BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Request for approval of) DOCKET NO. 930825-TL tariff filing to introduce Transactions Capabilities Application Part (TCAP) Message Transmission service by BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. d/b/a SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

In Re: Request for approval of) DOCKET NO. 930846-TL tariff filing to introduce Common Channel Signaling IS-41 Message Transport (CCSIMT) service by BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. d/b/a SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

) ORDER NO. PSC-93-1624-FOF-TL) ISSUED: November 4, 1993

The following Commissioners participated in the disposition of this matter:

> SUSAN F. CLARK JULIA L. JOHNSON LUIS J. LAUREDO

ORDER APPROVING PROPOSED COMMON CHAINEL SIGNALING IS-41 MESSAGE TRANSPORT AND TRANSMISSION CAPABILITIES APPLICATION PART MESSAGE TRANSMISSION SERVICE TARIFFS

BY THE COMMISSION:

These dockets are companion filings by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company (Bell) to introduce new cellular call validation services for Mobile Service Providers (MSPs) and Interexchange Carriers (IXCs).

COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING IS-41 MESSAGE TRANSPORT (CCSIMT) I. TARIFF

CCSIMT, which Bell proposes to offer in the General Subscriber Service Tariff, would provide Common Channel Signaling network interconnection between Bell and an MSP using Signaling System 7 (SS7) protocols. An IS-41 message is a packet of information sent over the signaling network which has additional information, besides the data contained in the actual message, about where it

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needs to go, where it came from, and the type of message. In the context of this tariff, an IS-41 message stems from a cellular call placed by a "roamer". A roamer is a cellular end-user that is placing a cellular call in a service area other than the one from which service is subscribed. The IS-41 message is simply a inquiry sent by the cellular carrier that handles the call for the roamer, to the roamer's "home" service area to validate the roamer's billing number and service constraints.

This service would provide transport of IS-41 messages via Bell's SS7 network and the SS7 network of an MSP and/or the SS7 network of other Interconnecting Networks (ICNs). These ICNs include SS7 networks of IXCs, Enhanced Service Providers, and other MSPs. Because the roamer validation is done via the SS7 out-of-band signaling, the need to "tie-up" any circuits on Bell's local network or the MSP's or IXC's network is eliminated.

Revenue and Demand Impact

Recurring costs associated with CCSIMT service were developed using incremental investments in each of Bell's affected central offices. Non-recurring costs were developed by multiplying the work times of the affected central offices by the directly assigned labor rates.

Using Bell's assumption of an average length of one mile for a local channel and 15 miles for an interoffice channel, together with all elements necessary for the provisioning of CCSIMT, an MSP would pay a non-recurring charge of \$446 and a monthly recurring charge of \$896 for this service. There is no contribution for Bell on the non recurring charge, however, Bell will receive a 191 percent contribution on the monthly recurring charge.

Bell forecasts a demand of 10 subscribers for the first year of service, with an increase to 14 and 15 subscribers in the second and third years, respectively. Bell's forecasts appear reasonable, considering the 27 licensed cellular companies in its territory. Given Bell's demand forecast, the total revenues for the first three years of this service are expected to be as follows:

Year 1: \$ 54,000 Year 2: \$128,000 Year 3: \$198,000

Upon consideration, it appears that CCSIMT will allow Bell to generate revenues from the MSPs, as well as more efficiently utilize its network by employing its SS7 network. CCSIMT will help MSPs generate revenues by enabling their cellular customers to "roam" to other service areas. It will also lessen their risk of fraud by roamers. Since it appears that CCSIMT will benefit both Bell and the MSPs, we find it appropriate to approve Bell's proposed CCSIMT tariff.

II. TRANSMISSION CAPABILITIES APPLICATION PART (TCAP) MESSAGE TRANSMISSION SERVICE TARIFF

TCAP, which Bell proposes to offer in the Access Tariff, would provide an equivalent service to CCSIMT for IXCs. The proposed TCAP tariff is the companion intrastate service tariff for Bell's interstate access tariff filed with the FCC.

TCAP Message Transmission service is a new Local Transport Switched Access optional feature associated with the SS7 network. This option provides for the transport of IS-41 cellular call validations over Bell's SS7 network. Currently, SS7 signaling is available to an IXC or ESP customer as a non-chargeable part of Switched Access Local Transport service.

With TCAP, IS-41 messages originating from an MSP would be routed over the SS7 network according to the signaling address of the message. The signaling address consists of originating and destination point codes, which allow for the screening of valid originating customers and the routing of TCAP messages via the appropriate IXC to the specified destination. The IXC will transport all TCAP messages that are interLATA in nature.

Revenue and Demand Impact

There are no incremental recurring charges associated with this service, however there is a nonrecurring charge that applies for the establishment or change of originating and destination point codes. The nonrecurring charge for the initial establishment or change to the originating point code is \$40. Each additional originating point code establishment or change has a nonrecurring charge of \$8. A destination point code establishment or change also has a nonrecurring charge of \$8.

Costs were derived from the forecasted time of administratively processing an application for this service,

multiplied by the directly assigned labor rate. Contribution levels are 5% for the \$40 nonrecurring charge and 2% for the additional \$8 nonrecurring charge.

The demand for this service was derived using input from MSPs in Bell's territory and their IXC of choice. The MSPs projected that eight IXCs would activate point codes in the first year. Because an originating point code must have a corresponding destination code, a total of eight \$40 NRCs and eight \$8 NRCs would comprise Bell's total revenue, or \$384.

TCAP service goes hand-in-hand with CCSIMT. It is a logical extension into Florida of the current SS7 structure that Bell has in its other states. With this service an IXC will now be able to use its SS7 network in conjunction with Bell's SS7 network, to validate cellular call's into Florida without having to switch to their "normal in-band" network upon crossing into Florida territory. We, therefore, approve Bell's proposed TCAP tariff.

It is, therefore,

ORDERED by the Florida Public Service Commission that Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company's proposed General Subscriber Service CCSIMT Tariff is approved. It is further

ORDERED that Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company's proposed Access Service TCAP Tariff is approved. It is further

ORDERED that Dockets Nos. 930825-TL and 930486-TL be and are hereby closed.

By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission this 4th day of November, 1993.

STEVE TRIBBLE, Director

Division of Records and Reporting

(SEAL)

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NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.59(4), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

The Commission's decision on this tariff is interim in nature and will become final, unless a person whose substantial interests are affected by the action proposed files a petition for a formal provided by Rule 25-22.036(4), proceeding, as provided by Rule form Administrative Code, in the 25-22.036(7)(a)(d) and (e), Florida Administrative Code. petition must be received by the Director, Division of Records and Reporting at his office at 101 East Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870, by the close of business on November 26, 1993.

In the absence of such a petition, this order shall become final on the day subsequent to the above date.

Any objection or protest filed in this docket before the issuance date of this Order is considered abandoned unless it satisfies the foregoing conditions and is renewed within the specified protest period.

If this Order becomes final on the date described above, any party adversely affected may request judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility or by the First District Court of Appeal in the case of a water or wastewater utility by filing a notice of appeal with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting and filing a copy of the notice of appeal and the filing fee with the appropriate court. This filing must be completed within thirty (30) days of the date this Order becomes final, pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. The notice of appeal must be in the form specified in Rule 9.900(a), Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.