Legal Department

E. EARL EDENFIELD, JR. Senior Regulatory Counsel

BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. 150 South Monroe Street Room 400 Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (404) 335-0763

July 25, 2003



Mrs. Blanca S. Bayó
Division of the Commission Clerk and
Administrative Services
Florida Public Service Commission
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: 030349-TP (Supra \$75 Cash Back Promotion)

Dear Ms. Bayó:

Enclosed are an original and fifteen copies of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s Rebuttal Testimony of Ronald Pate, John A. Ruscilli, Tamra Schoeche, Michelle N. Summers, and Edward Wolfe, which we ask that you file in the captioned docket.

A copy of this letter is enclosed. Please mark it to indicate that the original was filed and return the copy to me. Copies have been served to the parties shown on the attached Certificate of Service.

Sincerely Eductived of E. Earl Edenfield, Jr. (VA)

Enclosures

cc: All Parties of Record Marshall M. Criser III R. Douglas Lackey Nancy B. White Pote - 06747-03 Ruscilli - 06748-03 Schoeche - 06749-03 Summers Wolfe- 06750-03

RECEIVED & FILED

FPSC-BUREAU OF RECORDS

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CTR ECR GCL

GCL 1

MMS SEC I

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE DOCKET NO. 030349-TP

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served via

Electronic Mail and Federal Express this 25th day of July, 2003 to the following:

Linda Dodson
Staff Counsel
Florida Public Service
Commission
Division of Legal Services
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850
Tel. No. (850) 413-6216
Idodson@psc.state.fl.us

Adenet Medacier, Esq.
Jorge L. Cruz-Bustillo, Esq,
Legal Department
Supra Telecommunications and
Information Systems, Inc.
2620 S.W. 27<sup>th</sup> Avenue
Miami, Florida 33133
Tel. No. (305) 476-4240
Fax. No. (305) 443-9516
amedacier@stis.com
jorge.cruz-bustillo@stis.com

Ann Shelfer, Esq.
Supra Telecommunications and
Information Systems, Inc.
1311 Executive Center Drive
Koger Center - Ellis Building
Suite 200
Tallahassee, FL 32301-5027
Tel. No. (850) 402-0510
Fax. No. (850) 402-0522
ashelfer@stis.com

E. Earl Edenfield, Jr.

1		BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
2		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF JOHN A. RUSCILLI
3		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4		DOCKET NO. 030349-TP
5		JULY 25, 2003
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, YOUR POSITION WITH BELLSOUTH
8		TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. ("BELLSOUTH") AND YOUR
9		BUSINESS ADDRESS.
10		
11	A.	My name is John A. Ruscilli. I am employed by BellSouth as Senior Director
12		- Policy Implementation and Regulatory Compliance for the nine-state
13		BellSouth region. My business address is 675 West Peachtree Street, Atlanta,
14		Georgia 30375.
15		
16	Q.	HAVE YOU FILED TESTIMONY PREVIOUSLY IN THIS DOCKET?
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18	A.	Yes. I filed direct testimony on June 27, 2003.
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20	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
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22	A.	The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to portions of the testimony
23		of Mr. David A. Nilson filed on June 27, 2003 on behalf of Supra
24		Telecommunications and Information Systems, Inc. ("Supra").
25		

LOCK MINA FOR A CONTRACT

## 1 Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY GENERAL COMMENTS REGARDING MR.

2 NILSON'S TESTIMONY?

A.

Yes. Despite the volumes of testimony and supporting exhibits that Mr. Nilson has filed with the Florida Public Service Commission ("FPSC" or "Commission") in this docket, Mr. Nilson provides no evidence that BellSouth has used carrier-to-carrier or wholesale information to support its retail operations' sales or reacquisition programs. Instead, through thousands of pages of documents, innuendo and mischaracterization of previous testimony provided by BellSouth's witnesses and documents, Supra is attempting to persuade this Commission that BellSouth is somehow guilty of some type of wrongdoing. Supra has failed miserably.

The reason for this is simple. BellSouth has not and does not use carrier-to-carrier or wholesale information improperly. For instance, it is BellSouth's policy to limit disclosure and the use of CPNI and "wholesale information" in a manner consistent with the requirements of the FCC's rules, Section 222 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and any applicable state or local requirement. All employees of BellSouth who may have access to either CPNI or wholesale information receive annual training with respect to the proper and prohibited use of and access to such information. It is against BellSouth's policy for any employee or authorized representative of BellSouth to misuse wholesale information. It is also BellSouth's policy that no BellSouth personnel shall have access to any BellSouth Information Technology ("IT") system unless that person has a legitimate and authorized business purpose for such access.

BellSouth adopted all of these policies to ensure that it complies with the various regulatory restrictions on the use of CPNI and carrier-to-carrier information and the Commission approved of these policies and determined that BellSouth "has the appropriate policies in place" in Order No. PSC-03-07260-FOF-TP.

Q. MR. NILSON TALKS AT LENGTH IN HIS TESTIMONY ABOUT
 OPERATION SUNRISE. PLEASE PROVIDE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF
 OPERATION SUNRISE.

A.

Operation Sunrise is a computer program whose purpose is to identify, qualify, contact, track and hopefully reacquire former residential customers who have selected a local service or local toll carrier other than BellSouth. Since late 2002, BellSouth has also used Operation Sunrise for residential interLATA long distance reacquisition.

As I discussed in my direct testimony, for the purpose of local service, the information BellSouth's retail division ultimately receives to target possible reacquisition customers is obtained from the retail customer's records after the disconnection of the retail customer's BellSouth local service. When a BellSouth end user's local service is disconnected, a Disconnect Reason ("DCR") code is reflected on the disconnect order. Those customers whose records reflect a non-competitive DCR are removed and the remaining customers are assumed to have switched local providers from BellSouth to another carrier. It is this disconnect report, generated after the completion of

any disconnect requests, that BellSouth's retail division uses in its reacquisition marketing efforts.

In gathering this information, Operation Sunrise does not identify the customer's new carrier or the services the customer will receive from the new carrier. Instead, Operation Sunrise uses network information – i.e. the fact that a customer left BellSouth's network and is no longer a BellSouth retail customer (information to which any retail provider of local service is entitled and receives) – and not any information that BellSouth obtained through the provision of telecommunications services to a CLEC to create reacquisition lists.

13 Q. IS OPERATION SUNRISE AND THE USE OF DISCONNECT
14 INFORMATION TO TARGET POTENTIAL WINBACK CANDIDATES
15 PERMISSIBLE?

A. Yes. Programs such as Operation Sunrise, that are used to identify for reacquisition customers that have left BellSouth, are permissible according to both this Commission and the FCC. For example, in its Order PSC-03-0736-FOF-TP ("Order") in Docket Nos. 020119-TP, 020578-TP and 021252-TP dated June 19, 2003 the Commission relies upon the FCC's findings in FCC Order 99-233 regarding the use of information when it is obtained through its normal channels. The FCC stated, "We clarify that, to the extent that the retail arm of an executing carrier obtains carrier change information through its normal channels in a form available throughout the industry, and after the

carrier change has been implemented (such as in disconnect reports), we do not prohibit the use of that information in executing carriers' winback efforts." This reference alone validates both the use of reacquisition programs in general and specifically the use of disconnect information in winback programs by both the FCC and this Commission.

Like any other provider of local service, BellSouth is entitled to receive notice that service for a particular line has been terminated. This not information of any relevance to BellSouth's wholesale relationship with a CLEC. Rather, it is information notifying retail operations that the network organization is no longer providing service to the retail organization with respect to a specific line. The fact that service has been disconnected is information retail operations can use to reacquire a customer.

15 Q. MR. NILSON REFERS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS TO CPNI AND
16 WHOLESALE INFORMATION. ARE THESE TWO TERMS
17 SYNONYMOUS?

A.

No. Customer Proprietary Network Information or CPNI as defined in Section 222(f)(1) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, means "(A) information that relates to the quantity, technical configuration, type, destination, and amount of use of a telecommunications service subscribed to by any customer of a telecommunications carrier, and that is made available to the carrier by the customer solely by virtue of the carrier-customer relationship; and (B) information contained in the bills pertaining to telephone exchange service or

telephone toll service received by a customer of a carrier; except that such term does not include subscriber list information." Therefore, the phone number and address information of a customer is not CPNI. However, information pertaining to the features the customer has on their line is CPNI.

Wholesale information, on the other hand, is information that BellSouth has in its possession because it provides services to other carriers that provide services to end user customers. Any such information, whether it constitutes CPNI or not, is not made available to BellSouth's retail operations. Although BellSouth's retail operations have access to disconnect information from the BellSouth retail record for use in reacquisition programs, they do not have access to the wholesale information and CPNI that a CLEC might include on a service order issued for the purpose of switching a BellSouth customer to the CLEC.

# 16 Q. PLEASE DISCUSS CPNI AS IT RELATES TO CUSTOMER ACCOUNT17 RECORD EXCHANGE ("CARE")?

A.

As Ms. Summers and Mr. Wolfe describe, CARE is the interface that interexchange carriers and local exchange carriers use to communicate and subscribe end users to toll service. Although BellSouth manages CARE, any carrier in BellSouth's region can subscribe and obtain CARE data. The records that BellSouth and other carriers receive from CARE contain CPNI. However, a carrier may review CPNI relating to its own toll customers. In other words, the reports that a carrier receives from CARE in connection with acquiring or

1 losing a customer involve only that carrier's own just acquired or just departed customer (generally, informing the carrier that the customer has added or 2 disconnected service). The other records that a carrier receives from CARE 3 involve only that carrier's existing customers. AT PAGE 17, MR. NILSON REFERENCES ORDER PSC-03-0726-FOF-TP Q. 6 AS SUPPORT THAT BELLSOUTH IS NOT "ALLOWED TO USE 7 WHOLESALE INFORMATION IN WINBACK OF CUSTOMERS LOST 8 FROM ITS RETAIL DIVISION". PLEASE COMMENT. 9 10 11 A. First, BellSouth does not use wholesale information to reacquire customers that have left BellSouth for another local carrier. The information BellSouth uses 12 for its reacquisition programs is obtained through disconnect information as 13 14 described above and in my direct testimony. This disconnect information contains only information available from the retail customer's records. It does 15 not contain any information regarding the carrier or the carrier's order that was 16 issued to switch the customer from BellSouth. Accordingly, it does not 17 constitute "wholesale information". 18 19 Second, Mr. Nilson misconstrues the Commission's Order. 20 21 referred to by Mr. Nilson deals specifically with the issue of using wholesale information in retention efforts, not reacquisition efforts as referenced by Mr. 22

Nilson. In addition, please note that Mr. Nilson has taken liberties with the

Commission's Order by combining terms used by the Commission with terms

used in a quote by the FCC to develop a statement not specifically stated by

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either the FCC or this Commission. Specifically, Mr. Nilson states, that Order PSC-03-0726-FOF-TP requires that BellSouth "must use commercially available information in a form available throughout the retail industry." In contrast to Mr. Nilson's testimony, the Commission actually held on page 45 of the Order that "[we] believe that retention marketing is acceptable if the information regarding the customer potentially leaving BellSouth is obtained through *independent retail means*." (emphasis added) Supra has mischaracterized the Commission's Order. The Commission did not use the term "commercially available". Supra's use of the term "commercially available" implies a requirement to use sources external to BellSouth and available to other parties. This statement is incorrect and mischaracterizes the Commission's Order.

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To continue, in support of its position as quoted above, the Commission quotes the FCC's September 3, 1999 Order 99-223 as follows:

We agree with SBC and Ameritech that section 222(b) is not violated if the carrier has independently learned from its retail operations that a customer is switching to another carrier; in this case, the carrier is free to use CPNI to persuade the customer to stay, consistent with the limitations set forth in the preceding section. We thus distinguish between the "wholesale" and the "retail" services of a carrier. If the information about a customer switch were to come through independent retail means, then a carrier would be free to launch a "retention" campaign under the implied consent conferred by section 222(c)(1). (¶ 78).

In its concluding paragraph of Order PSC-03-0726-FOF-TP, this Commission states "We have examined BellSouth's policies concerning CPNI and use of wholesale information, and are satisfied that BellSouth has the appropriate policies in place." Nothing has changed in BellSouth's policies or practices that would call into question BellSouth's compliance with the appropriate use of CPNI and wholesale information. Further, nothing in Mr. Nilson's testimony or accompanying documentation supports the reopening of this issue.

Q. PLEASE RESPOND TO MR. NILSON'S ALLEGATION ON PAGE 22 IN WHICH HE ASSERTS THAT BELLSOUTH USES SUPRA LOCAL SERVICE REQUESTS ("LSRs") TO RECEIVE A FIRM ORDER CONFIRMATION ("FOC") TO TRIGGER ITS MARKETING DEPARTMENT ON A PARTICULAR NUMBER. 

16 A.

As explained in greater detail by Mr. Pate, the FOC provides the CLEC with the information required for control and tracking of the request(s) for the provisioning of local service. It is returned to the CLEC either via facsimile or electronically after it is determined that the submitted LSR information is correct to allow creation of a service order for processing. FOC information is provided to the requesting CLEC. The FOC is <u>not</u> provided to any BellSouth retail operation, either electronically or manually and is not used to trigger marketing activities. Therefore, contrary to Mr. Nilson's statements, BellSouth's FOC process does not allow for the sharing of information between BellSouth's retail and wholesale operations or otherwise violate any

2 It is important to note that, when transmitted electronically, the FOC is 3 returned to the CLEC over the same interface that the CLEC used to transmit 4 the order, i.e. EDI, LENS, TAG, etc. These interfaces are used specifically and only by CLECs. BellSouth's marketing department does not have access to 7 these interfaces. If the FOC is returned to the CLEC via facsimile, it is transmitted only to the CLEC initiating the service order. 8 9 Q. ON PAGE 25 AND 26 OF HIS TESTIMONY, MR. NILSON TALKS 10 ABOUT A LETTER HE RECEIVED FROM BELLSOUTH ON TWO 11 12 OCCASIONS THIS YEAR. MR. NILSON IMPLIES THAT BELLSOUTH VIOLATED COMMISSION OR FCC RULES IN ISSUING THIS LETTER. 13 PLEASE ADDRESS THIS LETTER (EXHIBIT DAN2) AND MR. 14 NILSON'S ERRONEOUS CONTENTIONS. 15 16 17 A. Without addressing the specifics of the situation that may have prompted this letter to be sent to Mr. Nilson, I wish to highlight certain information that Mr. 18 19 Nilson has failed to point out. Clearly the letter is designed to notify Mr. 20 Nilson that, as a result of some recent change in his telephone service, he may

undefined "CPNI law" as alleged by Mr. Nilson.

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toll-free number, along with an order number and pin number that can be used to order directories through an automated system. Upon calling the toll-free number it becomes clearly evident that the automated system deals only with directory orders. Mr. Nilson's allegation that the order number and PIN

be in need of new telephone directories. The letter simply advises him of a

number "would enable the customer to easily convert back to BellSouth, and change line features at the same time." is completely false. Had Mr. Nilson called the toll-free number, as I did, he would have realized this fact. Further, the letter was sent by BellSouth Advertising and Publishing Corporation ("BAPCO"), not BellSouth's retail operations. BAPCO rightly does not distinguish between BellSouth customers and CLEC customers when sending out these notification letters. Because BAPCO gets notification of service orders for both BellSouth and CLEC customers that are not true new connects, these customers may or may not need directories. BAPCO simply wants to ensure that all customers have access to the directories to which they are entitled.

Q. MR. NILSON ALSO MENTIONS A LETTER (EXHIBIT DAN3) ON PAGE
25 OF THIS TESTIMONY. ALTHOUGH NOT SPECIFICALLY STATED,
15 IT APPEARS THAT MR. NILSON IS USING THIS LETTER AS AN
16 EXAMPLE OF IMPROPER NOTIFICATION TO BELLSOUTH RETAIL
17 OPERATIONS OF A DISCONNECTED CUSTOMER. CAN YOU
18 COMMENT ON MR. NILSON'S STATEMENTS AND INNUENDOS?

A.

The letter attached to Mr. Nilson's testimony as Exhibit DAN3 asks the customer to consider having BellSouth provide their local service by stating "we want to serve you as our customer" and offering the advantages of BellSouth's Complete Choice® plan. This letter is typical of an effort by BellSouth's retail operations to reacquire a customer that has left BellSouth for another local carrier. There is nothing improper about the letter that Mr.

Nilson has attached to his testimony. In fact, it is evident that information is properly flowing from SOCS to initiate disconnection of the customer from BellSouth's retail operations when the customer leaves BellSouth for another

4 local carrier.

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Q. MR. NILSON ALSO ATTACHES A LETTER AS EXHIBIT DAN4 IN AN
 ATTEMPT TO ATTRIBUTE SOME IMPROPER ACTIVITY TO
 BELLSOUTH. PLEASE COMMENT ON THIS LETTER.

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A.

Mr. Nilson's Exhibit DAN4 is a copy of a letter sent to a customer that, at some point in the past, was a BellSouth local service customer. The letter introduces BellSouth Unlimited Answers Plan<sup>SM</sup>. Mr. Nilson makes an assumption that the letter was initiated because BellSouth improperly used wholesale information. Specifically, Mr. Nilson states, "[t]he only way for BellSouth to know which lines are still in service is to broach the retail/wholesale barrier and freely exchange information." He appears to assume that simply because BellSouth sent a letter to a Supra customer that has had no activity on their line for, according to Mr. Nilson, 619 days, that BellSouth illegally obtained customer information. Mr. Nilson has made a leap that has no basis in reality. When a customer leaves BellSouth, the competitive disconnect information that I discussed in my direct testimony is used to identify the customer for reacquisition efforts. If the customer does not respond to the reacquisition effort, their data is recycled for future contacts. The customer may receive additional offers to return to BellSouth over a period of months or even years. In fact, BellSouth continues to contact

assumed competitive disconnects as far back as 2001. Thus it is not unrealistic for former BellSouth customers that left several years ago to be the subject of reacquisition efforts. Importantly, even in these subsequent contacts, BellSouth only uses information originally obtained from the former retail customer's records after disconnection of BellSouth's local service. Again, there is nothing in Exhibit DAN4 that indicates that BellSouth has obtained and/or used wholesale or carrier-to-carrier information in generating the letter or targeting potential BellSouth customers.

Q. AT PAGE 31, MR. NILSON STATES THAT CLECS SHOULD HAVE "UNBUNDLED ACCESS TO ANY OF THE OPERATION SUNRISE DATABASE, OR RECEIVE A FEED OF THE DISCONNECT DATA USED FOR WINBACK". DO YOU AGREE?

A.

Absolutely not. There is no legitimate reason for CLECs to have access to the Operation Sunrise database. The same information is available for CLECs in the CLEC Line Loss Notification reports that are made available via the Performance Measurement and Analysis Platform ("PMAP"). The Line Loss Notification reports provide notification to CLECs that they have lost an entire account or portion of an account. The reports contain a Disconnect Reason code for each account providing an indication to the losing carrier of the reason for the disconnect or partial disconnect. The Line Loss Notification reports posts daily, except Sunday, to the CLECs' individual Internet web pages and contain only the individual CLEC's accounts. As an example, I have attached Exhibit JAR-1 to my rebuttal testimony, which is the Line Loss Notification

Report for Supra's OCN 7012, dated July 23, 2003. This exhibit clearly 1 demonstrates that timely line loss data is provided to Supra by disconnect 2 reason. 3 The disconnect information used to create the Line Loss Notification reports 5 comes from SOCS. As noted earlier, SOCS is also the source of the 6 7 disconnect information on BellSouth's retail customers that is provided via data feed to Operation Sunrise. Thus, when a Supra customer leaves Supra for 8 another local provider, Supra has access to the same disconnect information 9 via its Line Loss Notification reports that is organized and made available in 10 11 the Sunrise database for BellSouth's own customers. BellSouth no more has an obligation to provide its disconnect information to Supra than Supra has to 12 13 provide its disconnect information to BellSouth. 14 MR. NILSON DESCRIBES THE PENALTIES THAT THE COMMISSION 15 Q. 16 SHOULD IMPOSE UPON BELLSOUTH FOR "VIOLATING ISSUE #1 AND #2. PLEASE COMMENT. 17 18 As an initial matter, BellSouth has demonstrated that it does not share or use 19 20 carrier-to-carrier information acquired from its wholesale operations, with its 21 retail operations or with third party marketers. Therefore, penalties are not 22 appropriate. With regard to the six penalties listed at pages 32-33 of Mr. Nilson's testimony, I respond briefly to each below. Supra's paraphrased 23

penalty statements are shown in italics.

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1. \$25K per day that violation has occurred. 1 Although Florida statutes allow for a \$25K fine per day per violation, it must 2 be shown that BellSouth has violated the rules or orders of the Commission 3 before the Commission could consider imposing such a penalty. Through the testimony provided by BellSouth's witnesses, it is clear that BellSouth is not 5 violating any rules or orders with respect to the sharing of wholesale 7 information. 2. Suspension of certificate. 9 Suspension of a certificate is a last resort option that should not even be 10 considered as a remedy in this case, especially since there is absolutely no 11 evidence that BellSouth is in violation of any FCC or Commission rules 12 relating to wholesale or carrier-to-carrier information. 13 14 3. Dismantle the Harmonize feed/or order that BST provide direct access to 15 the Harmonize feed so the CLEC can send the letter of acknowledgement. 16 17 As described in the testimony of Ms. Summers and Mr. Wolfe, the Harmonize feed (data feed that provides disconnect information from SOCS to Operation 18 19

Sunrise) does not provide wholesale information to BellSouth's retail operations. Dismantling the Harmonize feed would be to BellSouth what dismantling the Line Loss Notification reports would be to CLECs. When Supra loses a customer, the Line Loss Notification report provides information for Supra to send out its own acknowledgement or winback letter, as it sees fit. BellSouth should not be required to either dismantle the Harmonize feed or to

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provide access to CLECs.

4. Require BST to print a date on its letters showing when the letter was mailed.

Although it would be possible to date the winback letter, it is not necessary. In its Order PSC-03-0726-FOF-TP, the Commission acknowledged BellSouth's voluntary 10-day waiting period before BellSouth can initiate winback activity.

The 10-day waiting period is sufficient to ensure that there is no issue with

BellSouth initiating winback activity prior to the completion of a disconnect of

BellSouth's service. Further, because winback candidates are identified through the completion of the disconnect order, BellSouth is ensuring that its

winback efforts are above reproach.

5. Prohibit a letter of any sort from being sent to customers for 90 days.

The Commission has already rejected the 30-day waiting period proposed by Florida Digital Network ("FDN") in its Order PSC-03-0726-FOF-TP. The Commission stated, "[w]e disagree with FDN witness Gallagher that a 10-day waiting period is not enough." Supra has not provided any evidence to demonstrate to the Commission why it should expand the 10-day waiting period to 30 days, much less 90 days. Further, the Commission has stated that winback promotions can be very beneficial to Florida consumers by providing a choice of carriers at competitive prices. The FCC has also noted that winback offers can promote competition, which is in the best interest of the customer, and can result in lower prices to consumers.

6. Require an OSS expert, chosen by Supra and paid for by BellSouth, to 1 examine BellSouth's system twice a year at random. This expert will report 2 back to see if BellSouth is still utilizing this Harmonize feed or some other 3 similar system. 4 First, it appears that this "expert" would only be required if, as a result of this proceeding, the Commission determines that BellSouth should dismantle the 6 Harmonize feed. Because BellSouth has demonstrated that the disconnect data 7 that BellSouth's retail operations receives as a result of the Harmonize feed is 8 9 the same information that the Line Loss Notification reports provide to CLECs, the Harmonize feed does not violate any order or rule of the 10 Commission. Second, Supra's penalty assumes that BellSouth would 11 12 knowingly and willingly violate an order of this Commission, and therefore, require a watchdog in the form of a Supra "expert" to keep BellSouth honest. 13 BellSouth has not and would not knowingly violate any order of this 14 15 Commission and BellSouth takes exception to Supra challenging BellSouth's honesty and integrity. 16

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#### 18 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

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20 A. Yes.

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22 #497864

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### **Performance Measurement and Analysis Platform**

Switchhoard Logout Account Mgmt - Feedback Harme Exhibits Help

#### Line Loss Notification

Home > Switchboard > Operations > Line Loss

Excel

OCN: 7012

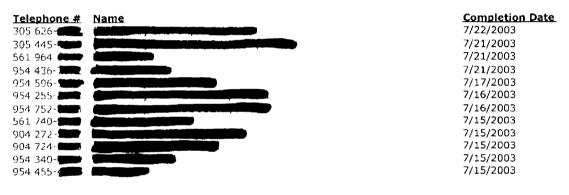
Report Run Date: 7/23/2003 5.17:06 PM

Information on this report remains for 7 calendar days before being removed.

#### Dear Customer:

BellSouth has received a request to establish local service at an address where currently you have an account(s) or line(s) working The parties requesting local service at these addresses deny all knowledge of the current account(s) or line(s) and claim the service is an Abandon Station. A service order has been issued for the date below to disconnect your account(s). BellSouth is providing this notification as a courtesy to you.

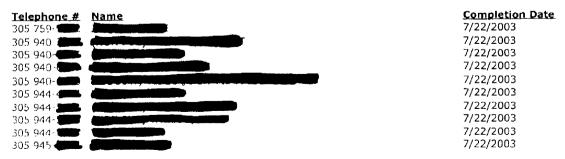
#### **CLEC Loss Notification Report: Full Account**

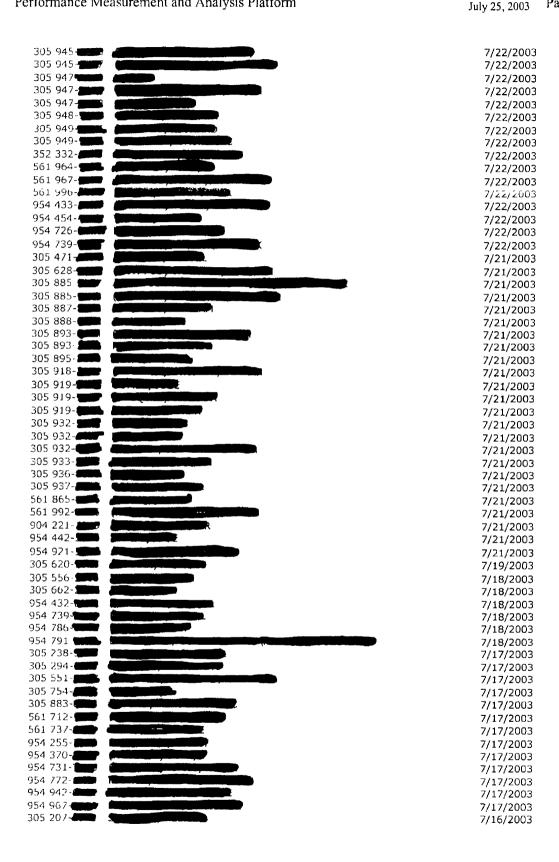


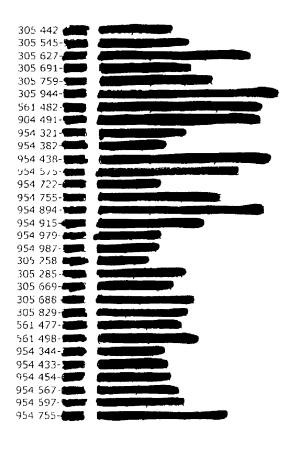
#### Dear Customer:

Bellsouth has received a request to transfer local service for the following account number(s) or line(s) from an account to another service provider. The service(s) were transferred on the date indicated below. BeilSouth is providing this notification as a courtesy to you.

#### **CLEC Loss Notification Report: Full Account**





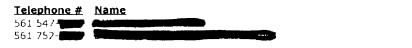


7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/16/2003 7/15/2003 7/15/2003 7/15/2003 7/15/2003 7/15/2003 7/15/2003 7/15/2003 7/15/2003 7/15/2003 7/15/2003 7/15/2003 7/15/2003 7/15/2003

Dear Customer.

Bellsouth has received notification that the following account(s) or line(s) were transferred to you in error. Consequently, effective on the date indicated below, the account(s) or line(s) have been reestablished with the previous service provider.

#### **CLEC Loss Notification Report: Full Account**



Completion Date 7/15/2003 7/15/2003

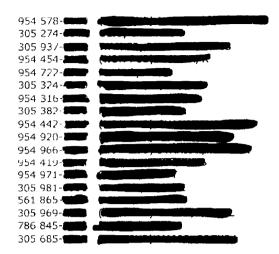
Dear Customer:

BellSouth is providing a list of your accounts that were disconnected for reasons other than those indicated above. This may include requests that were completed at your request. BellSouth is providing this information as a courtesy to you.

#### **CLEC Loss Notification Report: Full Account**

Telephone #	Name
954 349	
954 351-	
954 454	

Completion Date 7/22/2003 7/22/2003 7/22/2003



7/22/2003
7/21/2003
7/21/2003
7/21/2003
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7/18/2003
7/17/2003
7/17/2003
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,, 12,2003

>> End of Data

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