BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Request for approval of) DOCKET NO. 930991-TL tariff filing to update the) ORDER NO. PSC-93-1781-FOF-TL Interconnection of Mobile Services Tariff by UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY OF FLORIDA. (T-93-474 FILED 8/18/93)

) ISSUED: December 13, 1993

The following Commissioners participated in the disposition of this matter:

> J. TERRY DEASON, Chairman SUSAN F. CLARK JULIA L. JOHNSON LUIS J. LAUREDO

ORDER APPROVING TARIFF REVISIONS

BY THE COMMISSION:

. . .

By Order No. 20475, issued December 20, 1988, this Commission established new guidelines for the interconnection of mobile service providers (MSPs) and local exchange companies. Under these guidelines, all MSPs who subscribed to type 2 interconnection had to purchase a dedicated NXX code for their switch. The tariffs provided for an optional service whereby intraLATA toll calls to the dedicated NXX from landline telephones were treated as local calls for the Landline subscriber. Instead of intraLATA toll charges being assessed to the landline subscriber, access charges were billed to the MSP. Order No. 20475 and the tariffs filed by the LECs both specifically stated that this optional reverse billing only applied to intraLATA toll calls to the MSP's dedicated NXX. This land to mobile reverse billing is commonly referred to as the LTM option.

Problems arise when the Commission orders a \$.25 extended area service (EAS) plan on a route that is being reverse-billed to an MSP. A strict interpretation of the tariff results in these calls no longer being eligible for the reverse billing since they are now local and not intraLATA toll; therefore, the calls are billed to the landline subscriber at the \$.25 message rate.

On August 18, 1993, United Telephone Company of Florida (United) filed proposed tariff revisions to resolve three issues regarding the provision of service to MSPs: the inclusion of \$.25 local message rated calls in the LTM reverse billing option; the

> DOCUME THE SER-DATE 13269 DEC 133 50 m n . · -

method used to calculate intracompany LTM per minute usage rate; and the addition of rates for intercompany LTM reverse billing. United also filed a proposed revision to cover the nonrecurring costs of billing system modifications necessary to implement the proposed changes. Each of these concerns is addressed, below.

Include \$.25 Local Message Rates Calls

United's present tariff offers the LTM option only on intraLATA toll calls from land line subscribers to the MSP dedicated NXX code. United proposes to extend this option to \$.25 message rated local calls. This extension has been requested by numerous MSPs in United's service areas.

Under United's present tariff, when a \$.25 EAS plan is implemented, intraLATA toll calls are reclassified to local, and are no longer eligible for the LTM reverse billing. This results in calls that had not been charged to the landline subscribers being billed to them at the \$.25 rate. Such was not our intent when this Commission established the current interconnection guidelines. We believe that the LTM option should include \$.25 message rate calls. Accordingly, United's proposal is approved.

Change to Originating Access Minutes

United's current usage rate for the LTM reverse billing option is based on a calculation which uses the Carrier Common Line (CCL) charge for terminating access minutes. United proposes to use the CCL charge for originating access minutes instead. This change will result in reduction in the usage rate from \$.0837 to \$.0759 per access minute. United estimates that the annual revenue effect will be a \$12,000 reduction.

United's proposed change is consistent with prior Commission actions. For instance, By Order No. 25449, issued December 9, 1991, this Commission approved a request by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company (Bell) to compute usage based on originating access charges instead of terminating access charges. We believe that basing the usage rate on originating access minutes, rather than terminating access minutes, is reasonable, since the reverse billing charge replaces charges that would normally be billed to the call

originator. Accordingly, we hereby approve United's proposed change to originating access minutes.

The usage rate approved herein is as follows:

Carrier Common Line-Originating	\$.0304
Local Switching	.0098
Local Transport	.0160
Line Termination	.0079
BHMOC	.0118
TOTAL	\$.0759

Inter-Company LTM rates

When United filed its original MSP interconnection tariffs, it only offered the LTM option on calls that originated and terminated in its own territory. This restriction was due to technical problems in recording and billing intercompany calls. United now has the technical ability to handle these calls and proposes a rate for the reverse billing to the MSP.

The rate for the intercompany service is made up of two components: the regular LTM intracompany usage rate approved above; and the cost to United for completing the call in another LEC's service area. United's proposed intercompany additive is \$.0961, as calculated below:

Bell Terminating Access/Minute	\$.0703
Local Switching	.0098
Local Transport	.0160
TOTAL	\$.0961

United's proposal includes a rounded usage rate of \$.17 per minute. This rate compares favorably with Southern Bell's rate for this same service. We believe that the proposed rate is reasonable and appropriate. It is, therefore, approved.

Nonrecurring Charge

United proposes a nonrecurring charge of \$1,900 to initiate intercompany reverse billing for an MSP. The purpose of this charge is to recover the cost of billing system modifications

necessary to implement the service. The basis for the proposed nonrecurring charge is shown below:

Billing System Modification\$15,178Forecasted demand10Total cost per subscribing MSP\$1,518

We believe that the proposed charge is reasonable. It is, therefore, approved.

Accordingly, it is

ORDERED by the Florida Public Service Commission that Tariff No. T-93-474, filed by United Telephone Company of Florida, is hereby approved, with an effective date of November 23, 1993. It is further

ORDERED that, if a protest is filed on or before the date set forth in the Notice of Further Proceedings or Judicial Review, this tariff shall remain in effect, with any increase held subject to refund pending the resolution of the protest. It is further

ORDERED that, unless a person whose interests are substantially affected by the tariff approved herein files a petition in the form and by the date specified in the Notice of Further Proceedings or Judicial Review, this Order shall become final and this docket shall be closed on the following date.

By ORDER of the Florida Public Service Commission, this 13th day of December, 1993.

SPEVE TRIBBLE, Director Division of Records and Reporting

(SEAL)

RJP

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 25-22.036(4), Florida provided by Rule proceeding, as by Rule Administrative Code, in the form provided 25-22.036(7)(a)(d) and (e), Florida Administrative Code. This 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 January 3, 1994.

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.