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9	PROCEEDINGS:	ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING			
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12	DATE:	Monday, October	29, 2001		
13	TIME:	Commenced at 1:0	Commenced at 1:00 p.m. Concluded at 4:00 p.m.		
14		Concluded at 4:0			
15	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center			
16		Betty Easley Conference Center Hearing Room 152 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida			
17		Tallahassee, Flo	rida		
18					
19	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and			
20		FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services			
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1	IN ATTENDANCE.				
2	JAMES FORSTALL, Executive Director, FTRI.				
3	ROBERT GIUNTOLI, Sprint.				
4	STEPHEN HARDY, Florida Association of the				
5	Deaf, Inc.				
6	SHIRLEY JONES, Self-help for the Hard of Hearing.				
7	JERRY CONNER, Deaf Service Center Association.				
8	NORMAN H. HORTON, FTRI.				
9	JIM SMITH, Sprint.				
10	RUSSELL FLEMING, AT&T.				
11	ANDREW BRENNEMAN, Sprint.				
12	CHRIS WAGNER, Florida Association of the Deaf.				
13	SUSAN LANGSTON, Florida Telecommunications Industry				
14					
15	FOR THE FPSC:				
16	BETH SALAK, RICK MOSES, and SUSAN HOWARD,				
17	LAURA KING, FPSC Division of Competitive Services.				
18	MARTHA CARTER BROWN, FPSC Division of Legal Services.				
19					
20	INTERPRETERS:				
21	STEVIE FENTON				
22					
23	BETTY DEAN				
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25					
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1	PROCEEDINGS			
2	MS. SALAK: We will go ahead and get started. I want			
3	to welcome you all here today. It has been several months			
4	since we have seen you. And today I'm looking forward to the			
5	meeting, and I would really like to get a lot of feedback. I			
6	mean, as far as I haven't gotten a lot of complaints in			
7	lately, which is a good thing. We have been we had a couple			
8	on 711, but that's about all we have had. So there are a lot			
9	of topics that you have brought up that you want to discuss			
10	today, so we would like to hear background on those and see			
11	where we stand on those. So, I would like us to go around and			
12	introduce ourselves so that we all know who we are.			
13	I'm Beth Salak. I am with the Division of			
14	Competitive Services. Let's go to my left.			
15	MR. MOSES: Rick Moses with the Division of			
16	Competitive Services.			
17	MS. BROWN: I'm Martha Carter Brown with the Division			
18	of Appeals.			
19	MS. KING: And I'm Laura King with the Division of			
20	Competitive Services.			
21	MS. SALAK: Susan, can we start with you?			
22	MS. LANGSTON: Susan Langston representing the			
23	Florida Telecommunications Industry Association.			
24	MR. SMITH: Good afternoon. Jim Smith with Sprint.			
25	MR. HARDY: I'm Stephen Hardy, FAD, Florida			

1 Association of the Deaf. 2 MR. WAGNER: Good afternoon. I'm Chris Wagner and 3 I'm from the Florida Association of the Deaf. 4 MS. JONES: I'm Shirley Jones, Self-help for the Hard 5 of Hearing. 6 MR. CONNER: Good afternoon. Jerry Conner. Deaf 7 Service Center Association. MS. SALAK: Could we start with the audience, too, in 8 9 case we have participation? 10 MR. BRENNEMAN: Good afternoon. I'm Andrew 11 Brenneman. Senior National Account Manager with Sprint. 12 MR. GIUNTOLI: Hello. I'm Robert Giuntoli with 13 Sprint, and I'm responsible for account manager for the Relay 14 here in Florida. 15 MR. FORSTALL: Good afternoon. I'm James Forstall. 16 Executive Director of FTRI. SPEAKER: (Inaudible) -- from Friends of the Deaf 17 Service Center in Pinellas County. 18 MR. HORTON: And I'm Doc Horton. I'm counsel for 19 FTRI. 20 21 MS. HOWARD: Susan Howard with the Division of 22 Competitive Services. 23 MS. SALAK: We have Jane Faurot with us today doing the realtime for us. This will be her first time, and we will 24 25 be breaking frequently to give her an opportunity to rest. FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

James, you had a question?

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MR. FORSTALL: If I can ask a request right now, if she can make the font a little bit larger it would be easier to read.

THE REPORTER: Yes, sir. We'll try to do that.

MS. SALAK: All right, James. I thought we would
7 start today with just a few housekeeping items.

8 First of all, you all know Susan Howard. She is very 9 key to you. She gives you your travel reimbursements and does 10 a lot of our -- keeping us organized. She wanted me to make an 11 announcement. First, the state laws on rules on travel 12 reimbursement have changed. So you can basically get travel to 13 and from here, but if it is within a 24-hour period, you can't 14 be reimbursed for your meals. So when you are filling out your 15 travel, that will be the case.

The other thing I wanted to mention is that on the microphones, you push the button in front of you and the red light goes off, and it should be the green light. It used to be reversed, but now they have fixed that. So if you would, and if we could talk slowly for Jane, because it is difficult to do realtime.

I thought today we would start with Mr. Giuntoli from
Sprint. He is going to do a presentation on some statistics in
Florida and where we stand with our usage.

MR. GIUNTOLI: Good afternoon, everyone. It's good

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to see all of you again. It was a very nice day for the trip
 in. It took me a little bit longer to catch the plane this
 time, though. It was an interesting experience.

4 I'm going to give you a short presentation and give 5 you a summary of some of the different statistics of what has 6 been going on with the Florida Relay Service, what it has been 7 doing so far. A basic general information overview. Sprint 8 took over the Relay Service last June of 2000. The light color there indicates this takeover. The black line is up through 9 10 that. You can see that we have increased the Relay and grown 11 from last year. Through June, July, August, it has gone up consistently. 12

In September we had a dropoff and that was very common in all of our states because of the events in New York. It seems like many of the people were making less calls, but they were spending more time on the phone. We have been noticing that the minutes went up, but the numbers of calls initiated went down during that month. But overall you can see it was very healthy and we are very happy with the growth.

And it also shows that many of the people out there need Relay and are using it. Some states have noticed that it has just been very steady and stagnous (phonetic). We are growing here and it means there is a lot of room for more growth. Okay.

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MS. SALAK: What do you account the growth to?

1 MR. GIUNTOLI: It's an increased number of calls 2 showing that the need for Relay Service is there as opposed to 3 in some states we have been seeing some flatlining of use or 4 even decrease in the use of the Relay because of technology 5 because some people are using pagers now, e-mail. So some 6 states in the Relay Services, they are seeing a slight decrease or flatline, but not here. We are seeing growth. And it means 7 8 that a lot more people out there are needing and learning how 9 to use the Relay for the first time.

MS. SALAK: Do you think -- so you're suggesting that it's an untapped market that people are using it. Do you think the advent of turbo code, or 711, or caller ID even has had anything to do with it?

MR. GIUNTOLI: A combination of all of those things, yes, I do. We are having a huge -- there is a huge untapped market that we have here. I've got some interesting statistics to show you briefly that will show that. Any questions about this display?

MR. SMITH: Just one comment on the growth. FTRI, which some of us are on that board, as well, has really done a very good job of outreach and they have really started their expenditure. How long has the outreach program been going on now, James?

MR. FORSTALL: A little over eight months. MR. SMITH: For eight months. So is it possible,

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Robert, that this could have an impact on that?

MR. GIUNTOLI: Yes. I have some more information to show you that, as well. This is just information that we have. We have averaged 263,876 calls. Our highest month was March. That was almost 300,000 calls. Wow. It was a huge use month. It's very interesting that the average calls are making it on the weekday instead of on the weekend, because they are work-related calls. This is just FYI statistics.

9 This is something that I think that I found very 10 interesting. This shows the percentages of calls that are used 11 depending on how they have connected to the Relay. You will 12 see most of the calls are connected with the turbo code; 47 13 percent of those Relay calls were made using the turbo code. 14 That is a majority of the calls. We are seeing the benefit of 15 having turbo code. People are taking advantage of it.

16 The old TTY with the Baudot. still making a 17 substantial amount of calls, 32 percent. There are a lot of people out there that are still using the old TTYs. Keep that 18 in mind in the future, you know, that as they replace those old 19 20 TTYs out there, that will change. The ASCII on the computer, .6 percent. That is a normal amount. That is a standard you 21 22 see around the country. However, the next one, the voice calls. Florida only has 14 percent of the total calls initiated 23 24 by voice users.

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Sprint has 27 states. Unfortunately, Florida is one

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of the lowest of voice-initiated calls. For example, in the 27 1 2 states, they average 22 percent voice-initiated. The highest 3 is in New Hampshire, 35 percent of the calls. My home state of 4 South Carolina, 31 percent. Here, 14 percent. Huh. So we 5 find that very interesting, and it really does show that we 6 need to do more outreach targeted to the hearing people to 7 bring up that average, bring it up to the national average, you 8 know.

9 MS. SALAK: Is that a flat percentage or has that 10 been increasing like your statistics from the other slide? Are 11 we showing improvement, in other words?

MR. GIUNTOLI: The number of calls is increasing.
However, the percentages of the different devices are remaining
the same since February through, you know, through today. It
has been a flatline. It's real interesting.

Any questions about voice users, VCO, voice carryover for hard-of-hearing people. Five percent, that's a national average. It's a huge potential of growth in that all over the country, not only in Florida, because there are more hard-of-hearing people using the relay. That's normal. Normal to see HCO, deaf/blind, you see all of these statistics that are here.

Do you have any questions?

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24 MR. HARDY: Deaf/blind, the ASCII, why is it zero 25 percent?

MR. GIUNTOLI: Deaf/blind that use the telebrail, TTY 1 2 that uses Baudot. There is not a big market for deaf/blind users using the computer probably because it is expensive 3 equipment. James, do you agree with that? Yes, James agreed 4 5 with me. TTY for the deaf/blind is more accessible. 6 Okay. Any other questions? 7 Spanish traffic. When we started back in June of 8 2000, we had 1,200 calls. Last month the relay did 4,400 calls, four times the number, you know, the amount of growth. 9 But still, in my opinion, it is a small number because the 10 11 Spanish make up the biggest population, minority population here in the State of Florida. But I think we are on the right 12 track. I'm real happy to see what is going on. 13 MS. SALAK: And why do you think that growth was four 14 times? I mean, why was that such a dramatic growth? 15 MR. GIUNTOLI: The old Relay provider did not provide 16 translation services between English and Spanish while we do 17 18 that now. So I think that really demonstrates the demand for 19 the service and the use of it as opposed to what was going on previously. 20 21 THE INTERPRETER: Chris has a question. 22 MR. WAGNER: Spanish, has there been a great deal of outreach to the Spanish community about this, to get this 23 24 information out to them about the service? MR. GIUNTOLI: We can ask James later. FTRI has 25

developed Spanish brochures, wallet cards, instructions for the
 regional centers to educate people, but I think that's a
 question for James to answer.

4 THE INTERPRETER: James says, really, you're right.5 Okay.

MR. WAGNER: What I was really meaning was we don't need just brochures, but we need more outreach. We are seeing that we need more services. Are the people getting out there and reaching the people?

MR. GIUNTOLI: No, we haven't done any outreach with the Spanish population. Sprint doesn't really have that position here in the state. FTRI does that with the materials and the outreach with them. It's a lot of word of mouth, as well. It's a very close community, a lot of word of mouth, a lot of getting information out that way.

MS. SALAK: James, have you done any presentations in the Spanish communities?

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MR. FORSTALL: No, I have not.

MS. SALAK: Do you have the capability of doing that?
Do you have someone that can speak --

MR. FORSTALL: No, not on my staff, but we do have from the RDC. We have some Spanish staff members, and it would be an assumption that they could do some of the presentations to the Spanish audience.

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MR. GIUNTOLI: Do you have any questions?

MS. SALAK: Do you have any usage for French Creole?
MR. GIUNTOLI: I don't have a graph for that, but
French Creole is a very small percentage. It's not a steady
use. Some months it's high, some months it's low, between 30
to 300 calls. Some months it's 30 calls, some 300. It varies.
There is no pattern to it. But we will be happy to see above
300 some months that they are using it.

MS. SALAK: Okay.

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9 MR. HARDY: Could it be the reason for the low 10 number, that it's a lack of outreach to that community?

11 MR. GIUNTOLI: That's possible. Okay. This is the 12 statistics of customer contact when they call into the customer 13 service, the Sprint customer service. Commendations. People 14 calling and saying, you know, giving us accolades for what we 15 are doing. Feedback. People are calling to share ideas, some 16 complaints, a variety of issues. And inquiries, just general 17 information. The feedback has been pretty consistent every 18 month.

19 The inquiries, we're seeing an increase -- there is 20 two possibilities. One is FTRI is doing PSAs. It seems it has 21 been very successful. People have been calling for customer 22 service for more information. 711. People are calling 711 and 23 saying, what is this? And the operators are referring them to 24 customer service to answer their questions, so that is 25 increasing awareness. This is the evidence of that.

MS. SALAK: Was there something significant that
 happened in August?

MR. GIUNTOLI: The customer service calls; 711 was started, that started. The PSAs started back then, right? August. Right, James, August. The PSAs started running in August, those two things at the same time. I have seen FTRI's PSAs. I am very pleased with it. Have you seen it? Have you seen the new one? James has a copy with him. It's a great job.

MR. WAGNER: I have a question. Do you have it split up as to how many deaf and how many hearing? I'm just wondering how many deaf people are calling. I always hear there is a low number of people who call to put in their accolades or issues. I'm wondering.

15 MR. GIUNTOLI: It's a good question. No, I don't 16 have that information. That is generally true, though. 17 Hearing people do tend to call in. Parents, teachers, interpreters, professionals, they are the ones calling in. 18 Deaf people calling in for themselves? They don't like making 19 20 the calls. They would prefer to meet the person in person. It's a part of deaf culture. They like to see the person 21 22 face-to-face and express in sign language instead of making 23 that phone call. That's one of the challenges we have.

Any questions? Beth asked me what is Sprint doing for 711 awareness, if anything. We are doing some. Sprint did

some awareness through working very closely with FTRI.

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Whatever they need, we have been providing that information to them. We have been putting 711 ads in some of the deaf service agency newsletters, Florida Association of the Deaf newsletter, all of those things, all of those publications.

6 Here, let me pass that around. We did a press 7 Sprint has their own media people to do press release. 8 releases in general. Also, the local phone companies. Sprint 9 has some local businesses that will do bill inserts. PCS. the 10 cellular phone service that is part of Sprint, has already met 11 compliance with 711 by October 1st. That is done, and we have already sent out inserts for all PCS cell users. They have 12 13 gotten this in the mail.

14 I made a special appearance at the FAD conference and set up a booth there to help FTRI. They and I were working 15 16 together to chat with people to explain 711, and I found it 17 very interesting. There were a lot of people here in Florida, 18 especially the deaf people in Florida that still thought that 19 711 is for emergency use. And so FTRI and I had a big job of 20 educating people that it is not for emergencies. It was very 21 interesting.

Jerry Conner asked Sprint to come sponsor the South
Deaf Showcase, the Southern Deaf Showcase, and to show the
southern states, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina. We
had good attendance. We gave out good information about 711.

2 I would like to let you know that I'm hoping that you 3 are subscribing to the Sprint newsletter. Sprint Relay Today 4 newsletter. There is a new one that will be out in a couple of 5 weeks. It's very thick. It's 16 pages. We are very excited 6 about this publication, because in the front it is showing us that we have gotten Puerto Rico. It is our 28th contract now. 7 Sprint is handling 27 states plus Puerto Rico and the federal 8 9 government. There is different articles there about Puerto 10 Rico.

11 I went with Andrew Brenneman to set up the Relay 12 there and to set up the new managers. It was a great 13 experience, it really was. There is a nice article there. The 14 Florida PSC Commissioner Jacobs. He got an award from FAD 15 representing PSC. There is a picture in that newsletter, in 16 that national newsletter. It was very nice. There is also 17 another picture there. FAD awarded Sprint an award, as well. 18 Florida was getting a lot of recognition in that newsletter.

19 Different articles, and an explanation about the 20 national incident in New York on September 11th about the 21 hijacking and the bombing. The Relay, the network continued. 22 We had no disruption, no barriers to service. There were some 23 difficulties with local phone companies making calls, getting 24 busy signals, but our Relay system was fine.

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We decided to give out free long distance calls from

the 11th through the 18th to assist people in making the
 long-distance calls to make contact with their families. It
 was very successful.

4 Do you have any questions for me? That is my report. 5 MS. SALAK: Thank you, Robert. We appreciate that. 6 Next we are going to discuss 711. We just really wanted to get 7 some feedback. as Robert mentioned. and I should have known. 8 August was the start date of 711, and we just wanted to know, 9 we have had a couple of complaints -- well, about two or three, 10 and they ended up being just problems with the business not programming their PBX. So we are wondering if there has been 11 anything else you have heard about, or how is it going? Do you 12 13 think the word is getting out? And just to hear what is 14 happening.

MR. HARDY: Still in Orlando, most of the PBX in some of the CCs, Beth, I think there is three I sent to you, they are still coming with up problems.

MS. SALAK: Are they?

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MR. HARDY: Yes, still. I think it is an individual
business problem. The PBX, it's not turned on properly. They
are not changing whatever they are supposed to change still.
Not many, the numbers are decreasing.

MS. SALAK: And that is the main problem we have come across so far, and some of it is just education to let people know that they need to reprogram. But have you run into any

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1 times when people just won't reprogram it or are hesitant to do 2 it, or is it just a matter of timing, just getting it worked 3 through the system? 4 MR. HARDY: No, I don't get any response. It's 5 I will ask them about it and I tell them they have to strange. 6 comply and they don't respond to me. It's very strange. 7 MS. SALAK: And do we have those names, all those 8 names of those companies or businesses? 9 MR. HARDY: Like, for example, it's restaurants. In 10 Orlando, if you call the restaurant through the Texas Relay 11 Service in my hometown of Gainesville we got South Carolina 12 Relay Service. In Tallahassee, you get Texas. 13 MS. SALAK: And these problems still exist. 14 THE INTERPRETER: Robert would like to say something. 15 MS. SALAK: Yes. Robert. 16 MR. GIUNTOLI: Thank you. I see two different issues 17 here. One is the PBX. PBX is a thing that is owned by the individual business. So the problem there is that they don't 18 know what 711 is. It simply needs to be programmed to accept 19 20 711 in their system. It's an issue of educating them. 21 The second one is that you said if you call 711 and 22 you get a different state, that is the local phone company, 23 they are using the wrong access number. They should be having 24 711 directed to 955-8771, and they are not doing that. They are sending it to the other state. They need to contact the 25

local phone company and make sure it's directed to the right
 phone number. Those are the two issues that I see.

3 MR. WAGNER: I have a question. Who is responsible for letting the local phone companies know that? Because my 4 understanding -- I understand his concern, because I use Relay 5 6 all of the time, and sometimes it is lousy because the person 7 has a Spanish accent, the operator from Miami, and some people don't prefer the accents from other states. Who is responsible 8 for letting people know about changing their program? I wasn't 9 10 aware of that. I could let my phone company know that, but who is responsible for letting them know? 11

MR. GIUNTOLI: There are two things again. Can I answer that, Beth?

MS. SALAK: Sure.

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15 MR. GIUNTOLI: The FCC requires that all states start 16 711 and it is falling to the local phone companies. The PSC is 17 making sure that they do it. The customer needs to make noise, 18 file complaints. And we encourage the customers to contact 19 their local phone companies to get them -- hold on. If the local phone company refuses, then the customer needs to contact 20 Beth for assistance. Sprint is only in the position to give 21 counsel because it is a local phone company obligation. 22

MS. SALAK: But if a customer really feels uncomfortable contacting the local phone company, certainly they can contact me and, as usual, I will contact Rick and we

1 will take care of it.

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MR. WAGNER: My point is no one in the community knows that. None of us know that to go to the local phone company. This is the first time I have heard of it. So I think we need to go back to the community education about this, that they need to go take care of it at their local companies. The majority of the deaf community is unaware of this, I know that.

9 MS. SALAK: Well, let me just ask this. If they have 10 a problem with 711 and they get routed to the wrong place, or 11 wrong state Relay, or whatever happens, what do they think they 12 should do?

> MR. WAGNER: That it is Sprint's responsibility. MS. SALAK: Okay. So they would contact Sprint?

MR. WAGNER: They won't make a straight call, no. They will complain to the service provider in the area and say who is responsible for helping the deaf do this? And we try to explain to them and give the customer service number. Many of us were unaware of this to give that information.

I am a deaf service director, I am an agency director, and many of the people have come up to me, and I told them I didn't know. That was a good question. I didn't know it was the local company.

24 MS. SALAK: Right.

MR. HARDY: I would like to add, you know, I have

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gone to different community meetings, and they say they won't 1 2 call because they are afraid of the English, using the 3 language. They prefer face-to-face. I am the one that 4 receives the complaints, but I have no way to, you know, 5 resolve the issues. I would like for a Sprint person to come. 6 but there is no person here to go to these meetings to resolve 7 that. I can't answer the person. 8 One of the other questions I have for you, how many 9 local phone companies are there in Florida. 400? 10 MS. SALAK: Well, there is ten local phone companies and the others are alternative local exchange companies. 11 12 MR. HARDY: But all of that together is about 400? MS. SALAK: Right. 13 14 MR. HARDY: Were they all aware of 711? Were they 15 aware in advance to change those numbers? 16 MS. SALAK: Yes. There was an order that went out 17 from the Commission, so they would have been aware of that. Although that number says 400, let me assure you there are not 18 that many active phone companies in Florida that really are --19 there are other ways of providing service. There is not that 20 21 many. It's less than 100, so --22 MR. HARDY: Okay. 23 MS. SALAK: James, I'm sorry, you had wanted to say something. 24 25 MR. FORSTALL: I wanted to say about two weeks ago FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

when I was in Jacksonville the same issue came up. A person
 that worked for the federal government had the same problem
 trying to get through to 711 in the Jacksonville area.

4 MS. SALAK: Let me just -- I think -- well, yes, the local exchange -- the local company is a good place to go, but 5 6 the other thing you can do is contact us. And Mr. Moses has 7 been working closely with them on all of those complaints. So 8 you can e-mail me, you can e-mail Rick, either way, and then we 9 can work with the companies to do that. I think it might be 10 the easiest and hopefully the most comfortable for the 11 customers.

12 Representing the companies, do you see a problem with 13 that?

14 MR. SMITH: No, ma'am. I think that's just fine, 15 Beth. I would be surprised that the local companies after all 16 you have done in notification, the central offices -- it could 17 be that maybe within a new switch or something like that when 18 you turn up or remote line switch that it hasn't been 19 programmed in and things like that, but I think most everyone 20 that I know of is very much on board. I think the problems 21 that are out there probably have more to do, as this gentleman 22 says, with customer-owned equipment and PBXs and things that 23 have not been reprogrammed as the local companies.

MS. SALAK: Susan, do you know if the small companies have complied?

1 MS. LANGSTON: I don't know for certain. but I can 2 find that out. MS. SALAK: Can you check that? 3 4 MS. LANGSTON: Uh-huh. MS. SALAK: We would appreciate that. Thank you. 5 6 James, you wanted to -- we were going to discuss outreach as 7 associated with 711, and you had brought a videotape you wanted 8 to show. Do you want to go ahead and show that? 9 MR. SMITH: Just one quick question. Is permissive 10 dialing allowed right now? Is the 800 numbers still in effect 11 as well as 711. Andrew or Robert? 12 THE INTERPRETER: Yes. MR. SMITH: And what period of time will that be? 13 MR. MOSES: The 800 number will not go away. 711 is 14 just to augment the service. That's all it's meant for. It's 15 just an additional access. It won't go away. 16 17 MR. SMITH: So the Spanish number and all of those 18 numbers are going to remain in place as well as the 711? 19 MR. MOSES: Yes, and also the main number that 711 points to, the 8771 number, I believe it is, that remains also. 20 21 MS. SALAK: James, just for background, this is the 22 informational piece you have been running on TV about 711? I 23 was just wondering is this geared for the deaf community, or 24 for the hearing community, or both, or which is it geared for? 25 MR. FORSTALL: These PSAs were designed to reach

1 everyone. We have a total of five different PSAs here. Some 2 of you may have already seen the first three, and we have added 3 two more specifically for 711. So you will see all five 4 running right after each other. Can everyone see?

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(Videotape played.)

6 MR. FORSTALL: I might add to that, if it's all 7 right. We are showing these PSAs throughout the state, 8 starting again in November through the cable network and then 9 throughout the year we will be contracting directly with 10 broadcast networks for each individual city to make more of an 11 impact on the area.

12 And along with that, just to let you all know what 13 else FTRI is doing in promoting 711 throughout the state, we 14 have developed a business -- relay business program, 15 partnership program, and we have finished with the brochure and 16 we just recently last week received the videotape. We are 17 hoping to have the whole complete packet by the end of November 18 to start working with the businesses throughout the state. And 19 I have an example of the brochure for you to look at.

In addition, this is the new updated Relay brochure that we have designed with the new 711 logo on it. And we also have these in Spanish. In addition, we do have the recent newsletter that was sent out to everyone in our client database, which is about 100 -- actually, we have about 200,000 clients in our database. They are all entitled to get a

newsletter. If you open in the middle, we have a big layout of
 711 and how the Relay Service works. These are just some of
 the promotional outreach that we are doing in regard to 711.

We have been very, very busy with outreach for the last two months and our schedule in the future looks extremely busy. We are pleased with the progress we are making and the feedback that we are getting from consumers who have seen the PSAs has been very positive. And we are getting ready in the next few weeks to do a survey to find out what the impact has been with the new 711 PSAs. Thank you.

MS. SALAK: Anybody have any questions for James before he sits down?

MR. WAGNER: I have a question. I just want to make
a comment. I know that we have used these materials for
outreach to let everyone know about 711, and it has been very
successful in our country, and I do want to -- okay.

I would just start again. I want to make a comment that we have used FTRI's materials for 711 to distribute all around the Tampa Bay area. It has been very successful, and I want to commend them for their hard work in presenting and publishing this material about 711.

MS. SALAK: Thank you, Chris. Glad to hear that. So are all the -- is that true in all the areas of the state, that these materials are being used successfully?

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MR. WAGNER: I have talked with other directors in

other communities around the state, and it seems that it has
 become very positive in regards to this poster here, right
 here. I see them all over the counties in office buildings.
 They are being put up in public accommodations and public
 places, and I think it has been very positive.

6 And I have a comment. Also, the FAD newsletter. 7 every household has one of these flyers. And about two weeks 8 ago, I went to a forum for the Institute for the Deaf, and then there were account managers there, and it was a very beautiful, 9 10 well done presentation. There were a lot of people who had 11 misunderstandings and had gotten their misunderstandings 12 clarified regarding 711 as an emergency number. You know, FRS 13 and FTRI was there, it was very positive. People showed a lot 14 of enthusiasm.

15 MR. CONNER: At our deaf service center association 16 meeting each of the directors indicated that they have included 17 this information in their newsletters from each of the 15 deaf 18 service centers in the State of Florida. so it's getting out 19 there. It's taking us time, but it is working. And having 20 these materials to work with really makes a difference. It is 21 much nicer to have it already prepackaged for us. So I want to 22 compliment FTRI for doing a great job on that.

MS. SALAK: Great. Well, James, all sorts of accolades. There should have been bill-stuffers in all the local phone bills that were ordered by the Commission, so that

1 should have happened also. So I guess the next question is are 2 there any other steps that you think we need to be taking as 3 far as outreach for 711?

MR. HARDY: I think that we need to spread out into
different languages and do outreach with the emphasis in the
Miami area. I think we need to improve and have much more
exposure in that area. I think it is very important.

8 MS. SALAK: Do you or does anyone here have a lot 9 of -- do you hear from the Hispanic community? Do you have --10 or get a lot of feedback from them? You do?

11 MR. HARDY: In Miami, it is very diverse with people 12 from Cuba, people from, like, mixed and with Brazil, and also 13 Honduras. Remember that they are all languages -- the way they 14 speak Spanish is different, and we also do not know if we could 15 do outreach and explain to each individual person, but we do 16 need to encourage them to use the Relay Service. So far I have 17 not seen any effort as to outreach in that area with those 18 language populations.

MS. SALAK: Okay. And, James, you mentioned that you are doing some Spanish, some of your pamphlets in Spanish, or all of your pamphlets in Spanish, which is it?

MR. FORSTALL: Right now we have the Relay brochure and the instruction wallet-sized cards in Spanish. We do contract with a deaf service center in Miami. I can say that about 70 percent of the applications that we receive for

equipment are from Hispanic populations, so the word is getting
 out about the equipment, and I have to assume that they are
 also spreading the word about the Relay Service, as well.

MS. SALAK: Okay. Jerry.

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5 MR. CONNER: I think that I share the same concerns 6 that Robert had with the low number of voice-initiated calls. and I know lot of that could improve dramatically if businesses 7 8 could somehow get the information filtered down to the front 9 line staff. I know that when you talk to the company owners 10 and the key people in the upper management of companies, but if 11 it doesn't filter down to the people who are actually 12 generating the calls and making those contacts, it's almost a 13 futile effort. And I'm not quite sure how to recommend that we 14 do that.

15 MS. SALAK: Let me ask James a question. It was my understanding that you have a business partner plan as part of 16 17 your outreach. And as part of that plan it was to talk to 18 businesses and have them get all of their people on board to 19 accept calls from the Relay. I am being requested to give Jane a break right now. But when we come back can you discuss that 20 21 and describe it to us briefly and tell us how far along you are 22 in that outreach plan?

23 So let's take about 15 minutes to give the court 24 reporters a break and we will come back.

(Recess.)

1 MS. SALAK: We are ready to start back again. James. 2 you were going to answer the question about -- what was it, 3 about your outreach. 4 MR. FORSTALL: Sure. 5 MS. SALAK: And your commitment to the business 6 community. 7 MR. FORSTALL: Okay. A little bit earlier I had mentioned the Florida Relay Business Partnership Program. And 8 9 what this will do, and we have shared it with some of the deaf 10 service center directors already, and I believe Jerry and Chris 11 both might be familiar with it, I think Stephen is, as well. 12 Because we want to include all the service providers to work 13 with us in this because we are interested in making 14 partnerships not just with FTRI, but the service providers, as 15 well. And with the deaf community and hard-of-hearing 16 community, what we're doing is we are soliciting input from 17 them to let us know what businesses do they frequent so we can address them early on in the program. 18 19 What we will be doing with this program, we will be

developing printed materials and a video set up in a training format. So when we go to a business and explain to them who we are and what we are about, I hope that they will take this material and train their employees. That is the way we designed it, to be a training tool, so when new employees come in, and most employers have new employee orientation type

settings, we hope that this will be designed to fit in right 2 with that.

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3 And it will have printed material, a guide, like a 4 teacher's guide with the manual so they can follow along with 5 it. The video was just completed last Friday. The first stage 6 is an hour and a half long video, and we are expecting in two weeks for it to be completed. And what it does is explain what 7 the relay is and how it works and the benefit of becoming a 8 9 relay partnership. And right now we have already signed up 10 AmSouth Bank, they have agreed to be a partner with us and we 11 are hoping that pretty soon in December or January we will be 12 working with them to hopefully filter this down to all of their 13 branches throughout the state.

14 This is going to be an ongoing process. We don't see 15 this ending in one, two or three years because of the size of 16 the State of Florida. We anticipate this being an on-going 17 project. We do intend to enlist the regional distribution 18 centers in working with us. Once we have the packet and the 19 kit completed, we want to have a regional meeting with all the 20 directors, all the contractors with the regional distribution 21 centers to train them on the kit and the packet and how to go 22 out and approach the businesses in the community to work with 23 us.

> MS. SALAK: Are there any questions for James? Jerry, do you think that is going to help?

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1 MR. CONNER: I think it is going to be helpful, and I 2 think the more we can get down to the employee level, the 3 better it will be in all of these companies. I guess in my 4 mind I was thinking, you know, the United Way every year does a 5 campaign in which they talk to every employee of every company 6 in just about every place. Maybe next year we can talk about 7 how to piggyback on the United Way campaign.

8 MS. SALAK: You mean like include something in their 9 materials that they are sending out?

10 MR. CONNER: Right. And they will gladly do that and 11 they would even probably add it to their videotape that they 12 offer and just about every employee in just about every company 13 sees that videotape.

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MS. SALAK: That's a great idea.

MR. FORSTALL: And then what we also intend to do is equipment distribution program will be included in this packet. It will be a combination of primarily Relay, but we will include the equipment distribution. We expect that with this particular program word of mouth would spread and let people know about the equipment, as well. Thank you.

MS. SALAK: Thank you, James. If I could request that when everyone is speaking that we speak slowly for the court reporter.

The rest of the day we wanted to dedicate to hearing what's on your mind. We asked for input before the meeting to

1 get some topics that you might want to discuss, and we really 2 want to hear what your issues are. I got several from you, so 3 I thought we would go through the ones that were e-mailed in. 4 and we could discuss what the problems are, what you see is 5 happening, what you are hearing from your communities, and 6 see -- and Sprint is here in case there is something that they may want to answer. So, I thought we would just start with 7 8 those e-mails and go through those topics.

9 The first one I thought we would start with is one 10 that we heard about, maybe we should add pagers. Steve, this 11 came from you. And it's for emergency situations, is that what 12 you envisioned?

MR. HARDY: Okay. I think it was a mandate from the Florida Association for the Deaf from the people. A lot of people are expressing concern that when they have emergencies or power shutdown, how can the deaf people call 711 or 911 if there is no power? That was the first concern.

18 The second concern, recently with all of the poison. 19 the biological poisons that we are hearing about, people are 20 getting a lot of information from the radio. Some states, they 21 have populations that, like in Oklahoma and South Carolina, 22 Georgia, I believe, they have it -- something started that is 23 very successful, they will broadcast information to deaf 24 people. So, like, if seniors need to go to a senior center 25 or -- deaf people want this information, they want a backup way

of what they have to -- how they can find out information, so 1 2 that is something that I wanted to put forth. 3 Chris, did you want to add anything? 4 MR. WAGNER: No. 5 MS. SALAK: I would have to ask my attorney. I'm not sure that pagers are covered under the current statute. So are 6 7 you envisioning this being done through us or are you envisioning that it is something that is a need for the 8 community or what did you envision as a solution? 9 10 MR. HARDY: Under PSC statewide. because it would be 11 a link of communication to distribute it under FTRI. People 12 who, you know, they know who is on the list, who needs this, 13 who would be certified to have this. 14 MS. SALAK: Is it your interpretation of our current 15 statute that we have the authority to do that? I would have to 16 ask my attorney. MR. HARDY: I was asking the PSC to assist with that. 17 Is it possible? 18 MS. SALAK: I'm going to turn to my attorney. I 19 20 don't think we can legally, but she would know. 21 MS. BROWN: Well, there are two concerns I have. 22 First is the statute. Pagers are really not considered to be telecommunications under our statute. The second concern would 23 24 be that we have an existing contract for provision of relay 25 with Sprint that doesn't deal, of course, with pagers, either.

And we are somewhat bound by the terms of that contract, as well. I'm trying to think of other ways, or other places, or other agencies that we could consider going to, but I don't think the Commission really has the authority to order the provision of pagers to deaf people under the Telecommunications Relay Systems Act.

Does anyone have any suggestions of other places to
go to get some money, I think is your main thing, because I
don't think the Commission and the Act is really the place.

10 MR. CONNER: I can give you an example of an attempt 11 that was made in Pinellas County, specifically with our 12 emergency management system, in which they offered that product 13 to the deaf community and it was a miserable failure. But it 14 required that everybody had to sign up, register, and the 15 emergency management system would provide them with a pager 16 that would go off whenever the area they were in had to be 17 evacuated during a hurricane or there was a storm warning.

We found despite all of our efforts -- and this was about eight or ten years ago that we worked on this -- that the deaf community in our area didn't particularly respond well at all, and I think they distributed 30 or 40 pagers out of what they thought was a potential of several thousand.

23 So we reverted back to a system where in our 24 emergency system deaf people can sign up with the system so 25 that if there is an evacuation warning for their area, they

will receive a phone call from the emergency management system
 informing them that their particular location has to evacuate.
 That may be one of our alternatives rather than going with a
 statewide pager system.

MS. BROWN: If I might just add my two cents. I
understand the concern that you have raised. It certainly
makes sense. It's just how to bring it about is the question.
MR. CONNER: I believe also in the Treasure Coast

area --

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MS. SALAK: Would you turn your mike on.

MR. CONNER: Now it's on. I'm sorry. I believe in 11 12 the Treasure Coast area Rick Cotler (phonetic) with the Deaf Service Center of the Treasure Coast had worked out something 13 14 with their emergency management system where they would provide 15 pagers also. And, once again, the response from the community 16 was rather weak. But you are right, there are some people who 17 are very concerned. I think mostly if they are in a risky area 18 where there is a good chance of evacuation, and that happened 19 after the last near miss with a hurricane.

20 MS. SALAK: Why do you think the response is weak? 21 Do you think it's just fear of new technology or why would they 22 not be responsive?

MR. HARDY: Because with Hurricane Floyd many of the
deaf people were stuck in high buildings. They had no
communication because the power went off. You can't call 911,

you can't call anyone, you can't get anything off the TV until
 it hit, and then it was too late. I think in the Tampa area
 also there was a deaf person stuck -- it was a flood. His
 house was flooded. There was no information. The power was
 out. The issue was there that the electricity was off.
 Communication was off. You know, the pagers run by battery.
 You know, TVs and telephones run by power, by electricity.

8 MR. CONNER: The TTYs can have batteries in them, 9 too. All they have to do is put them in. At least in our area 10 we urge everyone -- we have just done a push, you know, the 11 change of time, put batteries in your TTY. They may be not 12 functional at this point.

I understand your concern. I think, though, that we really have to ask the question of I don't believe that when we passed the legislation that that is what we had in mind that this would do. So I would think the emergency management people would be the ones that would have the money and the resources to do that.

MS. SALAK: But, again, you mentioned that the response rate was low when the emergency management tried to do that. Is there a reason why it was low?

MR. CONNER: I think it's just a matter of the trust issues that are continuously a problem with the deaf community and the hearing community. They are not really sure that if they sign up if they are not going to be subject to some kind

of list of people. It's a throwback from 30 and 40 years ago. It used to be if you had a TTY the phone company would charge you extra money. And so everyone hid their old TTYs, so that people didn't know they had them so they couldn't be charged more for them. And that mistrust has carried on for generations.

7 MS. SALAK: Chris, did you want to say something? 8 MR. WAGNER: I wanted to say that I agree with Jerry. 9 The concern of fear and trust because a lot of the deaf people 10 are elderly, and they do not feel comfortable with a pager. 11 However, I just want to make a comment that there are other 12 alternatives. I wear a pager myself. I signed up through 13 e-mail (inaudible) in Tampa Bay. You can ask them to page you 14 with the information that they have, you know what I mean? You 15 tell them where you live, or where you work, or where 16 (inaudible), then it will show on the pager if there is an emergency or a traffic jam or whatever. I think we should go 17 18 out to the community and educate them about other alternatives.

MS. SALAK: And, Steve, what you are requesting, is it getting the information out about pagers, or is it to subsidize pagers, or what is it exactly that you would want us to do?

23 MR. HARDY: No, that's not what I want for myself. 24 No, I have a pager. It's what the community wants. The board 25 and the community wants the Public Service Commission to work

with FTRI in providing pagers to TTY customers who qualify to
 give it to them and they would be responsible for the monthly
 fees. They are very concerned about the emergency information,
 gathering the information. It's what they want. That's what
 I'm bringing.

6 MS. SALAK: Okay. And would there be a difference 7 between us doing it and the emergency management system doing 8 it? I mean, if they could get the equipment, would it matter 9 where it came from?

10MR. HARDY: It doesn't matter who. My job is to11bring it to you.

MS. SALAK: I understand.

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MR. HARDY: That's my job.

MS. SALAK: And I guess what I'm saying is that I 14 think legally we are prohibited from doing that. But if there 15 is an alternative through the emergency management system, I 16 think that would be worth pursuing. Now, I don't know how to 17 pursue that, but it sounds like that might be the spot for it. 18 19 MR. HARDY: I can get some information information from you. Can I work with the Public Service Commission to get 20 21 some information for that? 22 MS. SALAK: Information about what, like what? 23 MR. HARDY: What other options we have. 24 MS. SALAK: I mean --

MR. HARDY: If the Public Service Commission is not

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responsible for coming up with other agencies, other options 1 2 for the deaf community, can we work together on this? MS. SALAK: Sure. We will do whatever we can to help 3 4 you, support you. We will do that gladly. 5 MR. HARDY: Thank you. I had a guestion for James. Are all the 6 MS. KING: 7 TTYs that you distribute, do they all have a battery capability 8 or is that something new? MR. FORSTALL: No, they have always had battery as a 9 10 backup. They usually last for an hour. They are supposed to 11 last two, but mostly on average an hour. And we do replace 12 them if they break. We replace them. 13 MS. KING: Thank you. 14 MS. SALAK: Is there any more discussion on that issue? Any comments? 15 16 Jim, I thought I saw your hand up. No? Okav. 17 MR. CONNER: I may want to mention that from my 18 experience, I think that most deaf people forget that even though your power is out most of the time your phones are still 19 20 working, and that may be part of something that maybe FTRI can add to their advertising to say, you know, if you keep your 21 22 batteries powered up, if there is a power failure, you will be able to use your machine for one hour before the battery dies. 23 24 Because I know that when we had a power failure in 25 our facilities, I said, well, let me call the power company and

1 they said you can't, there is no power. Well, the phones still 2 work. Deaf people don't make that connection because their 3 machines require electricity and they forget that if they just 4 simply unplug the electricity the battery will take over.

5 MS. SALAK: James, would that be something that you 6 could add to your newsletter?

7 MR. FORSTALL: I was just looking to see if I had
8 already done that. We can do that.

9 MS. SALAK: That would be great. At least a reminder 10 to everybody. And actually I don't know how much space it 11 would take up, but if you left it there all the time, it would 12 be a friendly reminder to everyone. Thank you, James.

All right. I thought we would move on to -- we had,
I think, four other topics that everyone wanted to discuss.
Next was the quality of Relay Service. Has there been a
perceived problem with it? Yes. Could you describe it, or
what is happening?

MR. WAGNER: I just wanted to add that it's important that we address the issue of quality of Relay, express a concern from the community that I represent and the deaf professionals in the State of Florida. You couldn't understand me? Okay.

What I was saying is that I am expressing a concern for the community and from the deaf professionals in the State of Florida that they are concerned about the quality of the

Relay Service. I've lived here for eight years and the quality has not changed. And because in Miami, Florida -- that's where the call center is in Miami, Florida. And I have had concerns about the Relay, and I would like to know how are we monitoring the quality of the service? Because that is the concern I hear from the community I represent.

7 For example, we have operators who speak poor 8 English, according to the hearing people I work with, and poor 9 typing, you know. Poor language, poor spelling. We get that 10 all the time. And I know yet most of the deaf people will not 11 express their concerns to the customer service. They feel more 12 comfortable talking to someone face-to-face. And it's my 13 responsibility to bring it up to you that we need to find a way 14 to monitor the quality of the Relay Service.

15 Now, think about this, most of the people who use the 16 Relay Service are deaf professionals. like myself and Stephen. and you will find most of the grassroots in the community don't 17 18 use it very often and they don't feel comfortable, that's why 19 we have special Relays in our office. People will come in and we have a sign language interpreter. And that's because they 20 are not comfortable with the Relay. They are just not pleased 21 22 with the quality of the service.

So I'm here to ask Sprint or whoever is responsible for the call center, how do they monitor the quality of the service? Because to be honest with you, between MCI and Sprint

nothing has changed, because the same people are still
 answering the phones, the same people are doing the TTY calls.
 How do we monitor them? That is my first question.

The second question is, what happens with the customer survey, the customer satisfaction survey? That is the concern that we have. And I would like to hear the response for those two concerns.

MS. SALAK: Can we do it so that, Chris, you speak
and then you speak? I don't think she can --

MR. WAGNER: I would like to make comment. I feel
more comfortable speaking for myself, because I feel -- my own
language, I can speak clearly rather than use an interpreter.
So that I am letting you know I will be using my own voice.

MS. SALAK: All right. Let's do that, then. Let me
just ask, Robert or Andrew, did you want to respond at all?
Did you want to respond, or do you want me --

MR. GIUNTOLI: Yes, I would. Two things. First, the concern about quality. The feedback is so important. We need to hear feedback. We don't hear from the customers. This is a problem. We have strict training procedures. I sent Beth a letter last week that showed how we track the voice with the application. Did you get that letter?

MS. SALAK: I have the letter.

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24 MR. GIUNTOLI: We have very strict procedures of how 25 to train the operators. For example, we provide them with

three languages, English, French -- we provide three languages, 1 2 English, French, and Spanish. So we want people who speak two 3 languages, Spanish and English. It's our job to make sure they 4 are understandable. So people who speak English and Spanish, we can't discriminate against them, but if we can't understand 5 them, I want people to call and let me know that. We have 11 6 7 call centers, 2,000 employees. We need feedback around the But in Florida traffic all can go through all the 8 country. 9 Eighty percent of our traffic stays in-state, but it centers. 10 could go through our entire network, so we need the feedback.

MS. SALAK: Do you want to discuss your testing of your operator -- I mean, his complaint was spelling and your language and other items. Now, how do you monitor that in-house, and do you have testing requirements that you give? Would you like to discuss those?

16 MR. GIUNTOLI: Yes, yes. Let me go back a little 17 bit. I encourage customers that have complaints to call the customer service office or call the supervisor on-line. 18 The 19 supervisor can come and see the screen and catch mistakes there 20 and train the operator right there on the spot. If not, call 21 the customer service and give the ID number, the date, and the 22 time. And that's standard. That is standard procedure for all 23 businesses. That helps us to do our job.

24 MR. WAGNER: Yes, I would like to respond to his 25 comment. How did the deaf community know that? I mean,

letting them know how to proceed the way. Many of them to come
 to face-to-face and complain to any deaf person (inaudible).
 So are we informing people about customer service differently,
 because that's important.

MR. GIUNTOLI: That's a good question. Beth, do youwant to help with that?

MS. SALAK: And the question was how do we tell people to respond to the customer service representative, was that the question?

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MR. WAGNER: (Indicating yes.)

11 MS. SALAK: There is no mechanism within the Relay 12 call, obviously. So part of it would be outreach. I will have 13 to say that we need to be telling customers that if you have a 14 problem that you need to report it right then and there. That 15 seems to be part of the -- I mean, the complaints that I get 16 that are unanswerable are because there are no specifics. You 17 know, it's a generic complaint. And I think generic complaints 18 that you receive continuously, I think that it is a signal that 19 there is a systematic problem.

But say there is one operator that is the problem. I think that if you get the operator ID, I mean, you can call us. You can call Robert. FTRI will shift the call on, also -complaint on, also. But it is, I think, a matter of outreach again. Letting customers know that they do have a say in all of this. And outside of that, I'm not sure what else to do.

Because as I mentioned earlier, there are certain tests that they have to pass for spelling and they have to be understandable as far as language and everything else, but that is not to say that someone doesn't slide when people aren't watching them. But, again, just from my own experiences, without specific complaints and just a broad complaint, it's hard to deal with it.

8 MR. WAGNER: My question is how do we inform the deaf 9 community of the procedure of complaining, you know, they don't 10 know how to file a complaint? You don't get very many complaints at all. That's because most of the deaf people 11 12 don't complain because they don't know how. They don't know 13 the mechanics of where to go to file a complaint or what kind 14 of information they need to make the complaint, you know, that 15 Because it's not my responsibility, nor any deaf is why. 16 service center's responsibility to become the complaint center. 17 MS. SALAK: Oh, I understand.

18 MR. WAGNER: So that's my question. Is there a way
19 we can redirect them to some other -- you know what I'm saying?

20 MS. SALAK: James, didn't you have in your newsletter 21 some information about how to file complaints at one point in 22 time it seems to me, or --

23 MR. FORSTALL: No, the last time we printed the 24 newsletter about the relay, we had the customer profile, but 25 not specifically how to fill out a complaint. Now if we are

aware of it, we let them know about the complaint system, but
 we do not educate them on how and what steps to take to apply
 for that.

4 MS. SALAK: Right. Now, I will just make a generic 5 comment. As you are all aware, we have a Consumer Affairs 6 Department at the Commission. And as part of Consumer Affairs. 7 you can get on the webnet and you can file a complaint with us. 8 And just as in the hearing community, you know, they find out 9 through the telephone book and everything else and PSAs on TV 10 that we are here and will help them and everything else. That 11 is the same sort of thing that is available to the deaf 12 community. Now, beyond that there is no specific information 13 about, you know, how to contact Sprint, per se.

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Yes, Jerry.

15 MR. CONNER: I have a couple of specific things. One 16 is that, for the most part, the deaf person is unaware that 17 there has been a problem in the message until they later run 18 into the person that they were talking to. And the person will say, well, I couldn't understand the operator at all. So the 19 20 reason the information you got from me was bad was because that operator had such a thick Spanish accent I couldn't understand 21 22 her, so I finally just hung up on her.

We recently went with a professional employer organization and our finance director is deaf, and she has to communicate with them on a regular basis. They became so

frustrated with the Relay system that they installed a TTY line directly with our office, and now our director calls them 2 3 directly on their TTY line. While that is a good thing in some ways, it defeats the whole purpose of the Relay system. 4

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Second, as a person who calls deaf people on the 5 relay system, I get very frustrated when the operator keeps 6 7 stopping me and telling me to repeat something or to slow down. 8 Because thinking processes go at a certain speed, and if you 9 slow me down too much, I lose my concentration and I drift away. But specifically -- and I realize I'm walking in some 10 11 real dangerous turf here, okay -- I just finished trying to 12 call someone on a payphone who was deaf. And when I finally 13 got to talk to her, I said to her, I don't understand why you 14 were having so much trouble understanding me. The operator seemed reasonably competent, but she kept stopping me. 15

16 So the person showed me the tape, and I was in a payphone, so every noise, every time a siren went by, every 17 18 time a car honked, every time somebody spoke in the background, 19 the operator was trying to type all of those noises in also. 20 So the poor deaf person is so confused, baby crying, horn 21 honking, siren going, but she wasn't getting the essential 22 message which is what I was saying. So my frustration was stop giving them all that other useless information and concentrate 23 24 on my voice. That is one specific kind of training I think 25 that has to happen.

1 I realize that deaf people say we want to know what 2 you hear on the phone, but if trying to get all of that 3 information in -- a person can only type so many words a 4 minute, and trying to do baby crying, siren, car honking, 5 people talking in the background, television in the background, 6 airplane flying over, and I'm using specific examples of what 7 was actually on the tape. And I kept thinking, okay, I 8 remember when that siren went by, I was giving them the time 9 and the place that we were supposed to meet. The operator 10 didn't get that, but they got the plane flying overhead.

11 So I think maybe if I can give some specific 12 information, focus on the important information. And if you 13 have to leave out that other stuff, as the hearing person 14 trying to get a message across, that's fine with me. And I 15 will defer to the deaf people as to whether they need to know 16 that there was a car horn in the background or a baby crying.

MS. SALAK: I didn't know if anybody wanted to respond to Jerry about the background information. Or, Robert, you would?

MR. GIUNTOLI: Yes, I would. Thank you. As a Relay provider and as a customer myself, I said that he has a valid point. It is a valid complaint. The problem here is we do not get the information from the customer. So we need to focus on how we can teach people in Florida to file a complaint and make a successful complaint, and make it work successfully in

cooperation and improving our feedback process. And in the 1 2 past I received complaints, Beth has got copies of every one I 3 had during the months, and they were general complaints, and 4 they would say some people complained. I called the relay and 5 it just rang and rang and rang for five minutes and there was 6 But we have recordings, we have a 30-second no answer. 7 recording, the operator picks it up or says it's on hold, and 8 maybe every five minutes a local phone company may have a 9 particular problem and it gets rerouted. So, there is a lot of 10 information that people need to know, and it's not necessarily being carried out. That is just one example of many lists of 11 12 issues.

MS. SALAK: Let me ask, Robert, as far as instructions to your operators, are they told -- in the example that Jerry gave where there is a plane going overhead and there is speech going on at the same time, it would seem to me that they would concentrate on the speech and not on the airplane, per se. I mean, are they instructed to do that, or why would that scenario arise?

MR. GIUNTOLI: It's obviously the operator needs some training. It's obvious. Maybe they are new on the job or they do not have -- are not experienced in relay regarding background, but they missed the point that it is conversation that is the issue. And maybe the operator needs to be trained again or replaced with another operator. What do you think?

1 MR. CONNER: I understand what you're saying, but 2 part of my point was that I didn't know until three days later 3 what the problem was. By then, even though I know the process for filing a complaint. I didn't have the CAs number. And when 4 5 the deaf person tore off the paper, the first few words got 6 torn off, so we weren't able to file a complaint. But I would 7 think that that seems to be a pretty consistent problem. When I talked to the other deaf service center directors at our last 8 9 meeting, they all cited the same repetitive problem as they 10 seldom miss the background noise, but they often miss the real 11 text of what is being said.

MS. SALAK: Okay. Do you agree with that?

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13 MR. HARDY: And I would like to add the complaint process -- I tried to file a complaint through the PSC, with 14 their network, and the customer said -- okay, utilities 15 categories, utilities, communication, and there was no such 16 thing as that on the Relay. What I said was not there. And 17 deaf people want it to be there. And regarding FTRI, they are 18 understaffed. Sometimes they don't answer the phone, and 19 sometimes you have to leave a message and they never call back. 20 21 They are understaffed. And people are working very hard in 22 outreach, and so there is no one there to take the complaint.

There needs to be a system in place. Possibly a website or an account manager someplace to express these needs in person. So, the person -- there is not really a process

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1 regarding a specific person. As for me, I go to the deaf
2 service center, and that is the wrong place to file a
3 complaint. And obviously he is surprised. He did not know
4 that this was happening, like Jerry is complaining. I think
5 it's very important that that needs to be fixed. And I know
6 that this has been going on, and there is no place to call to
7 inform them of a complaint.

And last week I spoke with a group of deaf people, and they said they have had a problem with the Relay Service. You call the relay directly, and I want to know if they will understand my ASL. I am very deaf, and my English is not very good when I try to express to a hearing person my feelings, and that has been a problem that has continued. It's a high volume problem.

MS. SALAK: Martha, did you want to make some comment?

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17 Yes. A couple of things. One, there are MS. BROWN: 18 two ways to file a complaint right now with the Commission. 19 You can call the regular Commission complaint number through 20 the Relay Service. There is nothing -- no special provision 21 made for Relay in taking down the complaint, and if there is 22 something that needs to be done in our call center to 23 facilitate the taking of Relay complaints, we will look into 24 it.

The other way to file a complaint with the Commission

at the moment is through our website. We have an electronic 1 2 complaint filing pilot project going. It's in the works. It's not perfect. I thank you for your suggestion that we have a 3 4 special category on our on-line complaint, and I will get to 5 the web mistress about that and see if we can include that. 6 Because I would imagine that that would be helpful to a lot of 7 the deaf community who use the computers a lot. And we will 8 see what we can do with that.

9 On our website we have some information about Florida 10 relay. It would be possible, perhaps, to put a little 11 additional explanatory note in that Florida relay section that 12 says if you have a compliant about Florida relay, call this 13 number, or file an on-line complaint, something like that.

14 Now, the other suggestion I have is for the deaf 15 service centers to contribute to the information delivered to 16 people when they collect their equipment to say -- because I 17 know you all do training -- during the training process to also 18 have a little section where you train people on how to file a 19 complaint if they have problems with relay, and either give 20 them the numbers or tell them to call the Commission, or 21 however you want to work it out. Those things might help. 22 MS. SALAK:

23 MR. WAGNER: I would like to add, Robert. You have 24 some kind of form that would spell out the different agencies 25 in Florida that we can give to deaf people if they have a

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1 complaint? That they can fill out that form, a questionnaire 2 form that the people -- whoever comes in the office wants to 3 say something, we give them a form to do on their own and mail 4 it themselves?

5 MR. GIUNTOLI: Can I answer that? We have looked 6 into that, but we have decided it's not the best way. We need 7 to talk to people ourselves and to get more information. Often 8 people file complaints and they do not give enough information 9 and it ends up using more of our time, more of our people's 10 time pursuing the information.

11 Chris, the best way to file a complaint regarding 12 Relay calls is call the supervisor and they will see it right 13 there. And, secondly, call the customer service later with the 14 information. We really encourage feedback, and we welcome and 15 we want to hear them, but we don't really hear enough of them. 16 Our statistics show that for the total number of calls the feedback represents only .01 percent. That is such a small 17 18 percent. And we want to hear more from the customer so we can do our job. 19

MS. KING: Robert, can I ask you a question for my own education? If I'm using the Relay, and I am in a high-traffic area at a payphone like Mr. Conner was at, could I ask the CA not to include background noises in her transcript of my conversation? To transcribe my conversation verbatim, but do not include background?

MR. GIUNTOLI: Yes. The customers are always in
 control. Whatever the customer wants, we provide. If the
 customer says nothing, then we default by policy and we follow
 the contract until the customer makes a special request then we
 focus on that request, whatever they want. We will redirect.

6 MR. HARDY: That means that we have to train and 7 inform our deaf people as to how to use this, because this is 8 new information and it's great. We are going to have to go out 9 to the community and tell them you are in control and you let 10 them know what you want. Really it's a big problem. And 11 people do not get the information and they feel stuck. So I wish I could get more information, but I'm really not qualified 12 13 or knowledgeable about the Relay Service, so it's just a thing 14 here. I just give them what I know, and it's hard. Uh-huh.

MS. SALAK: Anyone have any more comments about this issue?

17 MR. SMITH: Beth, just real guick. First of all, I 18 see on the Florida Telephone Relay thing, I was looking at the 19 very back of it, and it has FTRI's number for any problems 20 regarding service or anything, and that's fine. It also has 21 your number, Florida Public Service Commission, how to get 22 there for TASA, the number, the TTY, how to go through that and 23 even the writing, you have your address here. This is getting 24 to all of the clients is the way I understand it.

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Are we wanting to have the clients, the customers to

first go to Sprint Relay? I mean, is that the concept? I
think Robert was saying to immediately say something to the
supervisor, is that correct, and then go to the -- I guess what
is the procedures and the step? And I would ask James, being
he has this information in here, in maybe his next
newsletter -- and this does go to every client, does it not?
MR. FORSTALL: Yes.

8 MR. SMITH: I mean, this is the place to get 9 complaint handling information on a page, how it works, what 10 your steps should be. Maybe you would be the last step. Just 11 like we ask any of our local or business customers to first 12 come to us locally to see if we can resolve the complaint. If 13 it is not resolved, then obviously they have the alternative to 14 call the Public Service Commission.

MS. BROWN: Jim, that is the procedure that the Commission does like to recommend to customers. They are always free to file a complaint with the Commission, but the Commission encourages them to try to resolve the problem with the company directly just because it's in their best interest. It gets accomplished sooner. It can get resolved sooner. And I think Sprint would like it that way, as well.

22 MR. GIUNTOLI: I have a comment. Can I say 23 something?

MS. SALAK: Certainly.

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MR. GIUNTOLI: I agree. That's a great idea. That's

a great procedure, to put all the information down, what is 1 2 related and what is necessary. But I need to give you my 3 professional observation from experience, because most of our TTY users are grassroots companies and they do not necessarily 4 5 read or write -- customers, grassroot customers. And the 6 newsletters they get, they just lay them aside or they throw 7 them in the trash. Am I wrong? You're right, Jerry says you're right. And in my experience I have seen, deaf people do 8 not read the newsletters. That's a challenge here, so we need 9 10 a person to be able to go out to their community and talk to 11 the person and teach them out there directly.

MR. WAGNER: One question. The contract with Sprint, is Sprint responsible for providing town hall meetings at certain amount of time each year around the state? I'll go back.

16 Is Sprint responsible for providing town hall 17 meetings to the communities around the state in a certain 18 amount of time during the year? Is that part of the contract 19 or agreement between the Public Service Commission and Sprint? 20 Because that is the only way you can do it if you want to get 21 feedback from the community is through town hall meetings 22 throughout the state. Is there a certain number of town hall 23 meetings they need to do?

24 MS. SALAK: By contract, no, it's not required. 25 Sprint has been very kind about coming to the state when

requested, but outreach by statute is FTRI's responsibility. 1 2 So, no, we do not have a requirement for them to do town hall 3 meetings. THE INTERPRETER: Stephen said Richard Tudor removed 4 5 that from the contract. 6 MS. SALAK: Jim. 7 MR. SMITH: Let me understand this. We are spending 8 all of this money at FTRI putting out this literature, and I 9 think I have just heard that we might as well throw the 10 literature away. MS. SALAK: Well. I heard that these that you have 11 12 been doing are very helpful, and they have been using them, and 13 it has gotten a lot of outreach done. As far as this 14 literature, what I'm hearing is that they really want a more 15 personal touch. That's what I'm hearing. They want someone 16 there to talk to them and spread the word. But I agree -- Jim, I'm putting words in your mouth, but I agree that I think that 17 18 this should be a tool that is used definitely. And, no, I 19 don't think it should be put out the window, as you put it. MR. SMITH: Let me ask another question. If for a 20 period of time, say, for a month or something that every TTY 21 22 that called into the Relay Center at the conclusion of the call, I'm not sure what ends that call, you say "end," if you 23 put -- if you have any Relay Service problems, please call and 24 25 thank you. What I'm trying to do is I'm thinking about using

the Relay to get that message or that number or the service.
 Is there a specific customer service number that -- no, there
 is not.

MS. SALAK: Robert, would you like to say something?

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MR. GIUNTOLI: You should just move me over here. MS. SALAK: We will put your chair right there. MR. GIUNTOLI: First, I need to clarify something. FTRI's newsletter needs to continue. It is very important because the majority of their readers are hard-of-hearing people, correct? They are using amplified phones, VCOs, assistive devices. That is the majority of the people. The smaller group is a different user group. Those are the deaf people that use the TTY. Most of Florida, the grassroots folks

people that use the TTY. Most of Florida, the grassroots folks are not, you know, skilled in English. It's a separate group that we are talking about, first.

16 Second, at the end of a conversation deaf people in 17 the TTY when they are done talking say "bye, GA to SK." The 18 other person says SK, that means hang up. The operator will 19 type hung up, Florida relay operator and the ID number, GA. We 20 try to remain as transparent as possible to provide functional equivalency use on the phone. We can't have our operators 21 22 involved with the call. We need to educate the people to look at the ID number. It's given at the beginning and at the end 23 24 of the call. So the customer has two chances to get the 25 number, at the beginning and at the end to get that number to

file the complaint. We need to make the call as short as possible with minimal operator involvement.

3 MS. SALAK: I'm going to suggest right now that we 4 take a break because I think that our court reporters need a 5 break. But when we come back, another topic that you want to 6 discuss and what we are leading into is the request for a specific account manager for Florida. So when we come back, 10 7 8 minutes, 15 minutes, that's what we will start with, or 9 continue with actually since that's what we have been alluding 10 to, and we will continue the conversation.

(Recess.)

12 MS. SALAK: During the break staff got together and 13 we had a discussion that we are going to work on an icon, first 14 of all, for our web page that is specifically for relay and the deaf community. And our plan is on that website we will 15 16 discuss how you do a complaint, helpful suggestions on, you 17 know, about getting your call number and other items like that. 18 Maybe even include information like if you request it the 19 background noise can be -- just that kind of information. We 20 are going to try to get that together for the web page, and I'm 21 sure we will be passing it by you all before we officially 22 adopt it for suggestions.

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James, you had a question?

MS. BROWN: May I just add something? If you all have suggestions of what should be included, please e-mail Beth

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and we will include them.

MS. SALAK: Definitely. James.

MR. FORSTALL: I wanted to add that FTRI, we are in the process of developing a new website also, and we will link to that FRS page for ease of filing a complaint.

MS. SALAK: Good. That will be great.

MR. GIUNTOLI: I have a comment, Beth. Sprint has
our own web page, too. And with all the different explanations
as to the features and everything is very detailed. Please
feel free to at any moment look at our website. It has a lot
of information there. It's www.Sprint.com/relay.

MS. SALAK: Okay. And we may link to that, too, onour web page.

MS. BROWN: And one more thing. I was also thinking that the deaf service centers in training, or if you have a complaint that comes to you all and you need more information to be able to answer it, you could go there and it might help you answer your complaint.

MS. SALAK: And our topic of discussion is now an account manager for Florida. I wanted to make a few comments, and I don't think all of them will be popular, but I will make them anyway.

First of all, we did ask Sprint how much a specific account manager for Florida would be, and they are talking -and correct me if I'm wrong, Andrew -- but my recollection is

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the quote was another penny per minute, per session minute for
 an account manager specific for us.

3 As you know, we have made several changes to the 4 contract in the short amount of time that Sprint has been in 5 Florida. Those were all items that we thought were necessary, 6 items that we thought the community really needed. Some of 7 them were because of FCC requirements, and we have hung our 8 hats on the FCC requirements in changing our contract. At some 9 point in time, it is impractical for us to change that contract 10 any more, because why aren't we going out for a full RFP? If 11 we change it so significantly then there are items that should 12 have been considered in the RFP and items that are just not 13 necessary.

I mean, I know that you feel strongly about an account manager for Florida, but, first of all, raising the cost another penny will not -- well, in my opinion will not be accepted by all the Commissioners readily. I could be wrong about that. I mean, I haven't gone to any of them and asked them about it, but there are always cost considerations since everyone is charged that surcharge.

In addition to that, I think that right now with the economy being the way it is, I think that people are more sensitive to increasing costs. I will tell you that from what I see, outreach is the responsibility of FTRI. In their budget this year, they did get additional funds to add a new outreach

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61 person. Isn't that correct, James? 1 2 MR. FORSTALL: Correct. 3 MS. SALAK: Have you added that person yet? 4 MR. FORSTALL: Not yet. MS. SALAK: But you will be. And that person will be 5 6 traveling across the state, I assume? 7 MR. FORSTALL: As of now, that has not been presented 8 to the board yet. 9 MS. SALAK: Okay. So we know that that is going to 10 be happening. So there should be additional outreach coming 11 from that, from FTRI. Their outreach program is relatively 12 new, but it seems to be coming along. And from some of the 13 percentage increases, I would say that it is being effective, 14 and you all have said positive things about it today. 15 I think in addition that Sprint has been very 16 cooperative, and if I'm not correct, you can tell me in 17 private, about coming to Florida and joining in meetings and 18 sharing information. I think that they have tried, when 19 requested, at least, the experiences I know of, they have come 20 to Florida, and they have been sharing information and will 21 meet with people. And it is my personal opinion that that is 22 in their best interest. They are a business that wants their 23 customers to be happy. They want minutes to increase in Florida as a business. That's how they make revenue, that's 24 25 what they want. I mean, from a business perspective that's

what they want.

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2 So they should be wanting to explain to people how 3 Relay works. They should be wanting to explain to people, you 4 know, how to best make a complaint because they want their 5 quality of service to increase. They want their customers 6 happy. And I guess what I'm trying to say in a long-winded way 7 is that my personal opinion right now is that there is not 8 enough to warrant a new account manager in Florida, but that's 9 my opinion, and it's to open up the discussion today, because I 10 hear you strongly believing that you need one.

You mentioned town meetings. Now, FTRI, I'm sure, would be willing to attend them. I haven't asked Sprint about it. We can certainly send someone from staff, but to spend more money for them is really the key issue.

Jerry.

MR. CONNER: Can I ask when you say one cent per
minute, what does that translate into in gross dollars?

MS. SALAK: Oh, golly. It really depends on the
session minutes. That's one cent per session minute. Andrew,
do you have a feel for that?

MR. BRENNEMAN: Not off the top of my head, no.

MS. SALAK: I don't know. James, where are you? How much caller ID -- what was the flat payment on caller ID? Because it translated into one cent also, but they gave us the flat payment option. It seems like it was half a million. I

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think it was 500,000, but that was for a flat payment versus the one cent per minute. And I remember based on the usage, we thought a half million dollars was a good deal based on what we knew at the time of session minutes and everything else. So we are talking, I believe, in excess of half a million dollars a year. Now, we are halfway through Sprint's base contract, too.

MR. BRENNEMAN: There is one minor correction. For
caller ID it's not 500,000 per year. It's 500 for life.
That's based on the contract.

MS. SALAK: You're right. And that was based until the end of the contract. You're right, sorry. I wasn't trying to pour cold water on the conversation. I just thought I should give you some insight as to what I was thinking, and I would love to hear what everybody else is thinking after my comments. Chris, do you have something?

MR. WAGNER: Yes, I have a question. Can you specifically tell me what is the role and responsibility of an account manager? I mean, I don't see any job description with me. But I need someone to tell me exactly what is an account manager's role and responsibility for Florida.

MS. SALAK: Okay. When I was discussing an account manager, I had a specific definition in mind. And I was thinking of someone that would come to Florida who would specifically travel around and visit the customers in Florida and deal with customer complaints in Florida. Now, I don't

1 think that is the traditional definition of an account manager, 2 and Sprint has a -- oh, that is the definition of an account 3 manager? Well, that's what I was envisioning when I was saying 4 that.

I mean, right now we have Robert, who works half of his time for Florida and takes care of our complaints and needs of Florida. And he only has two states. Well, not only. I don't mean to downplay it. That's a big job. But it's not like he has five or something is all I meant. So, any other comments?

11 MR. HARDY: This is a huge demand issue for the 12 community. They pay for service, and it has been really an 13 ongoing issue for many years. We have had it in the RFP, but 14 we never knew that Richard Tudor removed it from the RFP. We 15 didn't know that. Nobody consulted with us. They went ahead 16 and did it without consulting with us, and I don't think that 17 was fair. They should have asked us first before removing it 18 from the RFP.

MS. SALAK: I wasn't involved in the RFP obviously,
but, Jerry, you were. And were you consulted on that?
MR. CONNER: No.

MS. SALAK: Okay. I thought that -- it was my
understanding that there was a meeting on the RFP and that
everybody reviewed it and it was okayed.

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MR. SMITH: I was just going to say we all went

through that RFP together sitting here. A couple of the folks 1 2 weren't here at that time. One gentleman that filled in for one of them that was sick, but we did go through each and every 3 4 page and item of that. I'm not saying right or wrong, but 5 everybody has had a good shot at that RFP. 6 Now, I don't know that -- are they saying that it was 7 in and we approved it, and I cannot verify this, and then it 8 was pulled at a later date? 9 MS. SALAK: I don't believe that happened. 10 MR. HARDY: It was on the contract for many years when it was first established, but now it is missing out of the 11 12 contract. What was up with that? 13 MS. SALAK: But you said that it was part of the RFP, and I think what --14 15 MR. HARDY: It used to be we had an account manager from the first day, from day one of Relay, and now it's gone. 16 17 I don't know why. 18 MS. SALAK: But when the RFP was done it didn't 19 include it. You're correct. But it's my understanding that 20 that was -- I'm sorry, I'm being corrected. It was never a 21 part of the RFP or the contract, but MCI voluntarily provided the account manager. 22 23 Jerry. 24 MR. CONNER: You know, I'm over 50 now so things that 25 used to be easily recalled for me are harder now, but I do

recall that the contract with MCI specifically said that there had to be 12 town hall meetings a year that Sprint or that MCI had to conduct in the last year of their contract. That was a point of great contention for us because we kept asking when are these town hall meetings going to start, and then they started up about the last eight months of the contract. So, I don't know how that did not translate into the next phase.

I do know that when they were drawing up the RFP, there was quite a bit of controversy because several of us could not make that meeting, and there was no way to get any suggestions in afterwards, so we had to live with the RFP the way it was.

13 MS. BROWN: Well, there was a meeting with the 14 advisory committee when the proposed RFP was created, and that 15 is the meeting you were talking about where people couldn't 16 Then after that meeting and suggestions were made, the come. 17 staff took the proposed RFP to the Commission in an open public 18 meeting, agenda, and everyone had another opportunity to make 19 suggestions at that point. There was plenty of opportunity, I 20 believe, to participate in that process.

We also held bidders conference meetings. And as I remember also -- and, Andrew, maybe you can correct me if I'm wrong, Sprint proposed as an option an account manager. What I can't remember is whether the staff in its recommendation to the Commission to accept Sprint as the new provider, it

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specifically identified as an issue whether or not that option should be accepted. There were some options that were specifically identified and the staff recommended that they didn't believe it was necessary and the Commission went along with the staff's recommendation. I don't remember whether the account manager was specifically mentioned.

I can surmise why the staff took that position, and I
believe it is that they believed with Sprint's expertise and
efficiency in the provision of Relay Service that had been
demonstrated through the RFP process, that a specific account
manager for Florida would not be necessary, and that could
perhaps be considered in the future RFP or perhaps at a renewal
period.

14 And I agree with Beth that it is probably somewhat 15 problematic to go and try to change that contract again after 16 Turbo code, caller ID, 711, expenses, and considering September 17 11th and the economic crisis that this state is in. We have 18 heard before from our Commissioners that they -- they also 19 don't want to contribute to increased costs for 20 telecommunications consumers unless it is something of guite 21 significant substance. So I would also suggest that we keep 22 this in mind, and if we can build a case where it is really 23 needed, then we will take that to the Commission, but I don't 24 think the case has been built yet.

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MS. KING: That would be my fundamental question.

What do the groups see this manager doing in addition to what 1 2 Robert is already doing? Would it be outreach? Which it's 3 pretty clear that that is FTRI's job in the statute, so what 4 would be the fundamental purpose of having a full-time Relay 5 manager for Florida? I mean, would you see this person in 6 Florida on a regular basis going to every meeting, every Relay 7 type meeting, is that what you would want? If anyone has any input, that would be great. 8

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MR. CONNER: Go ahead.

10 MR. WAGNER: My question is -- I understand your 11 point. If we get an account manager, we will lose the FTRI 12 outreach. It could happen --

13 MS. SALAK: No.

MR. WAGNER: -- that we would lose FTRI outreach if we get an account manager?

MS. SALAK: No.

MR. WAGNER: Though it seems like duplication -- more like duplication service if we have both here. Is that what you are saying?

MS. SALAK: I think it is duplication of service, and we would be paying additional expenses. And just from conversations with James, there were many years that FTRI didn't do outreach, James. I mean, it's basically a new phenomenon where outreach is happening. So we have that that is new. We may have the dropoff of the MCI account manager,

but we do have a hefty amount in the budget dedicated to doing outreach, and that is all built into your surcharge already.

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In addition to that, it would be another penny, and I'm not sure of the benefit that we would receive. That's where -- I know that you feel strongly about it. I just don't see the benefits for the costs, and I think that we are in a mode where we are trying to see how the outreach for FTRI, how it's working. You know, and --

9 MR. CONNER: Interpreters are supposed to be 10 invisible, but you can't see through them, for some reason. I 11 guess what was running through my mind is what are the areas 12 that are not being covered that are problematic at this point? 13 And what I see as a major area, the outreach that FTRI is doing 14 is primarily targeted at a statewide, the business community, 15 the hearing community, and the outreach that is done among the 16 deaf and hard-of-hearing community has been -- much of it has been subcontracted out to deaf service centers and regional 17 distribution centers. But what is not happening is forums 18 19 where we get the community that it's affected by the Relay 20 system together to talk about ways to make the system better, 21 what makes it work better.

We do know that in the hearing community and among professionals it is not that difficult to get them to speak up, but for the profoundly deaf community, the culturally deaf community, what we are doing doesn't work as far as getting

1 from them the real feedback on what it is that is keeping them 2 from using the system more. And we are not getting feedback 3 from the hearing community as to why are only 14 percent of our 4 calls voice originated? Why isn't that 20-something percent 5 like the rest of the country?

And I guess I'm envisioning who is going to do that? Would that be something that an account manager would do, and would that justify the expense? That's why I asked you for some real dollar numbers, because if you're talking about the lifetime of the contract of being, what, three years or two and a half years left.

MS. SALAK: It has been a year. Yes, a little lessthan two years.

14 MR. CONNER: So if you are talking half a million dollars, that is a guarter of a million dollars a year almost. 15 16 So is that an effective use of our dollars? And will it, in 17 turn, generate more usage of the system? And that's just the 18 information I'm trying to assimilate in my mind, because I 19 haven't taken a position as to whether we have to have an 20 account manager or not. But I feel very much the way Chris 21 does. I'm not quite sure what that person would do.

If they are going to be here based in Florida traveling around continuously at least five days a week focusing on making sure the Florida Relay System is working at its maximum efficiency and the community likes it and uses it

1 because it's good, then it might be a good investment. But if 2 it's just another, you know, another half a million dollars for 3 some nebulous return, then I would be opposed to it.

MS. SALAK: Let me just ask Robert or Andrew. Robert or Andrew, you have states that have an account manager that is specific to them. What is it that people get for their money?

7 MR. BRENNEMAN: That's a good question. Many of our 8 states around the country that have either part-time managers 9 or full-time account managers, those persons represent Sprint. 10 And this person makes it accessible for the users: Deaf. hard-of-hearing, deaf/blind, hearing. They can come to this 11 12 person and learn about the products, understand how the Relay 13 Service works. If they have a problem with billing, with phone 14 billing, or they have to give some feedback on improving the 15 product, the person is there.

The consumer sees the benefit. 24 hours a day, seven days a week they have the assistance. They can give the assistance to the consumers as part of the responsibilities that Robert has in South Carolina and Florida. What do you do every day, Robert? What do you do on a daily basis?

MR. GIUNTOLI: In South Carolina I do everything generally from outreach, to personal one-to-one, to group presentations to schools, to organizations. I'm also the liaison between the customer and the service center, the Sprint service center in the South Carolina PSC. I do everything. I

do everything there except for outreach. I do everything here
 that I do there except the outreach.

If you are concerned about the account manager's role, we could say the PSC and Sprint could come together and agree on what the expectations would be of that person, so we can measure whether those are met to put them in the contract. We could negotiate that and work together on that.

Andrew?

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MR. BRENNEMAN: I agree with that.

10 MR. HARDY: If we had an account manager in Florida, 11 would that person help to coordinate an increasing use of the 12 phone, like if businesses don't know about FRS, would it be 13 part of that person's job to encourage FRS use?

MR. GIUNTOLI: Yes. It would make sense. It would be benefitting both. The company wants to see that grow and also the business would want to grow because of the increased customer service. The customer to use the Relay more, and then the business would know more. It would benefit us, it would benefit everyone. It makes good business sense.

MS. SALAK: Robert, if your job is the same as it is in South Carolina except for the outreach, then say we decided to have a town meeting in Florida or someone decided to have it, are you going to come to it?

MR. BRENNEMAN: FTRI is responsible for all the
outreach right now as it is in the contract. If Florida chose

to have a full-time committed account manager, then he would be 1 2 there at every meeting, many of the meetings around the state. 3 MS. SALAK: But I'm not considering this outreach. 4 I'm considering a town meeting to be people would come, discuss 5 their complaints, the problems they are having with relay, and 6 basically be things that you would be interested in. It 7 wouldn't be outreach, per se. It would be a person that they 8 could talk to about their complaints, the problems they have been having, how to interface with you. Feedback, the feedback 9 10 you want would be face-to-face feedback. 11 MR. BRENNEMAN: It depends on how many times a year 12 that would be. The number of town hall meetings, that would 13 help us to determine if it would be feasible or not. 14 MS. SALAK: Well, what if, for example, we decided to 15 do an advisory committee meeting in Tampa, just off the bat. 16 And you all were in town anyway to do the advisory committee meeting, could we extend that into the afternoon and have 17 18 customers come in? I mean, it would put you on the spot, 19 obviously, but they could discuss with you face-to-face what is 20 going on. Would that be a problem? MR. BRENNEMAN: No, I'm sure that would be fine. 21 It 22 would be the advisory council meeting and a town hall meeting

23 || right directly after that. Is that what you mean?

MS. SALAK: That sort of thing.

MR. BRENNEMAN: Oh, sure.

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MS. SALAK: Okay, all right. So, okay. Thank you.
 Maybe we should try that. Of course, after being told this
 very morning that my travel voucher has been cut back, I can
 see what I can do.

Martha.

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MS. BROWN: Well, I think we probably need to discuss this some more and let the staff consider it, but it doesn't -it seems like a good idea to me. What do you all think if we had advisory committee meetings around the state in attempting to accomplish -- kill two birds with one stone, accomplish two goals? It wouldn't happen very often. It would happen about the same time. One in Jacksonville, Tampa, Miami, Orlando.

MS. SALAK: Go to major cities, do it that way. Of course, then there would be the question of people knowing about it. Again, I personally don't have a budget for any kind of outreach. I can't place ads or anything like that. So it would be -- we do public notices for all of our public meetings, but you would have to get the word out yourselves. Jerry.

20 MR. CONNER: I'm going to stick my neck way out here. 21 I will go back to the Deaf Service Center Association and 22 propose that if you have a public hearing along with an 23 advisory council meeting in a particular location, the Deaf 24 Service Center Association would help take on the 25 responsibility for advertising and getting people to the

∥ meeting.

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2 If you come to the Tampa area, you don't have to pay 3 mileage for Chris and I, either one, and that will pay your 4 mileage. And we will have a crowd there, I can guarantee that. 5 MS. SALAK: Unfortunately, they take your money out 6 of a little different budget than that, but it was worth a try. 7 Thank you. Anyway, it is something we will go back and discuss 8 and consider, definitely. If you all think it's a good idea. 9 I can't think of any negatives. 10 James, do you see a problem with doing that? We 11 would certainly expect FTRI to join us, too. So do you see a 12 problem with that? MR. FORSTALL: No. I do not. 13 14 MS. SALAK: Okay. Jim. 15 MR. SMITH: I believe we can make those kind of 16 meetings. Now, James will have to bring his travel budget to 17 the board. 18 MS. SALAK: And when we review it next year --19 MR. SMITH: I think the industry will be fine with 20 those kind of meetings. 21 MS. SALAK: Okay. That's something we will discuss 22 in-house, I mean, among staff, and see what we can do. 23 All right. There was one other issue -- well. does 24 anybody have anymore comments on the account manager? 25 Okay. The other issue is 211. Two of you wanted to

discuss 211, and I just wanted some brief background on the problems that you are seeing with 211. I know for those of you not -- probably most of you aware, but 211 is basically a number that you can dial to get informational services on emergency services, but not to the degree that they are imminent like 911.

7 It's information on how to get medical services, or 8 help for abuse, or those type of items. So, there are certain 9 areas that have 211 in place already. Some are getting geared 10 up, but there is no grand scheme of coordination in Florida at 11 this point.

12 Jerry, I know that was one of the issues you raised.13 Would you like to discuss it?

14 MR. CONNER: Yes. When the 211 system opened in Pinellas County, we immediately asked can TTY caller use it? 15 16 We tried it. We could not. They indicated that they would 17 designate a seven-digit number for Pinellas County TTY users. 18 We were offended by that, so we went to Pinellas Cares, which 19 is the organization that is running the 211 system, worked with 20 the Center for Independent Living and the Florida Coalition for 21 Disabled Rights. And we then met with Verizon and discussed 22 why 211 could not be TTY compatible, because that was the message that all the 211 centers were getting. We pointed out 23 24 that 911 and 711 and all the others are TDD compatible, why 25 can't it be 211.

After protracted discussions between Verizon and us and Pinellas Cares, we were able to show Verizon that there is a computer program that makes it work and it was not a very expensive program and it could be installed. And as of September 1st, Pinellas County 211 is TTY accessible.

6 So we really have two issues to be concerned about, I 7 believe. One is it would seem appropriate for this body to 8 make a recommendation to the PSC or whoever to make certain 9 that the 211 systems around the state are all accessible for 10 deaf and hard-of-hearing people because it leads to a second 11 problem, and that's the problem with the 711 Relay system that 12 if you are in Brevard County and you call 711 and say connect 13 me with 211, they can't. It would be like trying to call them 14 and asking to be connected with 911. So, I felt like this body ought to say something and have the Public Service Commission 15 16 take a position that a designated number like that should not go without TTY access. 17

MS. SALAK: Chris, was that the same issue you wanted to raise?

MR. WAGNER: Yes.

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21 MS. SALAK: Robert, did you want to comment about 211 22 at all?

23 MR. GIUNTOLI: This is very new. A lot of -- more 24 information is needed. I agree that we need to look into the 25 issue regarding more information. The question that we have is

quickly, right away now is if you dial 211, that would go to 1 2 one point of contact for all the state? But he is saying it's not. It would go to each county? So that's a challenge. And 3 4 we have to go back to the 211 responsibility under the law. 5 The responsibility of the TTY accessibility should be pursued 6 first as to who is responsible. And if people make a Relay call, we could sit down and discuss that more, and we need more 7 8 information.

9 MS. SALAK: Okay. Just as a generic comment, I think 10 that maybe 211 is what is critical to you right now, but we 11 also have 511 coming up, which is traffic information, you 12 know, that kind of information. So it might be better to 13 pursue a generic kind of solution to all of this as opposed to 14 a specific one to 211.

15 I can tell you that from our perspective as far as 16 211, the Commission -- in general, we were requested to mandate 17 who was going to do 211 for the state, and we have declined to 18 do so because it was really an order with the local companies as opposed to the Commission. However, that is not to say we 19 are still not in contact with people who are coordinating the 20 21 211 effort. So it is certainly something that we will start 22 making noise about that, you know, it needs to be -- needs to 23 be considered.

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Martha looks like she is ready to say something. MS. BROWN: Yes. I think Beth sort of hinted at it,

and Robert did, also. It's a jurisdictional question to some 1 2 extent on how much authority the Commission has to order it. 3 211 stems from the FCC for use as this semi-emergency number. 4 And in our state statutes, for instance, 911 has its own 5 section and has a variety of local government and state 6 government coordinators who are not answerable to the 7 Commission on how they do it. And I think that 211 is probably going to be organized to some degree the way 911 is. And so, 8 therefore, it is a question of how much we can really do. That 9 10 doesn't mean we can't do anything, but we may not be able to 11 just order everybody to do it this way. We will have to coordinate and work with other agencies. 12 13 MS. SALAK: But it's certainly something we should be looking at. Any other comments on 211 today? 14 15 Jerry. 16 MR. CONNER: So are you saying we really don't need to make any kind of a motion or recommendation to the PSC, that 17

18 | the staff will carry it back to them, or --

MS. SALAK: I'm not sure exactly what the recommendation would be at this point. I mean, I think we need to work on it and see what we can do and see what we can do behind -- I hate to say behind the scenes, but you know what I mean. Make contacts and see what we can do, and then do it that way first.

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MS. BROWN: And we can keep you up-to-date on how we

are progressing. I think I agree with Beth. It doesn't seem
 quite ripe yet to do that. We need to get more information and
 we will do that.

MS. SALAK: Right. Is that satisfactory today?
Okay. All righty. Anybody have any other topics? Those are
the only ones I had E-mailed to me that I am aware of.

MR. HARDY: Yes, I have one topic. We need to add
one more person and make a recommendation. Harry Anderson. He
is a deaf/blind person. I think we need him on the panel
because there is a lot of issues regarding deaf and blind that
he could address. And I sent you an E-mail last July, and I
have not heard anything since.

MS. KING: Has Mr. Anderson expressed a desire to be back on the advisory committee? Because I know he had resigned sometime ago, and I hadn't heard back from him in several years.

MR. HARDY: He is interested in being back on. Therehave been other people, too, I could recommend.

MS. SALAK: There are several names of people that have requested to be on the advisory board, and I just need to get it all together and do a recommendation. It does have to go before the Commission to make someone official -- I have to make a recommendation to the Commissioners and then they have to vote on it to make them official members of the board. But that is something I do need to do.

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1	MR. HARDY: Thank you.
2	MS. SALAK: Anything else anybody would like to
3	discuss today? If not, I am to remind you that there are blank
4	expense vouchers that are provided on the table. Be sure to
5	fill out all the areas that are highlighted in blue which
6	are applicable to you. Return the signed copies to Susan, she
7	is in the back, with any receipts for the processing. And,
8	again, you will get your air fare, you get mileage if you
9	drove. Again, if it's within a 24-hour period we won't be able
10	to reimburse you for your meals anymore. But, anyway.
11	All right. If that's all, thank you all so much for
12	coming. It was a pleasure to see you.
13	(The hearing concluded at 4:00 p.m.)
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	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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2	STATE OF FLORIDA)
3	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
4	COUNTY OF LEON)
5	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter
6 7	Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
8	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically
9	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said
10	proceedings.
11	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
12 13	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
14	DATED THIS 19th day of November, 2001.
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17	JANE FAUROT, RPR Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services
18	Administrative Services (850) 413-6732
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