

Public Service Commission  
Of West Virginia

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FCC Mail Room

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Federal Communications Commission  
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Washington, D.C. 20554

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Dear Ms. Dortch:

In reference to FCC Public Notice DA 17-697, CG Docket No. 03-123 released on July 19, 2017, the Public Service Commission on behalf of the State of West Virginia respectfully submits the attached TRS Certification Renewal Application.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Howell".

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Attachment

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## West Virginia Relay FCC Certification Renewal and Supporting Documents

### Introduction

**West Virginia Relay**, a program under the Public Service Commission, State of West Virginia, has prepared the following narrative and attached appendices to comply with the FCC TRS Certification Renewal Application, specifically in response to the **FCC Public Notice DA 17-697, CG Docket No. 03-123** released on July 19, 2017. Included in the Public Notice are the minimum mandatory FCC Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) requirements under **47 C.F.R. §64.604 and §64.606**. A copy of this Public Notice and these mandatory requirements are attached as **Appendix A. West Virginia Relay** prepared this TRS Certification Renewal Application with the assistance of Sprint Accessibility (formerly Sprint Relay).

The Public Service Commission of West Virginia contracted with Sprint Accessibility to provide Telecommunications Relay Service effective to provide operational, technical, and functional standards pertinent to the FCC mandates as specified in 47 C.F.R. §64.604 and §64.606. Included with this TRS Certification Renewal Application is a copy of the Certification of Operation of TRS that was issued September 2015. All of the minimum mandatory TRS requirements are listed in **Appendix B**. Please note that although Sprint Accessibility provides Internet Protocol (IP) and Captioned telephone (CapTel) web-based services, West Virginia Relay does not contract to provide these services in West Virginia, nor is West Virginia Relay responsible for oversight of IP and VRS or to other Internet- or web-based relay services.

The FCC has requested that each FCC TRS Certification Renewal application respond to the minimum mandatory FCC TRS requirements for providing TRS and that each state includes procedures and remedies for enforcing any requirements imposed by state programs. Additionally, the FCC requested that several exhibits such as outreach presentations, promotional items, consumer training materials, and consumer complaint logs be included with the information provided.

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## **Operational Standards**

### **A.1 Communication Assistants (CAs)**

**§64.604 (a)(1) (i) TRS Providers are responsible for requiring that all CAs be sufficiently trained to effectively meet the specialized communication needs of individuals with hearing and speech disabilities.**

#### **CA Employment Standards**

The West Virginia Public Service Commission contracts with Sprint Accessibility to provide the hiring, training and oversight of Communications Assistants (CAs) for West Virginia Relay. Sprint Accessibility has established a successful procedure to attract qualified applicants for TRS CA positions. Sprint Accessibility's Quality Assurance team has developed comprehensive hiring and training programs that prepare employees for the challenging position as a CA and ensures all communications are of the highest quality. Employees continue to expand their knowledge of Relay and the importance of providing quality services to the consumers they serve throughout their employment as a CA. CAs are required to have a high school diploma or GED, which ensures that the applicant has at least a 12<sup>th</sup>-grade level of English grammar and spelling skills, the ability to type 60 words-per-minute (wpm) on an auditory-based test, clear articulation and an intelligible, pleasant speaking voice.

Preference is given to CA applicants with TRS experience, knowledge of American Sign Language (ASL), or experience working with individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing or have a speech disability.

All applicants for CA positions are required to submit an employment application that details the applicant's educational and employment history.

After an applicant's educational history, employment history and typing test results are reviewed; a determination is made as to whether the applicant meets the minimum CA requirements.

A human resources representative will then screen potential candidates through face-to-face and telephone interviews to evaluate the applicant's communication skills, including English grammar, diction and speech clarity, sensitivity to issues of customer service, integrity and confidentiality, and overall suitability for the job. Those applicants who do not pass the HR screening interview will not be considered for employment.

Sprint Accessibility TRS CA applicants are required to pass a valid and unbiased 12<sup>th</sup>-grade level spelling test to be considered for employment.

Sprint Accessibility TRS CA applicants must pass a valid unbiased 12<sup>th</sup>-grade level grammar test to be considered for employment.

Once the applicant passes the HR screening interview, he/she is interviewed in person by an Operations Supervisor for specific job dimensions that relate to the success of a CA. These dimensions include sensitivity to customers and issues of confidentiality.

If the Supervisor recommends the applicant for employment, the applicant must pass a drug screen and a background investigation of educational, work and criminal histories.

This process ensures only qualified applicants are hired to work at Sprint Accessibility centers as a CA.

Sprint Accessibility provides an enhanced VCO service called Captioned Telephone (CapTel) Services. Sprint Accessibility requires that all CapTel CAs have a high school graduate

equivalency as a minimum qualification for the job. Sprint Accessibility ensures all CapTel Operators are sufficiently trained to meet the needs of CapTel users. Trainees must demonstrate adequate skill level in all aspects of call processing prior to graduation from training. CapTel Relay Trainees must also demonstrate a strong proficiency in the primary required skill-set of re-voicing for CapTel calls.

- CapTel Operator Trainees spend 2 to 3 weeks training in a classroom setting.
- There is a final proficiency exam that must be passed in order to move into a live call environment.
- Upon completion of classroom training, CapTel Operators are scheduled for one-week of transition training, while being monitored and supported by another CapTel Operator or an Instructor.
- All CapTel Operators must continue to qualify for live call handling each month.
- Sprint Accessibility CapTel Operators are routinely coached on Call Center ergonomics, call handling procedures, and confidentiality.
- Each CapTel Operator is evaluated on a minimum of one call each shift.
- There is also a monthly test that each CapTel Operator must pass in order to remain qualified to caption live calls.

**§64.604 (a)(1)(ii) CAs must have competent skills in typing, grammar, spelling, interpretation of typewritten ASL, and familiarity with hearing and speech disability cultures, languages and etiquette. CAs must possess clear and articulate voice communications.**

West Virginia Relay, through their contract with Sprint Accessibility, has shown Sprint Accessibility CAs have competent skills in typing, grammar, spelling, interpretation of written ASL and familiarity with hearing and speech disability cultures, languages and etiquette. Sprint Accessibility requires all CAs to possess clear and articulate voice communications. CAs are given five written and three hands-on performance evaluations demonstrating the ability to process calls. Sprint Accessibility CAs must demonstrate Relay skill level in all aspects of call processing prior to graduation from training. CAs must demonstrate their ability to:

- Sprint Accessibility CAs must type 60 wpm prior to taking live calls and post training must demonstrate the ability to maintain a minimum typing speed of 60 wpm on an auditory test.
- Sprint Accessibility's diversified culture training program provides the CA with information about understanding TRS users including deaf users and their culture, history and communication needs. Sprint Accessibility's diversified culture program incorporates training includes the characteristics and of hard-of-hearing and late deafened users, deaf/blind and speech disabled users.
- Demonstrate a professional and courteous phone image
- Process calls using live training terminals in an efficient and knowledgeable manner
- Role-play scenarios written in varying levels of ASL

Sprint Accessibility provides an extensive process for hiring CAs who provide Speech to Speech (STS). CA applicants must successfully achieve the following:

- Six months of employment as a CA
- Recommendation and/or approval from supervisor or manager
- Attend and complete speech to speech specialized STS training program including a written evaluation.

- Proficiency in all areas of Relay call processing including grammar, enunciation and vocabulary
- Hearing acuity test administered by an audiologist using calibrated equipment to perform a speech recognition test and pure tone test.

STS applicants who meet these qualifications receive additional training specifically on STS. Sprint Accessibility's STS training is delivered by individuals with professional experience related to Speech Disabilities and/or consumer experts and is based on adult learning theories.

STS applicants who meet all qualifications for the STS training program receive eight hours of classroom training specifically on STS. Sprint Accessibility's STS training program has been developed based on direct experience and consultation with Dr. Bob Segalman obtained during the initial STS trial conducted along with eight years of experience processing STS calls.

The STS training outline includes specific strategies used to facilitate communication without interfering with the STS user's control over the call including retention of information at the user's request and verification of what is said to verify accuracy.

The STS training outline is displayed in the following figure:

<b>STS TRAINING OUTLINE</b> Sprint Accessibility Values and Goals	
<b>Training Agenda</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Objectives / Training Outline</li> <li>▪ Introduction and History</li> <li>▪ Video</li> <li>▪ Service Description</li> <li>▪ Characteristics of Customers</li> <li>▪ Stereotypes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Speech-Disabilities</li> <li>▪ Attributes of Speech-to-Speech Relay CAs</li> <li>▪ Speech-to-Speech versus Traditional Relay</li> <li>▪ FCC Requirements</li> <li>▪ Speech-to-Speech Variations</li> <li>▪ Assessment</li> </ul>
<b>Work Performance Components</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Basic Call Processing</li> <li>▪ Call set up</li> <li>▪ Customer Database</li> <li>▪ Frequently Dialed Numbers</li> <li>▪ Customer Requests</li> <li>▪ Emergency Call Processing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Confidentiality</li> <li>▪ Transparency</li> <li>▪ Personal Conversations</li> <li>▪ Developmental Skill Practice</li> <li>▪ Audio</li> <li>▪ Observation</li> </ul>
<b>Participation</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ CA training</li> <li>▪ Taking over calls – 15 minute</li> <li>▪ CA work performance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Call Focus</li> <li>▪ Teamwork – support peer</li> </ul>
<b>Confidentiality and Transparency</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Discuss call speech patterns</li> <li>▪ Discuss techniques customer uses</li> <li>▪ Have two CAs on one call, if necessary on customer requests.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Unacceptable to:</li> <li>▪ Have conversation regarding information discussed on calls</li> <li>▪ Discuss customers in general</li> </ul>

All CapTel Operators are tested and competent in typing, grammar, and spelling to ensure skills meet the following FCC Guidelines. CapTel Operator training provides familiarity with hearing, deaf, and speech-disabled cultures.

Personnel supporting CapTel have the requisite experience, expertise, skills, knowledge, training, and education to perform CapTel Services in a professional manner. CapTel Operator Trainees are screened on several skill sets to be considered for hire. Several tests are administered to evaluate for skills in the following:

- Spelling
- Pronunciation

- Enunciation
- Reading Ability
- Vocabulary
- Error Recognition - CapTel Operators must be able to recognize a mistake in voice-recognition and be able to appropriately correct errors while on a call.

A captioned telephone user does not type during CapTel calls; therefore it is not necessary for the Operator to interpret typewritten ASL.

Please review the Sprint Accessibility TRS, STS and CapTel Training outlines in Appendix D for more information on CA training requirements.

### **CA Quality Assurance Programs**

Sprint Accessibility Quality Assurance Managers coordinate all training curriculum and policies with the call center Quality Team Leaders and Assistant Trainers to ensure consistent quality is maintained throughout the TRS network of Relay centers. The Sprint Accessibility Quality Assurance Managers and the call center training teams meet weekly to receive updates, discuss changes and discuss concerns and how to address them. The training team is located in five Relay Centers across the country. This team along with the support of the Location Managers, Supervisors, and CAs has just one goal: to provide excellent service to our customers. In addition, Sprint Accessibility listens to customer's feedback and takes proactive steps to implement suggestions and feedback. Sprint Accessibility does not develop training and consumer education programs for the Telecommunications Relay service alone. Sprint Accessibility contracts with members of the deaf, hard of hearing, deaf-blind and speech-disabled communities to jointly develop and present training all TRS programs.

***§64.604 (a)(1)(iii) CAs must provide a typing speed of a minimum of 60 words per minute. Technological aids may be used to reach the required typing speed. Providers must give oral-to-type tests of CA speed.***

### **Transmission of 60 WPM**

The West Virginia Public Service Commission contracts with Sprint Accessibility to provide a comprehensive Quality Assurance program focusing strictly on typing speed and accuracy. As a part of this program, Sprint Accessibility conducts pre-employment testing and internal testing (quarterly) using a five-minute oral-to-type test that simulates actual working conditions and the Relay environment. Internal testing on typing speeds demonstrated that Sprint Accessibility's CAs typed an average of 83.9 wpm, with at least 95 percent accuracy. In fact almost a third of Sprint Accessibility's CAs type over 90 wpm!

***§64.604 (a)(1)(iv) TRS providers are responsible for requiring that VRS CAs are qualified interpreters. A "qualified interpreter" is able to interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.***

### **Qualified VRS interpreters**

The West Virginia Public Service Commission does not contract to provide VRS services, nor is the state responsible for the oversight of VRS. As of January 2012, Sprint Accessibility no longer provides VRS services.

***§64.604 (a)(1) (v) CAs answering and placing a TTY-based TRS or VRS call must stay with the call for a minimum of ten minutes. CAs answering and placing an STS call must stay with the call for a minimum of fifteen minutes.***

### **In-Call Replacement of CAs**

Through their contract with Sprint Accessibility, West Virginia Relay exceeds all FCC minimum requirements regarding changing CAs during a call. As a matter of practice at Sprint Accessibility, calls are not taken over unless it is absolutely necessary to do so. Sprint Accessibility CAs are trained to use on screen clocks to identify the total amount of time since the call arrived at the CA position. After 10 minutes with the TRS (15 minutes with STS) inbound customer, a CA may be relieved if it is appropriate. The only situations in which a CA would transition during a call prior to the FCC minimum standard of 10 minutes include:

- The customer requests a CA of the opposite gender or different CA,
- End user verbal abuse or obscenity towards the CA,
- Call requires a specialist (STS, Spanish, other),
- CA illness,
- At the request of the customer for any reason, and/or
- CA becomes aware of a conflict of interest such as identifying callers as friends or family.

In addition, there are situations which may require a CA to transition the call to a different CA, which is only approved after the CA has remained on the call longer than the FCC minimum standard of 10 or 15 minutes (for STS calls). These include:

- Shift change, and/or
- CA fatigue normally as a result of a call in progress more than 30 minutes with difficult call content or speed or 60 minutes or more of an average call.
- If transition of CAs is unavoidable, the change occurs with minimal disruption to either Relay participant including the following:
  - Sprint Accessibility attempts to honor any requests for a specific gender during call transitions.
  - The second CA silently observes the call long enough to learn the spirit of the call as well as reviewing any customer call handling preferences provided during the call and as a part of the Customer Profile.

***§64.604 (a)(1)(vi) TRS providers must make best efforts to accommodate a TRS user's requested CA gender when a call is initiated and, if a transfer occurs, at the time the call is transferred to another CA.***

As stated in section §64.604 (a)(1) (v), West Virginia Relay honors the requests of all callers when they request a specific CA gender. Relay users may request a specific CA gender through the Customer Profile or a per-call basis directly with the CA. The transfer of the CA to the requested gender occurs as soon as one is available. This requirement has been waived by the FCC for CapTel CAs.

***§64.604(a)(1)(vii) TRS shall transmit conversations between TTY and voice callers in real time.***

All conversations relayed between voice and TTY callers are transmitted in real-time. West Virginia Relay uses Sprint Accessibility's Phoenix software, which provides tools and enhancements designed to allow conversations to be transmitted in real time, including the following:

- Automated answer
- CA-initiated macros (44 macros)



- Function Keys (85 separate function keys)
- System-initiated macros
- On-line help panel
- Tone of voice pre-approved descriptions (almost 100)
- Automatic Error Correction Library (615 words)
- Background descriptions (over 250)

All of these features are available in all languages including English and Spanish.

CapTel is a transparent service. CapTel CAs transmit audio and captioned text conversations from the voice caller to the CapTel user in real time. Since the CapTel user utilizes their own voice to transmit, no transmission occurs from the CA to the voice caller.

### **A.2 Confidentiality and Conversation Context**

***§64.604 (2)(i) Except as authorized by section 705 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 605, CAs are prohibited from disclosing the content of any relayed conversation regardless of content, and with a limited exception for STS CAs, from keeping records of the content of any conversation beyond the duration of a call, even if to do so would be inconsistent with state or local law. STS CAs may retain information from a particular call in order to facilitate the completion of consecutive calls, at the request of the user. The caller may request the STS CA to retain such information, or the CA may ask the caller if he wants the CA to repeat the same information during subsequent calls. The CA may retain the information only for as long as it takes to complete the subsequent calls.***

### **Confidentiality Policies and Procedures**

As stated previously, the West Virginia Public Service Commission contracts with Sprint Accessibility to oversee all TRS CAs, including CapTel CAs for the State of West Virginia.

In accordance with the FCC regulations, all information provided for the call set-up, including customer database records remain confidential and cannot be used for any other purpose. Once the inbound party disconnects, CAs lose the ability to view or access any information pertaining to that call. No written or taped information regarding the call is kept once the call is released from the Relay position. Billing information is transferred to billing files after the call has been terminated and is no longer available except for billing purposes.

The only exception to this policy relates to STS calls. West Virginia Relay STS Relay Agents may retain information from one inbound call for use in a subsequent outbound call, with the caller's permission. Such information will only be retained for the duration of the inbound call.

West Virginia Relay's confidentiality expectations are strictly enforced and employees are expected to comply with this policy during and after their period of employment. Sprint Accessibility strictly enforces confidentiality policies in the Center, which include the following:

- Prospective CAs undergo a thorough background investigation and screening.
- During initial training, CAs are presented with examples of potential breaches of confidentiality.
- Stress can be a factor in maintaining confidentiality. CAs receive training on healthy detachment.
- Breach of confidentiality will result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.

- CAs perform their work in cubicles that are bordered by high sound-absorption acoustic tiles and wear special noise reducing headsets.
- All Sprint Accessibility Centers have security key access.
- Visitors are not allowed in Relay work areas.
- Supervisors are present in the work area to observe behavior.
- All Relay Center personnel are required to sign and abide by the Sprint Accessibility Center's Agreement Regarding Confidential Customer Information.
- All employees attend annual confidentiality meetings wherein the confidentiality agreement is reviewed and re-signed.

Sprint Accessibility Center's Agreement Regarding Confidential Customer Information requires CAs to:

- Keep all call information confidential.
- Not edit or omit any content from the conversation.
- Not add or interject anything into the content or spirit of the conversation.
- Assure maximum user control.
- Continuously improve their skills.

West Virginia Relay CapTel CAs must comply with the same rules that TRS follows regarding confidentiality. The CapTel confidentiality form is similar to TRS. Following is an explanation of confidentiality as it pertains to CapTel CAs.

Information obtained during a CapTel call should not be shared with any person except a member of the CapTel management staff who has asked for specific information. This information may be needed to clarify technical, policy, emergency, venting, consumer, or customer service issues. General call information will not be shared unless it is used to clarify, vent, or teach. Information about call content should be discussed in a private area only.

Only information critical to resolving the situation will be disclosed. This may include consumer name, name of business/agency, gender of caller, type of call (voice in, CapTel in), day of week, time of day, city, state, or any other details that could in some way identify a consumer.

A CapTel agent may have problems, complaints or stress from handling the call. The Captionist may ask to speak to a supervisor or other member of management (as long as it was not their call) in a private area.

The success of CapTel depends on quality and complete confidentiality. Since consumers will be less likely to use the service if they feel their personal and professional calls are not kept in the strictest confidence, all Captionists understand and abide by the confidentiality policy. Any Captionist who breaks this policy will be disciplined, up to and including termination. Please see Appendix C for the TRS pledge of confidentiality.

#### **STS Limited Exception of Retention of Information**

At the request of a caller, West Virginia Relay STS CAs will retain information from a call in order to facilitate the completion of consecutive calls. STS CAs may utilize the TRS system designed electronic scratchpad to aid the CA during the processing to a call or subsequent calls. No information is kept after the inbound call is released from the CA position. Please see Appendix C for the TRS Pledge of Confidentiality form.

***§64.604 (2)(ii) CAs are prohibited from intentionally altering a relayed conversation and, to the extent that it is not inconsistent with federal, state or local law regarding use of telephone company facilities for illegal purposes, must relay all conversation verbatim unless the relay user specifically requests summarization, or if the user requests interpretation of an ASL call. An STS CA may facilitate the call of an STS user with a speech disability so long as the CA does not interfere with the independence of the user, the user maintains control of the conversation, and the user does not object. Appropriate measures must be taken by relay providers to ensure that confidentiality of VRS users is maintained.***

### **Verbatim Relay and the Translation of ASL**

West Virginia Relay CAs type to the TTY user or verbalize to the non-TTY user exactly what is said, verbatim, when the call is first answered, and at all times during the conversation, unless either relay user specifically requests summarization or ASL interpretation.

**STS and TRS Training:** Sprint Accessibility puts control of the call with the users.

- CAs accept their being involved only to the point of facilitating communication as a “human telephone wire.”
- CAs understand the relay user is to remain in control of the call.
- CAs do not make decisions or comments on behalf relay users.
- The user controls the call progress and content of the conversation.
- CAs re-voice/relay verbatim what is spoken, typed or heard.

At the request of the relay user, West Virginia Relay CAs will translate written ASL into conversational English. Training is provided on various levels of interpretation of typewritten ASL during initial training and throughout a CA's employment. In order to successfully complete initial training, the CA must demonstrate competent skills to accurately reflect the TTY user's intent and the CA's role in the Relay process. CA trainees are required to pass a valid and unbiased written test to demonstrate that they can correctly interpret typewritten ASL phrases. Trainees must achieve a score of 80% or better before being allowed to complete training and process Relay calls. After initial training, each CA is provided with an ASL workbook. This workbook is completed by the CA and returned to the Supervisor. The Supervisor and CA together review the workbook and the CA's ability to translate ASL to conversational English. The CA keeps this manual for future reference. A CA continues to be evaluated on translation skills through individualized monthly surveys.

West Virginia Relay CapTel CAs are prohibited from intentionally altering a relayed conversation and will relay all conversation verbatim. The State of West Virginia does not have oversight of VRS services and does not contract with providers to process VRS calls, and is therefore exempt from ensuring VRS interpreters maintain confidentiality.

### **STS Facilitation of Communication**

West Virginia Relay STS CAs will facilitate communication without interfering with a caller's independence. They do not counsel, advise or interject personal opinions. West Virginia Relay STS CAs have received training on many techniques to clarify the STS user's message if the meaning or context is unclear. Sprint Accessibility understands each STS user may also find one technique to be most comfortable. Sprint Accessibility STS CAs will follow these customer preferences to clarify while providing as smooth of a call flow as possible.

West Virginia Relay STS CAs will not guess what the STS user is saying and will request clarification when unsure. When unsure of the meaning or context, the STS CAs will ask the speech disabled caller to repeat or clarify – especially if the meaning or context is unclear. Emphasis is placed on the intent and spirit of the message.

When necessary, STS CAs respectfully engage in open dialogue with the STS user while maintaining focus on the intent of the call. STS CAs may use many multiple tactics to clarify a STS user's message. Many times STS users have a preference on which tactic works best for him or her. When the STS user has a preference, the STS CA will use that tactic. Otherwise the STS CA may clarify unsure including the following:

- STS CAs may simply ask STS user to repeat the word or phrase
- STS CAs may ask “yes” or “no” questions
- STS CAs may ask the STS user to use the word in another sentence
- STS CA may ask the STS user to provide a word that rhymes with the misunderstood word
- STS CA may ask the user to spell the word

To ensure STS CAs follow established call processing procedures, STS CAs are evaluated through individualized monthly surveys, tested randomly through the test call process, provided with customer feedback when available and observed by supervisors who are available in the STS CA work area to monitor performance. If a development area is identified in any area of call processing the STS CA will receive specific feedback and additional training. If the STS CA performance does not demonstrate improvement, progressive discipline up to and including termination may occur.

### **A.3 Types of Calls**

***§64.604 (3) (i) Consistent with the obligations of telecommunications carrier operators, CAs are prohibited from refusing single or sequential calls or limiting the length of calls utilizing relay services.***

West Virginia Relay provides 24x7 TRS for standard (voice), Text Telephone (TTY), wireless, or personal computer users to place local, intrastate, interstate, and international calls. West Virginia Relay also processes calls to directory assistance and to toll free numbers. There are no restrictions on the duration or number of calls placed by any relay user. All relay users accessing West Virginia Relay retain full control of the length and number of calls placed anytime through relay.

West Virginia Relay CapTel CAs are currently waived by the FCC for outbound calls because the CapTel CA is not involved in the call set up and cannot refuse the call CapTel users dial sequential calls directly therefore it is not possible for a CapTel CA to refuse sequential calls or limit length of calls.

West Virginia Relay CapTel CAs are not waived by the FCC for inbound calls to a CapTel user made through a TRS facility. However, if a call is made directly to the captioned telephone access number, no set up is involved and the CapTel CA cannot refuse to call.

***§64.604 (3)(ii) Relay services shall be capable of handling any type of call normally provided by telecommunications carriers unless the Commission determines that it is not technologically feasible to do so. Relay service providers have the burden of proving the infeasibility of handling any type of call.***

*The following information is applicable for the timeframe through May 31, 2017:*

West Virginia Relay, through Sprint Accessibility, works in conjunction with the Local Exchange Enhanced Services to provide additional functionality for users of TRS. Sprint Accessibility processes collect and person-to-person calls and calls charged to a third-party as well as calls billed to prepaid and non-proprietary calling cards offered by the local or any other interexchange carrier. West Virginia Relay will also process calls to or from restricted lines e.g. hotel rooms and pay telephones.

All TRS and CapTel users will be billed in the same manner that a non-relay user would be billed. The relay user will only be billed for conversation time, (which does not include call setup time, time in between calls and wrap-up time) on toll calls. Billing will occur within 60 days of the call date. West Virginia Relay gives users the option of billing their calls to a non-proprietary LEC (local) or IXC (long distance) calling cards. West Virginia Relay works with the LECs and IXCs to compile and make available to all TTY or CapTel users a list of acceptable calling cards. The user's carrier of choice is responsible for providing call types and available billing options, and will also handle the rating and invoicing of toll calls placed through the relay.

*The following information is applicable beginning June 1, 2017:*

As part of our overall corporate technology evolution to provide all of our customers with communications delivered in a cost-effective, high performance manner, Sprint has already decommissioned aging infrastructure whose upkeep costs our customers more. For all of our Relay users, this also means simpler and quicker call set-up.

In August of 2016, Sprint received a waiver of end user selection of carrier from the FCC. As a result, Sprint is offering **free domestic and international calling** with no long distance fees or long distance call billing for all TRS and CTS users through West Virginia Relay service. Sprint's optimal approach provides less cost to the end user, fewer billable minutes to the State, greater functional equivalence, and fewer customer complaints.

Sprint's approach as a global telecommunication provider includes the following benefits for West Virginia Relay and its end users:

- **Correctional Facilities:** Sprint will process calls from inmates at correctional facilities without charge. Please note, inmate calling services (ICS) providers may assess fees directly to relay users – as is done for traditional phone users (i.e., non-relay callers).
- **Payphones:** Sprint will **provide free domestic and international calling** for West Virginia Relay callers using payphones.
- **International Locations:** Sprint will provide **free outbound international calling** for TRS and CTS users. Inbound access is available with customers being charged.
- **Directory Assistance:** Sprint is offering **free access to Directory Assistance** through for West Virginia Relay Service.
- **Pay Per Call Services:** Sprint will continue to process calls to 900 access numbers. The 900 services provider may assess fees directly to relay users.

***§64.604 (3) (iii) Relay service providers are permitted to decline to complete a call because credit authorization is denied.***

*The following information is applicable for the timeframe through May 31, 2017:*

If a long distance provider declines to complete a call because credit authorization is denied, Sprint Accessibility will relay the message verbatim to the relay user and follow the user's instructions.

*The following information is applicable beginning June 1, 2017:*

Due to the waiver described in the previous question, long distance billing is no longer applicable. Sprint is offering **free domestic and international calling** with no long distance fees or long distance call billing for all TRS and CTS users through West Virginia Relay service.

**§64.604 (3) (iv) Relay services shall be capable of handling pay-per-call calls.**

*The following information is applicable for the timeframe through May 31, 2017:*

Sprint Accessibility was the first provider to process pay-per-calls, beginning in 1996. Callers to West Virginia Relay access 900 services by dialing a free 900 number to access relay. Use of a toll-free 900 number inbound to the relay center provides functionally equivalent access to the telecommunications network while preventing unauthorized end users from circumnavigating the LEC restrictions. This process ensures the LEC will only complete those calls into the relay service that do not have a 900 number block added to their phone lines. The 900 service provider and the 900 number carrier(s) will rate and bill the user as if the call was dialed directly from the originating user's telephone. Currently, West Virginia Relay users may make 900 calls through 900-230-7272. Because 900 blocking information is not available with CapTel phones, CapTel users who wish to place pay-per-calls from the CapTel phone must update their Customer Profile form to allow these calls.

*The following information is applicable beginning June 1, 2017:*

Due to the previously described waiver, Sprint will continue to process calls to 900 access numbers. The 900 services provider may assess fees directly to relay users.

**§64.604 (3)(v) TRS providers are required to provide the following types of TRS calls: (1) Text-to-voice and voice-to-text; (2) VCO, two-line VCO, VCO-to-TTY, and VCO-to-VCO; (3) HCO, two-line HCO, HCO-to-TTY, HCO-to-HCO.**

West Virginia Relay provides access to all available relay call types. Through the state's contact with Sprint Accessibility, the state meets and in some cases exceeds the requirements for text-to-voice, voice-to-text, VCO, two-line VCO, VCO-to-TTY, VCO-to-VCO, HCO, two-line HCO, HCO-to-TTY, and HCO-to-HCO. Standard services provided by West Virginia Relay are:

- Text-to-Voice (TTY to Voice)
- Voice-to-Text (Voice to TTY)
- VCO Attribute-Based Routing
- VCO with Privacy/No GA
- VCO Branding
- Standardized or personalized VCO call announcement and explanation
- Two-Line VCO
- VCO-to-HCO
- VCO-to-TTY
- VCO-to-VCO
- Reverse Two-Line VCO
- Voice Call Progression
- HCO with Privacy
- HCO Branding
- Standardized or personalized HCO call announcement and explanation
- Two-Line HCO
- Reverse Two-Line HCO