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Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services Florida Public Service Commission Capital Circle Office Center 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

PH L: ယ္ဆ

Investigation of protection of customer proprietary network information by incumbent local exchange companies

Dear Ms. Bayo:

	Pursuant to Commission Order PS reviewed its current security measu submits its findings.	C-06-0258-PAA-TL, Verizon Florida Ir ures for customer proprietary network	າc. (Verizon) has information and hereby
COM CTR ECR GCL OPC RCA SCR	 —eopy of a Fraud Alert bulletin that winformation provided in this response pursuant to Section 364.183(1), Flore Code. Verizon considers the information would reveal Verizon's internal provider at dealers in their attempts to gardered bullet. 	ding Customer Information" Methods a was distributed to all employees. Veriz se to be proprietary and is claiming co orida Statutes and Rule 25-22.006(5), mation confidential because, if it were cesses and procedures and thus poten in unauthorized access to information rstands this information will be protected mpany.	ton considers all of the infidential treatment Florida Administrative publicly available, it ntially aid unscrupulous through social
		response to staff's request for informate ecting its customers' privacy, and custo Confidential : 03846-06,03847-04	mer privacy is a

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priority. Verizon continually reviews its processes and procedures to ensure compliance with state and federal rules and laws and to recognize changes in technology as well as the evolving tactics of criminals seeking access to customer account information. Also, all Verizon employees are instructed on their responsibility to safeguard customer information. This responsibility is outlined in the employee Code of Business Conduct, is reinforced in procedures and refresher training, and compliance is ensured through routine service guality observation.

Employees are required to adhere to company policies and procedures, including adequately validating the identity of a caller prior to releasing specific information. Employees who violate company standards may be disciplined with sanctions up to and including dismissal. Verizon also has procedures in place for Verizon employees to verify the status of other purported employees before discussing account information (reference page 12 of the M&P).

Verizon's attached processes and procedures rely on information on the customer's bill from Verizon that is unique to that customer, and not available through other sources, to verify a customer's identity before providing any customer-specific account information. Verizon notified customers of this method of verification on a bill message appearing on their July 2005 bills (page 4 of the M&P). These procedures were developed in response to the recent rise in "social engineering" and were put in place throughout the Verizon footprint as recently as December 2005. Thus, these procedures represent a state-of-the-art solution that appropriately balances customer privacy with the customer's legitimate need to do business over the phone and Internet. Staff has also recognized the serious stance Verizon takes on this issue by noting that "Verizon appeared to have the most comprehensive approach to securing CPNI" in its recommendation for this docket.

At the March 7, 2006 Agenda Conference, the Office of the Attorney General proposed allowing customers to elect not to receive account information over the telephone or Internet. Verizon opposes this type of restriction, since it would have unintended consequences for the customer, interfering with the customer's ability to conduct business with Verizon and receive information in a timely manner that will permit the customer to make informed decisions regarding his or her service options. For example, if a customer called and asked about alternative services or package plans, Verizon's service representatives would be unable to answer the customer's basic service questions if the customer has elected not to receive account information over the phone. Therefore, customers would not be able to receive information about savings or the operational advantages of services that may be of interest to them. In order to make comparisons between existing packages and services, Verizon would need to pull the customer's records to discuss their current services and the potential effects (such as savings) of switching to another service or package. Questions regarding bill charges could not be answered, requiring the customer to provide their questions in writing. This practice would be is overly burdensome and time consuming, especially for elderly and working customers. It also may cause such inconvenience to the customer that the customer will switch carriers rather than submit a request in writing (and wait several days for an answer). Under existing rules, a customer need not request a switch of its service provider in writing.

Therefore, Verizon has reexamined its methods to protect customer privacy and has determined that no additional measures are necessary. Verizon believes that its current security measures are as stringent as possible and will continue to strive for the highest standards to protect its customers.

Sincerely, 1 2 Leigh A. Hyer

Enclosures

Verizon Florida Inc.

May 1, 2006

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT NO. 1

Safeguarding Customer Information Methods and Procedures

ENTIRE DOCUMENT, CONSISTING OF 15 PAGES, IS CONFIDENTIAL

Verizon Florida Inc.

May 1, 2006

CONFIDENTIAL ATTACHMENT NO. 2

Verizon Employee Bulletin Fraud Alert: Scammers Attempting to Gain Customer Information

ENTIRE DOCUMENT, CONSISTING OF 1 PAGE, IS CONFIDENTIAL