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# STATE OF FLORIDA

COMMISSIONERS: BRAULIO L. BAEZ, CHAIRMAN J. TERRY DEASON RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY CHARLES M. DAVIDSON LISA POLAK EDGAR



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COMMISSION

# Hublic Service Commission

February 1, 2005

John Rosner, Chief Attorney
The Florida Legislature
Joint Administrative Procedures Committee
Holland Bldg., Rm. 120
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300

Re: Public Service Commission Rule Chapter 25-4

Dear Mr. Rosner:

This letter responds to your letter of January 21, 2005, a copy of which is contained in Attachment 1 to this letter. In the January 21 letter, you had comments on several sections of our proposed revisions to Chapter 25-4. Our responses to your comments on each section are provided below.

#### 25-4.038

Copies of Articles 800.30 and 800.31 NEC are enclosed in Attachment 2 to this letter.

# 25-4.066(8), 25-4.070(7) and 25-4.073(4)

We revised the text of these so they state that Form PSC/CMP 28 is incorporated into Chapter 25-4 by Rule 25-4.0185. The revised rules are enclosed in Attachment 3 to this letter.

#### 25-4.085

MP	We added a sentence to this section that says: When evaluating a Service Guarantee Program approval, the Commission will consider the Program's benefits to the customers and whether	
OM	Program is in the public interest.	
TR	As we discussed on February 1, 2005, the Commission has limited experience with Service Guarar	
ecr	Programs and is in the early stages of implementing such programs. We chose the criteria because	
GCL	are certain that they are needed, and we are not certain that any others are needed. If we discover of time that additional criteria are needed, we will initiate rulemaking to add them to the rule.	ver
OPC		
MMS	If I can provide any additional information, please call me at 413-6230. Thank you very much	for
	your assistance with this matter.	لتا
RCA		DATE
SCR _	Sincerory	1
I	Trarlene Stern	

\_\_Associate General Counsel

Marlene Stern

TOM LEE President



Senator Nancy Argenziano

Senator Larcenia J. Bullard

Representative Susan K. Goldstein

# THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE JOINT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES COMMITTEE

ALLAN G. BENSE Speaker



F. SCOTT BOYD EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND GENERAL COUNSEL Room 120, Holland Building Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1300 Telephone (850) 488-9110

January 21, 2005

Marlene Stern
Office of the General Counsel
Public Service Commission
Capital Circle Office Center
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Senator Michael S. "Mike" Bennett, Chair

Representative Matthew J. "Matt" Meadows

Representative Ellyn Setnor Bogdanoff, Vice-Chair

Re: Public Service Commission Rule Chapter 25-4

Dear Ms. Stern:

I have completed a review of chapter 25-4 and prepared the following comments for your consideration and response.

#### 25-4.038

Articles 800.30 and 800.31 NEC have not been provided to this office. Please send me a copy. The applicable effective date of the materials should be added to the rule.

## 25-4.066(8), 25-4.070(7) and 25-4.073(4)

Inasmuch as form PSC/CMP 28 is already incorporated by reference in rule 25-4.0185, it does not have to be so incorporated in other rules which make reference to the form. However, such rules should indicate that the form is incorporated in 25-4.0185.

### 25-4.085

The rule should disclose the criteria pursuant to which the Commission will approve Service Guarantee Program service standards.

I am available at your convenience to discuss the foregoing comments.

Sincerely,

John Rosner
Chief Attorney

or bushings shall slope upward from the outside or, where this cannot be done, drip loops shall be formed in the communications wires and cables immediately before they enter the building.

Raceways shall be equipped with an approved service head. More than one communications wire and cable shall be permitted to enter through a single raceway or bushing. Conduits or other metal raceways located ahead of the primary protector shall be grounded.

**800.13** Lightning Conductors. Where practicable, a separation of at least 1.8 m (6 ft) shall be maintained between communications wires and cables on buildings and lightning conductors.

#### III. Protection

#### 800.30 Protective Devices.

- (A) Application. A listed primary protector shall be provided on each circuit run partly or entirely in aerial wire or aerial cable not confined within a block. Also, a listed primary protector shall be provided on each circuit, aerial or underground, located within the block containing the building served so as to be exposed to accidental contact with electric light or power conductors operating at over 300 volts to ground. In addition, where there exists a lightning exposure, each interbuilding circuit on a premises shall be protected by a listed primary protector at each end of the interbuilding circuit. Installation of primary protectors shall also comply with 110.3(B).
  - FPN No. 1: On a circuit not exposed to accidental contact with power conductors, providing a listed primary protector in accordance with this article helps protect against other hazards, such as lightning and above-normal voltages induced by fault currents on power circuits in proximity to the communications circuit.
  - FPN No. 2: Interbuilding circuits are considered to have a lightning exposure unless one or more of the following conditions exist:
  - Circuits in large metropolitan areas where buildings are close together and sufficiently high to intercept lightning.
  - (2) Interbuilding cable runs of 42 m (140 ft) or less, directly buried or in underground conduit, where a continuous metallic cable shield or a continuous metallic conduit containing the cable is bonded to each building grounding electrode system.
  - (3) Areas having an average of five or fewer thunderstorm days per year and earth resistivity of less than 100 ohm-meters. Such areas are found along the Pacific coast.
- (1) Fuseless Primary Protectors. Fuseless-type primary protectors shall be permitted under any of the conditions given in (a) through (e).

- (a) Where conductors enter a building through a cable with grounded metallic sheath member(s) and if the conductors in the cable safely fuse on all currents greater than the current-carrying capacity of the primary protector and of the primary protector grounding conductor
- (b) Where insulated conductors in accordance with 800.12(A) are used to extend circuits to a building from a cable with an effectively grounded metallic sheath member(s) and if the conductors in the cable or cable stub, or the connections between the insulated conductors and the exposed plant, safely fuse on all currents greater than the current-carrying capacity of the primary protector, or the associated insulated conductors and of the primary protector grounding conductor
- (c) Where insulated conductors in accordance with 800.12(A) or (B) are used to extend circuits to a building from other than a cable with a metallic sheath member(s) if (1) the primary protector is listed for this purpose, and (2) the connections of the insulated conductors to the exposed plant or the conductors of the exposed plant safely fuse on all currents greater than the current-carrying capacity of the primary protector, or the associated insulated conductors and of the primary protector grounding conductor
- (d) Where insulated conductors in accordance with 800.12(A) are used to extend circuits aerially to a building from an unexposed buried or underground circuit
- (e) Where insulated conductors in accordance with 800.12(A) are used to extend circuits to a building from cable with an effectively grounded metallic sheath member(s) and if (1) the combination of the primary protector and insulated conductors is listed for this purpose, and (2) the insulated conductors safely fuse on all currents greater than the current-carrying capacity of the primary protector and of the primary protector grounding conductor
- (2) Fused Primary Protectors. Where the requirements listed under 800.30(A)(1)(a) through (1)(e) are not met, fused-type primary protectors shall be used. Fused-type primary protectors shall consist of an arrester connected between each line conductor and ground, a fuse in series with each line conductor, and an appropriate mounting arrangement. Primary protector terminals shall be marked to indicate line, instrument, and ground, as applicable.
- (B) Location. The primary protector shall be located in, on, or immediately adjacent to the structure or building served and as close as practicable to the point of entrance.

FPN: See 800.2 for the definition of point of entrance.

For purposes of this section, primary protectors located at mobile home service equipment located in sight from and not more than 9.0 m (30 ft) from the exterior wall of the mobile home it serves, or at a mobile home disconnecting means grounded in accordance with 250.32 and located in sight from and not more than 9.0 m (30 ft) from the

exterior wall of the mobile home it serves, shall be considered to meet the requirements of this section.

FPN: Selecting a primary protector location to achieve the shortest practicable primary protector grounding conductor helps limit potential differences between communications circuits and other metallic systems.

(C) Hazardous (Classified) Locations. The primary protector shall not be located in any hazardous (classified) location as defined in Article 500 or in the vicinity of easily ignitible material.

Exception: As permitted in 501.14, 502.14, and 503.12.

800.31 Primary Protector Requirements. The primary protector shall consist of an arrester connected between each line conductor and ground in an appropriate mounting. Primary protector terminals shall be marked to indicate line and ground as applicable.

FPN: One way to determine applicable requirements for a listed primary protector is to refer to ANSI/UL 497-1995, Standard for Protectors for Paired Conductor Communications Circuits.

800.32 Secondary Protector Requirements. Where a secondary protector is installed in series with the indoor communications wire and cable between the primary protector and the equipment, it shall be listed for the purpose. The secondary protector shall provide means to safely limit currents to less than the current-carrying capacity of listed indoor communications wire and cable, listed telephone set line cords, and listed communications terminal equipment having ports for external wire line communications circuits. Any overvoltage protection, arresters, or grounding connection shall be connected on the equipment terminals side of the secondary protector current-limiting means.

FPN No. 1: One way to determine applicable requirements for a listed secondary protector is to refer to UL 497A-1996, Standard for Secondary Protectors for Communications Circuits.

FPN No. 2: Secondary protectors on exposed circuits are not intended for use without primary protectors.

**800.33** Cable Grounding. The metallic sheath of communications cables entering buildings shall be grounded as close as practicable to the point of entrance or shall be interrupted as close to the point of entrance as practicable by an insulating joint or equivalent device.

FPN: See 800.2 for the definition of point of entrance.

#### IV. Grounding Methods

800.40 Cable and Primary Protector Grounding. The metallic member(s) of the cable sheath, where required to

be grounded by 800.33, and primary protectors shall be grounded as specified in 800.40(A) through (D).

#### (A) Grounding Conductor.

- (1) Insulation. The grounding conductor shall be insulated and shall be listed as suitable for the purpose.
- (2) Material. The grounding conductor shall be copper or other corrosion-resistant conductive material, stranded or solid.
- (3) Size. The grounding conductor shall not be smaller than 14 AWG.
- (4) Length. The primary protector grounding conductor shall be as short as practicable. In one- and two-family dwellings, the primary protector grounding conductor shall be as short as practicable, not to exceed 6.0 m (20 ft) in length.

Exception: In one- and two-family dwellings where it is not practicable to achieve an overall maximum primary protector grounding conductor length of 6.0 m (20 ft), a separate communications ground rod meeting the minimum dimensional criteria of 800.40(B)(2)(2) shall be driven, the primary protector shall be grounded to the communications ground rod in accordance with 800.40(C), and the communications ground rod bonded to the power grounding electrode system in accordance with 800.40(D).

- (5) Run in Straight Line. The grounding conductor shall be run to the grounding electrode in as straight a line as practicable.
- (6) Physical Damage. Where necessary, the grounding conductor shall be guarded from physical damage. Where the grounding conductor is run in a metal raceway, both ends of the raceway shall be bonded to the grounding conductor or the same terminal or electrode to which the grounding conductor is connected.
- (B) Electrode. The grounding conductor shall be connected in accordance with 800.40(B)(1) and (B)(2).
- (1) In Buildings or Structures with Grounding Means. To the nearest accessible location on the following:
- (1) The building or structure grounding electrode system as covered in 250.50
- (2) The grounded interior metal water piping system, within 1.5 m (5 ft) from its point of entrance to the building, as covered in 250.52
- (3) The power service accessible means external to enclosures as covered in 250.94
- (4) The metallic power service raceway
- (5) The service equipment enclosure
- (6) The grounding electrode conductor or the grounding electrode conductor metal enclosure

# 25-4.002 Application and Scope.

- (1) These rules are intended to define reasonable service standards which that will promote the furnishing of adequate and satisfactory local and long distance service to the public, and to establish the rights and responsibilities of both the utility and the customer. The rules contained in Parts I-XI of this chapter apply to local exchange companies. The rules contained in Part II and Part V apply only to residential service. The rules contained in Part X of Chapter 25-24, F.A.C., apply to any Interexchange Company. The rules in Part XI of Chapter 25-24, F.A.C., apply to any pay telephone service company. The rules in Part XII of Chapter 25-24, F.A.C., apply to all Shared Tenant Service Companies. The rules in Part XIII of Chapter 25-24, F.A.C., apply to all Operator Service Provider Companies and call aggregators. The rules contained in Part XIV of Chapter 25-24, F.A.C., apply to all Alternative Access Vendor Service Providers. The rules contained in Part XV apply to all competitive local exchange telecommunications companies.
- (2) In addition to the rules contained in this part, any local exchange company that provides operator services in a call aggregator context shall also comply with the rules contained in Part XIII of Chapter 25-24, F.A.C.
- 17 | Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS.
- 18 Law Implemented 364.01, 364.335, 364.337, 364.3376 FS.
- 19 History–Revised 12-1-68, Formerly 25-4.02, Amended 2-23-87, 1-8-95, 2-1-99.
  - 25-4.003 Definitions.
  - For the purpose of Chapter 25-4, F.A.C., the definitions of the following terms apply:
- 22 (1) "Access Line" or "Subscriber Line." or "Subscriber Loop". The circuit or
  23 channel between the demarcation point at the customer's premises and the serving end or class
  24 5 central office.
- 25 CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

1	2) "Competitive Local Exchange Telecommunications Company (CLEC). Any
2	company certificated by the commission to provide local exchange telecommunications
3	services in Florida on or after July 1, 1995.
4	(23) "Average Busy Season-Busy Hour Traffic." The average traffic volume for the
5	busy season busy hours.
6	(34) "Billing Party." Any telecommunications company entity that bills an end us
7	consumer on its own behalf or on behalf of an originating party.
8	(45) "Busy Hour." The continuous one-hour period of the day during which the
9	greatest volume of traffic is handled in the office.
10	(56) "Busy Season." The calendar month or period of the year (preferably 30 days
11	but not to exceed 60 days) during which the greatest volume of traffic is handled in the office
12	( <u>6</u> 7) "Call." An attempted telephone message.
13	(78) "Central Office." A location where there is an assembly of equipment that
14	establishes the connections between subscriber access lines, trunks, switched access circuits
15	private line facilities, and special access facilities with the rest of the telephone network.
16	(89) "Commission." The Florida Public Service Commission.
17	(910) "Company," "Telecommunications Company," "Telephone Company," or
18	"Utility." These terms may be used interchangeably herein and shall mean
19	"telecommunications company" as defined in Section 364.02 (1312), Florida Statutes.
20	(10) "Competitive Local Exchange Telecommunications Company (CLEC)." An
21	company certificated by the commission to provide local exchange telecommunications
22	services in Florida on or after July 1, 1995.
<ul><li>23</li><li>24</li></ul>	(11) "Completed call." A call which has been switched through an established pa
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1	does not include Internet services.
2	(1920) "Intercept Service." A service arrangement provided by the
3	telecommunications company whereby calls placed to an unequipped non-working,
4	disconnected, or discontinued telephone number are intercepted by operator, recorder, or
5	audio response computer and the calling party informed that the called telephone number is
6	not in service, has been disconnected, discontinued, or changed to another number, or that
7	calls are received by another telephone. This service is also provided in certain central offices
8	and switching centers to inform the calling party of conditions such as system blockages,
9	inability of the system to complete a call as dialed, no such office code, and all circuits busy.
10	(21)—"Interexchange Company (IXC)." Any telecommunications company, as
11	defined in Section 364.02(12), Florida Statutes, which provides telecommunications service
12	between local calling areas as those areas are described in the approved tariffs of individual
13	LECs. IXC includes, but is not limited to, MLDAs as defined in subsection (37) of these
14	definitions.
15	(2022) "Inter-office Call." A telephone call originating in one central office but
16	terminating in another central office, both of which are in the same designated exchange area.
17	(2123) "Interstate Toll Message." Those toll messages which that do not originate and
18	terminate within the same state.
19	(2224) "Intertoll Trunk." A line or circuit between two toll offices, two end offices, or
20	between an end office and toll office, over which toll calls are passed.
21	(2325) "Intra-office Call." A telephone call originating and terminating within the
22	same central office.
23	(24) "Intrastate Interexchange Company (IXC)." Any entity that provides intrastate

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i	interexchange telecommunications services.
2	(2526) "Intrastate Intra state Toll Message." Those toll messages which originate and
3	terminate within the same state.
4	(2627) "Invalid Number." A number comprised of an unassigned area code number or
5	a non-working central office code (NXX).
6	(2728) "Large LEC." A LEC certificated by the Commission prior to July 1, 1995, that
7	had in excess of 100,000 access lines in service on July 1, 1995.
8	(2829) "Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)" or "Market Area." A geographical
9	area, which is loosely based on standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSAs), within which
10	a LEC may transport telecommunication signals.
11	(2930) "Local Exchange Telecommunications Company (LEC)." Any
12	telecommunications company, certificated by the Commission prior to July 1, 1995, to provide
13	local exchange telecommunications service as defined in Section 364.02(6), Florida Statutes.
14	(3031) "Local Provider (LP)." Any telecommunications company providing local
15	telecommunications service, excluding pay telephone providers and call aggregators.
16	(3132) "Local Service Area" or "Local Calling Area." The area within which
17	telephone service is furnished subscribers under a specific schedule of rates and without toll
18	charges. A LEC's local service area may include one or more exchange areas or portions of
19	exchange areas.
20	(3233) "Local Toll Provider (LTP)." Any entity telecommunications company
21	providing intraLATA or intramarket area long distance telecommunications service.
23	(3334) "Main Station." The principal telephone associated with each service to which
24	a telephone number is assigned and which is connected to the central office equipment by <u>a</u> an
25	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.  - 5 -

1	ndividual or party line circuit or channel.
2	(3435) "Message." A completed telephone call.
3	(3536) "Mileage Charge." A tariff charge for circuits and channels connecting other
4	services that are auxiliary to local exchange service such as off premises extensions, foreign
5	exchange and foreign central office services, private line services, and tie lines.
6	(37) "Multiple Location Discount Aggregator (MLDA)." An entity that offers
7	discounted long distance telecommunications services from an underlying IXC to unaffiliated
8	entities. An entity is a MLDA if one or more of the following criteria applies:
9	(a) It collects fees related to interexchange telecommunications services directly
10	f <del>rom-subscribers,</del>
11	——————————————————————————————————————
12	——————————————————————————————————————
13	<del>bill, or</del>
14	——————————————————————————————————————
15	IXC to the customer's individual usage.
16 17	(36) "New Construction." New construction is the installation of facilities to serve
18	unserved areas; new construction is not the rearrangement or repair of defective facilities to
19	serve an existing area. Adding to or the rearrangement of existing facilities is not considered
20	"new construction" unless an engineer work order is issued.
21	(3738) "Normal Working Days." The normal working days for installation and
22	construction shall be all days except Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The normal working
23	days for repair service shall be all days except Sundays and holidays. Holidays shall be the
24	days which are observed by each individual telephone companyutility.
25	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.  - 6 -

1	(3839) "Optional Calling Plan." An optional service furnished under tariff provisions
2	which recognizes the need of some subscribers for extended area calling without imposing the
3	cost on the entire body of subscribers.
4	(3940) "Originating Party." Any person, firm, corporation, or other entity, including a
5	telecommunications company or a billing clearinghouse, that provides any
6	telecommunications service or information service to a customer or bills a customer through a
7	billing party, except the term "originating party" does not include any entity specifically
8	exempted from the definition of "telecommunications company" as provided in Section
9	364.02 <u>(13)(a) through (f), Florida Statutes</u> (12), Florida Statutes.
10	(4041) "Out of Service." The inability, as reported by the customer, to complete either
11	incoming or outgoing calls over the subscriber's line. "Out of Service" shall not include:
12	(a) Service difficulties such as slow dial tone, circuits busy, or other network or
13	switching capacity shortages;
14	(b) Interruptions caused by a negligent or willful act of the subscriber; and
15	(c) Situations in which a company suspends or terminates service because of
16	nonpayment of bills, unlawful or improper use of facilities or service, or any other reason set
17	forth in approved tariffs or Commission rules.
18	(4142) "Outside Plant." The telephone equipment and facilities installed on, along, or
19	under streets, alleys, highways, or on private rights-of-way between the central office and
20	subscribers' locations or between central offices of the same or different exchanges.
21	(4243) "Pay Telephone Service Company." Any telecommunications company that
22	provides pay telephone service as defined in Section 364.3375, Florida Statutes.
<ul><li>23</li><li>24</li></ul>	(4344) "PC-Freeze." (Preferred Carrier Freeze) A service offered that restricts the
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1	customer's carrier selection until further notice from the customer.
2	(4445) "Provider." Any telecommunications company entity providing
3	telecommunication service, excluding pay telephone providers and call aggregators (i.e., local,
4	local toll, and toll providers).
5	(4546) "Service Objective." A quality of service which is desirable to be achieved
6	under normal conditions.
7	(4647) "Service Standard." A level of service which that a telecommunications
8	company, under normal conditions, is expected to meet in its certificated territory as
9	representative of adequate services.
10	(4748) "Small LEC." A LEC certificated by the Commission prior to July 1, 1995,
11	which had fewer than 100,000 access lines in service on July 1, 1995.
12	(4849) "Station." A telephone instrument consisting of a transmitter, receiver, and
13	associated apparatus so connected as to permit sending or receiving telephone messages.
14	(4950) "Subscriber" or "Customer." These terms may be used interchangeably herein
15	and shall mean any person, firm, partnership, corporation, municipality, cooperative
16	organization, or governmental agency supplied with communication service by a
17	telecommunications company.
18	(5051) "Subscriber Line-" Or "Subscriber Loop." See "Access Line."
19	(5152) "Switching Center." Location at which telephone traffic, either local or toll, is
20	switched or connected from one circuit or line to another. A local switching center may be
21	comprised of several central office units.
22 23	(5253) "Toll Connecting Trunk." A trunk which that connects a local central office
24	with its toll operating office.
25	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law.

1	(5354) "Toll Message." A completed telephone call between stations in different
2	exchanges for which message toll charges are applicable.
3	(5455) "Toll Provider (TP)." Any entitytelecommunications company providing
4	interLATA long distance telecommunications service.
5	(5556) "Traffic Study." The process of recording usage measurements which can be
6	translated into required quantities of equipment.
7	(5657) "Trouble Report." Any oral or written report from a subscriber or user of
8	telephone service to the telephone company indicating improper function or defective
9	conditions with respect to the operation of telephone facilities over which the telephone
10	company has control.
11	(5758) "Trunk." A communication channel between central office units or entities, or
12	private branch exchanges.
13	(5859) "Valid Number." A number for a specific telephone terminal in an assigned
14	area code and working central office which is equipped to ring and connect a calling party to
15	such terminal number.
16	Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS.
17	Law Implemented 364.01, 364.02, 364.32, 364.335, 364.337, 364.3375, 364.3376, 364.602,
18	<u>364.603, 364.604</u> FS.
19	History-Revised 12-1-68, Amended 3-31-76, Formerly 25-4.03, Amended 2-23-87, 3-4-92,
20	12-21-93, 3-10-96, 12-28-98, 7-5-00.
21	25-4.0185 Periodic Reports.
22	Each local exchange telecommunications company shall file with the Commission's Division
24	of Competitive Services Markets and Enforcement the information required by Commission
25	CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions: words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.

- 1 Form PSC/CMP 28 ( /043/96), which is incorporated into this rule by reference. Form
- 2 PSC/CMP 28, entitled "Engineering Data Requirements," may be obtained from the
- 3 Commission's Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement.
- 4 (1) The information required by schedules 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, <del>13, 14, 15, and 16 and 20</del>
- 5 of Form PSC/CMP 28 shall be reported on a quarterly basis by the large LECs and
- 6 semiannually by the small LECs and shall be filed on or before the end of the month following
- 7 the reporting period.
- 8 (2) The information required by Schedules 17 and 18 of Form PSC/CMP 28 shall
- 9 be reported on a quarterly basis by the large LECs and shall be filed on or before the end of
- 10 the month following the reporting period.
- 11 (3)(2) The information required by Schedule 19 of Form PSC/CMP 28 shall be
- 12 reported on a semiannual basis and shall be filed on or before the end of the month following
- 13 the second and fourth quarters.
- 14 Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS.
- 15 Law Implemented 364.01(4), 364.03, 364.17, 364.183(1) FS.
- 16 History–New 12-14-86, Amended 7-20-89, 12-27-94, 3-10-96.
- 17 25-4.023 Report of Interruptions.
- 18 (1) The Commission shall be informed of any major interruptions to service that
- affecting 1,000 or more subscribers for a period of 30 minutes or more an entire community or
- 20 a substantial portion of a community as soon as it they comes to the attention of the utility.
- 21 . The Company shall provide the time, the location, the expected duration of the outage and
- 22 when the interruption is restored.
- 23 (2) In addition, a copy of all Florida service interruption reports made to the
- 24 Federal Communications Commission in accordance with the provisions of Part 63 of Chapter
- 25 CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck through</del> type are deletions from existing law. 10 -

1	1 of Title 47; Code of Federal Regulations; Notification of Common Carriers of Service
2	Disruptions (Effective April 12, 1996) shall be immediately forwarded to the Commission's
3	Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement, Bureau of Service Quality.
4	Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS.
5	Law Implemented 364.03, 364.17, 364.183 FS.
6	History–Revised 12-1-68, Amended 3-31-76, Formerly 25-4.23, Amended 10-1-96.
7	25-4.038 Safety.
8	Each utility shall at all times use reasonable efforts to properly warn and protect the public
9	from danger, and shall exercise due care to reduce the hazards to which employees, customers,
10	and the public may be subjected by reason of its equipment and facilities. All subscriber loops
11	shall be properly installed to prevent harm to the public as referenced in Article 800.30 and
12	800.31 of the National Electric Code (NEC), incorporated herein by reference.
13	Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS.
14	Law Implemented 364.01(4), 364.03 FS.
15	History-New 12-1-86, Formerly 25-4.38.
16	25-4.066 Availability of Service.
17	(1) Each telecommunications company shall provide central office equipment and
18	outside plant facilities designed and engineered in accordance with realistic anticipated
19	customer demands for basic <u>local</u> telephonecommunications service within its certificated area
20	in accordance with its filed tariffs or orders of the Commission, subject to its ability to secure
21	and provide, for reasonable expense, suitable facilities and rights for construction and
22	maintenance of such facilities.
23	(2) Where central office and outside plant facilities are readily available, at least 90
24	percent of all requests for primary service in any calendar month shall normally be satisfied in

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each exchange or service center of at least 50,000 lines and quarterly in exchanges of less than
30,000 lines within an interval of three working days after receipt of application when all tariff
equirements relating thereto have been complied with, except those instances where a later
nstallation date is requested by the applicant or where special equipment or services are
nvolved.
(3) If the applicant requests an installation date beyond three working days, the
requested date shall be counted as day three for measurement purposes.

representative was at the premises.

- When an appointment is made in order for the company to gain access to the customer's premises, the mutually agreed upon date will be day three for measurement purposes. Failure of the customer to be present to afford the company representative entry to the premises during the appointment period shall exempt the order for measurement purposes. Whenever a company representative is unable to gain admittance to a customer's premises during the scheduled appointment period, the company representative shall leave a notice, stating the name of the company representative and the date and time the company
- (53) Each telecommunications company shall establish as its objective the satisfaction of at least 95 percent of all applications for new service in each exchange within a 30 day maximum interval and, further, shall have as its objective the capability of furnishing service within each of its exchanges to applicants within 60 days after date of application; except those instances where a later installation date is requested by the applicant or where special equipment or services are involved.
- (64) Whenever, for any reason, the service installation cannot be made at the time requested by the applicant or within the prescribed interval, the applicant shall be notified promptly of the delay and the reason therefor.

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(75) Where facility additions are required to make service available, the applicant shall be further advised as to the circumstances and conditions under which service will be provided and as soon as practicable an estimated date when service will be furnished. With respect to applications aged over six months all service dates that result in a further delay due to the company's inability to meet the original estimated date of service shall be identified in the appropriate section of the report of held applications filed with the Commission which and shall include an explanation of the reasons therefor.

(8) Each company shall report pursuant to Rule 25-4.0185, Periodic Reports, the performance of the company with respect to the availability of service requirements as outlined in Form PSC/CMP 28 ( /04), incorporated into Rule 25-4.0185 by reference and available from the Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement. Each company shall explain the reasons for all service orders that are not completed within 30 calendar days. Specific Authority 350.127(2), 364.14 FS.

Law Implemented 364.025, 364.03, 364.14, <u>364.15</u>, <u>364.183</u>, <u>364.185</u> FS.

History–Revised 12-1-68, Amended 3-31-76, Formerly 25-4.66, Amended 3-10-96.

# 25-4.070 Customer Trouble Reports.

- (1) Each telecommunications company shall make all reasonable efforts to minimize the extent and duration of trouble conditions that disrupt or affect customer telephone service. Trouble reports will be classified as to their severity on a service interruption (synonymous with out-of-service or OOS) or service affecting (synonymous with non-out-of-service or non-OOS) basis. Service interruption reports shall not be downgraded to a service affecting report; however, a service affecting report shall be upgraded to a service interruption if changing trouble conditions so indicate.
  - (a) Companies shall make every reasonable attempt to restore service on the same CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <u>struck through</u> type are deletions from existing law.

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- (b) In the event a subscriber's service is interrupted other than by a negligent or willful act of the subscriber and it remains out of service in excess of 24 hours after being reported to the company, an appropriate adjustment or refund shall be made to the subscriber automatically, pursuant to Rule 25-4.110, F.A.C. (Customer Billing). Service interruption time will be computed on a continuous basis, Sundays and holidays included. Also, if the company finds that it is the customer's responsibility to correct the trouble, it must notify or attempt to notify the customer within 24 hours after the trouble was reported.
- (c) If service is discontinued in error by the telephone company, the service shall be restored without undue delay, and clarification made with the subscriber to verify that service is restored and in satisfactory working condition.
  - (2) Sundays and Holidays:
- (a) Except for emergency service providers, such as the military, medical, police, and fire, companies are not required to provide normal repair service on Sundays. Where any repair action involves a Sunday or holiday, that period shall be excepted when computing service objectives, but not refunds for OOS conditions.
- (b) Service interruptions occurring on a holiday not contiguous to Sunday will be treated as in paragraph (2)(a) of this rule. For holidays contiguous to a Sunday or another holiday, sufficient repair forces shall be scheduled so that repairs can be made if requested by a subscriber.
  - (3) Service Objectives:
- (a) Service Interruption: Restoration of interrupted service shall be scheduled to insure at least 95 percent shall be cleared within 24 hours of report in each exchange that contains at least 50,000 lines as and will be measured on a monthly basis. For exchanges that CODING: Words underlined are additions; words in struck through type are deletions from existing law.

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- 1 incorporated incorporated into Rule 25-4.0185 by reference and available from the Division of
- 2 Competitive Markets and Enforcement.
- 3 Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS.

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- 4 Law Implemented 364.01(4), 364.03, 364.15, 364.17, 364.18, 364.183, 364.386 FS.
- 5 History–Revised 12-1-68, Amended 3-31-76, Formerly 25-4.70, Amended 6-24-90, 3-10-96.

## 25-4.072 Transmission Requirements.

- (1) Telecommunications companies shall furnish and maintain the necessary plant, equipment, and facilities to provide modern, adequate, sufficient, and efficient transmission of communications between customers in their service areas. Transmission parameters shall conform to ANSI/IEEE Standard 820 Telephone Loop Performance Characteristics (Adopted 1984) incorporated herein by reference. Transmission shall be at adequate volume levels and free of excessive distortion. Levels of noise and crosstalk shall be such as not to impair communications. The maximum loss objective of inter-toll trunks shall be consistent with the requirements of the nationwide switching plan and overall transmission losses within each trunk group will not vary more than plus or minus two db.
- (2) Accurate dependable milliwatt supplies shall be made a part of each central office. Additionally, for those central offices having an installed line capacity of 1,000 lines or more, the buffered access on a minimum three line rotary group basis shall be a part of the milliwatt supply.
- 20 (3) Each central office shall be equipped with a minimum of one termination
  21 which shall trip ringing and terminate the line on a balanced basis so that end to end noise
  22 measurements may be made.
- 23 Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS.
- 24 Law Implemented 364.01(4), 364.03, 364.15, 364.386 FS.
- 25 CODING: Words <u>underlined</u> are additions; words in <del>struck-through</del> type are deletions from existing law. 16 -

History-New 12-1-68, Amended 3-31-76, Formerly 25-4.72, Amended 3-10-96. 1 2 25-4.073 Answering Time. 3 (1)Each telephone utility shall provide equipment designed and engineered on the 4 basis of realistic forecasts of growth, and shall make all reasonable efforts to provide adequate 5 personnel so as to meet the following service criteria under normal operating conditions: 6 (a) If emergency services for the LEC's total serving area is currently answered by the 011 cystem, at least ninety (90%) percent of the calls offered to the LEC provided operator 7 8 shall be answered within thirty (30) seconds after zero only is dialed. 9 (b) If emergency services for the LEC's total serving area is not currently answered by the 911 system, at least ninety (90%) percent ... m the calls offered shall be 10 11 answered within 20 seconds after zero only is dialed. At least ninety (90%) percent of all calls directed to intercept, directory 12 (ae) assistance and repair services and eighty (80%) percent of all calls to business offices shall be 13 14 answered within thirty (30) seconds after the last digit is dialed when no menu driven system 15 is utilized. Not withstanding paragraph (c) above, wWhen a company utilizes a menu 16 (bd)driven, automated, interactive answering system (referred to as the system or as an Integrated 17 Voice Response Unit (IVRU)), at least (95%) percent of the calls offered shall be answered 18 19 within 15 seconds after the last digit is dialed. The initial recorded message presented by the system to the customer shall only identify the company and the general options available to 20 21 the customer, include the option of transferring to a live attendant within the first 30 seconds 22 of the messageshall be included in the initial message. 23 (c) For subscribers who either selecting the option of transferring to a live

assistant, or do not interact with the system for twenty seconds, except for business office

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ealls, at least ninety-five (95%) percent of all ealls the call shall be transferred by the system to a live attendant. At least 90 percent of the calls shall be answered by the live attendant prepared to give immediate assistance within fifty-five (55) seconds of being transferred to the attendant after the last digit of the telephone number listed in the directory for the company's service(s) was dialed. Eighty-five (85%) percent of all such calls directed to any business office shall be transferred by the system to a live attendant within fifty-five (55) seconds after the last digit is dialed. At any time during the call, the customer shall be transferred to live assistance if the customer fails to interact with the system for a time period of ten (10) seconds following any prompt. For the purposes of this section, interaction means responding to a customer prompt offered by the system by keying (pressing) a number or character of a Dual Tone Multiple Frequency (DTMF) keypad associated with a telephone.

- (e)—In accordance with Rule 25-4.0770, F.A.C., when a menu driven, automated, interactive, answering system is utilized, provisions shall be included to allow the customer to make an appointment or to negotiate with a live attendant, or with the system, any appointment or commitment offered to the customer by the system. The subscriber shall be able to renegotiate appointments using the system.
- (f)—Automated systems shall not contain promotional or merchandising material unless the customer selects and chooses to receive such information.
- (dg) The terms "answered" as used in paragraphs (a) and (cb) above, shall be construed to mean more than an acknowledgment that the customer is waiting on the line. It shall mean that the operator, service representative, or automated system is ready to render assistance, and/or accept the information necessary to process the call. With respect to calls to business office services where the company practice provides that such calls are directed to an operator position, an additional twenty (20) seconds will be allowed to extend the call

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- (2) Answering time studies using actual data or any statistically valid substitute for actual data shall be made to the extent and frequency necessary to determine compliance with this rule. The company shall add ten (10) seconds to the answer time for each call. This ten (10) second constant will substitute for actual data on the time required for the call to connect to the company's facilities. Monthly summary results of such studies shall be filed with the Commission promptly after the end of each calendar quarter.
- (3) All telephone communications companies are expected to answer their main published telephone number on a twenty-four (24) hour a day basis. Such answering may be handled by a special operator at the toll center or directory assistance facility when the company offices are closed. Where after hours calls are not handled as described above, at least the first published business office number will be equipped with a telephone answering device which will notify callers after the normal working hours of the hours of operation for that business office. Where recording devices are used, the message shall include the telephone number assigned to handle urgent or emergency calls when the business office is closed.
- (4) Each company shall report, pursuant to Rule 25-4.0185, Periodic Reports, the performance of the company with respect to answer time as outlined in Form PSC/CMP 28 (
  //04), incorporated into Rule 25-4.0185 by reference and available from the Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement.

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1	Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS.
2	Law Implemented 364.01(4), 364.17, 364.03, 364.386, 365.171, F.S.
3	History: New 12/1/68, formerly 25-4.73, Amended 3/31/76, 11/24/92,
4	25-4,0770 Customer Appointments.
5	When the company determines that it is likely that a premises visit and entry to
6	the customer's premises (for installation, moves, changes, or repairs) will be necessary, the
7	company shall, with customer approval, advise the customer of the time that its representative
8	will be at the premises. Appointments shall be set within the time frames of 7-12 a.m., 12-5
9	p.m., or y p.m., or, upon customer and company agreement, appointments may be set for a
10	specific hour or day. Appearance of the company representative to render the service during
11	the set period shall constitute a kept appointment by the company ailure of the company
12	representative to be present during the prescribed period for the appointment shall constitute a
13	missed appointment by the company. In confirming the appointment, the company shall
14	specifically advise the customer of the hour or hours applicable to the appointment.
15	——————————————————————————————————————
16	Where appointments cannot be kept by the company, the customer shall be notified by
17	telephone call prior to the beginning of the appointment period if a can be reached number is
18	obtained from the customer and a new appointment shall be scheduled. No appointment
19	cancelled in this manner shall constitute a kept or missed appointment by the company.
20	——————————————————————————————————————
21	customer's premises during the scheduled appointment period, the company representative
22	shall leave a notice, indicating the date, time, name of subscriber, telephone number, and
23	signature of the representative. Failure of the customer to be present to afford the company
24	representative entry to the premises during the appointment period shall constitute a missed
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1	appointment by the customer.
2	Appointments may be cancelled by the customer by telephone or personal
3	notification, prior to the start of the appointment period.
4	The company shall maintain data and records sufficient to allow the
5	Commission to ascertain compliance with this rule.
6	(a) Each company shall at least maintain the following information on each
7	appointment made: reason for premises entry (installation, move, change, or repair); the date
8	and time the customer requested service; the appointment date and time period agreed upon;
9	the date and time the appointment is cleared without a premises visit, if applicable; the date
10	and time of cancellation of an appointment by either party; the date and time of arrival at the
11	customer's premises; and the date and time of completion of the service. This information
12	shall be maintained for one year following the completion of the service.
13	(b) Each company shall report quarterly to the Commission the record of the
14	company with respect to missed appointments. The report shall contain, on both a monthly
15	and annual basis, the total number of customer appointments made pursuant to this rule, the
16	number of appointments cleared without a premises visit, the number of appointments kept by
17	the company, the number of appointments missed by the company, the number of
18	appointments missed by customers, the number of appointments cancelled by the company,
19	and the number of appointments cancelled by the customers.
20	Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS.
21	Law Implemented 364.025, 364.03(1), 364.19 FS.
22	History-New 7-13-82, Formerly 25-4.770, Amended 3-10-96, Repealed
23	25-4.080 Weighted Measurement of Quality of Service.
24	In considering the adequacy of service provided by a local exchange company, the
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1	Commission may utilize a weighted index system developed by the Public Utility Research
2	Center. Under this weighting system, a company exactly meeting all FPSC standards on all
3	criteria would receive an overall satisfactory rating of 75 points. Using indices assigned to
4	each criterion, adjustments to the base of 75 would be made on all results that either exceed or
5	fall below the standards. The criteria and indices are contained in the Weighted Index (Form
6	CMU 41, 4/1/93), which is incorporated by reference into this rule. Local exchange
7	companies shall be responsible for complying with each service standard, whether or not an
8	overall score of 75 or more is achieved when the weighted index is employed.
9	Specific Authority 350.127(2) FS.
10	Law Implemented 364.01, 364.01(4), 364.03, 364.035, 364.036, 364.386 FS.
11	History-New 6-2-93, Repealed
12	25-4.085 Service Guarantee Program
13	A company may petition the Commission for approval of a Service Guarantee
14	Program, which would relieve the company from the rule requirement of each service standard
15	addressed in the approved Service Guarantee Program. When evaluating a Service Guarantee
16	Program for approval, the Commission will consider the Program's benefits to the customers
17	and whether the Program is in the public interest. The criteria the Commission will use The
18	Commission shall have the right to enforce the provisions of the Service Guarantee Plan.
19	Specific Authority: 350.127(2), F.S.
20	Law Implemented: 364.01, 364.01(4), 364.03, 364.035, 364.036, 364.386, F.S.
21	History: New
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