Before the

Federal Communications Commission

**Washington, D.C. 20554**

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| In the Matter of    Telplex Communications d/b/a RingPlanet  Complaint Regarding  Unauthorized Change of  Subscriber’s Telecommunications Carrier | **)**  **)**  **)**  **)**  **)**  **)**  **)** | Complaint No. 5401596 |

**ORDER**

**Adopted: May 4, 2022 Released: May 5, 2022**

By the Acting Chief, Consumer Policy Division, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau:

1. In this Order, we consider a complaint alleging that Telplex Communications d/b/a RingPlanet (RingPlanet) changed Complainant’s telecommunications service provider without obtaining authorization and verification from Complainant as required by the Commission’s rules.[[1]](#footnote-3) We find that RingPlanet’s actions did not result in an unauthorized change in Complainant’s telecommunications service provider as defined in the rules, and we deny Complainant’s complaint.
2. Section 258 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (the Act), prohibits the practice of “slamming,” the submission or execution of an unauthorized change in a subscriber’s selection of a provider of telephone exchange service or telephone toll service.[[2]](#footnote-4) The Commission’s implementing rules require, among other things, that a carrier receive individual subscriber consent before a carrier change may occur.[[3]](#footnote-5) Specifically, a carrier must: (1) obtain the subscriber's written or electronically signed authorization in a format that satisfies our rules; (2) obtain confirmation from the subscriber via a toll-free number provided exclusively for the purpose of confirming orders electronically; or (3) utilize an appropriately qualified independent third party to verify the order.[[4]](#footnote-6) The Commission has also adopted rules to limit the liability of subscribers when an unauthorized carrier change occurs, and to require carriers involved in slamming practices to compensate subscribers whose carriers were changed without authorization.[[5]](#footnote-7)
3. We received Complainant’s complaint alleging that Complainant’s telecommunications service provider had been changed without Complainant’s authorization.[[6]](#footnote-8) In the complaint, Complainant alleges that he received a call from a RingPlanet representative who said he was authorized by AT&T to contact him. “[The representative] stated that AT&T was discontinuing landline service in my area later in April 2022 and that if I wanted to keep my phone number I had to authorize them to take over service on my landline number.”[[7]](#footnote-9) Complainant subsequently contacted AT&T, which confirmed for him that “landline service is not being discontinued and [AT&T] ha[s] not authorized [Ring]Planet to represent them or take over service from them.”[[8]](#footnote-10)
4. Pursuant to our rules, we notified RingPlanet of the complaint.[[9]](#footnote-11) In its response, RingPlanet states that Complainant agreed to switch his service to RingPlanet’s “4G wireless service” and that such service falls “outside the Commission’s slamming rules.”[[10]](#footnote-12) In response to Complainant’s allegations of misrepresentation on the sales call, RingPlanet maintains that Complainant was contacted by RingPlanet’s independent contractor who said he was “working with AT&T customers to lower their bill[s].” RingPlanet states that it sent Complainant a 4G wireless device, but that because Complainant never activated the device, RingPlanet did not complete the port of his landline number.[[11]](#footnote-13)
5. Based on the evidence in the record, we conclude that the service at issue in the complaint is a wireless service. The Commission’s carrier change rules, including the prohibition on misrepresentation on sales calls, however, have not been extended to wireless service.[[12]](#footnote-14) Thus, we find that RingPlanet’s actions did not result in an “unauthorized change” in Complainant’s telecommunications service provider, as defined in the Commission’s slamming rules.[[13]](#footnote-15)
6. Accordingly, IT IS ORDERED that, pursuant to section 258 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. § 258, and sections 0.141, 0.361 and 1.719 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR §§ 0.141, 0.361, 1.719, the complaint filed against Telplex Communications d/b/a RingPlanet IS DENIED.
7. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this Order is effective upon release.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Kristi Thornton

Acting Chief

Consumer Policy Division

Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau

1. *See* Informal Complaint No. 5401596 (filed Apr. 5, 2022); *see also* 47 CFR §§ 64.1100 – 64.1190. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
2. 47 U.S.C. § 258(a). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
3. *See* 47 CFR § 64.1120. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
4. *See* *id*. § 64.1120(c). Section 64.1130 details the requirements for letter of agency form and content for written or electronically signed authorizations. *Id.* § 64.1130. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
5. These rules require the unauthorized carrier to absolve the subscriber where the subscriber has not paid his or her bill. If the subscriber has not already paid charges to the unauthorized carrier, the subscriber is absolved of liability for charges imposed by the unauthorized carrier for service provided during the first 30 days after the unauthorized change. *See* *id.* §§ 64.1140, 64.1160. Any charges imposed by the unauthorized carrier on the subscriber for service provided after this 30-day period shall be paid by the subscriber to the authorized carrier at the rates the subscriber was paying to the authorized carrier at the time of the unauthorized change. *Id.* Where the subscriber has paid charges to the unauthorized carrier, the Commission’s rules require that the unauthorized carrier pay 150 percent of those charges to the authorized carrier, and the authorized carrier shall refund or credit to the subscriber 50 percent of all charges paid by the subscriber to the unauthorized carrier. *See id.* §§ 64.1140, 64.1170. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
6. *See* Informal Complaint No. 5401596. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
7. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
8. *Id*. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
9. 47 CFR § 1.719 (Commission procedure for informal complaints filed pursuant to section 258 of the Act); *id*. § 64.1150 (procedures for resolution of unauthorized changes in preferred carrier). [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
10. *See* RingPlanet Response to Informal Complaint No. 5401596 (filed Apr. 26, 2022). [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
11. *Id.* [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
12. *See* 47 CFR §§ 64.1120, 64.1120(a)(1)(i)(A) (prohibiting misrepresentations on sales calls to reduce the incidence of slamming). We note that the Commission has sought comment on whether to extend slamming regulations to VoIP or other IP-enabled service providers. *See Enabled Services,* WC Docket No. 04-36, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 19 FCC Rcd 4863, 4910-11, paras. 71-72 (2004). [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
13. 47 CFR § 64.1100(e). If Complainant is unsatisfied with the resolution of his complaint, Complainant may file a formal complaint with the Commission pursuant to section 1.721 of the Commission’s rules, *id*. § 1.721. Such filing will be deemed to relate back to the filing date of such Complainant’s informal complaint so long as the formal complaint is filed within 45 days from the date this order is mailed or delivered electronically to such Complainant. *See* *id.* § 1.719. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)