't know that we get numbers. We may get reports 16 from HR to go address certain individuals, or we may need 17 support information where maybe they've been referred to a crisis counselor, in which case we would then not hold that 18 19 against them, but then maybe put them on administrative duty 20 for a while, or whatever we might need to do to support them. 21

Is that frequent? MS. SALAK:

22 MR. BERGER: No, actually, it's not. You know, a lot 23 of it -- Lou has to take a lot of credit for that. We touched 24 a little bit on the training process. There was a lot -- that 25 it is small. That really isn't a small process. It's

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	something we're actually teaching sign language in the
2	center. It's something that we're always doing, so we're
3	always trying to do functions that help the agents feel more
4	like a team and a family and try to offset.
5	I mean, there are days when you see an agent and you know they
6	have had a rough day. I mean, and a lot of it is just a
7	supervisor going over to them and saying, listen, I understand
8	where you've been, it's going to be like that. Maybe you need
9	to take a day off, maybe take an extra break. It's being able
10	to see the folks that you deal with every day, and maybe
11	seeing those subtle changes that happen to them.
12	MS. SALAK: Does anyone have any other observations or
13	comments they would like to make to Walter or Louis? Chris.
14	MR. WAGNER: I'm still interested in that group leader
15	going to observe, because I think it would give us some tools.
16	We need to do it. The sooner the better.
17	MR. BERGER: That would be great. We would love it.
18	MS. SALAK: Okay. Jim.
19	MR. GANTT: I still would like to have the tour of the
20	center, yes, I will take care of that and I will make the plans,
21	and I will put all of that together, and we'll get together with
22	schedules for a time. I would be happy to have a group tour.
23	MR. WAGNER: I think more like the board of the
24	different state organizations, you know, DSCF, SHHH, FAD, all
25	those different organizations, get together and maybe have a
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

discussion with the team to give us some ideas and stuff of
 what's going on, so that we can work better together and have
 some tools. Because, you know, you never know what we have, what
 knowledge.

5 MS. SALAK: I think that's excellent. I have some 6 staff people I would like to send to that also to interact and 7 hear the comments and the feedback. So, Walter, plan a visit 8 from all of us. That would be great.

9 MR. BERGER: Absolutely. That would be great.10 Certainly put that together.

MS. SALAK: All right. I think Walter and Louis, I think that's everything. Walter asked me when he arrived here today if he would have to speak, and I said, well, it really depends on the comments. Yes.

15MS. KIM SMITH: Not only PRC or Sprint, but I don't know where I can address this issue or who to address it to. 16 17 Several calls I made through TRS, the relay, the different video -- different relays, I was frustrated, I couldn't get 18 19 through. I realized that our phone setup in that area code 20 may be, you know, calling the toll free number. Some toll 21 free numbers are blocked in some area codes. They won't 22 accept our call, because all calls made -- you know, they're 23 actually made to be made through another area. You know what 24 I mean?

25

So Florida FRS in Miami area, you know, which is a 305

area. and my area code is the 352 area, and the 800 number is 1 2 designed only for the 352 area. So when it calls to make the call from Miami back, it's blocked, and I can't get through. 3 4 MR. WAGNER: Yes. I can discuss it. We had a 5 discussion about this, Greg and I had a discussion, and that's 6 really a good point. Would you like to share that. Greg? 7 That's an issue with the 800 limitations. MR. GANTT: 8 Many companies set up 800 numbers for specific areas, you know, 9 they have different areas, different numbers for different areas. 10 They're not nationwide. So if you call the center in Miami, if 11 it's nationwide, they can process that 800. But if in your 12 situation it's a local 800 type number situation, and if the 13 Miami Center needs to try and call that -- you know, if it works 14 in the center, it's fine. But if it's in a different one. they 15 may have to go to another area. It's a limit of the 800s. And 16 we have a procedure to overcome that limitation. It's called 800 17 reg or something, you know that Louis? 18 MR. PEDROSA: Reg 800.

MR. GANTT: And we're training our CAs any time you try and call an 800 and it's blocked, then they have to do that specific reg 800. And it will overcome that, and then the process will go through, the call will go through. So if you experience that and the CA says it's blocked and I can't, it becomes a training issue and not a technical issue. So you need to let us know, so we can re-check that and make sure the CA

1 || knows about that, how to process that call.

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2 I wanted to add something to that. Gree MS. SCHOOLAR: 3 is absolutely right about the regional 800 through TRS, we have 4 that ability. But if you're making video relay calls and you're 5 making Internet calls and you're getting blocked, we don't have 6 that ability. So that's a different issue. We're not doing reg 7 800 on video relay. It's coming in on the Internet, and so that 8 might be what is happening. That TRS is not a problem, but the 9 Internet calls are.

MR. WAGNER: The same thing with CapTel.

11 But it didn't work for my friend. I was with MS. KIM SMITH: 12 her, and we went through the relay, and they realized the 13 mistake, and then no. So they went back and used the regular 14 relay, and we contacted -- it was to contact Time Warner. You know, they were responsible for that Internet. And so our 15 16 accessibility to that account, the confidentiality was 17 blocked. We kept trying to call through the Florida Relay, 18 and it still was blocked. And I think it was because -- I 19 think it was that particular one, you know, for Time Warner. 20 The FRS said that we can, we do have that ability to overcome 21 it, but that particular one was maybe sensitive, and it was 22 blocked. That was the one issue.

And, you know, I don't know. You see what I'm talking about?
 MR. GANTT: Yes, the CA processed it, but it was still
 blocked? Then it becomes an issue with that organization. We

need to know that, though. Again, I need to hear about this.
 This is the first time I'm hearing about it today. And you give
 me a CA number so I can check that particular call, and I can
 take it up there.

5 MR. KOTTLER: I have one more question for you, Greg. 6 This 800, it brings up the issue of 211, which is crisis line. 7 Now, this is not your problem, but a lot of the 211 systems are 8 not TDD compatible yet, and we're fighting with a lot of areas in 9 the state.

10 If you go on and call the relay, and you tell them to dial 211, you get Miami's crisis line. Is there a way for our 11 12 people -- I mean, right now Palm Beach County is in the process of becoming TDD-compatible. So hopefully it will not be an 13 14 issue, but it is an issue in other places in the state. Can we call in and say, "Can give me 211 in Martin County?" Or 211 in 15 16 Orange County? Or something like that? And get that actually 17 through the relay or not? Is that possible?

MR. GANTT: Okay. We know about that 211, and we've been encouraging -- nationwide the different states have already started that 211 service. And me, personally, I don't know the process, how that routes to the local 211. Do you know how it's done? You guys don't know?

MR. BERGER: Well, it's in the table where you're able to do that with the 911 service. Maybe the only thing I can think -- we will certainly do some research. It will take

	115
1	a little time to do the 211. We had the same issues with 911.
2	If we dial that locally we get the local service.
3	MR. KOTTLER: Yes. And unfortunately, it should not be
4	an issue for you. It should be taken care of at the 211 crisis
5	level. They should be TDD compatible. But, unfortunately, they
6	are not. And so it ceases to become accessible even through the
7	relay.
8	THE INTERPRETER: She had a question, a comment.
9	MS. SALAK: Yes, Carol.
10	MS. MOYER: I think my question would be directed to either
11	Greg or Maggie, and that's in reference to the VCO users being
12	able to dial 711 rather than a special number for VCO users.
13	Has anything been done to correct that situation?
14	MR. GANTT: Carol, can you help me? Can you help me
15	research that situation, that you can't call 711 from VCO?
16	MS. MOYER: Yes, what do you need?
17	MR. GANTT: I'm sorry. Would you say your question
18	again so that I can understand it.
19	MS. MOYER: A VCO user attempting to place a call through the
20	relay. If they dial 711, we've experienced incidences where
21	they were told the call cannot be made through the 711 number,
22	and that they have to call a different special 800 number in
23	order to use that VCO successfully. And yet all of the PSAs
24	and everything referred to 711.
25	MR. GIUNTOLI: Hello. I'm Robert. Yes. For all rel¿
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 customers base, only 5 percent of our customers make VCO 2 calls, so not all the CAs make VCO calls every day. That's 3 why we set up a separate 800 number for VCO calls only. When 4 you call the VCO 800 number, you get an agent who handles VCO 5 calls more efficiently. When you call 711, you reach the 6 general relay group. We don't have the technical stuff to 7 route 711 VCO to those special agents.

8 Does that answer your question?

9 MS. MOYER: Is it possible for a 711 agent to 10 transfer the call to someone capable of handling rather than 11 force the caller to have to call back?

MS. SALAK: Maggie will answer that.

MS. SCHOOLAR: Yes, it is possible. Any agent can 13 handle a VCO call. So someone calling 711, the agent should 14 process it anyway. But if the customer wants to reach our 15 specially dedicated VCO agents, we have a separate 800 number. 16 We also have an ability to transfer it, but I didn't realize that 17 was an issue in Florida. This is the first I've heard of it. 18 19 And so I'll go back and see whether or not that is something that we can implement here or not. Our new platform is going to have 20 the capability of reading an incoming VCO caller and sending it 21 to that gate automatically. So this issue should only be an 22 issue for a few months, anyway, but I'll go back and look at the 23 routing ability in Florida. 24

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MS. SALAK: Thank you, Maggie. Chris?

1	MR. WAGNER: One final comment. All the things we're
2	talking about is the training, that we need to do more training.
3	You know, I know we say that again, we need to improve the
4	training for the community. And we have taken responsibility.
5	They have, to provide more training and continuous training to
6	the deaf community, to the hard-of-hearing community, to the
7	users, the VCO users. And I think that the training will
8	continue. And by the time people, you know, before they saw the
9	training, and they didn't look at how to make sure each user uses
10	the relay service. For example, we need to train the community
11	about reg 800. Sometimes they call and call, and they're
12	informed about the reg 800. They need to be able to let the
13	operator know that they can overcome that limitation.
14	So I think that we need more training. You know, staf
15	and for all of us in the community as well need the training.
16	MS. SALAK: Beth.
17	BETH: I would just like you to know that I've been
18	working with the deaf service center for ten years. The
19	biggest problem is we have so many clients who are speech
20	impaired that come in my office. Mostly they want me to train
21	a hearing carryover phone, HCO. So I'm trying to teach them
22	how to set up relay service. Many CAs do not know much about
23	HCO. And most of the time when CA answers, they type it to
24	them, but client type HCO wait for them to respond like HCO on

25 CA, but still the typing, HCO is still typing to that person. FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

It's just not -- CA is supposed to talk to that person. 1 That 2 person is typing to CA because they can't talk, speech 3 impaired. So that's the biggest problem we have now. They 4 think I don't think know how to teach them to use HCO. Ι wonder how many percent do CAs know how to use HCO. I know 5 6 most know how to use TTY or VCO, fine. But HCO there is a smaller percent of people that use it, but I feel the CAs are 7 8 not qualified in how to use it.

MS. SALAK: Greg, you want to answer her?

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10 Yes. We faced that situation again and MR. GANTT: 11 again nationwide. The call, the HCO, less than 1 percent of our 12 total calls. That does not mean -- don't get me wrong, that does not mean it's not a problem. We do training with the CAs, all of 13 them in those calls. And they're all involved with HCO, and they 14 are trained. You can imagine they're used to all these calls. 15 Most calls are TTY, maybe a few VCOs. And then out of the blue 16 17 comes this HCO call and they are real awkward with it. 18 Naturally, because they have been trained in it, but sometimes -so we try to have a CA call a supervisor, and be reminded of how 19

to make that HCO call, and what the process is.

MS. SALAK: You want to add, Maggie?

MS. SCHOOLAR: One thing that's really exciting about the new platform that we're going to be rolling is the tools that will be included on the new desktop for the agents. Specifically for HCO and our call types that are never used, so it does freak

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

the agents out when they see it. Our new platform is going to be 1 2 Windows based. And when an HCO call comes in, it's just going to 3 flash to the agent exactly what to do. And so it will walk the 4 agent through the call processing steps. This has been an issue 5 that we've had for as many years as we've had different call 6 types. But with the new platform, it's going to be real 7 exciting, because it's going to help the agents go through all 8 the steps, and you shouldn't have the problems that you're faced 9 with right now.

MS. SALAK: Robert, were you going to speak also -- al right. All right. Are there any last questions? We're going to have to wind things down in a moment, only because we don't have the room for much longer.

14

Mr. Casey?

MR. J. CASEY: I would like to introduce myself again 15 16 because I came here this morning with a different hat, and that was on the customer side. But now I'm hear representing 17 18 Crown Manufacturing Company, which is based in Fort Worth, 19 Texas. And Crown had a hard time getting a bid in Florida for 20 a long, long time. So I'm just newly hired, and I'm learning 21 about the process. I just learned about this board. I don't 22 know how frequent you have a meeting.

I need information. What is the proper process to get
into the bidding process to get Crown distributed into
Florida? I would like to explain to the board and the others

1 why Crown is a good product. One, when we have a blackout, 2 the blackout that occurred in the northeast not long ago, and 3 many deaf people called Crown and thanked Crown for their good 4 new battery. That battery in Crown can last, with constant 5 use after the blackout, for six hours, compared to the 6 Ultratec machine that doesn't work at all.

If you look at the emergency situation, who is safe? 7 For example, if a deaf person had a spouse who have a heart 8 attack, and you have a blackout at the same time, and they 9 10 have Ultratec distributed TTYs here in Florida, and it doesn't 11 work in the blackout. Now the phone line is working, but the 12 TTY doesn't. Who to blame if that person dies from a heart attack not getting an emergency call? Crown has a machine to 13 work beyond the blackout. I don't see why Crown can't be 14 15 distributed in Florida.

Second, we've got a brand-new -- another issue is TeleBraille for the deaf-blind. James Foster (phonetic) refused to look at the TeleBraille from Crown. That's what Sid sent me -- oh, he's not here. I have got a certificate here to pass out to each member of the board on the TTY and the TeleBraille, if you don't mind me passing these out.

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MS. SALAK: That would be fine. Careful.

23 MR. J. CASEY: Can you give this to the person who is 24 not here today?

MS. SALAK: Sure. We sure will. Thank you.

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1	MR. J. CASEY: Two people from Crown flew here to
2	Florida and met with the FTRI Board and asked for a tabulation
3	of the bids, and they were refused to be given. And I think
4	it sounds strange to me why they would refuse to be given.
5	When people pay the phone rate, that money pays for these TTYs
6	people get free. How can Crown make a proper bid without
7	knowing those tabulations? I think it's not hitting private
8	like they say, it's in the nonprofit organization. I would
9	like you as a board to look into this. And I think that we
10	have the right to have that tabulation.
11	MS. SALAK: I can certainly follow up and talk to
12	Mr. Forstall about it and see what their bidding process is and
13	if those are available. I don't see James here any longer.
14	MR. J. CASEY: I thank you for your time.
15	MS. SALAK: Certainly, sir. Unless there are any last
16	comments, I would like to thank everybody for being here today.
17	I know we're going away with a lot of useful, useful information,
18	and we'll be following up on several items. I know there will be
19	a trip set up down to PRC, and people will be visiting there, and
20	then we will take our other comments. There will be a transcript
21	that will be put online, you will be able to check it on our Web
22	site and you will be able to get a full transcript of what
23	transpired today, and that should be up and running in a couple
24	of weeks. Okay. I saw that look, Susan. As soon as we can.
25	But we will certainly e-mail the TASA board members and
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

|| let them know when it's available. Yes, Jim?

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MR. PETERSON: Maybe you can close the meeting. We've
enjoyed the two interpreters who have continuously worked all day
without a break, and we thank them.

5 MS. SALAK: Yes, and we do appreciate that. And our 6 CART reporter. Thank you very much all of you. It wouldn't be 7 possible for us without you. With that -- Mr. Casey, last 8 comment?

9 MR. J. CASEY: I forget to mention about the 10 TeleBraille. I would like to make a comment about it. One. Crown manufactures the only true manufacturer of a Braille TTY 11 12 device. We are able to custom design the device to fit the 13 needs of a deaf/blind user. We have modified this unit to 14 even work with overseas companies. The other provider of a 15 TeleBraille phone cannot. We have a representative who is 16 able to train users on the Crown Braille/TTY device. The 17 person is an expert in Braille/TTY technology and is fluent in 18 sign language with deaf/blind individuals.

19 The current Braille/TTY user in Florida program is extremely outdated and unable to be upgraded. 20 This 21 combination of units consists of an outdated, approximately 22 ten years old, Ultratec TTY and a new ALBA ABT 320. The ALBA 23 ABT 320 is the same Braille unit that Crown uses. The TTY 24 that is used by Crown is a brand new device. Our technical 25 staff is able to repair and/or maintain any of the Crown

devices while the other manufacturer of the Braille TTY is
 not. They have to send it to another company who repairs it.
 Our Crown Braille TTY has the new optional face-to-face
 keyboard that is an option to the state and/or to the user.
 The other company, no.

That's the issue and information, I think you shouldknow about that. Thank you.

MS. SALAK: Thank you, Mr. Casey. Again, I want to thank everyone for being here. I think it's been a fruitful meeting. And our next meeting will be in -- our next TASA meeting will be in Tallahassee, although I'm sure we'll have several meetings in between. Thank you, Sprint, for being here. Thank you, PRC, for being here. Thank you, TASA Board Members. And most of all, thank you for the wonderful input that we've gotten from everyone. Thank you.

(Meeting adjourned).

STATE OF FLORIDA 1) 2 • CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 3 COUNTY OF LEON) 4 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative 5 Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated. 6 7 IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that TANYA WARD ENGLISH. CART Reporter, stenographically reported the said proceedings: that I, JANE FAUROT, edited the transcript provided by TANYA WARD 8 ENGLISH, and that this transcript constitutes a true 9 transcription of her notes of said proceedings. 10 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel 11 connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in 12 the action. 13 DATED THIS 25th day of September, 2003. 14 Inicia Det 15 har JANE FAUROT Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and 16 17 Administrative Services (850) 413-6732 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION