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November 14, 2008

Ms. Ann Cole  
Director of Office of Commission Clerk  
Public Service Commission  
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

*Re: Docket No. 080641-TP – Initiation of rulemaking to amend and repeal rules in Chapters 25-4 and 25-9, F.A.C., pertaining to telecommunications*

Dear Ms. Cole:

Verizon Florida LLC, BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a AT&T Florida, Embarq Florida, Inc., Quincy Telephone Company d/b/a TDS Telecom and Windstream Florida, Inc. (the “Petitioners”)<sup>1</sup> jointly submit this letter to state their collective position on several rules under consideration in this docket.

The Petitioners requested in their Joint Petition filed March 14, 2008, in Docket No. 080159-TP, that the rules contained in Attachments A and B to the Joint Petition be made inapplicable under streamlined regulation. That request was modified in the Petitioners’ Post-Workshop Comments filed in Docket No. 080159-TP on October 7, 2008, to ask that Rule 25-4.083, F.A.C., be amended and that other rules listed in Attachments A and B to their Joint Petition be repealed. At this time, the Petitioners modify and/or clarify that request as follows:

1. The Petitioners hereby withdraw their request that the following rules be repealed:
  - Rule 25-4.0201, F.A.C., Audit Access to Records
  - Rule 25-4.085, F.A.C., Service Guarantee Program
  - Rule 25-4.113, F.A.C., Refusal or Discontinuance of Service
2. Petitioners hereby withdraw their request that the following rules be repealed and instead request that these rules be amended, as indicated in Attachment 1 to this letter:

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<sup>1</sup> The companies listed are the petitioners in Docket No. 080159-TP, in which amendment or repeal of the rules at issue in this docket were first proposed.

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- Rule 25-4.0185, F.A.C., Periodic Reports
  - Rule 25-4.066, F.A.C., Availability of Service
  - Rule 25-4.070, F.A.C., Customer Trouble Reports
  - Rule 25-4.073, F.A.C., Answering Time
  - Rule 25-4.107, F.A.C., Information to Customers
  - Rule 25-4.108, F.A.C., Initiation of Service
  - Rule 25-4.109, F.A.C., Customer Deposits
  - Rule 25-4.110, F.A.C., Customer Billing for LECs
3. The Petitioners request that Rule 25-4.083, F.A.C., Preferred Carrier Freeze, be amended, consistent with their previous comments in this docket and in Docket 080159-TP, as reflected in Attachment 1.

Finally, regarding Rule 25-4.067, F.A.C., the Petitioners requested in their Joint Petition that the rule be amended, suggesting specific rule changes. At this time, the Petitioners offer alternative suggested amendments for this rule, as outlined in Attachment 1.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

/s/ Susan F. Clark

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**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing has been sent via electronic mail or U.S. Mail this 14th day of November, 2008, upon the following:

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/s/ Susan F. Clark  
Susan F. Clark

# ATTACHMENT 1

Current Rule Language

Petitioners' Suggested Changes

## 25-4-0185 Periodic Reports.

Each local exchange telecommunications company shall file with the Commission's Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement the information required by Commission Form PSC/CMP 28 (4/05), which is incorporated into this rule by reference. Form PSC/CMP 28, entitled "Engineering Data Requirements," may be obtained from the Commission's Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement.

(1) The information required by schedules 2, 3, 8, 11, 15 and 16 of Form PSC/CMP 28 shall be reported on a quarterly basis by the large LECs and semiannually by the small LECs and shall be filed on or before the end of the month following the reporting period.

(2) The information required by Schedule 19 of Form PSC/CMP 28 shall be reported on a semiannual basis and shall be filed on or before the end of the month following the second and fourth quarters.

## 25-4-066 Availability of Service.

(1) Each telecommunications company shall provide central office equipment and outside plant facilities designed and engineered in accordance with realistic anticipated customer demands for basic local telecommunications service within its certificated area in accordance with its filed tariffs or orders of the Commission, subject to its ability to secure and provide, for reasonable expense, suitable facilities and rights for construction and maintenance of such facilities.

(2) Where central office and outside plant facilities are readily available, at least 90 percent of all requests for primary service in any calendar month shall normally be satisfied in each exchange of at least 50,000 lines and quarterly in exchanges of less than 50,000 lines within an interval of three working days after receipt of application when all tariff requirements relating thereto have been complied with, except those instances where a later installation date is requested by the applicant or where special equipment or services are involved.

(3) If the applicant requests an installation date beyond three working days, the requested date shall be counted as day three for measurement purposes.

(4) 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 representative was at the premises.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) 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

## 25-4-0185 Periodic Reports.

Each local exchange telecommunications company shall file with the Commission's Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement the information required by Commission Form PSC/CMP 28 (4/05), which is incorporated into this rule by reference. Form PSC/CMP 28, entitled "Engineering Data Requirements," may be obtained from the Commission's Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement.

(1) The information required by schedules 2, 3, 8, 11, 15 and 16 of Form PSC/CMP 28 shall be reported on a quarterly basis by the large LECs and semiannually by the small LECs and shall be filed on or before the end of the month following the reporting period.

(2) The information required by Schedule 19 of Form PSC/CMP 28 shall be reported on a semiannual basis and shall be filed on or before the end of the month following the second and fourth quarters. Schedules 2, 3, 11, 15 and 16 of Form PSC/CMP 28 shall apply only to residential service.

## 25-4-066 Availability of Service.

(1) Each telecommunications company shall provide central office equipment and outside plant facilities designed and engineered in accordance with realistic anticipated customer demands for basic residential local telecommunications service within its certificated area in accordance with its filed tariffs, or orders of the Commission, subject to its ability to secure and provide, for reasonable expense, suitable facilities and rights for construction and maintenance of such facilities.

(2) Where central office and outside plant facilities are readily available, at least 90 percent of all requests for primary service in any calendar month shall normally be satisfied in each exchange of at least 50,000 lines and quarterly in exchanges of less than 50,000 lines within an interval of three working days after receipt of application when all tariff requirements relating thereto have been complied with, except those instances where a later installation date is requested by the applicant or where special equipment or services are involved.

(3) If the applicant requests an installation date beyond three working days, the requested date shall be counted as day three for measurement purposes.

(4) 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 representative was at the premises.

(5) 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.

(6) 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.

(7) 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

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Current Rule Language

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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 and shall include an explanation of the reasons therefor.

(8) Each company shall report pursuant to Rule 25-4.0185, F.A.C. Periodic Reports, the performance of the company with respect to the availability of service requirements as outlined in Form PSC/CMP 28 (4/05), incorporated into Rule 25-4.0185, F.A.C., 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.

~~date of service shall be identified in the appropriate section of the report of held applications filed with the Commission and shall include an explanation of the reasons therefor.~~

~~(28) Each company shall report pursuant to Rule 25-4.0185, F.A.C. Periodic Reports, the performance of the company with respect to the availability of service requirements as outlined in Form PSC/CMP 28 (4/05), incorporated into Rule 25-4.0185, F.A.C., 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.~~

**25-4.067 Extension of Facilities - Contributions in Aid of Construction.**

(1) Each telecommunications company shall make reasonable extensions to its lines and service and shall include in its tariffs filed with the Commission a statement of its standard extension policy setting forth the terms and conditions under which its facilities will be extended to serve applicants for service within its certificated area.

(2) This line extension policy shall have uniform application and shall provide the proportion of construction expense to be borne by the utility in serving the immediate applicant shall be not less than five times the annual exchange revenue of the applicants.

(3) If the cost which the servicing utility must bear under subsection (2) above (or has provided in its tariff) equals or exceeds the estimated cost of the proposed extension, the utility shall construct it without cost to the subscribers initially served. If the estimated cost of the proposed extension exceeds the amount which the utility is required to bear, the excess cost may be distributed equitably among all subscribers initially served by the extension. However, no portion of construction shall be assessed to the applicant for the provision of new plant where the new plant parallels and reinforces existing plant or is constructed on or along any public road or highway and is to be used to serve subscribers in general except in those instances where the applicant requests that facilities be constructed by other than the normal serving method. The company's tariffs shall provide that such excess may be paid in cash in a lump sum or as a surcharge over a period of five years or such lesser period as the subscriber and company may mutually agree upon.

(4) Line extension tariffs shall also contain provisions designed to require that all subscribers served by a line extension during the first five years after it is constructed shall pay their pro rata share of the costs assignable to them.

(5) No company shall be required to extend facilities for new service unless the right-of-way necessary for the construction of line extension is provided by the applicant or group of applicants. Where pole attachments may be made in lieu of new construction costs, the company may charge the subscriber the expense or rental charges for such attachments, provided that the applicant may elect to pay excess construction costs as though the service were provided without the use of attachments.

(6) Except as provided in filed tariffs, the ownership of all facilities constructed as herein provided shall be vested in the telecommunications company and no portion of the expense assessed against the applicant shall be refundable by the company.

(7) Nothing in this rule shall be construed as prohibiting any utility from establishing an extension policy more favorable to customers as long as no undue discrimination is practiced between customers under the same or substantially the same circumstances and conditions.

(8) In the event that a company and applicant are unable to agree in regard to an extension, either party may appeal to the Commission for a review.

**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.

**25-4.067 Extension of Facilities - Contributions in Aid of Construction.**

(1) Each telecommunications company shall make reasonable extensions to its lines and service and shall include in its tariffs filed with the Commission a statement of its standard extension policy setting forth the terms and conditions under which its facilities will be extended to serve applicants for service within its certificated area.

(2) This line extension policy shall have uniform application and shall provide the proportion of construction expense to be borne by the utility in serving the immediate applicant shall be not less than five times the annual exchange revenue of the applicants.

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(6) Except as provided in filed tariffs, the ownership of all facilities constructed as herein provided shall be vested in the telecommunications company and no portion of the expense assessed against the applicant shall be refundable by the company.

(7) Nothing in this rule shall be construed as prohibiting any utility from establishing an extension policy more favorable to customers as long as no undue discrimination is practiced between customers under the same or substantially the same circumstances and conditions.

(8) In the event that a company and applicant are unable to agree in regard to an extension, either party may appeal to the Commission for a review.

**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 customers with basic residential telecommunications service. Trouble reports will be handled on a trouble basis and there will be no distinction between service affecting and out of service troubles. 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.



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(a) Companies shall make every reasonable attempt to restore service on the same day that the interruption is reported to the serving repair center.

(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 and will be measured on a monthly basis. For exchanges that contain less than 50,000 lines, the results can be aggregated on a quarterly basis. For any exchange failing to meet this objective, the company shall provide an explanation with its periodic report to the Commission.

(b) Service Affecting: Clearing of service affecting trouble reports shall be scheduled to insure at least 95 percent of such reports are cleared within 72 hours of the report in each exchange which contains at least 50,000 lines and will be measured on a monthly basis. For exchanges which contain less than 50,000 lines, the results can be aggregated on a quarterly basis.

(c) If the customer requests that the service be restored on a particular day beyond the objectives outlined in paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the trouble report shall be counted as having met the objective if the requested date is met.

(4) Priority shall be given to service interruptions that affect public health and safety that are reported to and verified by the company and such service interruptions shall be corrected as promptly as possible on an emergency basis.

(5) Repeat Trouble: Each telephone company shall establish procedures to insure the prompt investigation and correction of repeat trouble reports such that the percentage of repeat troubles will not exceed 20 percent of the total initial customer reports in each exchange when measured on a monthly basis. A repeat trouble report is another report involving the same item of plant within 30 days of the initial report.

(6) The service objectives of this rule shall not apply to subsequent customer reports, (not to

(a) Companies shall make every reasonable attempt to restore service on the same day for a trouble where service is interrupted and is reported to the serving repair center.

(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 4824 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 4824 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 is in satisfactory working conditions.

(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 service interruptions 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: Trouble reports for customers with basic residential telecommunications service will be corrected 80 percent of the time within 48 hours on a statewide average basis unless

(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 such exchange that contains at least 50,000 lines and will be measured on a monthly basis. For exchanges that contain less than 50,000 lines, the results can be aggregated on a quarterly basis. For any exchange failing to meet this objective, the company shall provide an explanation with its periodic report to the Commission.

(b) Service Affecting: Clearing of service affecting trouble reports shall be scheduled to insure at least 95 percent of such reports are cleared within 72 hours of the report in each exchange which contains at least 50,000 lines and will be measured on a monthly basis. For exchanges which contain less than 50,000 lines, the results can be aggregated on a quarterly basis.

(c) If the customer requests that the service be restored on a particular day beyond the objectives outlined in this paragraphs (a) and (b) above, in which case the trouble report shall be counted as having met the objective if the requested date is met. For companies that do not have systems enabling them to report results on an automated basis according to service type, performance will be measured and reported based on results for all residential customers. Upon request the Commission may authorize a company to measure and report results on an alternative basis.

(4) Priority shall be given to service interruptions that affect public health and safety that are reported to and verified by the company and such service interruptions shall be corrected as promptly as possible on an emergency basis.

(5) Repeat Trouble: Each telephone company shall establish procedures to insure the prompt investigation and correction of repeat trouble reports such that the percentage of repeat troubles will not exceed 20 percent of the total initial customer reports in each exchange when measured on a monthly basis. A repeat trouble report is another report involving the same item of plant within 30 days of the initial report.

(6) The service objectives of this rule shall not apply to subsequent customer reports, (not to be

**ATTACHMENT 1**

Current Rule Language

Petitioners' Suggested Changes

be confused with repeat trouble reports), emergency situations, such as unavoidable casualties where at least 10 percent of an exchange is out of service.

(7) Reporting Criteria: Each company shall periodically report the data specified in Rule 25-4.0185, F.A.C., Periodic Reports, on Form PSC/CMP 28 (4/05), incorporated into Rule 25-4.0185. F.A.C., by reference and available from the Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement.

confused with repeat trouble reports), emergency situations, such as unavoidable casualties where at least 10 percent of an exchange is out of service.

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Current Rule Language

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## 25-4.073 Answering Time.

(1) Each telephone utility shall provide equipment designed and engineered on the basis of realistic forecasts of growth, and shall make all reasonable efforts to provide adequate personnel so as to meet the following service criteria under normal operating conditions:

(a) At least 90 percent of all calls directed to repair services and 80 percent of all calls to business offices shall be answered within 30 seconds after the last digit is dialed when no menu driven system is utilized.

(b) When a company utilizes a menu driven, automated, interactive answering system (referred to as the system or as an Integrated Voice Response Unit (IVRU)), at least 95 percent of the calls offered shall be answered within 15 seconds after the last digit is dialed. The initial recorded message presented by the system to the customer shall include the option of transferring to a live attendant within the first 30 seconds of the message.

(c) For subscribers who either select the option of transferring to a live assistant, or do not interact with the system for twenty seconds, 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 55 seconds of being transferred to the attendant.

(d) The terms "answered" as used in paragraphs (a) and (c) above, shall be construed to mean more than an acknowledgment that the customer is waiting on the line. It shall mean that the service representative is ready to render assistance.

(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.

(3) All telecommunications companies are expected to answer their main published telephone number on a 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, F.A.C. Periodic Reports, the performance of the company with respect to answer time as outlined in Form PSC/CMP 28 (4/05), incorporated into Rule 25-4.0185, F.A.C., by reference and available from the Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement.

## 25-4.083 Preferred Carrier Freeze.

(1) A PC Freeze shall not be imposed or removed on a subscriber's account without the subscriber's authorization and shall not be required as a condition for obtaining service.

(2) A PC Freeze shall be implemented or removed at no charge to the subscriber.

## 25-4.073 Answering Time for Residential Service.

(1) Each telephone utility company shall provide equipment designed and engineered on the basis of realistic forecasts of growth, and shall make all reasonable efforts to provide adequate personnel so as to meet the following service criteria under normal operating conditions:

(a) At least 90 percent of all calls directed to repair services and 80 percent of all calls to business offices shall be answered within 30 seconds after the last digit is dialed when no menu driven system is utilized. Answer time for calls directed to repair services and calls directed to business offices for residential basic service customers will be measured and reported based on the average speed of answer (ASA). Measurement of ASA begins when the call leaves the Integrated Voice Response Unit (IVRU) and ends

when a service representative answers the call or the caller abandons the call. Where an IVRU is not used, measurement of ASA begins as soon as the call is received and ends when a service representative answers the call or the caller abandons the call. The ASA shall not exceed 120 seconds.

(b) When a company utilizes a menu driven, automated, interactive answering system (referred to as the system or as an Integrated Voice Response Unit (IVRU)), at least 95 percent of the calls offered shall be answered within 15 seconds after the last digit is dialed. The initial recorded message presented by the system to the customer shall include the option of transferring to a live attendant within the first 30 seconds of the message. For calls initially routed to an automated menu and handled without the intervention of a live business office representative, the answer time for these calls should be counted as one second.

(c) For subscribers who either select the option of transferring to a live assistant, or do not interact with the system for twenty seconds, 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 55 seconds of being transferred to the attendant.

(d) The terms "answered" as used in paragraphs (a) and (c) above, shall refer to calls in which the customer elects to speak to a service representative, and shall be construed to mean more than an acknowledgment that the customer is waiting on the line. It shall mean that the service representative is ready to render assistance.

(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.

(3) All telecommunications companies are expected to answer their main published telephone number on a 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, F.A.C. Periodic Reports, the performance of the company with respect to answer time as outlined in Form PSC/CMP 28 (4/05), incorporated into Rule 25-4.0185, F.A.C., by reference and available from the Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement.

## 25-4.083 Preferred Carrier Freeze.

(1) Each telecommunications carrier will comply with the Federal Communications Commission's Preferred Carrier (PC) Freeze requirements. A PC Freeze shall not be imposed or removed on a subscriber's account without the subscriber's authorization and shall not be required as a condition for

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(3) The subscriber's authorization shall be obtained for each service for which a PC Freeze is requested. Procedures implemented by local exchange providers must clearly distinguish among telecommunications services (e.g., local, local toll, and toll) subject to a PC Freeze.

(4) All notification material regarding PC Freezes must include:

(a) An explanation of what a PC Freeze is and what services are subject to a freeze;

(b) A description of the specific procedures necessary to lift a PC Freeze and an explanation that the subscriber will be unable to make a change in provider selection unless the subscriber authorizes lifting of the PC Freeze; and

(c) An explanation that there are no charges for implementing or removing a PC Freeze.

(5) A local provider shall not solicit, market, or induce subscribers to request a PC Freeze. A local provider is not prohibited, however, from informing an existing or potential new subscriber who expresses concerns about slamming about the availability of a PC Freeze.

(6) A local exchange provider shall not implement a PC Freeze unless the subscriber's request to impose a freeze has first been confirmed in accordance with one of the following procedures:

(a) The local exchange provider has obtained the subscriber's written or electronically signed authorization in a form that meets the requirements of subsection (7);

(b) The local exchange provider has obtained the subscriber's electronic authorization, placed from the telephone number(s) on which the PC Freeze is to be imposed. The electronic authorization should confirm appropriate verification data (e.g., the subscriber's date of birth or the last four digits of the subscriber's social security number) and the information required in paragraphs (7)(a) through (d). Telecommunications providers electing to confirm PC Freeze orders electronically shall establish one or more toll-free telephone numbers exclusively for that purpose. Calls to the number(s) will connect a subscriber to a voice response unit, or similar mechanism that records the required information regarding the PC Freeze request, including automatically recording the originating automatic numbering identification; or

(c) An independent third party has obtained the subscriber's oral authorization to submit the PC Freeze and confirmed the appropriate verification data (e.g., the subscriber's date of birth or the last four digits of the subscriber's social security number) and the information required in paragraphs (7)(a) through (d). The independent third party must not be owned, managed, or directly controlled by the provider or the provider's marketing agent; must not have any financial incentive to confirm PC Freeze requests for the provider or the provider's marketing agent; and must operate in a location physically separate from the provider or the provider's marketing agent. The content of the verification must include clear and conspicuous confirmation that the subscriber has authorized a PC Freeze.

(7) A local exchange provider shall accept a subscriber's written and signed authorization to impose a PC Freeze on a preferred provider selection. A written authorization shall be printed in a readable type of sufficient size to be clearly legible and must contain clear and unambiguous language that confirms:

(a) The subscriber's billing name and address and the telephone number(s) to be covered by the PC Freeze;

(b) The specific service, (e.g., local, local toll, and toll), separately stated, on which a PC Freeze will be imposed;

(c) That the subscriber understands that to make a change in provider selection, the subscriber must lift the PC Freeze; and

(d) That there will be no charge to the subscriber for a PC Freeze.

(8) All local exchange providers shall, at a minimum, offer subscribers the following

obtaining service.

(2) A PC Freeze shall be implemented or removed at no charge to the subscriber.

(3) The subscriber's authorization shall be obtained for each service for which a PC Freeze is requested. Procedures implemented by local exchange providers must clearly distinguish among telecommunications services (e.g., local, local toll, and toll) subject to a PC Freeze.

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(c) An explanation that there are no charges for implementing or removing a PC Freeze.

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(7) A local exchange provider shall accept a subscriber's written and signed authorization to impose a PC Freeze on a preferred provider selection. A written authorization shall be printed in a readable type of sufficient size to be clearly legible and must contain clear and unambiguous language that confirms:

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(b) The specific service, (e.g., local, local toll, and toll), separately stated, on which a PC Freeze will be imposed;

(c) That the subscriber understands that to make a change in provider selection, the subscriber must lift the PC Freeze; and

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(8) All local exchange providers shall, at a minimum, offer subscribers the following procedures for

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procedures for lifting a PC Freeze:

- (a) Acceptance of a subscriber's written or electronically signed authorization; and
- (b) Acceptance of a subscriber's oral authorization along with a mechanism that allows the submitting provider to conduct a three-way conference call between the provider administering the PC Freeze and the subscriber. The provider administering the PC Freeze shall confirm appropriate verification data (e.g., the subscriber's date of birth or the last four digits of the subscriber's social security number) and the subscriber's intent to lift a specific PC Freeze.

(9) Information obtained under subsection (6) and paragraph (8)(a) shall be retained by the provider for a period of one year.

(10) A PC Freeze shall not prohibit a local provider from changing wholesale services when serving the same end user.

(11) Local providers shall make available an indicator on the customer service record that identifies whether the subscriber currently has a PC Freeze in place.

(12) Local providers shall make available the ability for the subscriber's new local provider to initiate a local PC Freeze using the local service request.

#### **25-4.107 Information to Customers.**

(1) Each company shall provide such information and assistance as is reasonable to assist any customer or applicant in obtaining telephone service adequate to his communications needs. At the time of initial contact, each local exchange telecommunications company shall advise the person applying for or inquiring about residential or single line business service of the rate for the least expensive one party basic local exchange telephone service available to him unless he requests specific equipment or services. Each company shall inform all persons applying for residential service of the availability of the company's installment plan for the payment of service connection charges. The information will be provided at the time of initial contact and shall include, but not be limited to, information on rate amounts and installment time periods and procedures. Upon customer request, the person shall also be given an 800 number to call to receive information on the "No Sales Solicitation" list offered through the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Consumer Services. In any discussion of enhanced or optional services, each service shall be identified specifically, and the price of each service shall also be informed of the availability of and rates for local measured service, if offered in his exchange. Local exchange telecommunications companies shall submit copies of the information provided to customer service representatives to the Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement for prior approval.

(2) At the earliest time practicable, the company shall provide to that customer the billing cycle and approximate date he may expect to receive his monthly billing.

#### **25-4.108 Initiation of Service.**

Any applicant for telephone service may be required to make application in writing in accordance with standard practices and forms prescribed by the utility, provided that the policy adopted by the utility for the initiation of service shall have uniform application and shall be set forth in its filed tariff. Such application shall be considered as notice to the utility that the applicant desires service and upon compliance by the applicant with such other provisions governing utility service as may be in effect, the utility shall undertake to initiate service without unreasonable delay. Each company shall permit residential customers to pay service connection charges in equal monthly installments over a period of at least 3 months. A company may charge a monthly service fee of \$1.00 to applicants who elect to pay the service connection charge in installments.

lifting a PC Freeze:

- (a) Acceptance of a subscriber's written or electronically signed authorization; and
- (b) Acceptance of a subscriber's oral authorization along with a mechanism that allows the submitting provider to conduct a three-way conference call between the provider administering the PC Freeze and the subscriber. The provider administering the PC Freeze shall confirm appropriate verification data (e.g., the subscriber's date of birth or the last four digits of the subscriber's social security number) and the subscriber's intent to lift a specific PC Freeze.

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**25-4.109 Customer Deposits.**

(1) Deposit required; establishment of credit. Each local exchange company's (LEC) tariff shall contain their specific criteria for determining the amount of initial deposit. Each LEC may require an applicant for service to satisfactorily establish credit, but such establishment of credit shall not relieve the customer from complying with the company's rules for prompt payment of bills. Credit will be deemed so established if:

(a) The applicant for service has been a customer of any LEC within the last two years and during the last twelve (12) consecutive months of service did not have more than one occasion in which a bill was paid after becoming delinquent and has never had service disconnected for non-payment.

(b) The applicant for service furnishes a satisfactory guarantor to secure payment of bills for the service requested. A satisfactory guarantor shall, at the minimum, be a customer of the company with a satisfactory payment record. A guarantor's liability shall be terminated when a residential customer whose payment of bills is secured by the guarantor meets the requirements of subsection (4) of this rule. Guarantors providing security for payment of residential customers' bills shall only be liable for bills contracted at the service address contained in the contract of guaranty.

(c) The applicant pays a cash deposit.

(d) The applicant for service furnishes an irrevocable letter of credit from a bank or a surety bond.

(2) Amount of deposit. The amount of the initial required deposit shall not exceed an amount equal to the charges for one month's local exchange service plus two months estimated toll service provided by or billed by the LEC. If, after ninety (90) days service, the actual deposit is found to be greater than an amount equal to one month's local service plus two months actual average toll service provided by or billed by the LEC, the company shall, upon demand of the subscriber to the Company, promptly refund the difference. These deposit rules apply to local exchange service and toll service provided by or billed by the LEC only and do not apply to special arrangement agreements covering termination equipment installations for which the telephone company may require a reasonable deposit.

(3) New or additional deposits. A company may require upon reasonable written notice of not less than 15 days, a new deposit, where previously waived or returned, or an additional deposit, in order to secure payment of current bills. Provided, however, that the total amount of required deposit should not exceed twice the actual average monthly toll provided by or billed by the LEC plus one month's local service charge, for the 90-day period immediately prior to the date of notice. In the event the customer has had service less than 90 days, then the company shall base its new or additional deposit upon the actual average monthly billing available. When the company has a good reason to believe payment by a nonresidential customer is in jeopardy and toll usage provided by or billed by the LEC is significantly above normal for that customer, the company may request a new or additional deposit. If the deposit requested is not paid within 48 hours, the company may discontinue service.

(4) Refund of deposit. After a customer has established a satisfactory payment record and has had continuous service for a period of 23 months, the company shall refund the residential customer's deposits and shall, at its option, either refund or pay the higher rate of interest specified below for nonresidential deposits, providing the customer has not, in the preceding 12 months:

(a) Made more than one late payment of a bill (after the expiration of 15 days from the date of mailing or delivery by the company);

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(2) Amount of deposit. The amount of the initial required deposit shall not exceed an amount equal to the charges for one month's local exchange service plus two months estimated toll service provided by or billed by the LEC. If, after ninety (90) days service, the actual deposit is found to be greater than an amount equal to one month's local service plus two months actual average toll service provided by or billed by the LEC, the company shall, upon demand of the subscriber to the Company, promptly refund the difference. These deposit rules apply to local exchange service and toll service provided by or billed by the LEC only and do not apply to special arrangement agreements covering termination equipment installations for which the telephone company may require a reasonable deposit.

(3) New or additional deposits. A company may require upon reasonable written notice of not less than 15 days, a new deposit, where previously waived or returned, or an additional deposit, in order to secure payment of current bills. Provided, however, that the total amount of required deposit should not exceed twice the actual average monthly toll provided by or billed by the LEC plus one month's local service charge, for the 90-day period immediately prior to the date of notice. In the event the customer has had service less than 90 days, then the company shall base its new or additional deposit upon the actual average monthly billing available. When the company has a good reason to believe payment by a nonresidential customer is in jeopardy and toll usage provided by or billed by the LEC is significantly above normal for that customer, the company may request a new or additional deposit. If the deposit requested is not paid within 48 hours, the company may discontinue service.

(4) Refund of deposit. After a customer has established a satisfactory payment record and has had continuous service for a period of 23 months, the company shall refund the residential customer's deposits and shall, at its option, either refund or pay the higher rate of interest specified below for nonresidential deposits, providing the customer has not, in the preceding 12 months:

(a) Made more than one late payment of a bill (after the expiration of 15 days from the date of mailing or delivery by the company);

(b) Paid with a check refused by a bank;

(c) Been disconnected for nonpayment, or at any time; and

(d) Used service in a fraudulent or unauthorized manner.

(5) Interest on deposit.

(a) Each telephone company which requires deposits to be made by its customers shall pay a

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- (b) Paid with a check refused by a bank;
  - (c) Been disconnected for nonpayment, or at any time; and
  - (d) Used service in a fraudulent or unauthorized manner.
- (5) Interest on deposit.

(a) Each telephone company which requires deposits to be made by its customers shall pay a minimum interest on such deposits of 6 percent per annum. The company shall pay an interest rate of 7 percent per annum on deposits of nonresidential customers qualifying under subsection (4) when the utility elects not to refund such deposit after 23 months.

(b) The deposit interest shall be simple interest in all cases and settlement shall be made annually, either in cash or by credit on the current bill. This does not prohibit any company paying a higher rate of interest than required by this rule. No customer depositor shall be entitled to receive interest on their deposit until and unless a customer relationship and the deposit have been in existence for a continuous period of six months. Then he or she shall be entitled to receive interest from the day of the commencement of the customer relationship and the placement of deposit. Nothing in this rule shall prohibit a company from refunding at any time a deposit with an accrued interest.

(6) Record of deposits. Each company having on hand deposits from customers or hereafter receiving deposits from them shall keep records to show:

- (a) The name of each customer making the deposit;
- (b) The premises occupied by the customer when the deposit was made;
- (c) The date and amount of deposit; and
- (d) Each transaction concerning the deposit such as interest payment, interest credited or similar transactions.

(7) Receipt for deposit. A non-transferable certificate of deposit shall be issued to each customer and means provided so that the customer may claim the deposit if the certificate is lost. The deposit receipt shall contain notice that after ninety (90) days service, the subscriber is entitled to refunds of any deposit over and above an amount equal to one month's local service plus two months' average toll service provided by or billed by the LEC.

(8) Refund of deposit when service is discontinued. Upon termination of service, the deposit and accrued interest may be credited against the final account of the LEC and the balance, if any, shall be returned promptly to the customer but in no event later than forty-five (45) days after service is discontinued.

## 25-4.110 Customer Billing for Local Exchange Telecommunications Companies.

- (1) Each company shall issue bills monthly or may offer customers a choice of billing intervals that includes a monthly billing interval.
- (2) Each billing party shall set forth on the bill all charges, fees, and taxes which are due and payable.

(a) There shall be a heading for each originating party which is billing to that customer account for that billing period. The heading shall clearly and conspicuously indicate the originating party's name. If the originating party is a certificated telecommunications company, the certificated name must be shown. If the originating party has more than one certificated name, the name appearing in the heading must be the name used to market the service.

(b) The toll-free customer service number for the service provider or its customer service agent must be conspicuously displayed in the heading, immediately below the heading, or immediately following the list of charges for the service provider. For purposes of this subparagraph, the service provider is defined as the company which provided the service to the end

minimum interest on such deposits of 6 percent per annum. The company shall pay an interest rate of 7 percent per annum on deposits of nonresidential customers qualifying under subsection (4) when the utility elects not to refund such deposit after 23 months.

(b) The deposit interest shall be simple interest in all cases and settlement shall be made annually, either in cash or by credit on the current bill. This does not prohibit any company paying a higher rate of interest than required by this rule. No customer depositor shall be entitled to receive interest on their deposit until and unless a customer relationship and the deposit have been in existence for a continuous period of six months. Then he or she shall be entitled to receive interest from the day of the commencement of the customer relationship and the placement of deposit. Nothing in this rule shall prohibit a company from refunding at any time a deposit with an accrued interest.

(6) Record of deposits. Each company having on hand deposits from customers or hereafter receiving deposits from them shall keep records to show:

- (a) The name of each customer making the deposit;
- (b) The premises occupied by the customer when the deposit was made;
- (c) The date and amount of deposit; and
- (d) Each transaction concerning the deposit such as interest payment, interest credited or similar transactions.

(7) Receipt for deposit. A non-transferable certificate of deposit shall be issued to each customer and means provided so that the customer may claim the deposit if the certificate is lost. The deposit receipt shall contain notice that after ninety (90) days service, the subscriber is entitled to refunds of any deposit over and above an amount equal to one month's local service plus two months' average toll service provided by or billed by the LEC.

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## 25-4.110 Customer Billing for Local Exchange Telecommunications Companies.

- (1) Each company shall comply with the Federal Communications Commission's Truth-In-Billing requirements, issue bills monthly or may offer customers a choice of billing intervals that includes a monthly billing interval.
- (2) Each billing party shall set forth on the bill all charges, fees, and taxes which are due and payable.

(a) There shall be a heading for each originating party which is billing to that customer account for that billing period. The heading shall clearly and conspicuously indicate the originating party's name. If the originating party is a certificated telecommunications company, the certificated name must be shown. If the originating party has more than one certificated name, the name appearing in the heading must be the name used to market the service.

(b) The toll-free customer service number for the service provider or its customer service agent must be conspicuously displayed in the heading, immediately below the heading, or immediately following the list of charges for the service provider. For purposes of this subparagraph, the service

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user. If the service provider has a customer service agent, the toll-free number must be that of the customer service agent and must be displayed with the service provider's heading or with the customer service agent's heading, if any. For purposes of this subparagraph, a customer service agent is a person or entity that acts for any originating party pursuant to the terms of a written agreement. The scope of such agency shall be limited to the terms of such written agreement.

(c) Each charge shall be described under the applicable originating party heading.

(d)1. Taxes, fees, and surcharges related to an originating party heading shall be shown immediately below the charges described under that heading. The terminology for Federal Regulated Service Taxes, Fees, and Surcharges must be consistent with all FCC required terminology.

2. The billing party shall either:

a. Identify Florida taxes and fees applicable to charges on the customer's bill and identify the assessment base and rate for each percentage based tax, fee, and surcharge, or

b.(i) Provide a plain language explanation of any line item and applicable tax, fee, and surcharge to any customer who contacts the billing party or customer service agent with a billing question and expresses difficulty in understanding the bill after discussion with a service representative.

(ii) If the customer requests or continues to express difficulty in understanding the explanation of the authority, assessment base or rate of any tax, fee or surcharge, the billing party shall provide an explanation of the state, federal, or local authority for each tax, fee, and surcharge; the line items which comprise the assessment base for each percentage based tax, fee, and surcharge; or the rate of each state, federal, or local tax, fee, and surcharge consistent with the customer's concern. The billing party or customer service agent shall provide this information to the customer in writing upon the customer's request.

(e) If each recurring charge due and payable is not itemized, each bill shall contain the following statement: "Further written itemization of local billing available upon request."

(3) Each LEC shall provide an itemized bill for local service:

(a) With the first bill rendered after local exchange service to a customer is initiated or changed; and

(b) To every customer at least once each twelve months.

(4) The annual itemized bill shall be accompanied by a bill stuffer which explains the itemization and advises the customer to verify the items and charges on the itemized bill. This bill stuffer shall be submitted to the Commission's Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement for prior approval. The itemized bill provided to residential customers and to business customers with less than ten access lines per service location shall be in easily understood language. The itemized bill provided to business customers with ten or more access lines per service location may be stated in service order code, provided that it contains a statement that, upon request, an easily understood translation is available in written form without charge. An itemized bill shall include, but not be limited to the following information, separately stated:

(a) Number and types of access lines;

(b) Charges for access to the system, by type of line;

(c) Touch tone service charges;

(d) Charges for custom calling features, separated by feature;

(e) Unlisted number charges;

(f) Local directory assistance charges;

(g) Other tariff charges; and

provider is defined as the company which provided the service to the end user. If the service provider has a customer service agent, the toll free number must be that of the customer service agent and must be displayed with the service provider's heading or with the customer service agent's heading, if any. For purposes of this subparagraph, a customer service agent is a person or entity that acts for any originating party pursuant to the terms of a written agreement. The scope of such agency shall be limited to the terms of such written agreement.

(c) Each charge shall be described under the applicable originating party heading.

(d)1. Taxes, fees, and surcharges related to an originating party heading shall be shown immediately below the charges described under that heading. The terminology for Federal Regulated Service Taxes, Fees, and Surcharges must be consistent with all FCC required terminology.

2. The billing party shall either:

a. Identify Florida taxes and fees applicable to charges on the customer's bill and identify the assessment base and rate for each percentage based tax, fee, and surcharge, or

b.(i) Provide a plain language explanation of any line item and applicable tax, fee, and surcharge to any customer who contacts the billing party or customer service agent with a billing question and expresses difficulty in understanding the bill after discussion with a service representative.

(ii) If the customer requests or continues to express difficulty in understanding the explanation of the authority, assessment base or rate of any tax, fee or surcharge, the billing party shall provide an explanation of the state, federal, or local authority for each tax, fee, and surcharge; the line items which comprise the assessment base for each percentage based tax, fee, and surcharge; or the rate of each state, federal, or local tax, fee, and surcharge consistent with the customer's concern. The billing party or customer service agent shall provide this information to the customer in writing upon the customer's request.

(e) If each recurring charge due and payable is not itemized, each bill shall contain the following statement: "Further written itemization of local billing available upon request."

(3) Each LEC shall provide an itemized bill for local service:

(a) With the first bill rendered after local exchange service to a customer is initiated or changed; and

(b) To every customer at least once each twelve months.

(4) The annual itemized bill shall be accompanied by a bill stuffer which explains the itemization and advises the customer to verify the items and charges on the itemized bill. This bill stuffer shall be submitted to the Commission's Division of Competitive Markets and Enforcement for prior approval. The itemized bill provided to residential customers and to business customers with less than ten access lines per service location shall be in easily understood language. The itemized bill provided to business customers with ten or more access lines per service location may be stated in service order code, provided that it contains a statement that, upon request, an easily understood translation is available in written form without charge. An itemized bill shall include, but not be limited to the following information, separately stated:

(a) Number and types of access lines;

(b) Charges for access to the system, by type of line;

(c) Touch tone service charges;

(d) Charges for custom calling features, separated by feature;

(e) Unlisted number charges;

(f) Local directory assistance charges;

(g) Other tariff charges; and

(h) Other nontariffed, regulated charges contained in the bill.



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(h) Other nontariffed, regulated charges contained in the bill.

(5) All bills rendered by a local exchange company shall clearly state the following items:

(a) Any discount or penalty. The originating party is responsible for informing the billing party of all such penalties or discounts to appear on the bill, in a form usable by the billing party;

(b) Past due balance;

(c) Items for which nonpayment will result in disconnection of the customer's basic local service, including a statement of the consequences of nonpayment;

(d) Long-distance monthly or minimum charges, if included in the bill;

(e) Long-distance usage charges, if included in the bill;

(f) Usage-based local charges, if included in the bill;

(g) Telecommunications Access System Surcharge, per subsection 25-4-160(3), F.A.C.;

(h) "911" fee per Section 365.171(13), F.S.; and

(i) Delinquent date.

(6) Each company shall make appropriate adjustments or refunds where the subscriber's service is interrupted by other than the subscriber's negligent or willful act, and remains out of order in excess of 24 hours after the subscriber notifies the company of the interruption. The refund to the subscriber shall be the pro rata part of the month's charge for the period of days and that portion of the service and facilities rendered useless or inoperative; except that the refund shall not be applicable for the time that the company stands ready to repair the service and the subscriber does not provide access to the company for such restoration work. The refund may be accomplished by a credit on a subsequent bill for telephone service.

(7)(a) Bills shall not be considered delinquent prior to the expiration of 15 days from the date of mailing or delivery by the company. However, the company may demand immediate payment under the following circumstances:

1. Where service is terminated or abandoned;
2. Where toll service is two times greater than the subscriber's average usage as reflected on the monthly bills for the three months prior to the current bill, or, in the case of a new customer who has been receiving service for less than four months, where the toll service is twice the estimated monthly toll service; or
3. Where the company has reason to believe that a business subscriber is about to go out of business or that bankruptcy is imminent for that subscriber.

(b) The demand for immediate payment shall be accompanied by a bill which itemizes the charges for which payment is demanded, or, if the demand is made orally, an itemized bill shall be mailed or delivered to the customer within three days after the demand is made.

(c) If the company cannot present an itemized bill, it may present a summarized bill which includes the customer's name and address and the total amount due. However, a customer may refuse to make payment until an itemized bill is presented. The company shall inform the customer that he may refuse payment until an itemized bill is presented.

(8) Each telephone company shall include a bill insert advising each subscriber of the directory closing date and the subscriber's opportunity to correct any error or make changes as the subscriber deems necessary in advance of the closing date. It shall also state that at no additional charge and upon the request of any residential subscriber, the exchange company shall list an additional first name or initial under the same address, telephone number, and surname of the subscriber. The notice shall be included in the billing cycle closest to 60 days preceding the directory closing date.

(9) Annually, each telephone company shall include a bill insert advising each residential

(5) All bills rendered by a local exchange company shall clearly state the following items:

(a) Any discount or penalty. The originating party is responsible for informing the billing party of all such penalties or discounts to appear on the bill, in a form usable by the billing party;

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(c) Items for which nonpayment will result in disconnection of the customer's basic local service, including a statement of the consequences of nonpayment;

(d) Long-distance monthly or minimum charges, if included in the bill;

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1. Where service is terminated or abandoned;
2. Where toll service is two times greater than the subscriber's average usage as reflected on the monthly bills for the three months prior to the current bill, or, in the case of a new customer who has been receiving service for less than four months, where the toll service is twice the estimated monthly toll service; or
3. Where the company has reason to believe that a business subscriber is about to go out of business or that bankruptcy is imminent for that subscriber.

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(9) Annually, each telephone company shall include a bill insert advising each residential subscriber of the option to have the subscriber's name placed on the "No Sales Solicitation" list maintained by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Consumer Services, and the 800 number

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subscriber of the option to have the subscriber's name placed on the "No Sales Solicitation" list maintained by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Consumer Services, and the 800 number to contact to receive more information.

(10) Where any undercharge in billing of a customer is the result of a company mistake, the company may not backbill in excess of 12 months. Nor may the company recover in a ratemaking proceeding any lost revenue which inures to the company's detriment on account of this provision.

(11) Local Communications Services Tax.

(a) The Local Communications Services Tax is comprised of the discretionary communications services tax levied by the governing authority of each municipality and county authorized by Chapter 202, F.S.

(b) When a municipality or county levies the Local Communications Services Tax authorized by Chapter 202, F.S., the local exchange company may collect that tax only from its subscribers receiving service within that municipality or county.

(c) A local exchange company may not incorporate any portion of the Local Communications Services Tax into its other rates for service.

(12) State Communications Services Tax.

(a) The State Communications Services Tax is comprised of the Gross Receipts Tax imposed by Chapter 203, F.S., the communications services sales tax imposed by Chapter 202, F.S., and any local option sales tax.

(b) A local exchange company may not incorporate any portion of the State Communications Services Tax into its other rates for service.

(13) Each LEC shall apply partial payment of an end user/customer bill first towards satisfying any unpaid regulated charges. The remaining portion of the payment, if any, shall be applied to nonregulated charges.

(14) All bills produced shall clearly and conspicuously display the following information for each service billed in regard to each company claiming to be the customer's presubscribed provider for local, local toll, or toll service:

(a) The name of the certificated company;

(b) Type of service provided, i.e., local, local toll, or toll; and

(c) A toll-free customer service number.

(15) This section applies to LECs that provide transmission services or bill and collect on behalf of Pay Per Call providers. Pay Per Call services are defined as switched telecommunications services between locations within the State of Florida which permit communications between an end use customer and an information provider's program at a per call charge to the end user/customer. Pay Per Call services include 976 services provided by the LECs and 900 services provided by interexchange carriers.

(a) Charges for Pay Per Call service (900 or 976) shall be segregated from charges for regular long distance or local charges by appearing separately under a heading that reads as follows: "Pay Per Call (900 or 976) nonregulated charges." The following information shall be clearly and conspicuously disclosed on each section of the bill containing Pay Per Call service (900 or 976) charges:

1. Nonpayment of Pay Per Call service (900 or 976) charges will not result in disconnection of local service;

2. End users/customers can obtain free blocking of Pay Per Call service (900 or 976) from the LEC;

3. The local or toll-free number the end user/customer can call to dispute charges;

to contact to receive more information:

(10) Where any undercharge in billing of a customer is the result of a company mistake, the company may not backbill in excess of 12 months. Nor may the company recover in a ratemaking proceeding any lost revenue which inures to the company's detriment on account of this provision.

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1. Nonpayment of Pay Per Call service (900 or 976) charges will not result in disconnection of local service;

2. End users/customers can obtain free blocking of Pay Per Call service (900 or 976) from the LEC;

3. The local or toll-free number the end user/customer can call to dispute charges;

4. The name of the LEC providing 900 service; and

5. The Pay Per Call service (900 or 976) program name.

(b) Pay Per Call Service (900 and 976) Billing. LECs and IXCs who have a tariff or contractual relationship with a Pay Per Call (900 or 976) provider shall not provide Pay Per Call transmission

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4. The name of the IXC providing 900 service; and  
5. The Pay Per Call service (900 or 976) program name.

(b) Pay Per Call Service (900 and 976) Billing. LECs and IXCs who have a tariff or contractual relationship with a Pay Per Call (900 or 976) provider shall not provide Pay Per Call transmission service or billing services, unless the provider does each of the following:

1. Provides a preamble to the program which states the per minute and total minimum charges for the Pay Per Call service (900 and 976); child's parental notification requirement is announced on preambles for all programs where there is a potential for minors to be attracted to the program; child's parental notification requirement in any preamble to a program targeted to children must be in language easily understandable to children; and programs that do not exceed \$3.00 in total charges may omit the charges may omit the preamble, except as provided in subparagraph (11)(b)3.;

2. Provides an 18 second billing grace period in which the end user/customer can disconnect the call without incurring a charge; from the time the call is answered at the Pay Per Call provider's premises, the preamble message must be no longer than 15 seconds. The program may allow an end user/customer to affirmatively bypass a preamble;

3. Provides on each program promotion targeted at children (defined as younger than 18 years of age) clear and conspicuous notification, in language understandable to children, of the requirement to obtain parental permission before placing or continuing with the call. The parental consent notification shall appear prominently in all advertising and promotional materials, and in the program preamble. Children's programs shall not have rates in excess of \$5.00 per call, and shall not include the enticement of a gift or premium;

4. Promotes its services without the use of an autodialer or broadcasting of tones that dial a Pay Per Call (900 or 976) number;

5. Prominently discloses the additional cost per minute or per call for any other telephone number that an end user/customer is referred to either directly or indirectly;

6. In all advertising and promotional materials, displays charges immediately above, below, or next to the Pay Per Call number, in type size that can be seen as clearly and conspicuously at a glance as the Pay Per Call number. Broadcast television advertising charges, in Arabic numerals, must be shown on the screen for the same duration as the Pay Per Call number is shown, each time the Pay Per Call number is shown. Oral representations shall be equally as clear;

7. Provides on Pay Per Call services that involve sales of products or merchandise clear preamble notification of the price that will be incurred if the end user/customer stays on the line, and a local or toll free number for consumer complaints; and

8. Meets internal standards established by the LEC or IXC as defined in the applicable tariffs or contractual agreement between the LEC and the IXC; or between the LEC/IXC and the Pay Per Call (900 or 976) provider which when violated, would result in the termination of a transmission or billing arrangement.

(c) Pay Per Call (900 and 976) Blocking. Each LEC shall provide blocking where technically feasible of Pay Per Call service (900 and 976), at the request of the end user/customer at no charge. Each LEC or IXC must implement a bill adjustment tracking system to aid its efforts in adjusting and sustaining Pay Per Call charges. The LEC or IXC will adjust the first bill containing Pay Per Call charges upon the end user's/customer's stated lack of knowledge that Pay Per Call service (900 and 976) has a charge. A second adjustment will be made if necessary to reflect calls billed in the following month which were placed prior to the Pay Per Call service inquiry. At the time the charge is removed, the end user/customer may agree to free blocking of Pay Per Call service (900 and 976).

service or billing services, unless the provider does each of the following:

1. Provides a preamble to the program which states the per minute and total minimum charges for the Pay Per Call service (900 and 976); child's parental notification requirement is announced on preambles for all programs where there is a potential for minors to be attracted to the program; child's parental notification requirement in any preamble to a program targeted to children must be in language easily understandable to children; and programs that do not exceed \$3.00 in total charges may omit the preamble, except as provided in subparagraph (11)(b)3.;

2. Provides an 18 second billing grace period in which the end user/customer can disconnect the call without incurring a charge; from the time the call is answered at the Pay Per Call provider's premises, the preamble message must be no longer than 15 seconds. The program may allow an end user/customer to affirmatively bypass a preamble;

3. Provides on each program promotion targeted at children (defined as younger than 18 years of age) clear and conspicuous notification, in language understandable to children, of the requirement to obtain parental permission before placing or continuing with the call. The parental consent notification shall appear prominently in all advertising and promotional materials, and in the program preamble. Children's programs shall not have rates in excess of \$5.00 per call, and shall not include the enticement of a gift or premium;

4. Promotes its services without the use of an autodialer or broadcasting of tones that dial a Pay Per Call (900 or 976) number;

5. Prominently discloses the additional cost per minute or per call for any other telephone number that an end user/customer is referred to either directly or indirectly;

6. In all advertising and promotional materials, displays charges immediately above, below, or next to the Pay Per Call number, in type size that can be seen as clearly and conspicuously at a glance as the Pay Per Call number. Broadcast television advertising charges, in Arabic numerals, must be shown on the screen for the same duration as the Pay Per Call number is shown, each time the Pay Per Call number is shown. Oral representations shall be equally as clear;

7. Provides on Pay Per Call services that involve sales of products or merchandise clear preamble notification of the price that will be incurred if the end user/customer stays on the line, and a local or toll free number for consumer complaints; and

8. Meets internal standards established by the LEC or IXC as defined in the applicable tariffs or contractual agreement between the LEC and the IXC; or between the LEC/IXC and the Pay Per Call (900 or 976) provider which when violated, would result in the termination of a transmission or billing arrangement.

(e) Pay Per Call (900 and 976) Blocking. Each LEC shall provide blocking where technically feasible of Pay Per Call service (900 and 976), at the request of the end user/customer at no charge. Each LEC or IXC must implement a bill adjustment tracking system to aid its efforts in adjusting and sustaining Pay Per Call charges. The LEC or IXC will adjust the first bill containing Pay Per Call charges upon the end user's/customer's stated lack of knowledge that Pay Per Call service (900 and 976) has a charge. A second adjustment will be made if necessary to reflect calls billed in the following month which were placed prior to the Pay Per Call service inquiry. At the time the charge is removed, the end user/customer may agree to free blocking of Pay Per Call service (900 and 976).

(d) Dispute resolution for Pay Per Call service (900 and 976). Charges for Pay Per Call service (900 and 976) shall be automatically adjusted upon complaint that:

1. The end user/customer did not receive a price advertisement, the price of the call was misrepresented to the consumer, or the price advertisement received by the consumer was false, misleading, or deceptive;

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(d) Dispute resolution for Pay Per Call service (900 and 976). Charges for Pay Per Call service (900 and 976) shall be automatically adjusted upon complaint that:

1. The end user/customer did not receive a price advertisement, the price of the call was misrepresented to the consumer, or the price advertisement received by the consumer was false, misleading, or deceptive;
2. The end user/customer was misled, deceived, or confused by the Pay Per Call (900 or 976) advertisement;
3. The Pay Per Call (900 or 976) program was incomplete, garbled, or of such quality as to render it inaudible or unintelligible, or the end user/customer was disconnected or cut off from the service; or
4. The Pay Per Call (900 and/or 976) service provided out-of-date information; or
5. The end user/customer terminated the call during the preamble described in subparagraph 25-4.110(1)(b)2., F.A.C., but was charged for the Pay Per Call service (900 or 976).

(e) If the end user/customer refuses to pay a disputed Pay Per Call service (900 or 976) charge which is subsequently determined by the LEC to be valid, the LEC or IXC may implement Pay Per Call (900 and 976) blocking on that line.

(f) Credit and Collection. LECs and IXCs billing Pay Per Call (900 and 976) charges to an end user/customer in Florida shall not:

1. Collect or attempt to collect Pay Per Call service (900 or 976) charges which are being disputed or which have been removed from an end user's/customer's bill; or
2. Report the end user/customer to a credit bureau or collection agency solely for non-payment of Pay Per Call (900 or 976) charges.

(g) LECs and IXCs billing Pay Per Call service (900 and 976) charges to end users/customers in Florida shall implement safeguards to prevent the disconnection of phone service for non-payment of Pay Per Call (900 or 976) charges.

(16) Companies that bill for local service must provide notification with the customer's first bill or via letter, and annually thereafter that a PC Freeze is available. Existing customers must be notified annually that a PC Freeze is available.

(17) The customer must be given notice on the first or second page of the customer's next bill in conspicuous bold face type when the customer's presubscribed provider of local, local toll, or toll service has changed.

(18) If a customer notifies a billing party that they did not order an item appearing on their bill or that they were not provided a service appearing on their bill, the billing party shall promptly provide the customer a credit for the item and remove the item from the customer's bill, with the exception of the following:

- (a) Charges that originate from:
  1. Billing party or its affiliates;
  2. A governmental agency;
  3. A customer's presubscribed intraLATA or interLATA interexchange carrier; and
- (b) Charges associated with the following types of calls:
  1. Collect calls;
  2. Third party calls;
  3. Customer dialed calls for; and
  4. Calls using a 10-10-xxx calling pattern.

(19)(a) Upon request from any customer, a billing party must restrict charges in its bills to only:

2. The end user/customer was misled, deceived, or confused by the Pay Per Call (900 or 976) advertisement;

3. The Pay Per Call (900 or 976) program was incomplete, garbled, or of such quality as to render it inaudible or unintelligible, or the end user/customer was disconnected or cut off from the service;

4. The Pay Per Call (900 and/or 976) service provided out-of-date information; or

5. The end user/customer terminated the call during the preamble described in subparagraph 25-4.110(1)(b)2., F.A.C., but was charged for the Pay Per Call service (900 or 976).

(e) If the end user/customer refuses to pay a disputed Pay Per Call service (900 or 976) charge which is subsequently determined by the LEC to be valid, the LEC or IXC may implement Pay Per Call (900 and 976) blocking on that line.

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- a. Billing party or its affiliates;
- b. A governmental agency;
- c. A customer's presubscribed intraLATA or interLATA interexchange carrier; and

2. Those charges associated with the following types of calls:

- a. Collect calls;
- b. Third party calls;

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1. Those charges that originate from the following:

- a. Billing party or its affiliates;
- b. A governmental agency;
- c. A customer's presubscribed intraLATA or interLATA interexchange carrier; and

2. Those charges associated with the following types of calls:

- a. Collect calls;
- b. Third party calls;
- c. Customer dialed calls; and
- d. Calls using a 10-10-xxx calling pattern.

(b) Customers must be notified of this right by billing parties annually and at each time a customer notifies a billing party that the customer's bill contained charges for products or services that the customer did not order or that were not provided to the customer.

(c) Small local exchange telecommunications companies as defined in Section 364.052(1), F.S., are exempted from this subsection.

(20) Nothing prohibits originating parties from billing customers directly, even if a charge has been blocked from a billing party's bill at the request of a customer.

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~~d. Calls using a 10-10-xxx calling pattern.~~

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