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**IDAPA 31
TITLE 41
Chapter 01**

**31.41.01 - CUSTOMER RELATIONS RULES FOR TELEPHONE CORPORATIONS PROVIDING
LOCAL EXCHANGE OR INTRASTATE MTS/WATS SERVICE IN IDAHO SUBJECT TO CUSTOMER
SERVICE REGULATION BY THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION UNDER THE PUBLIC
UTILITIES LAW OR THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1988
(THE TELEPHONE CUSTOMER RELATIONS RULES)**

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY (Rule 0).

These rules are adopted under the general legal authority of the Public Utilities Law, Chapters 1 through 7, Title 61, Idaho Code, and the Telecommunications Act of 1988, Chapter 6, Title 62, Idaho Code, and the specific authority of sections 61-301, 61-302, 61-303, 61-315, 61-503, 61-507, 61-520, 62-606, 62-612, and 62-616, Idaho Code, with regard to service. (7-1-93)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE (Rule 1).

The name of this chapter is the "Customer Relations Rules for Telephone Corporations Providing Local Exchange or Intrastate MTS/WATS Service in Idaho Subject to Customer Service Regulation by the Idaho Public Utilities Commission Under the Public Utilities Law or the Telecommunications Act of 1988," (The Telephone Customer Relations Rules). This chapter has the following scope: These rules provide a set of fair, just, reasonable, and non-discriminatory rules to address recurring areas of disagreement between local exchange companies and MTS/WATS companies and customers with regard to deposits, guarantees, billing, application for service, denial of service, termination of service, complaints to telephone companies, billing for interrupted service, and provision of certain information about customers to authorities. (7-1-93)

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS--AGENCY GUIDELINES (Rule 2).

For rulemakings conducted before July 1, 1993, written interpretations to these rules in the form of explanatory comments accompanying the order of proposed rulemaking and review of comments submitted in the order adopting these rules are maintained in the files of the Secretary of the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and are available from the office of the Commission Secretary. The Commission Secretary may be contacted in writing at the Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720-6000, or by telephone at (208) 334-0300. For rulemakings conducted after July 1, 1993, written interpretations to these rules in the form of explanatory comments accompanying the notice of proposed rulemaking that originally proposed the rules and review of comments submitted in the rulemaking decision adopting these rules are published in the issues of the Idaho Administrative Bulletin proposing or adopting the rules. In addition to these explanatory comments, the director of the Commission's consumer assistance staff has issued interpretive guidelines that are available by contacting the director of the consumer assistance staff in writing at the Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720-6000, or by telephone at (208) 334-0300. (7-1-93)

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS (Rule 3).

This rule governs consideration of exemptions and complaints under these rules. Any person requesting and receiving an informal staff determination with regard to an exemption or complaint may formally or informally request the Commission to review the Staff's determination. (7-1-93)

01. Exemptions from Rules. Rule 9 authorizes persons or telephone companies to request exemptions from these rules. This paragraph governs procedure for requests for exemptions. (7-1-93)

a. Any applicant, customer or telephone company may informally request an exemption from any provision of these rules for a specific applicant or applicants or customer or customers by writing the Commission's consumer assistance staff at the Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83702-6000 or by telephoning the Commission's Consumer Assistance Staff at 334-0369 (Boise area) or 1 (800) 432-0369 (out of Boise calling area). Any such person may in writing or by telephone request the Commissioners to informally or formally review the Staff's decision. (7-1-93)

b. Any applicant, customer or telephone company may formally petition the Commission for an exemption pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Procedure, IDAPA 31.01.01.000 et seq. (7-1-93)

c. Any telephone company requesting an exemption for all of its customers must formally petition the Commission pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Procedure, IDAPA 31.01.01.000 et seq. (7-1-93)

02. Complaints. Rule 402 authorizes persons or telephone companies to file complaints under these rules. This paragraph governs procedure for filing complaints under these rules. (7-1-93)

a. Any applicant, customer or telephone company may file an informal complaint under any provision of these rules concerning a specific applicant or applicants or customer or customers by writing the Commission's consumer assistance staff at the Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83702-6000 or by telephoning the Commission's Consumer Assistance Staff at 334-0369 (Boise area) or 1 (800) 432-0369 (out of Boise calling area). Any such person may in writing or by telephone request the Commissioners to informally or formally review the Staff's decision. (7-1-93)

b. Any applicant, customer or telephone company may file a formal complaint under these rules with the Commission pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Procedure, IDAPA 31.01.01.000 et seq. (7-1-93)

004. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT COMPLIANCE (RULE 4).

All requests for waivers of these rules are public records subject to inspection, examination and copying under the Public Records Act. All informal complaints concerning telephone companies' compliance with the requirements of the Public Utilities Law or the Telecommunications Act of 1988 and this Commission's rules and orders are investigatory records exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Act. All formal complaints concerning telephone companies' compliance with these rules are public records subject to inspection, examination and copying under the Public Records Act. (7-1-93)

005. DEFINITIONS (Rule 5.)

The following definitions are used in this title and chapter: (7-1-93)

01. Applicant. Unless restricted by definition within a rule or a group of rules to a particular class of service, "applicant" means any potential customer who applies for a service from a telephone company. (7-1-93)

02. Customer. Unless restricted by definition within a rule or a group of rules to a particular class of service, "customer" means any person who meets the terms outlined in Subsections 005.02.a. through 005.02.c. below. If the person receiving service is not the same person as the one assuming responsibility for payment of service, the latter is the customer for purposes of selecting service(s), cancelling services(s), receiving refunds, etc. (7-1-93)

a. Has applied for; (7-1-93)

b. Has been accepted; and (7-1-93)

c. Is currently: (7-1-93)

i. Receiving service from a telephone company; or (7-1-93)

ii. Assuming responsibility for payment of service provided to another or others. (7-1-93)

03. Good Credit. "Good credit" means payment by a customer for the most recent twelve consecutive month period of all undisputed bills due the telephone company before temporary or permanent termination of service. (7-1-93)

04. Local Exchange Company (LEC). "Local exchange company" (LEC) is telephone company providing local exchange service. (7-1-93)

05. Local Exchange Service. "Local exchange service" means the provision of access lines with the associated transmission of two-way interactive switched voice communications within a local exchange area (including but not limited to connection charges, mileage charges, etc.), together with services offered by the local exchange company (e.g., call waiting, call forwarding) in conjunction with basic local exchange services as defined

in section 62-603(1), Idaho Code.

(1-1-95)

06. MTS Company or Interexchange Carrier. "MTS company" or "interexchange carrier" means a telephone company providing MTS service. (7-1-93)

07. Message Telecommunications Service (MTS). "MTS" (commonly known as "long-distance service") means the transmission of two-way interactive switched voice communication between local exchange areas for which charges are made on a per-unit basis as defined in section 62-603(6), Idaho Code, and wide area telecommunications service (WATS) or its equivalent. (7-1-93)

08. Operator and Directory Assistance Services. Operator and directory assistance services are telephone services that include (but are not limited to) intercept, call completion and assistance, and directory assistance services, whether local, MTS, or both. (7-1-93)

09. Other Services. "Other services" mean all services except local exchange and MTS services provided, billed, or collected by a telephone company. (1-1-95)

10. Residential Telephone Service. "Residential telephone service" means telecommunication service furnished and maintained at a dwelling primarily for personal or domestic purposes and not for business, professional or institutional purposes, i.e., service provided to residential customers as defined in section 62-603(7), Idaho Code. (7-1-93)

11. Small Business Telephone Service. "Small business telephone service" means telecommunication service furnished to a business or institutional entity, whether an individual, partnership, corporation, association or other business or institutional form, for occupational, professional, or institutional purposes, to customers who do not subscribe to more than five local access lines within a building, i.e., service provided to small business customers as defined in section 62-603(8), Idaho Code. (7-1-93)

12. Telephone Company. Unless further restricted by definition within a rule or a group of rules, "telephone company" means any entity subject to this Commission's regulation as a provider of telecommunication services (either local exchange or MTS/WATS) under the Public Utilities Law (Idaho Code, Title 61, Chapters 1-7) or subject to this Commission's authority under the Telecommunications Act of 1988 (Idaho Code, Title 62, Chapter 6), except mutual, non-profit or cooperative telephone corporations. (7-1-93)

006. CITATION (Rule 6).

The official citation of these rules is IDAPA 31.41.01.000 et seq. For example, this rule is cited as IDAPA 31.41.01.006. In documents submitted to the Commission or issued by the Commission, however, these rules may be cited by their short title of Telephone Customer Relations Rules (TCRR) and the parenthetical rule number. For example, this rule may be cited as TCRR 6. (7-1-93)

007. EFFECTIVE DATE--HISTORY OF RULES (Rule 7).

The Commission has adopted predecessors to these rules beginning in 1980. They were most recently codified at IDAPA 31.D.0 through -.7. They were readopted and reformatted by rulemaking decision in docket number 31-4101-9301, effective July 1, 1993. The history of these rulemaking proceedings preceding the initiation of the publishing of the Idaho Administrative Bulletin and the Idaho Administrative Code is available from the Commission Secretary. (7-1-93)

008. EXERCISE OF RIGHTS BY CUSTOMER (RULE 8).

No telephone company shall discriminate against or penalize a customer for exercising any right granted by these rules. (7-1-93)

009. EXEMPTIONS FROM RULES (RULE 9).

If unusual or unreasonable hardships result from the application of any of these rules, any telephone company or customer may apply to the Commission for, or the Commission on its own motion may order, a permanent or temporary exemption. (7-1-93)

010. INFORMAL INTERPRETATION OF RULES (RULE 10).

The Commission may authorize designated staff members to make and give informal interpretations of these rules and tariffs or other filings of telephone companies on record with the Commission, and to investigate complaints made to the Commission. These interpretations, which do not bind the Commission, will be distributed to telephone companies subject to these rules and interested consumer groups and be available from the director of the Commission's consumer assistance staff. The Commission reserves to itself the authority to issue formal declaratory orders concerning the interpretation of these rules, telephone company tariffs or similar filings, and to resolve formal complaints. (7-1-93)

011. CONFLICT WITH TELEPHONE TARIFFS OR PRICE LISTS (Rule 11).

If a telephone company's tariff or price list on file with the Commission contains provisions that deny or restrict customers' rights protected by any of these rules, these rules supersede any conflicting tariff or price list provisions that deny or restrict any of those rights. (7-1-93)

012. -- 099. (RESERVED).

**Rules 101 through 199 - Residential and Small Business
Deposit and Guarantee Practices**

100. FURTHER DEFINITIONS (Rule 100).

As used in Rules 101 through 110: (7-1-93)

01. Applicant. "Applicant" is restricted from its general definition to refer only to applicants for residential or small business service, unless further restricted by rule. (7-1-93)

02. Customer. "Customer" is restricted from its general definition to refer only to a customer subscribing to residential or small business service, unless further restricted by rule. (7-1-93)

03. Deposit. "Deposit" means any payment held as security for future payments or performance for service provided by that telephone company or other telephone companies for which it bills. (7-1-93)

04. Local Exchange Company (LEC). "Local exchange company" means the telephone company providing or that would provide local exchange service to a customer or applicant. (7-1-93)

05. MTS Company. "MTS Company" means a telephone company providing or that would provide MTS service to a customer or applicant, except that companies providing both local exchange service and MTS are considered local exchange companies for purpose of the deposit rules. (7-1-93)

101. DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS--LECS (Rule 101).

01. Residential Customers. No local exchange company shall demand or hold any deposit from any current residential customer or applicant for service without proof that the customer or applicant is likely to be a credit risk or to damage the property of the local exchange company or MTS companies for which it bills. A history of late payment or lack of previous history with the local exchange company does not, in itself, constitute such proof. A local exchange company shall not demand or hold a deposit under this rule as a condition of service from a residential customer or applicant unless one or more of the following criteria applies: (7-1-93)

a. The customer or applicant has outstanding a prior residential service account with any telephone company that accrued within the last four (4) years and at the time of application for service remains unpaid and not in dispute. (7-1-93)

b. The customer's or applicant's service from any telephone company has been temporarily denied or terminated within the past four (4) years for one (1) or more of the following reasons: (7-1-93)

i. Non-payment of any undisputed delinquent bill; (7-1-93)

ii. Misrepresentation of the customer's or applicant's identity for the purpose of obtaining telephone

service; (7-1-93)

iii. Failure to reimburse the telephone company for damages due to negligent or intentional acts of the customer; or (7-1-93)

iv. Obtaining, diverting or using telephone service without the authorization or knowledge of the telephone company. (7-1-93)

c. The applicant does not have verifiable previous telephone service that was in existence for a period exceeding twelve (12) months and does not pass an objective credit screen. (7-1-93)

d. Information provided by the applicant is materially false or materially misrepresentative of the applicant's true status. (7-1-93)

e. The applicant requests service at a residence where a prior subscriber still resides and where any balance for service to that prior subscriber incurred at that location is past due or owing. (7-1-93)

02. Small Business Customers. No local exchange company shall demand or hold any deposit as a condition of service from any current small business customer or applicant for small business service unless one or more of the following criteria apply: (7-1-93)

a. Any of the conditions listed in Rule 101.01 of this rule are present. (7-1-93)

b. The applicant has not had previous service with that telephone company. (7-1-93)

c. The customer was delinquent in payment two (2) or more times in the previous twelve (12) months. (7-1-93)

03. Bankrupt Customers. If an applicant for service or a customer, either residential or a small business, has sought any form of relief under the Federal Bankruptcy Laws, has been brought within the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court for any reason in an involuntary manner, or has had a receiver appointed in a state court proceeding, then a deposit may be demanded as allowed by the Federal Bankruptcy Act of 1978, and in particular 11 USC 366, or as directed by the state court. (7-1-93)

102. OTHER DEPOSIT STANDARDS PROHIBITED--RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS OF LECS (Rule 102).

A local exchange company shall not require a deposit or other guarantee as a condition of new or continued residential telephone service based upon residential ownership or location, income level, source of income, employment tenure, nature of occupation, commercial credit records, race, creed, sex, age, national origin, marital status, number of dependents, or any other criterion not authorized by these rules. Rules governing deposits shall be applied uniformly. (7-1-93)

103. GUARANTEE IN LIEU OF DEPOSIT--RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS OF LECS (Rule 103).

01. Guarantor. In lieu of a deposit required by these rules, a local exchange company shall accept a written guarantee of payment for a residential account from another residential customer of the local exchange company. An acceptable guarantor must have good credit. (7-1-93)

02. Guarantee Form. The guarantee form used by each local exchange company must be filed with and approved by this Commission. The guarantee form must state: (7-1-93)

a. The terms of the guarantee, the maximum amount guaranteed, and that the telephone company shall not hold the guarantor liable for sums in excess of that amount; (7-1-93)

b. That the maximum amount guaranteed shall not exceed the amount of the deposit that would have been charged the applicant; and (7-1-93)

c. That the guarantor shall be released from the guarantor's obligation when the customer whose account is guaranteed would be eligible for a return of the customer's deposit if one had been made. (7-1-93)

03. Period of Guarantee. The minimum guarantee period is thirty (30) days. The guarantee shall remain in full force and effect until five (5) days after the local exchange company's receipt of the guarantor's notice of cancellation of the guarantee agreement. (7-1-93)

104. WRITTEN EXPLANATION FOR DENIAL OF SERVICE OR REQUIREMENT OF DEPOSIT--LECS (Rule 104).

Upon request of the applicant or customer, the local exchange company must immediately provide a written explanation to the applicant or customer stating the precise reasons why it requires a deposit or denies service. The applicant or customer shall be given an opportunity to rebut these reasons. The applicant or customer must be orally notified of the right to a written explanation. (7-1-93)

105. AMOUNT OF DEPOSIT--LECS (Rule 105).

01. Local Exchange Service. A deposit allowed pursuant to Rule 101 as a condition of service by a local exchange company for applicants or customers shall not exceed two (2) months' charges for local exchange service. Additional deposits for damage or other reasons independent of usage may be in reasonable amounts. (7-1-93)

02. MTS Billed by the LEC. In addition to a deposit allowed pursuant to Rule 105.01, a local exchange company providing or billing for message telecommunications service (MTS) may ask for a deposit equal to two months' estimated charges for MTS that it bills if the applicant or customer has no previous usage history, or two months' average charges for MTS that it bills as reflected by the customer's past usage over the most recent twelve-month period. Deposits for customers expected to take service for short periods of time (e.g., political campaigns, conventions, fairs) may be based on expected usage during the time in service. (7-1-93)

03. Monitoring Deposits Based on MTS Usage. The deposit may be monitored for as long as the deposit is required and may be increased when MTS usage billed by the LEC in a one-month period exceeds by fifty dollars (\$50) or more the portion of the customer's deposit covering one month's MTS usage. (7-1-93)

106. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS (Rule 106).

01. Interest Payable. Interest will be payable on the deposited amounts at the rate provided by Rule 106.02 of this rule. Interest will accrue from the date the deposit is made until the deposit is refunded or applied to the customer's bill; however, interest will not accrue on a deposit if: (7-1-93)

a. Service is terminated temporarily at the request of the customer who leaves the deposit with the telephone company for future use as a deposit; or (7-1-93)

b. Service has been permanently terminated and the telephone company has been unsuccessful in its attempt to refund a deposit. (7-1-93)

02. Interest Rate. On or before November 15 of each year, the Commission will determine the twelve month average interest rate for one-year Treasury Bills for the previous November 1 through October 31, round that rate to the nearest whole percent, and notify the telephone companies of its determination of this interest rate. That rate will be in effect for the following calendar year for all deposits described in Rule 106.01 of this rule. (7-1-93)

107. RETURN OF DEPOSIT--LECS (Rule 107).

01. Former Customers. Upon termination of service, the deposit with accrued interest must be credited to the final bill. The balance of the deposit remaining, if any, must be returned promptly to the customer. (7-1-93)

02. Existing Customers. Unless the customer has requested that the deposit be credited to future bills, the deposit, with accrued interest, must be refunded promptly by the local exchange company when: (7-1-93)

- a. The residential customer establishes and maintains good credit, or (7-1-93)
- b. The small business customer maintains good credit and is not delinquent more than once in the previous twelve months. (7-1-93)
- 03. Retention During Dispute. The local exchange company may retain the deposit pending resolution of a dispute over termination of service. If the deposit is later refunded to the customer, the local exchange company shall pay interest at the annual rates established in Rule 106 for the entire period over which the deposit was held. (7-1-93)
- 04. Early Return of Deposit. A local exchange company may refund a deposit plus accrued interest in whole or part at any time before the time prescribed in this rule. (7-1-93)

108. TRANSFER OF DEPOSIT (Rule 108).

Deposits shall not be transferred from one customer to another customer or between classes of service, except at the customer's request. When a customer with a deposit on file transfers service to a new location within the same telephone company's service area in Idaho, the deposit and any outstanding balance shall be transferred to the account for the new location. (7-1-93)

109. RECEIPT FOR DEPOSIT--RECORDS OF DEPOSITS (Rule 109).

- 01. Receipts. Each customer paying a deposit must be given a receipt containing or otherwise be provided with the following information: (7-1-93)
 - a. Name of customer and service address for which deposit is held; (7-1-93)
 - b. Date of payment; (7-1-93)
 - c. Amount of payment; and (7-1-93)
 - d. Statement of the terms and conditions governing the return of deposits. (7-1-93)
- 02. Retention of Records. Each telephone company shall maintain records that will enable a customer entitled to a return of a deposit to obtain a refund even though the customer may be unable to produce the receipt for the deposit. These records must include the name of each customer, the service locations and telephone number(s) of the customer while the deposit is retained, and the date(s) and amount(s) of the deposits. The telephone company shall retain these records as required by the Unclaimed Property Act, sections 14-501 et seq., Idaho Code, and in particular section 14-531, Idaho Code, (ten years). (7-1-93)
- 03. Transfer of Records. Upon the sale or transfer of any telephone company or any of its operating units, the seller shall certify to the Commission that it has a list showing the names of all customers whose service is transferred and who have a deposit on file, the date the deposit was made and the amount of the deposit. (7-1-93)

110. DEPOSITS--MTS COMPANIES (Rule 110).

MTS companies that do not bill and collect through LECs may ask for reasonable deposits. Requests for deposits must comply with all state and federal anti-discrimination statutes. MTS companies must comply with Rules 106, 107 (except Rule 107.02), 108 and 109. (7-1-93)

111. -- 199. (RESERVED).

Rules 200 through 299 - Billing

200. FURTHER DEFINITION--BILL (Rule 200).

As used in Rules 201 through 206, "bill" or "billing" refers to a written request for payment listing charges for services previously rendered or for flat rate services billed in advance that is mailed or otherwise delivered to the

customer for payment. Oral notice of the amount of charges pending is not a bill. Bills include requests for payments for services rendered by other telephone companies or other entities that are not telephone companies. This rule does not apply to billings between or among telephone companies. (7-1-93)

201. ISSUANCE OF BILLS--CONTENTS OF BILLS--RESIDENTIAL AND SMALL BUSINESS SERVICE (Rule 201).

01. Local Exchange Service. Bills for residential and small business local exchange service shall be issued on a regular basis. Bills must contain the following information: (7-1-93)

- a. The billing date; (7-1-93)
- b. The time period covered by the bill; (7-1-93)
- c. The due date of the bill; (7-1-93)
- d. Any amounts transferred from another account; (7-1-93)
- e. Any amounts past due; (7-1-93)
- f. Any payments or credits applied to the customer's account since the last bill; (7-1-93)
- g. The total amount due; (7-1-93)
- h. Names of other telephone companies or entities that are not telephone companies whose services are also being billed, identification of the service(s) billed, and the amount(s) of those billings; (7-1-93)
- i. The mailing address(es) or toll-free telephone number(s) available to customers in the service territory for answering inquiries about telephone services billed; (7-1-93)
- j. An itemization of all non-recurring charges; and (7-1-93)
- k. An itemization of the following recurring charges: total local exchange service bill (mileage or zone charges and charges for extended area service may be included in the total rather than as separate items), touch tone capability, custom calling features, directory listings, wire maintenance plans, equipment leases, and governmentally imposed taxes, surcharges or subscriber line charges. All other recurring charges may be included in a miscellaneous billing category if the local exchange company explains the charges in writing pursuant to IDAPA 31.41.02.101. Charges for each element of packaged services, local measured service, or other calling plans in which individual calls are not billed need not be separately itemized if the local exchange company provides an explanation of those services pursuant to IDAPA 31.41.02.101. (7-1-93)

02. MTS Bills. In addition to the requirements of Rule 201.01, bills for MTS service must itemize for all MTS calls the number called and the date, time, duration, destination and charge for each call. For collect and third-party calls the MTS provider must also itemize the origin of the call. (7-1-93)

03. Billing for Other Services. No telephone company may send demand letters or initiate collection efforts for any amount owed by a customer who subscribes to or is billed for services other than local exchange and MTS services or services provided by another telephone company unless the bill separately lists those services as required by this rule. (7-1-93)

202. DUE DATE OF BILLS--DELINQUENT BILLS (Rule 202).

01. Ordinary Due Date. The telephone company may require that bills for service be paid within a specified time after the billing date. Except in cases covered by Rule 305, the minimum specified time after the billing date is fifteen (15) days (or twelve (12) days after mailing or delivery, if bills are mailed or delivered more than three (3) days after the billing date). Upon the expiration of this time without payment, the bill may be considered delinquent. (7-1-93)

02. Hardship Exemption. When a residential customer certifies to a telephone company in writing that payment by the ordinary due date of Rule 202.01 creates a hardship due to the particular date when the customer normally receives funds, the due date shall be extended up to an additional fifteen (15) days or the customer shall be billed in a cycle that corresponds to the customer's receipt of funds (7-1-93)

203. BILLING UNDER INAPPROPRIATE RATES (Rule 203).

01. Rebilling Required. If a customer was billed under an inappropriate rate, the telephone company must recalculate the customer's past billings and correctly calculate future billings based on the appropriate rate. A customer has been billed under an inappropriate rate if: (7-1-93)

- a. The customer was billed under a rate for which the customer was not eligible; or (7-1-93)
- b. The customer, who is eligible for billing under more than one rate, was billed under a rate contrary to the customer's election, or the election was made based upon erroneous information provided by the telephone company. (7-1-93)

02. Exceptions. The telephone company shall not be required to adjust billings when it has acted on good faith based upon available information or when the customer was given written notice of options under the telephone company's service offerings and did not make a timely election to exercise the customer's options. The telephone company may waive rebillings for underbillings in its discretion. (7-1-93)

03. Rebilling Period. The period for which rebilling under this rule is allowed shall be that provided by section 61-642, Idaho Code, (three (3) years). (7-1-93)

04. Refunds and Additional Payments. The telephone company shall prepare a corrected billing indicating the refund due the customer or the amount due the telephone company. A customer who has been underbilled shall be given the opportunity to make payment arrangements under Rule 312 on the amount due. At the customer's option, the term of the payment arrangement may extend for the length of time that the underbilling accrued. The telephone company shall promptly refund amounts overpaid by the customer unless the customer consents to a credit against future bills, except overbillings not exceeding fifteen dollars (\$15) may be credited to future bills. (7-1-93)

204. INACCURATELY BILLED SERVICE OR FAILURE TO BILL SERVICE UNDER CORRECT RATES (Rule 204).

01. Errors in Preparation--Malfunctions--Failure to Bill. Whenever the billing for telephone service was not accurately billed because of malfunction in billing equipment or error in preparation of bills, the telephone company shall prepare a corrected billing. If the telephone company has not billed a customer for service provided, the telephone company shall prepare a bill for the period in which service was provided and the customer was not billed. The telephone company may waive rebilling for underbillings in its discretion. (7-1-93)

02. Corrections. If the time when the error in preparation or malfunction of billing equipment or failure to bill began cannot be reasonably determined, the corrected billings shall not exceed the most recent six (6) months before the discovery of the error or malfunction. If the time when the malfunction or error or failure to bill began can be reasonably determined, the corrected billings shall go back to that time, but need not exceed the time provided by section 61-642, Idaho Code (three (3) years). (7-1-93)

03. Refunds and Additional Payments. The telephone company shall prepare a corrected billing indicating the refund due the customer or the amount due the telephone company. A customer who has been underbilled shall be given the opportunity to make payment arrangements under Rule 312 on the amount due. At the customer's option, the term of the payment arrangement may extend for the length of time that the underbilling accrued. The telephone company shall promptly refund amounts overpaid by the customer unless the customer consents to a credit against future bills, except overbillings not exceeding fifteen dollars (\$15) may be credited to future bills. (7-1-93)

205. CUSTOMERS WITH GOOD CREDIT--FINAL BILLS (Rule 205).

When a customer with good credit voluntarily terminates service with the local exchange company, the final bill shall contain or be accompanied by a statement that the customer had good credit with the local exchange company upon the date the statement was issued. When an applicant for service presents such a statement to a local exchange company (whether from one regulated by this Commission or otherwise), the statement constitutes evidence of good credit in the application for service. However, presentation of such a statement will not require the local exchange company to consider the applicant to have good credit solely on the basis of that statement. (7-1-93)

206. TRANSFER OF BILLS--RESIDENTIAL SERVICE (Rule 206).

01. Customer Defined. For purposes of this rule, "customer" means a person whose name appears on the telephone company's regular bill for residential service or who signed a written application for residential service or another document informing the customer that he or she was assuming an obligation for payment of service. (7-1-93)

02. Customer's Responsibility. A customer shall not be held responsible for payment of an amount not billed for the customer's own service or through use of the customer's own credit or facilities and whose own name does not appear on the current bill or application for service, unless: (7-1-93)

- a. The customer expressly accepts responsibility for payment of the other person's bill; or (7-1-93)
- b. The customer has a legal obligation to pay the other person's bill. (7-1-93)

03. Notice of Transfer of Bill to Another Customer. No telephone company shall transfer any amount owed by a customer or former customer to another customer's account without notice to the latter. The notice must include the following information concerning the amount the telephone company is proposing to transfer: (7-1-93)

- a. The name of the customer of record who owes the bill; (7-1-93)
- b. The service location and telephone number or account number involved; (7-1-93)
- c. The time over which the transferred bill was accumulated; (7-1-93)
- d. The amount owed; (7-1-93)
- e. The reasons for transferring the bill to the customer's account; (7-1-93)
- f. Statement that payment arrangements may be made on the amount owed; (7-1-93)
- g. A statement that the customer has a right to contest the transfer with the telephone company or the Commission; and (7-1-93)
- h. The response deadline after which the bill will be transferred. (7-1-93)

04. Response Period. The customer is entitled to a minimum of seven (7) calendar days to respond to the transfer notice. (7-1-93)

05. Transfer of Bills for Customers Who Move. The telephone company is not required to notify a customer of its intent to transfer an amount owed if that customer remains a customer named on the bill and moves to another location within that telephone company's service territory and the lapse in service does not exceed sixty (60) days. (7-1-93)

207. -- 299. (RESERVED).

Rules 300 through 400 - Denial, Restriction and Termination of Service

300. FURTHER DEFINITIONS (Rule 300).

As used in Rules 301 through 314:

(7-1-93)

01. Applicant. "Applicant" does not include unemancipated minors. Telephone companies may decline to recognize unemancipated minors as applicants and may require an adult or emancipated minor to join an unemancipated minor as an applicant. (7-1-93)

02. Essential Service. "Essential service" means local exchange service and primary (1+) intra LATA MTS. (7-1-93)

03. IntraLATA MTS. "IntraLATA MTS" means MTS wholly within (a) one of the Local Access and Transport Areas (LATAs) established for Bell operating companies by federal antitrust decree or (b) the local marketing area for the GTE operating companies established by federal antitrust decree. The three areas in Idaho for intraLATA MTS are (approximately) southern Idaho (historically served by Mountain Bell, now known as U S WEST Communications, and directly connected independent telephone companies), the lower Clearwater drainage (historically served by Pacific Northwest Bell, now known as U S WEST Communications, and directly connected independent telephone companies), and northern Idaho (historically served by General Telephone of the Northwest, now known as GTE Northwest and directly connected independent telephone companies). (1-1-95)

301. REQUIREMENTS FOR AND CONTENTS OF NOTICE OF DENIAL OF A SERVICE (Rule 301).

If a telephone company intends to deny an available service to an applicant, the telephone company must give the applicant written explanation of its refusal to serve. The explanation must state: (7-1-93)

01. The Reasons for Denial of the Service. (7-1-93)

02. Actions of Applicant. Actions the applicant may take to receive the telephone company's service; and (7-1-93)

03. Filing Complaint. That an informal or formal complaint concerning denial of the service may be filed with the telephone company or the Commission. (7-1-93)

302. GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OR TERMINATION OF LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE, WITH PRIOR NOTICE (Rule 302).

Subject to Rule 313, a telephone company may deny or terminate local exchange service to a customer or applicant without the customer's or applicant's permission, but only after adequate notice has been given in accordance with these rules, for one or more of the following reasons: (1-1-95)

01. Customer Did Not Pay Undisputed Delinquent Bills. The customer or applicant did not pay undisputed delinquent bills for local exchange services or paid a delinquent bill for local exchange services with any dishonored check. (1-1-95)

02. Customer Failed to Make a Security Deposit. The customer or applicant failed to make a security deposit or obtain a guarantee, when one is required. (7-1-93)

03. Customer Failed to Abide by Terms. The customer or applicant failed to abide by the terms of a payment arrangement. (7-1-93)

04. Customer Misrepresented Identity. The customer or applicant misrepresented the customer's or applicant's identity for the purpose of obtaining telephone service. (7-1-93)

05. Customer is Willfully Wasting or Interfering With Service. The telephone company determines as prescribed by relevant state or other applicable standards that the customer or applicant is willfully wasting or interfering with service through improper equipment or otherwise. (7-1-93)

06. Customer is Using Service(s) for Which the Customer or Applicant Did Not Apply. (7-1-93)

303. GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OR TERMINATION OF A SERVICE, WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE (Rule 303).

A telephone company may deny or terminate a service or all services without prior notice to the customer or applicant and without the customer's or applicant's permission for one (1) or more of the following reasons: (7-1-93)

01. Dangerous Condition. A condition immediately dangerous or hazardous to life, physical safety, or property exists, or it is necessary to prevent a violation of federal, state or local safety or health codes. (7-1-93)

02. Ordered to Terminate Service. The telephone company is ordered to terminate service by any court, the Commission, or any other duly authorized public authority. (7-1-93)

03. Services Obtained Illegally. The service(s) was (were) obtained, diverted or used without the authorization or knowledge of the telephone company. (7-1-93)

04. Customer Unable to Be Contacted. The telephone company has tried diligently to meet the notice requirements of Rule 304, but has been unsuccessful in its attempt to contact the customer affected. (7-1-93)

05. Misrepresentation of Identity. The customer has misrepresented the customer's identity for purposes of obtaining telephone service and has no or an inadequate security deposit on file with the company and has an outstanding bill exceeding one hundred (\$100) dollars. (7-1-93)

304. REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTICE BEFORE TERMINATION OF LOCAL EXCHANGE--ORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES (Rule 304).

01. Seven-Day (7) Notice. If the telephone company intends to terminate local exchange service under Rule 302, it must send to the customer written notice of termination mailed at least seven (7) calendar days before the proposed date of termination. This written notice must contain the information required by Rule 306. This seven-day (7) notice does not apply under the conditions described in Rule 304.04. (1-1-95)

02. Twenty-Four (24) Hour Notice. At least twenty-four (24) hours before actual termination, the telephone company must diligently attempt to contact the customer affected to apprise the customer of the proposed action and steps to take to avoid or delay termination. This oral notice must contain the same information required by Rule 306. (7-1-93)

03. Additional Notice. If local exchange service is not terminated within seven (7) calendar days after the proposed termination date and the matter is not the subject of a pending complaint before this Commission, or other arrangements have not been made with the customer, the telephone company shall again make a diligent effort to contact the customer to advise the customer of the proposed action. If the telephone company has not terminated service within twenty-eight (28) days of mailing a written notice of termination, the telephone company must again issue a written notice under Rule 304.01 if it still intends to terminate service. Actual termination is prohibited until a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours after notice or the diligent attempt to notify. (1-1-95)

04. Failure to Pay--Payment with Dishonored Check. The requirement of seven (7) days' written notice does not apply when: (7-1-93)

a. The customer does not make an initial payment according to a payment arrangement or makes the initial payment with a dishonored check; or (7-1-93)

b. The customer avoids termination that would otherwise take place by tendering payment with a dishonored check. In either case the telephone company must make a diligent effort to contact the customer to apprise the customer of the proposed action, and actual termination is prohibited until a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours after notice or the diligent attempt to notify. Further twenty-four (24) hour notices need not be given if the customer has been provided with a twenty-four (24) hour notice in the past seven (7) days. (7-1-93)

305. REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTICE BEFORE TERMINATION OF LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE--UNEXPLAINED HIGH USAGE (Rule 305).

01. Special Rules Apply. Rule 304's requirement of seven (7) days' written notice does not apply to exchanges exempted under Rule 313.02 when the reason for termination of local exchange service is related to unexplained, excessive increases in the amounts of usage not flat-rate billed (whether already billed or as yet unbilled) and the risk of nonpayment by the customer is evident. (1-1-95)

02. Contact With Customer. The telephone company cannot make this determination without first contacting the customer or making a diligent attempt to contact the customer to determine whether the customer is aware of the usage, the reason for the increased usage, and the customer's ability to pay the charges when due. (7-1-93)

03. Termination. If the telephone company is unable to contact the customer, it may terminate local exchange service not less than three (3) days (excluding days when there is no mail delivery) after mailing a statement explaining its reasons for terminating service. If the customer has been contacted, the telephone company may terminate local exchange service not less than one (1) day after the contact if neither suitable explanation or suitable assurances of payment are given. Termination of local exchange service under this rule is subject to Rule 313. (1-1-95)

04. Evidence of Risk. Factors indicating a risk of nonpayment include, but are not limited to: (7-1-93)

a. No or inadequate deposit on file; (7-1-93)

b. A past history of nonpayment, payment of less than the total amount due, or payment with dishonored checks; or (7-1-93)

c. Accumulated MTS charges and unbilled charges for local exchange service exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) in a one-month period. (1-1-95)

05. Prevention of Fraud. If the customer is not aware of the usage and evidence of fraud or unauthorized usage exists, the telephone company must take immediate appropriate action to prevent future fraud or unauthorized usage. (7-1-93)

06. Additional Deposit or Guarantee. If the customer is aware of the usage and can provide adequate assurance to the company that present and future bills for that usage will be paid, no further action may be taken by the company. A customer may be asked to pay a deposit, obtain a guarantee, or increase a deposit or guaranteed amount to provide adequate assurance of payment according to the formula for determining a deposit or guarantee amount in Rule 105. (7-1-93)

306. CONTENTS OF NOTICE OF INTENT TO TERMINATE LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE (Rule 306).

The written or oral notice of intent to terminate local exchange service required by Rule 304 must state: (1-5-95)

01. The Reasons. The reason(s), citing these rules, why service will be terminated and the proposed date of termination; (7-1-93)

02. Actions. Actions the customer may take to avoid termination; (7-1-93)

03. Certificate of Serious Illness or Medical Emergency. That a certificate notifying the local exchange company of a serious illness or medical emergency in the household may delay termination under Rule 308; (1-5-95)

04. Complaint May Be Filed. That an informal or formal complaint concerning termination may be filed with the telephone company or the Commission, and that service will not be terminated on grounds relating to the dispute between the customer and telephone company before resolution of the complaint (the Commission's address and telephone number must be given to the customer); and (7-1-93)

05. Telephone Company Willing to Make Payment Arrangements. That the telephone company is willing to make payment arrangements (in a written notice this statement must be in bold print). (7-1-93)

307. TERMINATION OF LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE--MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS (Rule 307).

Each telephone company shall maintain for three months clear, written records of the oral notices to terminate local exchange service required by Rule 304.02 showing dates and telephone company employees giving the notices. (1-5-95)

308. SERIOUS ILLNESS OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY (Rule 308).

01. Medical Certificate--Postponement of Termination of Local Exchange or MTS Services. A telephone company offering local exchange or MTS service between a residential customer and the customer's nearest community providing necessary medical facilities or services must postpone termination of local exchange or MTS service to a residential customer for thirty (30) days from the date of the receipt of a current certificate by a licensed physician or public health official with medical training that states: (1-5-95)

a. The customer, a member of the customer's family, or other permanent resident of the premises where service is provided, is seriously ill or has a medical emergency or will become seriously ill or have a medical emergency because of termination of service; and (7-1-93)

b. Termination of service would adversely affect that customer, member of the customer's family, or resident of the household. (7-1-93)

02. Contents of Medical Certificate. This certificate must be in writing and show clearly the name of the person whose serious illness or medical emergency would be adversely affected by termination, the nature of the serious illness or medical emergency, and the name, title, and signature of the person giving notice of or certifying the serious illness or medical emergency. (7-1-93)

03. Restoration of Service. If local exchange or MTS service has already been terminated when the medical certificate is received, the appropriate service must be restored. The customer must receive local exchange and necessary MTS services for thirty (30) days from the telephone company's receipt of the certificate. (1-5-95)

04. Payment Arrangements. Before the expiration of the medical postponement, the customer must make payment arrangements with the telephone company in accordance with Rule 312. (7-1-93)

05. Second Postponement. The telephone company must postpone termination of local exchange and necessary MTS service upon receipt of a second certificate stating that the serious illness or medical emergency still exists, unless during the period of the first certificate excessive or unwarranted MTS calls were incurred and not paid or the customer refused to enter into payment arrangements. (1-5-95)

06. Verification of Medical Certificate. The telephone company may verify the authenticity of the certificate and may refuse to delay termination of service if the certificate is a forgery or is otherwise fraudulent. (7-1-93)

306. CONTENTS OF NOTICE OF INTENT TO TERMINATE LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE (Rule 306).

The written or oral notice of intent to terminate local exchange service required by Rule 304 must state: (1-5-95)

01. The Reasons. The reason(s), citing these rules, why service will be terminated and the proposed date of termination; (7-1-93)

02. Actions. Actions the customer may take to avoid termination; (7-1-93)

03. Certificate of Serious Illness or Medical Emergency. That a certificate notifying the local exchange company of a serious illness or medical emergency in the household may delay termination under Rule 308; (1-5-95)

04. Complaint May be Filed. That an informal or formal complaint concerning termination may be filed with the telephone company or the Commission, and that service will not be terminated on grounds relating to the dispute between the customer and telephone company before resolution of the complaint (the Commission's

address and telephone number must be given to the customer); and (7-1-93)

05. Telephone Company is Willing to Make Payment Arrangements. That the telephone company is willing to make payment arrangements (in a written notice this statement must be in bold print). (7-1-93)

307. TERMINATION OF LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE--MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS (Rule 307).

Each telephone company shall maintain for three months clear, written records of the oral notices to terminate local exchange service required by Rule 304.02 showing dates and telephone company employees giving the notices. (1-5-95)

308. SERIOUS ILLNESS OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY (Rule 308).

01. Medical Certificate--Postponement of Termination of Local Exchange or MTS Services. A telephone company offering local exchange or MTS service between a residential customer and the customer's nearest community providing necessary medical facilities or services must postpone termination of local exchange or MTS service to a residential customer for thirty (30) days from the date of the receipt of a current certificate by a licensed physician or public health official with medical training that states: (1-5-95)

a. The customer, a member of the customer's family, or other permanent resident of the premises where service is provided, is seriously ill or has a medical emergency or will become seriously ill or have a medical emergency because of termination of service; and (7-1-93)

b. Termination of service would adversely affect that customer, member of the customer's family, or resident of the household. (7-1-93)

02. Contents of Medical Certificate. This certificate must be in writing and show clearly the name of the person whose serious illness or medical emergency would be adversely affected by termination, the nature of the serious illness or medical emergency, and the name, title, and signature of the person giving notice of or certifying the serious illness or medical emergency. (7-1-93)

03. Restoration of Service. If local exchange or MTS service has already been terminated when the medical certificate is received, the appropriate service must be restored. The customer must receive local exchange and necessary MTS services for thirty (30) days from the telephone company's receipt of the certificate. (1-5-95)

04. Payment Arrangements. Before the expiration of the medical postponement, the customer must make payment arrangements with the telephone company in accordance with Rule 312. (7-1-93)

05. Second Postponement. The telephone company must postpone termination of local exchange and necessary MTS service upon receipt of a second certificate stating that the serious illness or medical emergency still exists, unless during the period of the first certificate excessive or unwarranted MTS calls were incurred and not paid or the customer refused to enter into payment arrangements. (1-5-95)

06. Verification of Medical Certificate. The telephone company may verify the authenticity of the certificate and may refuse to delay termination of service if the certificate is a forgery or is otherwise fraudulent. (7-1-93)

309. MEDICAL FACILITIES--SHELTER CARE (Rule 309).

Where local exchange or MTS is provided to a customer known by the telephone company to be or identifying itself as a medical care facility, including a hospital, medical clinic with resident patients, nursing home, intermediate care facility or shelter care facility, notice of pending termination shall be provided to the Commission and to the State Department of Health and Welfare as well as to the customer. Upon request from the Commission, a delay in termination of no less than seven (7) calendar days from the date of notice shall be allowed so that action may be taken to protect the interests of the facility's residents. (1-1-95)

310. INSUFFICIENT GROUNDS FOR TERMINATION OF LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE (Rule 310).

No customer shall be given notice of termination of local exchange services nor shall the customer's local exchange

service be terminated if: (1-1-95)

01. Less Than Fifty Dollars (\$50) or Less Than Two (2) Months. The customer's unpaid bill cited as grounds for termination is less than fifty (\$50) dollars or less than two (2) months' charges for local exchange service, whichever is less. (1-1-95)

02. Telephone Service to Any Other Customer or Former Customer. The unpaid bill cited as grounds for termination is for telephone service to any other customer or former customer (unless that customer has a legal obligation to pay the other bill) or for any other class of service. (1-1-95)

03. Results from the Purchase of MTS and Other Services. The unpaid bill cited as grounds for termination of service results from the purchase of MTS and other services, including but not limited to: (1-1-95)

a. Directory advertising; (1-1-95)

b. Information services, operator services or other services not provided by local exchange companies; (1-1-95)

c. Leased or purchased customer premises equipment or other merchandise; or (1-1-95)

d. Inside wire maintenance. (See Rule 313). (1-1-95)

04. Failure to Pay a Written Guarantee. The reason for termination is the customer's failure to pay a written guarantee as provided in Rule 103. (1-1-95)

05. Other Person Has an Unpaid Balance for Service. The customer lives at a residence where another person lives and the other person has an unpaid balance for service, except when the customer has a legal obligation to pay the other persons's bill. (1-1-95)

311. RESTRICTIONS ON TERMINATION OF LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE--OPPORTUNITY TO AVOID TERMINATION OF LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE (Rule 311).

01. When Termination Not Allowed. Unless the customer affected has consented in writing, local exchange service shall not be terminated on any Friday after twelve noon or on any Saturday, Sunday, legal holidays recognized by the state of Idaho, or after twelve noon on any day immediately before any legal holiday, or at any time when the telephone company's business offices are not open for business, except as authorized by Rules 303.01 and 303.02, or for non-residential customers, as authorized by any Subsection of Rule 303. Local exchange services may be terminated only between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., except as authorized by Rules 303.01 and 303.02. (1-1-95)

02. Personnel to Authorize Reconnection. Each telephone company providing local exchange service shall have personnel available after the time of termination who are authorized to reconnect service if the conditions cited as grounds for termination are corrected to the telephone company's satisfaction. Customers may be asked to pay reconnection fees before restoration of service. (1-1-95)

03. Service to Persons Not Customers. If local exchange service is provided to a residence and the account is in the name of one who does not reside there, the telephone company, prior to termination, shall notify the person(s) receiving service and afford the person(s) a reasonable opportunity to negotiate directly with the telephone company to purchase service in the resident's(s') own name(s). (1-1-95)

04. No Termination While Complaint Pending. Except as authorized by order of the Commission or of the Judiciary, local exchange service shall not be terminated for failure to pay amounts in dispute while a complaint over that telephone service filed pursuant to Rule 402 is pending before this Commission or while a case placing at issue payment for that telephone service is pending before a court in the state of Idaho. (1-1-95)

312. PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS (Rule 312).

01. Arrangements Allowed. When a customer cannot pay a bill in full, the telephone company may continue to serve the customer if the customer and the telephone company agree on a reasonable portion of the outstanding bill to be paid immediately, and the manner in which the balance of the outstanding bill will be paid.

(7-1-93)

02. Reasonableness. In deciding on the reasonableness of a particular agreement, the telephone company will take into account the customer's ability to pay, the size of the unpaid balance, the customer's payment history and length of, service, and the amount of time and reasons why the debt is outstanding.

(7-1-93)

03. Application of Payment. Payments are to be applied to the undisputed balance owed by the customer. A customer may designate how a payment insufficient to pay the total balance due shall be applied. In the absence of instructions from the customer, a partial payment to a local exchange company shall be allocated among the providers based upon the ratio of the undisputed amount due each service provider to the undisputed total amount billed. Such payments shall be applied first to the oldest undisputed balances.

(1-1-95)

04. Notice of Allocation Procedures. The telephone company shall notify customers of its procedures for allocating partial payments in its annual summary of these rules given pursuant to Rule 602.01 and in its written seven-day notice sent pursuant to Rule 304.01. In discussing or negotiating payment arrangements, the local exchange company shall advise the customer what amount of payment the customer shall allocate to local exchange service or to MTS service or other services in order to prevent the termination of those services. If the telephone company successfully contacts the customer pursuant to the requirements of Rule 304.02, the company shall likewise advise the customer of the amounts that the customer must allocate to local exchange service and/or MTS services or other services to avoid termination of those services.

(1-1-95)

05. Second Arrangement. If a customer fails to make the payment agreed upon by the date that it is due, the telephone company may, but is not obligated to, enter into a second arrangement.

(1-1-95)

06. When Arrangement Not Binding. No payment arrangement binds a customer if it requires the customer to forego any right provided for in these rules.

(1-1-95)

313. LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE NOT DENIED OR TERMINATED FOR BILLS FOR MTS OR OTHER SERVICES (Rule 313).

01. Local Exchange Services Can Be Provided and MTS or Other Services Simultaneously denied or Terminated. In exchanges where local exchange services can be provided and MTS or other services simultaneously denied or terminated, no telephone company may deny or terminate local exchange service to any customer on the ground that the customer has not paid for MTS or other services.

(1-1-95)

02. Request an Exemption. Any LEC unable to provide local exchange services while denying or terminating MTS or other services may request an exemption from the Commission on an exchange by exchange basis by fully documenting the technical reasons for its inability to comply.

(1-1-95)

314. DENIAL, RESTRICTION AND TERMINATION OF MTS OR OTHER SERVICES (Rule 314).

01. Compliance. Telephone companies providing MTS or other services must comply with Rules 301, 303, 311.03 and 311.04, and 312 in connection with denial, restriction or termination of those services. Telephone companies providing MTS or other services must provide reasonable notice before terminating such services, except as provided by Rule 303. Nothing in this rule abrogates customers' rights under those telephone companies' tariffs or filings, written agreements with customer, or obligations otherwise imposed by statutory or common law.

(1-1-95)

02. Result of Customer's Failure to Pay. A customer's failure to pay for undisputed MTS charges billed by the local exchange company may result in loss of 0+ or 0- and 1+ dialing access to MTS services until such time as the customer pays the undisputed charges and applicable reconnection charges, if any.

(1-1-95)

03. Loss of Services. Customer failure to pay undisputed charges for other services may result in loss of those services.

(1-1-95)

315. -- 400. (RESERVED).

401. COMPLAINT TO TELEPHONE COMPANY (Rule 401).

01. Subject Matter. A customer or applicant for service may complain to the telephone company about any deposit or guarantee required as a condition of service, billing, termination of service, quality or availability of service, or any other matter regarding telephone company services, policies or practices for local exchange service, MTS, operator and directory assistance services, or other services. The customer or applicant may request a conference with the telephone company, but this provision does not affect any statute of limitation that might otherwise apply. Complaints to the telephone company may be made orally or in writing. A complaint is considered filed when received by the telephone company. In making a complaint or request for conference, the customer or applicant shall state the customer's or applicant's name, service address, telephone number and the general nature of the complaint. (7-1-93)

02. Obligations for Billing Disputes. A local exchange company that bills and collects for other entities is responsible for either addressing complaints for all services and merchandise billed or for providing the customer with toll-free numbers so the customer may contact the supplier of services or merchandise billed. If the customer informs the LEC that another company's charge is disputed, the LEC must stop any payment allocations to the disputed charge. The disputed charge must be permanently removed from the LEC's bill no later than two billing cycles following the billing cycle during which the complaint is registered unless the customer agrees to pay the disputed bill prior to that time. (1-1-95)

03. Conference. Upon receiving a complaint or a request for conference, the telephone company shall promptly, thoroughly and completely investigate the complaint, confer with the customer or applicant when requested, and notify the customer or applicant of the results of its investigation and make a good faith attempt to resolve the complaint. The oral or written notification shall advise the customer or applicant that the customer or applicant may request the Commission to review the telephone company's proposed disposition of the complaint. (7-1-93)

04. Service Maintained. The telephone company shall not terminate service based upon the subject matter of the complaint while investigating the complaint or making a good-faith attempt to resolve the complaint. (7-1-93)

402. REVIEW BY COMMISSION (Rule 402).

01. Informal Review. If a customer or applicant who has complained to a telephone company is dissatisfied with a telephone company's proposed disposition of the complaint, the customer or applicant may request the Commission to review informally the disputed issue and the telephone company's proposed disposition of the complaint. The Commission may consider complaints regarding any telephone services, whether subject to rate regulation or not. (7-1-93)

02. Procedure on Review. The Commission will process these requests as informal complaints pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Procedure, IDAPA 31.01.01.000 et seq. Telephone service shall not be terminated nor shall termination be threatened by notice or otherwise in connection with the subject matter of the complaint while the complaint is pending before the Commission so long as the customer continues to pay all amounts not in dispute, including current telephone bills. Upon request by any party, the parties and a representative of the Commission shall be required to meet and confer. (7-1-93)

03. Rights Protected. No customer or applicant shall be denied the opportunity to file a complaint with the Commission. (7-1-93)

04. Formal Complaints. Formal complaints may be filed according to the Commission's Rules of Procedure, IDAPA 31.01.01.000, et seq. (7-1-93)

403. RECORD OF COMPLAINTS (Rule 403).

01. Recordkeeping. Each telephone company must keep a record of written complaints and requests for

conferences pursuant to Rules 401 and 402. These records must be retained for a minimum of one year at the office of the telephone company where the complaints were received or conferences held. These written records are to be readily available upon request by the complaining customer or applicant, the customer's or applicant's agent possessing written authorization, or the Commission. The records must note whether the customer was advised as required by Rule 401.03 that the customer or applicant may request the Commission to review the telephone company's proposed disposition of the complaint. (7-1-93)

02. Reporting. When previously directed by the Commission, a telephone company must submit a report to the Commission that states and classifies the number of complaints made to the telephone company pursuant to Rules 401 and 402 and the general subject matter of the complaints. (7-1-93)

404. -- 500. (RESERVED).

Rules 501 through 600 - Quality of Service

501. QUALITY OF SERVICE (Rule 501).

01. Service Standards. Each telephone company providing local exchange service pursuant to Title 61, Idaho Code, is required to employ prudent management and engineering practices to ensure that customers receive the best quality of service practicable. Each telephone company is required to adopt and pursue a maintenance program aimed at achieving efficient operation of its systems to render safe, adequate and uninterrupted service. These programs must include guidelines for keeping all plant and equipment in good repair, including the following: (7-1-93)

- a. Broken, damaged or deteriorated equipment must be promptly repaired or replaced; and (7-1-93)
- b. Transmission problems (including induction, cross-talk, or other poor transmission on any line) must be promptly corrected when located or identified. (7-1-93)

02. Service Outage. If a customer's local telephone service quality deteriorates to such an extent that the customer cannot make local calls or cannot receive local calls or cannot use the service for voice grade communication because of cross-talk, static or other transmission problem, the telephone company must respond to a customer's report of such a "service outage" in accordance with Rule 503. Customer's bills must be appropriately and automatically credited pursuant to the terms of Rule 503. (7-1-93)

502. RESPONSE TO SERVICE OUTAGE (Rule 502).

01. Receipt and Recording of Reports. Each telephone company providing local exchange service pursuant to Title 61, Idaho Code, shall provide for the receipt of customer trouble reports at all hours and make a full and prompt investigation of and response to all reports. The telephone company shall maintain an accurate record of trouble reports made by its customers. This record shall include accurate identification of the customer or service affected, the time, date and nature of the report, the action taken to clear the trouble or satisfy the customer, and the date and time of trouble clearance or other disposition. This record shall be available to the Commission or its authorized representatives upon request at any time within five years of the date of the record. (7-1-93)

02. Repair Commitments. Commitments to customers for repair service shall be set in accordance with Rule 503. Each telephone company shall make every reasonable attempt to fulfill repair commitments to customers. Customers shall be timely notified of unavoidable changes. Failure to meet a repair commitment does not relieve the telephone company of the credit provisions in Rule 503.01, unless the customer fails to keep an appointment the customer agreed to when the original commitment was made. (7-1-93)

503. REPAIR SERVICE STANDARDS (Rule 503).

01. Restoration of Service. When a telephone company providing local exchange service pursuant to Title 61, Idaho Code, is informed by a customer of a service outage as described in Rule 501.02, the telephone company must: (7-1-93)

a. Restore service within sixteen (16) hours after the report of the outage if the customer notifies the telephone company that the service outage creates an emergency for the customer; or (7-1-93)

b. Restore service within twenty-four (24) hours after the report of the outage if no emergency exists, except that outages reported between noon on Saturday and 6:00 p.m. on the following Sunday must be restored within forty-eight (48) hours or by 6:00 p.m. on the following Monday, whichever is sooner. If the telephone company does not restore service within the times required by this subsection the telephone company must credit the customer's account for an amount equal to the monthly rate for one (1) month of basic local exchange service. (7-1-93)

02. Extenuating Circumstances. Following disruption of telephone service caused by natural disaster or other causes not within the telephone company's control and affecting large groups of customers, or in conditions where the personal safety of a repair technician would be jeopardized, the telephone company is not required to provide the credit referred to in Rule 503.01 as long as it uses reasonable judgment and diligence to restore service, giving due regard for the needs of various customers and the requirements of the telecommunications service priority (TSP) program ordered in FCC Docket 88-341 (47 C.F.R. Part 64 Appendix A). When a customer causes the customer's own service outage or does not make a reasonable effort to arrange a repair visit within the service restoral deadline, or when the telephone company determines that the outage is attributable to the customer's own equipment or inside wire, the telephone company is not required to provide to that customer the credit referred to in Rule 503.01. (7-1-93)

03. Compliance Standard. At least ninety percent (90%) of out-of-service trouble reports shall be cleared in accordance with Rule 503.01 and 503.02. The telephone company shall keep a service record as described in Rule 502.01 and shall notify the Commission whenever the record indicates the ninety percent (90%) level has not been met for a period of three consecutive months. (7-1-93)

504. -- 600. (RESERVED).

Rules 601 through 700 - Miscellaneous Provisions

601. DIRECTORIES AND CUSTOMER LISTINGS (Rule 601).

01. Directory Provided. Each local exchange company must annually provide to all customers without charge at least one local exchange directory per access line. The directory must include: (7-1-93)

a. The name, address and telephone number of each customer subscribing to local exchange service for that directory's exchanges, excluding public pay telephones and names, addresses or telephone numbers omitted at the customer's request; (7-1-93)

b. The name, address and toll-free telephone number(s) of the local exchange company; and (7-1-93)

c. The name, address and telephone number of the Commission, together with a statement that if a dispute cannot be resolved directly with the telephone company, a complaint may be filed with the Commission. (7-1-93)

03. Listing. Each customer who wishes the customer's name, address or telephone number to be listed in the white pages of the directory must be given one free listing in the customer's local exchange directory for each account. (7-1-93)

602. SUMMARY OF RULES (Rule 602).

01. Local Exchange Companies. Each telephone company providing local exchange service is required to make available to its customers a summary of these rules approved by the Commission. This summary must be provided to customers at least once each year and provided to each new customer upon commencement of service. This summary may be included at least once a year in a regular mailing of the telephone company's bill or printed in

the telephone directory in the informational section preceding the white page listings. If the summary is contained in the telephone directory, giving the customer the directory and calling the customer's attention to the summary of the rules contained in the directory satisfies this requirement. (7-1-93)

02. All Telephone Companies. All telephone companies must make a summary of the kind described in Subsection 602.01 available in their local offices and to each of their customers requesting a summary. (7-1-93)

603. CHARGES FOR CHANGING PRIMARY INTEREXCHANGE (MTS) COMPANY (Rule 603).

If a customer objects to a charge for changing the customer's primary (1+) interexchange (MTS) company or contends that the customer did not authorize a change in primary interexchange company, the local exchange company must at the customer's request restore the service of the original primary interexchange company and remove any charges for changing interexchange companies unless the interexchange company can show that the customer authorized the change in writing and was informed of the charge for the change in writing. (7-1-93)

604. REQUEST FOR TELEPHONE COMPANY RECORDS (Rule 604).

01. General Rule. If any telephone company subject to these rules is directed by legal process or otherwise to disclose customer records, as soon as practical, it must notify the customer what records were requested and of the company's response to the request. In no case shall the reasonable period of time under this rule exceed two (2) business days after deciding whether to abide by that request. (7-1-93)

02. Exceptions. This rule does not apply: (7-1-93)

a. If a judge of a court of competent jurisdiction has ordered a telephone company not to disclose that it has complied with a summons or subpoena to turn over a customer's telephone records (the telephone company is excused from complying with this rule so long as the judicial order is in effect); (7-1-93)

b. If a grand jury, officers participating before a special inquiry judge or officers participating in any other investigation required by law to be secret and confidential order a telephone company not to disclose that it has complied with a summons or subpoena to turn over a customer's telephone records (the telephone company is excused from complying with this rule until it has been notified to the contrary); or (7-1-93)

c. If federal or state law enforcement agencies or officers who have been granted the authority of summons or subpoena by statute or rule when the agency or officer certifies in writing that disclosure could impede an investigation and thereby interfere with the enforcement of the law (a certification shall be made for no more than ninety days, but re-certification at the expiration of each ninety-day period is allowed). (7-1-93)

03. Definition of Records. The term "records" used in this rule refers to records of message telecommunications service and local calls (if available). (7-1-93)

605. AUTOMATIC RECORDING (Rule 605).

Certain federal, state or local agencies have been permitted by rule or tariff approved by or filed with the Federal Communications Commission or this Commission to automatically record all telephone conversations on certain lines of the agency. This automatic recording is allowed for security, safety or public interest purposes. Release of telephone conversations automatically recorded by such a government agency for purposes unrelated to security, safety or the public interest is expressly prohibited under the authority of rules or tariffs authorizing automatic recording of conversations. This rule does not preclude the records' release pursuant to independent judicial, executive, legislative, or other order or authorization for release of such conversations, or upon consent of all parties whose conversations were recorded. (7-1-93)

606. -- 999. (RESERVED).