

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of:

LONG MOTORS, INC.)	
)	
COMPLAINANT)	
)	
v.)	CASE NO. 95-018
)	
SOUTH CENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY)	
)	
DEFENDANT)	

O R D E R

On January 17, 1995, Long Motors, Inc. ("Long Motors") filed a formal complaint against BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. formerly known as South Central Bell Telephone Company ("BellSouth"). Long Motors' complaint was that South Central Bell refused to provide a standard business line instead of a business line with Area Calling Service capabilities. Long Motors advised the Commission that it already had two business lines with Area Calling Service capability at the premium rate, but that it needed another line without area calling capability to serve its additional volume.

BellSouth's approved tariff prohibits a business customer from having a standard line if the customer has subscribed to an Area Calling Service line.

On January 26, 1995, the Commission required BellSouth to respond to Long Motors' complaint and to provide justification of its tariff policy. BellSouth responded on February 10, 1995. On

February 13, 1995, Long Motors filed comments in response to BellSouth's February 10, 1995 filing.

The Commission allowed BellSouth to offer Area Calling Service in certain locations in Kentucky in its Order in Case No. 91-250.¹ In that case the Commission set the policies BellSouth must follow in offering Area Calling Service. Area Calling Service was permitted to offer customers an option to call communities outside their present local calling area at rates designed to be less than what would ordinarily be paid for long-distance charges, depending on the volume of calls the customer made to the extended areas. Three plans were established by the Commission. One plan allowed a customer to retain his or her present service without extension to the additional areas without additional charge. The other two plans allowed a customer to expand his or her local calling area. The first of these two options included a base charge less than the previous local charge with additional measured charges for all calls over a base limit. The charges for the measured service were considerably less than long-distance charges. The second of the two expanded calling options was a flat rate premium plan at rates considerably higher than the present service rate for the original calling area, but calls to the expanded area were considered local calls and a customer's bill was expected to be less than the

¹ Case No. 91-250, South Central Bell Telephone Company's Proposed Area Calling Service Tariff.

present service rate plus the long-distance charges a customer choosing this option would have incurred.


On December 11, 1995, there was an informal conference in this proceeding, during which Long Motors and BellSouth explained their respective positions. Also, BellSouth indicated that a change of policy permitting the mix of services as requested by Long Motors would cost it approximately \$160,000 per year on a system-wide basis.

On February 2, 1996, BellSouth filed a supplemental response to the complaint stating that it decided to permit business customers to mix the premium calling option of Area Calling Service with the business flat rate basic local exchange service or trunk lines at the premises. BellSouth has filed a tariff with the proposed effective date of March 20, 1996. This proposed tariff will resolve Long Motors' complaint, allowing it to have both business flat rate service and premium Area Calling Service at its business location. Accordingly, this complaint is resolved by BellSouth's action.

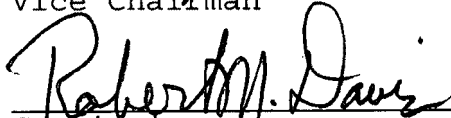
IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that Long Motors' complaint is satisfied and therefore dismissed.

Done at Frankfort, Kentucky, this 14th day of March, 1996.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION


Chairman


Vice Chairman


Commissioner

ATTEST:


Executive Director

of that subsection is commercial information confidentially disclosed to the Commission which if made public would permit an unfair commercial advantage to competitors of the party from whom the information was obtained. To qualify for the exemption, the party claiming confidentiality must demonstrate actual competition and a likelihood of substantial competitive injury if the information is disclosed. Competitive injury occurs when disclosure of the information gives competitors an unfair business advantage.

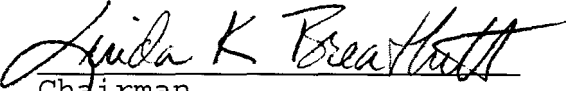
BellSouth's competitors for WATSAVER® Service are interexchange carriers and cellular carriers. Disclosure of the information sought to be protected would enable its competitors to determine BellSouth's cost and contribution from the service, which they could use in marketing their competing services to the detriment of BellSouth. Therefore, disclosure of the information is likely to cause BellSouth competitive injury, and the information should be protected as confidential.

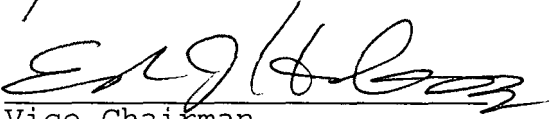
This Commission being otherwise sufficiently advised,

IT IS ORDERED that the cost support data filed in support of the proposed contract with PepsiCo for WATSAVER® Service, which BellSouth has petitioned to be withheld from public disclosure, shall be held and retained by this Commission as confidential and shall not be open for public inspection.

Done at Frankfort, Kentucky, this 14th day of March, 1996.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION


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