

Tab 5 Functional Standards



(c) Functional standards--

(1) Consumer complaint logs.

(i) States and interstate providers must maintain a log of consumer complaints including all complaints about TRS in the state, whether filed with the TRS provider or the State, and must retain the log until the next application for certification is granted. The log shall include, at a minimum, the date the complaint was filed, the nature of the complaint, the date of resolution, and an explanation of the resolution.

Georgia Relay tracks all TRS complaints and all other customer service activity. Georgia Relay maintains a log of consumer complaints alleging a violation of federal minimum standards as it relates to the provisioning of Telecommunications Relay Service and retains the log for the State until the FCC grants the next application for certification.

All complaints made through the toll-free Customer Service number, the customer inquiry form or on-line feedback form, whether in writing or in person, are documented in the Customer Service database. All resolutions are also documented in this database. **All information is kept on file and available to the PSC and FCC.** Each database record includes the name and/or address of the complainant, the date and time received, the Communication Assistant identification number, the nature of the complaint, the specific relief or satisfaction sought, the result of the investigation, the resolution of the complaint and date of the resolution. The customer service representative responsible for handling the complaint is also indicated.

The PSC's complaint log is associated with the following database categories:

- Miscellaneous External Complaints
- LEC External Busy
- 911 External Calls
- No Notice of How to Complain to FCC
- CA Accuracy/Spelling/Verbatim
- CA Gave Wrong Information
- CA Did Not Keep User Informed
- CA Hung Up on Caller
- CA Misdialed Number
- CA Typing Speed
- Didn't Follow Voice Mail/Recording Procedure
- CA Typing
- Improper Use of Speed Dialing
- Poor Vocal Clarity/Enunciation
- Improperly Handled ASL or Related Culture Issues
- Improper Use of Call Release
- Improper Handling of Three Way Calling
- Caller ID Not Working Properly
- Improper Use of Customer Data
- Fraudulent/Harassment Call

- Replaced CA Improperly in Middle of Call
- Didn't Follow Emergency Call Handling Procedure
- CA Didn't Follow Policy/Procedure
- Confidentiality Breach
- Spanish to Spanish Call Handling Problems
- Miscellaneous Service Complaints
- Ringing/No Answer
- Speech to Speech Call Handling Problems
- Connect Time (TTY-Voice)
- Busy Signal/Blockage
- ASCII/Baudot Break-down
- STS Break-Down
- HCO Break-Down
- Relay Not Available 24 Hours a Day
- 711 Problems
- VCO Break-Down
- Miscellaneous Technical Complaints
- Line Disconnected
- Carrier of Choice not Available/Other Equal Access
- CapTel Complaints

(ii) Beginning July 1, 2002, states and TRS providers shall submit summaries of logs indicating the number of complaints received for the 12-month period ending May 31 to the Commission by July 1 of each year. Summaries of logs submitted to the Commission on July 1, 2001 shall indicate the number of complaints received from the date of OMB approval through May 31, 2001.

Georgia Relay reports complaint activity to the PSC on a monthly basis. The PSC, submits the necessary information to the FCC as required in § 64.601 Mandatory Minimum Standards on an annual basis. The PSC has included copies of its 2002 through 2007 logs in this application for renewal of current state certification. These logs are included in Appendix F. Georgia Relay issues each complaint a Record ID number to enable the PSC and the FCC to quickly and easily identify the details of those particular complaints and contact information of the complainant.

(2) Contact persons. Beginning on June 30, 2000, State TRS Programs, interstate TRS providers, and TRS providers that have state contracts must submit to the Commission a contact person and/or office for TRS consumer information and complaints about a certified State TRS Program's provision of intrastate TRS, or, as appropriate, about the TRS provider's service. This submission must include, at a minimum, the following:

(i) The name and address of the office that receives complaints, grievances, inquiries, and suggestions;

(ii) Voice and TTY telephone numbers, fax number, e-mail address, and web address; and

(iii) The physical address to which correspondence should be sent.

PSC has submitted to the Commission a contact person for TRS consumer information and complaints about Intrastate TRS. The submission includes the name and address of the State office that receives complaints, grievances, inquiries and suggestions, voice and TTY telephone numbers, fax number, e-mail address, web address, and physical address to which correspondence should be sent. Following is the name of the contact at the PSC for those purposes:

Michael Russell, Contract Administrator for Georgia Relay Service
Utilities Division, Georgia Public Service Commission
244 Washington Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
Voice: (404) 656-0995
Fax: (404) 656-2341
Email: MIKERU@psc.state.ga.us
Website: <http://www.psc.state.ga.us>

The Hamilton Telephone Company d/b/a Hamilton Telecommunications, the provider of Georgia Relay, has submitted to the Commission a contact person for TRS consumer information and complaints about Hamilton's service. The submission includes the name and address of the state office that receives complaints, grievances, inquiries and suggestions, voice and TTY telephone numbers, fax number, e-mail address, and physical address to which correspondence should be sent. Following is the name of the contact at The Hamilton Telephone Company for those purposes:

Dixie Ziegler
Vice President of Relay
Hamilton Relay, Inc.
1001 12th Street
Aurora, NE 68818
Voice/TTY: 402-694-3656
Toll Free: 800-618-4781
Fax: 402-694-5037
E-mail: dixie.ziegler@hamiltonrelay.com
Website: www.hamiltonrelay.com

(3) Public access to information. Carriers, through publication in their directories, periodic billing inserts, placement of TRS instructions in telephone directories, through directory assistance services, and incorporation of TTY numbers in telephone directories, shall assure that callers in their service areas are aware of the availability and use of all forms of TRS. Efforts to educate the public about TRS should extend to all segments of the public, including individuals who are hard of hearing, speech disabled, and senior citizens as well as members of the general population. In addition, each common carrier providing telephone voice transmission services shall conduct, not later than October 1, 2001, ongoing education and outreach programs that publicize the availability of 711 access to TRS in a manner reasonably designed to reach the largest number of consumers possible.

Community Outreach, Public Relations and Educational Programs

Georgia Relay provides a community and business outreach program that educates **all** people in Georgia about the relay service. This program goes beyond gaining customer feedback. Rather, this program *educates* and markets relay services (i.e. public awareness of 711 and TRS) across Georgia. Hearing people hanging up on the relay is still the number one outreach problem. The outreach programs Georgia Relay uses focus on the need to educate the hearing community, as you will see below. This meets the FCC requirements, which calls for outreach to all telephone users. Georgia Relay performs outreach activities for all relay user communities via promotional events, presentations, workshops, and instructional seminars. Georgia Relay always adjusts its programs to meet the specific needs of every audience.

The outreach program Georgia Relay uses specifically targets deaf, hard of hearing, late deafened, deaf-blind, speech disabled individuals as well as their family and friends. Georgia Relay also targets voice users, businesses and professionals, trade shows, civic organizations, public schools and university students. Appendix G contains a list of Outreach activities performed in Georgia, copies of directory pages, billing inserts, as well as educational brochures which illustrate the various call types available through Georgia Relay.

As discussed previously, Georgia Relay performs a variety of activities to inform the telecommunications-using public about relay. From attendance at a variety of activities, which cater to relay users, (Georgia Relay participates in Georgia organizations' activities that serve relay users) to educating business and professionals, trade shows, civic organizations, public schools and university students and other groups about relay, Georgia Relay is promoting the use of the relay. Georgia Relay understands that these groups could connect more effectively with deaf and hard of hearing customers/clients through use of and knowledge of telephone relay services.

The Outreach programs Georgia Relay uses include media advertisements, demonstration of equipment and distribution of informational materials describing how to use the relay service. The Outreach Team presents relay information to organizations and groups, including relay user groups, meet with businesses, schools and other public and private entities (including libraries) to describe relay and how it works, and meets with individuals or groups of relay users to demonstrate equipment and answer questions. The Georgia Relay Outreach Team works with the elderly and speech disabled to promote use of the relay. Georgia Relay also uses public relations campaigns and uses media advertisements to expose relay to a broader audience of people throughout Georgia. As stated previously, Georgia Relay has had great success by personalizing its outreach efforts through an in-state outreach program. The tactics Georgia Relay use to accomplish all of this are listed below.

- PSAs and Other Media Advertisement
- Educational Videos
- Press Releases
- Presentations
- Exhibits:
- Train the Trainers Program
- One-on-One Visits/Hard of Hearing and Elderly Strategies

- Outreach to Businesses
- FCC Payphone Relay Plan
- Town Hall Meetings
- Outreach to Spanish
- Customized Outreach Materials
- Promotional Materials
- Relay Brochure
- Description of Complaint Procedures in Printed Materials
- Newsletters
- Web site
- Bill Inserts and Directory Pages
- Involvement of Deaf and State Agencies

(4) Rates. TRS users shall pay rates no greater than the rates paid for functionally equivalent voice communication services with respect to such factors as the duration of the call, the time of day, and the distance from the point of origination to the point of termination.

As explained in Tab 4, Georgia Relay’s relay provider performs no billing. All billing is performed by the relay users’ carrier of choice for both intralata and interlata toll calls. Thus the relay users’ carrier of choice bills all intralata and interlata toll calls at their applicable discounted rate for relay users. Georgia Relay’s relay provider forwards the appropriate information digits identifying the call as a relay call to the carrier so that it can be identified as a relay call, rated and billed accordingly by the carrier. Each carrier providing long distance service to relay users is responsible to ensure that TRS users shall pay no greater than the rates paid for functionally equivalent voice communication services.

(5) Jurisdictional separation of costs.

(i) General. Where appropriate, costs of providing TRS shall be separated in accordance with the jurisdictional separation procedures and standards set forth in the Commission’s regulations adopted pursuant to section 410 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Georgia Relay’s provider presents NECA with a billing statement for all interstate minutes of relay in accordance with the requirements of NECA and consistent with FCC rulings. All intrastate minutes of use are compensated from the Georgia Relay Fund.

(ii) Cost recovery. Costs caused by interstate TRS shall be recovered from all subscribers for every interstate service, utilizing a shared-funding cost recovery mechanism. Except as noted in this paragraph, with respect to VRS, costs caused by intrastate TRS shall be recovered from the intrastate jurisdiction. In a state that has a certified program under § 64.605, the state agency providing TRS shall, through the state’s regulatory agency, permit a common carrier to recover costs incurred in providing TRS by a method consistent with the requirements of this section. Costs caused by the provision of interstate and intrastate VRS shall be recovered from all subscribers for every interstate service, utilizing a shared-funding cost recovery mechanism.

Please refer to Tab 7 for a complete description of the State of Georgia’s funding mechanism.

(iii) Telecommunications Relay Services Fund. Effective July 26, 1993, an Interstate Cost Recovery Plan, hereinafter referred to as the TRS Fund, shall be administered by an entity selected by the Commission (administrator). The initial administrator, for an interim period, will be the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc.

Not applicable.

(A) Contributions. Every carrier providing interstate telecommunications services shall contribute to the TRS Fund on the basis of interstate end-user telecommunications revenues as described herein. Contributions shall be made by all carriers who provide interstate services, including, but not limited to, cellular telephone and paging, mobile radio, operator services, personal communications service (PCS), access (including subscriber line charges), alternative access and special access, packet-switched, WATS, 800, 900, message telephone service (MTS), private line, telex, telegraph, video, satellite, intraLATA, international and resale services.

Not applicable.

(B) Contribution computations. Contributors' contribution to the TRS fund shall be the product of their subject revenues for the prior calendar year and a contribution factor determined annually by the Commission. The contribution factor shall be based on the ratio between expected TRS Fund expenses to interstate end-user telecommunications revenues. In the event that contributions exceed TRS payments and administrative costs, the contribution factor for the following year will be adjusted by an appropriate amount, taking into consideration projected cost and usage changes. In the event that contributions are inadequate, the fund administrator may request authority from the Commission to borrow funds commercially, with such debt secured by future years' contributions. Each subject carrier must contribute at least \$25 per year. Carriers whose annual contributions total less than \$1,200 must pay the entire contribution at the beginning of the contribution period. Service providers whose contributions total \$1,200 or more may divide their contributions into equal monthly payments. Carriers shall complete and submit, and contributions shall be based on, a "Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet" (as published by the Commission in the Federal Register). The worksheet shall be certified to by an officer of the contributor, and subject to verification by the Commission or the administrator at the discretion of the Commission. Contributors' statements in the worksheet shall be subject to the provisions of section 220 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. The fund administrator may bill contributors a separate assessment for reasonable administrative expenses and interest resulting from improper filing or overdue contributions. The Chief of the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau may waive, reduce, modify or eliminate contributor reporting requirements that prove unnecessary and require additional reporting requirements that the Bureau deems necessary to the sound and efficient administration of the TRS Fund.

Not applicable.

(C) Data collection from TRS Providers. TRS providers shall provide the administrator with true and adequate data necessary to determine TRS fund revenue requirements and payments. TRS

providers shall provide the administrator with the following: total TRS minutes of use, total interstate TRS minutes of use, total TRS operating expenses and total TRS investment in general accordance with part 32 of the Communications Act, and other historical or projected information reasonably requested by the administrator for purposes of computing payments and revenue requirements. The administrator and the Commission shall have the authority to examine, verify and audit data received from TRS providers as necessary to assure the accuracy and integrity of fund payments.

Not applicable.

(D) [Reserved]

(E) Payments to TRS Providers. TRS Fund payments shall be distributed to TRS providers based on formulas approved or modified by the Commission. The administrator shall file schedules of payment formulas with the Commission. Such formulas shall be designed to compensate TRS providers for reasonable costs of providing interstate TRS, and shall be subject to Commission approval. Such formulas shall be based on total monthly interstate TRS minutes of use. TRS minutes of use for purposes of interstate cost recovery under the TRS Fund are defined as the minutes of use for completed interstate TRS calls placed through the TRS center beginning after call set-up and concluding after the last message call unit. In addition to the data required under paragraph (c)(5)(iii)(C) of this section, all TRS providers, including providers who are not interexchange carriers, local exchange carriers, or certified state relay providers, must submit reports of interstate TRS minutes of use to the administrator in order to receive payments. The administrator shall establish procedures to verify payment claims, and may suspend or delay payments to a TRS provider if the TRS provider fails to provide adequate verification of payment upon reasonable request, or if directed by the Commission to do so. The TRS Fund administrator shall make payments only to eligible TRS providers operating pursuant to the mandatory minimum standards as required in § 64.604, and after disbursements to the administrator for reasonable expenses incurred by it in connection with TRS Fund administration. TRS providers receiving payments shall file a form prescribed by the administrator. The administrator shall fashion a form that is consistent with parts 32 and 36 procedures reasonably tailored to meet the needs of TRS providers. The Commission shall have authority to audit providers and have access to all data, including carrier specific data, collected by the fund administrator. The fund administrator shall have authority to audit TRS providers reporting data to the administrator. The formulas should appropriately compensate interstate providers for the provision of VRS, whether intrastate or interstate.

Not applicable.

(F) TRS providers eligible for receiving payments from the TRS Fund are:

(1) TRS facilities operated under contract with and/or by certified state TRS programs pursuant to § 64.605; or

(2) TRS facilities owned by or operated under contract with a common carrier providing interstate services operated pursuant to § 64.604; or

(3) Interstate common carriers offering TRS pursuant to § 64.604.

Not applicable.

(G) Any eligible TRS provider as defined in paragraph (c)(5)(iii)(F) of this section shall notify the administrator of its intent to participate in the TRS Fund thirty (30) days prior to submitting reports of TRS interstate minutes of use in order to receive payment settlements for interstate TRS, and failure to file may exclude the TRS provider from eligibility for the year.

Not applicable.

(H) Administrator reporting, monitoring, and filing requirements. The administrator shall perform all filing and reporting functions required in paragraphs (c)(5)(iii)(A) through (c)(5)(iii)(J) of this section. TRS payment formulas and revenue requirements shall be filed with the Commission on May 1 of each year, to be effective the following July 1. The administrator shall report annually to the Commission an itemization of monthly administrative costs which shall consist of all expenses, receipts, and payments associated with the administration of the TRS Fund. The administrator is required to keep the TRS Fund separate from all other funds administered by the administrator, shall file a cost allocation manual (CAM) and shall provide the Commission full access to all data collected pursuant to the administration of the TRS Fund. The administrator shall account for the financial transactions of the TRS Fund in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for federal agencies and maintain the accounts of the TRS Fund in accordance with the United States Government Standard General Ledger. When the administrator, or any independent auditor hired by the administrator, conducts audits of providers of services under the TRS program or contributors to the TRS Fund, such audits shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. In administering the TRS Fund, the administrator shall also comply with all relevant and applicable federal financial management and reporting statutes. The administrator shall establish a non-paid voluntary advisory committee of persons from the hearing and speech disability community, TRS users (voice and text telephone), interstate service providers, state representatives, and TRS providers, which will meet at reasonable intervals (at least semi-annually) in order to monitor TRS cost recovery matters. Each group shall select its own representative to the committee. The administrator's annual report shall include a discussion of the advisory committee deliberations.

Not applicable.

(I) Information filed with the administrator. The administrator shall keep all data obtained from contributors and TRS providers confidential and shall not disclose such data in company-specific form unless directed to do so by the Commission. Subject to any restrictions imposed by the Chief of the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau, the TRS Fund administrator may share data obtained from carriers with the administrators of the universal support mechanisms (See 47 CFR 54.701 of this chapter), the North American Numbering Plan administration cost recovery (See 47 CFR 52.16 of this chapter), and the long-term local number portability cost recovery (See 47 CFR 52.32 of this chapter). The TRS Fund administrator shall keep

confidential all data obtained from other administrators. The administrator shall not use such data except for purposes of administering the TRS Fund, calculating the regulatory fees of interstate common carriers, and aggregating such fee payments for submission to the Commission. The Commission shall have access to all data reported to the administrator, and authority to audit TRS providers. Contributors may make requests for Commission nondisclosure of company-specific revenue information under § 0.459 of this chapter by so indicating on the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet at the time that the subject data are submitted. The Commission shall make all decisions regarding nondisclosure of company-specific information.

Not applicable.

(J) The administrator's performance and this plan shall be reviewed by the Commission after two years.

Not applicable.

(K) All parties providing services or contributions or receiving payments under this section are subject to the enforcement provisions specified in the Communications Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Commission's rules.

Not applicable.

(6) Complaints.

(i) Referral of complaint. If a complaint to the Commission alleges a violation of this subpart with respect to intrastate TRS within a state and certification of the program of such state under § 64.605 is in effect, the Commission shall refer such complaint to such state expeditiously.

(ii) Intrastate complaints shall be resolved by the state within 180 days after the complaint is first filed with a state entity, regardless of whether it is filed with the state relay administrator, a state PUC, the relay provider, or with any other state entity.

The PSC will resolve all intrastate complaints within 180 days after the complaint is first filed with the State, regardless of whether the complaint is filed with the state relay administrator, a state PUC, the relay provider or with any other state entity.

(iii) Jurisdiction of Commission. After referring a complaint to a state entity under paragraph (c)(6)(i) of this section, or if a complaint is filed directly with a state entity, the Commission shall exercise jurisdiction over such complaint only if:

(A) Final action under such state program has not been taken within:

(1) 180 days after the complaint is filed with such state entity; or

(2) A shorter period as prescribed by the regulations of such state; or

(B) The Commission determines that such state program is no longer qualified for certification under § 64.605.

The PSC understands that if it does not provide a resolution to a complaint that the FCC may exercise jurisdiction.

(iv) The Commission shall resolve within 180 days after the complaint is filed with the Commission any interstate TRS complaint alleging a violation of section 225 of the Act or any complaint involving intrastate relay services in states without a certified program. The Commission shall resolve intrastate complaints over which it exercises jurisdiction under paragraph (c)(6)(iii) of this section within 180 days.

The PSC understands that the Commission will resolve intrastate complaints over which it exercises jurisdiction under paragraph (c)(6)(iii) of this section within 180 days.

(v) Complaint Procedures. Complaints against TRS providers for alleged violations of this subpart may be either informal or formal.

(A) Informal Complaints.

(1) Form. An informal complaint may be transmitted to the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau by any reasonable means, such as letter, facsimile transmission, telephone (voice/TRS/TTY), Internet e-mail, or some other method that would best accommodate a complainant's hearing or speech disability.

(2) Content. An informal complaint shall include the name and address of the complainant; the name and address of the TRS provider against whom the complaint is made; a statement of facts supporting the complainant's allegation that the TRS provided it has violated or is violating section 225 of the Act and/or requirements under the Commission's rules; the specific relief or satisfaction sought by the complainant; and the complainant's preferred format or method of response to the complaint by the Commission and the defendant TRS provider (such as letter, facsimile transmission, telephone (voice/TRS/TTY), Internet e-mail, or some other method that would best accommodate the complainant's hearing or speech disability).

(3) Service; designation of agents. The Commission shall promptly forward any complaint meeting the requirements of this subsection to the TRS provider named in the complaint. Such TRS provider shall be called upon to satisfy or answer the complaint within the time specified by the Commission. Every TRS provider shall file with the Commission a statement designating an agent or agents whose principal responsibility will be to receive all complaints, inquiries, orders, decisions, and notices and other pronouncements forwarded by the Commission. Such designation shall include a name or department designation, business address, telephone number (voice and TTY), facsimile number and, if available, internet e-mail address.

(B) Review and disposition of informal complaints.

(1) Where it appears from the TRS provider's answer, or from other communications with the parties, that an informal complaint has been satisfied, the Commission may, in its discretion, consider the matter closed without response to the complainant or defendant. In all other cases, the Commission shall inform the parties of its review and disposition of a complaint filed under this subpart. Where practicable, this information shall be transmitted to the complainant and defendant in the manner requested by the complainant (e.g., letter, facsimile transmission, telephone (voice/TRS/TTY) or Internet e-mail.

(2) A complainant unsatisfied with the defendant's response to the informal complaint and the staff's decision to terminate action on the informal complaint may file a formal complaint with the Commission pursuant to paragraph (c)(6)(v)(C) of this section.

The PSC will assist as necessary in this process.

(C) Formal complaints. A formal complaint shall be in writing, addressed to the Federal Communications Commission, Enforcement Bureau, Telecommunications Consumer Division, Washington, DC 20554 and shall contain:

(1) The name and address of the complainant,

(2) The name and address of the defendant against whom the complaint is made,

(3) A complete statement of the facts, including supporting data, where available, showing that such defendant did or omitted to do anything in contravention of this subpart, and

(4) The relief sought.

(D) Amended complaints. An amended complaint setting forth transactions, occurrences or events which have happened since the filing of the original complaint and which relate to the original cause of action may be filed with the Commission.

(E) Number of copies. An original and two copies of all pleadings shall be filed.

(F) Service.

(1) Except where a complaint is referred to a state pursuant to §64.604(c)(6)(i), or where a complaint is filed directly with a state entity, the Commission will serve on the named party a copy of any complaint or amended complaint filed with it, together with a notice of the filing of the complaint. Such notice shall call upon the defendant to satisfy or answer the complaint in writing within the time specified in said notice of complaint.

(2) All subsequent pleadings and briefs shall be served by the filing party on all other parties to the proceeding in accordance with the requirements of § 1.47 of this chapter. Proof of such service shall also be made in accordance with the requirements of said section.

(G) Answers to complaints and amended complaints. Any party upon whom a copy of a complaint or amended complaint is served under this subpart shall serve an answer within the time specified by the Commission in its notice of complaint. The answer shall advise the parties

and the Commission fully and completely of the nature of the defense and shall respond specifically to all material allegations of the complaint. In cases involving allegations of harm, the answer shall indicate what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken to stop the occurrence of such harm. Collateral or immaterial issues shall be avoided in answers and every effort should be made to narrow the issues. Matters alleged as affirmative defenses shall be separately stated and numbered. Any defendant failing to file and serve an answer within the time and in the manner prescribed may be deemed in default.

(H) Replies to answers or amended answers. Within 10 days after service of an answer or an amended answer, a complainant may file and serve a reply which shall be responsive to matters contained in such answer or amended answer and shall not contain new matter. Failure to reply will not be deemed an admission of any allegation contained in such answer or amended answer.

(I) Defective pleadings. Any pleading filed in a complaint proceeding that is not in substantial conformity with the requirements of the applicable rules in this subpart may be dismissed.

The PSC will assist as necessary in this process.

Supplemental Information:

Intrastate Georgia Relay complaints are processed in the following manner for the PSC by its TRS provider:

Trained personnel located within the State of Georgia answer all Georgia Relay Customer Service calls. Georgia Relay provides a 24 hour a day, 7 days a week customer service via a toll-free telephone number, accessible from anywhere in the U.S., to assist TTY and voice callers with Georgia TRS inquiries and complaints. Customers may also contact Georgia Relay via e-mail and through the Georgia relay web-site; in person; as well as in writing. Any caller to the relay center having a complaint can reach a supervisor or customer service representative while still on line during a relay call. Georgia Relay processes any complaints, which originate via e-mail, fax, telephone, regular mail, outreach events, at the workstations, etc.

Ultimately responsible for processing all inquiries, comments and complaints is Georgia's Relay Center Manager. The Vice President of Relay also views all complaint information.

In the event of a complaint regarding the Georgia Relay, trained staff will follow an established procedure of complaint resolution. This process varies depending on the gravity of the situation.

- A Complaint involving a Communication Assistant is directed to the Communication Assistant's Supervisor and the Lead Supervisor. Constructive feedback will be shared with the Communication Assistant and appropriate coaching, re-training and counseling steps will be taken by the primary Supervisor to resolve the situation. Georgia Relay's detailed call records show each key command (not actual text) the CA makes. Georgia Relay can easily investigate Georgia Relay CA complaints and take disciplinary action when needed.
- Complaints regarding service/procedure issues are directed to the appropriate internal personnel. Technical issues are given to the technical support staff Georgia Relay uses and addressed immediately. Procedural issues are discussed at internal quality meetings.

All complaints are reviewed by the Georgia Relay Center Manager to ensure that any complaints have been resolved to the customer's satisfaction. The Customer Service Team resolves most customer service complaints. If further action is needed, the complaint is escalated to the Vice President of Relay Service for Hamilton, and then to the PSC when needed. All complaints are resolved within 10 calendar days depending on the complexity of the problem. Georgia Relay describes the above procedures and FCC complaint processes, including contact information for both the PSC and the FCC, in appropriate printed outreach material that is distributed to the general public.

If the user is not satisfied with the resolution of the complaint by Georgia Relay or with any action taken, Georgia Relay's monthly report to the PSC will so state. The user then has the opportunity and is given written notice of that opportunity by Georgia Relay to have the complaint and action of Georgia Relay reviewed by the PSC for such action as it may deem appropriate in accordance with its rules and regulation. The PSC will act on such complaint no later than 180 days from the filing of the complaint.

The PSC will process all complaints referred by the Federal Communication's Commission for intrastate Telecommunications Relay Service for the State of Georgia. The PSC will cooperate in the investigation or resolution of any and all complaints concerning the Georgia Relay with the Federal Communication's Commission.

(7) Treatment of TRS customer information. Beginning on July 21, 2000, all future contracts between the TRS administrator and the TRS vendor shall provide for the transfer of TRS customer profile data from the outgoing TRS vendor to the incoming TRS vendor. Such data must be disclosed in usable form at least 60 days prior to the provider's last day of service provision. Such data may not be used for any purpose other than to connect the TRS user with the called parties desired by that TRS user. Such information shall not be sold, distributed, shared or revealed in any other way by the relay center or its employees, unless compelled to do so by lawful order.

All contracts between the PSC and The Hamilton Telephone Company d/b/a Hamilton Telecommunications provide for the transfer of TRS customer profile data from Hamilton to the incoming TRS vendor. Hamilton will provide the above mentioned data to the new vendor at least 60 days prior to the conclusion or termination of the contract.

Hamilton does not and will not use this data for any purpose other than connecting the Georgia Relay user to his/her called party. Hamilton has not and will never make any relay information available for sale or distribution. Hamilton will not sell, distribute, share or reveal in any way the information referenced above.