State of Florida



Public Service Commission

CAPITAL CIRCLE OFFICE CENTER ● 2540 SHUMARD OAK BOULEVARD TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0850

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DATE:

DECEMBER 23, 2003

TO:

DIVISION OF THE COMMISSION DIRECTOR,

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (BAYÓ)

FROM:

DIVISION OF COMPETITIVE MARKETS & ENFORCEMENT

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL (SUSAC)

RE:

DOCKET NO. 031038-TL - PETITION FOR APPROVAL TO REVISE

CUSTOMER CONTACT PROTOCOL BY BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS,

INC.

AGENDA:

01/06/04 - REGULAR AGENDA - PROPOSED AGENCY ACTION -

INTERESTED PERSONS MAY PARTICIPATE

CRITICAL DATES: NONE

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: NONE

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CASE BACKGROUND

On November 7, 2003, BellSouth Telecommunications, (BellSouth), a local exchange company (ILEC), filed a petition with this Commission seeking relief from the Commission's required intraLATA toll customer contact protocols. Specifically, BellSouth is requesting it be allowed to recommend its intraLATA toll service to new customers. On November 13, 2003, the company filed a letter correcting a typographical error in the petition.

In Order No. PSC-95-0203-FOF-TP, issued on February 13, 1995, in Docket No. 930330-TP, this Commission found that intraLATA presubscription was in the public interest and was an important step toward full competition. As stated on page 22 of the Order, the Commission concluded that dialing parity with interLATA calls would give carriers an incentive to provide new and innovative services.

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BellSouth and the other three large local exchange carriers were required to complete the implementation of intraLATA presubscription in their respective service areas by December 31, 1997.

On December 23, 1996, in Docket No. 960658-TP, in Order No. PSC-96-1569-FOF-TP, this Commission required BellSouth to adopt a carrier-neutral business practice for communicating information to new customers regarding choices of available intraLATA carriers. The company was ordered to (1) advise new customers that they now had an option of selecting a long distance carrier for their local toll calls, (2) offer to read the list of available carriers, (3) read the list if requested, and (4) if the customer did not pick a carrier, repeat the process and inform the customer that dialing an access code would be required on all intraLATA calls until a presubscribed carrier was chosen. BellSouth was prohibited from marketing its own intraLATA service unless the customer introduced the subject.

In addition to requiring these customer contact protocols, the Commission prohibited BellSouth from initiating marketing efforts designed to retain customers who decided to switch their intraLATA toll service from BellSouth to another carrier for a period of 18 months.

On May 22, 1998, in Docket No. 970526-TP, this Commission issued Order No. PSC-98-0710-FOF-TP which reaffirmed its prior ruling on customer contact protocols and found that the other ILECs would be required to use the same neutral customer contact protocols as BellSouth. The Commission also allowed Sprint to use the phrase "in addition to us" when notifying customers of the availability of multiple intraLATA toll carriers.

On October 28, 1998, in Docket No. 971399-TP, this Commission issued Order No. PSC-98-1469-FOF-TP in which the Commission found that because of interexchange company (IXC) marketing efforts, customers had become sufficiently informed to make educated choices despite any inherent advantage BellSouth had due to its gatekeeper status, being the first entity most consumers approach for phone service by virtue of it being an ILEC. The Commission granted BellSouth limited relief from the customer contact protocols by revising the first step in the protocol. BellSouth was now allowed to advise customers that due to the newly competitive environment,

customers had the option of selecting a carrier for their local toll calls "in addition to us." (Emphasis supplied)

In this instant petition BellSouth now seeks the same relief that this Commission granted Verizon Florida Inc. in Order No. PSC-02-0362-PAA-TL, Docket No. 011497-TL. BellSouth seeks permission to recommend its intraLATA toll service on new customer contacts after informing customers that they have a choice of toll providers and offering to read a list of available toll providers. This recommendation will address BellSouth's request.

The Commission is vested with jurisdiction in this matter pursuant to Section 364.01, Florida Statutes.

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DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

ISSUE 1: Should the Commission permit BellSouth to recommend its own intraLATA toll service on new customer contacts after it informs customers that they have a choice of local toll providers and offers to read a list of all available intraLATA toll providers?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes. This Commission should permit BellSouth to recommend its own intraLATA toll service on new customer contacts after it informs customers that they have a choice of local toll providers and offers to read a list of all available intraLATA toll providers. **(PRUITT)**

STAFF ANALYSIS: The purpose of the customer contact protocols was to allow the IXCs to gain market share and to increase customer awareness about competitive intraLATA toll services. According to BellSouth's petition, on all new service orders initiated in August and September 2003, only 18% chose BellSouth for intraLATA service.

The FCC has allowed an ILEC "to recommend its own long distance affiliate, as long as it contemporaneously states that other carriers also provide long distance service and offers to read a list of all available interexchange carriers in random order." BellSouth states that this is the approach it follows for communicating interLATA choices to new customers, and for communicating intraLATA choices in other states. The company further contends that the current customer contact restriction puts BellSouth at a competitive disadvantage, especially with large IXCs like AT&T and MCI which can freely market their services.

Since calls from Florida residential consumers to BellSouth are answered by service representatives located in any of the nine states in which BellSouth operates, the company states it must train these representatives to use a script for new Florida customers for intraLATA service. The Florida script is different

¹Application of BellSouth Corp., et al. Pursuant to Section 271 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to Provide In-Region, InterLATA Services in South Carolina, Memorandum Op. & Order, FCC 97-418, at para. 237, issued December 24, 1997.

than that used for intraLATA service in other states, and is different from that used for interLATA service.

BellSouth is seeking the identical relief granted by this Commission to Verizon Florida Inc. by Order No. PSC-02-0362-PAA-TL, issued March 19, 2002, in Docket No. 011497-TL. In that Order, on page 8, the Commission stated, "The increase in competition leads to our finding that our goals behind the customer contact protocols, to ensure that competition for intraLATA toll service developed and that customers are educated about intraLATA competition, have been met."

BellSouth maintains, and staff agrees, that the information provided in BellSouth's petition shows that the objectives underlying the customer contact restrictions, assuring customer awareness of their intraLATA choices and allowing the IXCs to establish themselves in the intraLATA market, have been met.

Safeguards will remain in place to ensure consumer awareness of intraLATA toll competition remains high. Company representatives will still be required to inform customers that they are free to select the intraLATA toll carrier of their choosing, and BellSouth representatives must still offer to read a list of available intraLATA toll carriers to the customer before recommending BellSouth's own intraLATA toll service. As such, staff recommends that BellSouth's petition seeking relief from the Commission's intraLATA toll customer contact protocols be granted.

ISSUE 2: Should this docket be closed?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes. If no person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed agency action files a protest within 21 days of the issuance of the order, this docket should be closed upon the issuance of a consummating order. (SUSAC)

STAFF ANALYSIS: At the conclusion of the protest period, if no protest is filed, this docket should be closed upon the issuance of a consummating order.