# Proposed Postal Services Operations Code

20 September 2007 Industry Briefing





### **Purpose of the Operations Code**

- Sets out the duties and obligations of Postal Services Operators ("PSOs") relating to common inter-operator operational issues in a multi-operator environment
- Purpose
  - safeguard the welfare of consumers of postal services
  - promote efficient conduct and inter-operability between PSOs to ensure that Letters are delivered in a timely and efficient manner
    - minimise the exposure of Letters to the risk of misconduct by PSOs during the course of collection, transmission and delivery by post



### Scope

- Operations Code will apply to all Licensees providing a Basic Letter Service
  - It will not apply to Express Letter Licensees, since express letters are delivered door-to-door and require acknowledgement
- Code is organised into 10 sections
  - 1: Goals & Definitions
  - 2: Identifier Mark
  - 3: Access to Postal Code System
  - 4: Sharing of Letter Redirection Information
  - 5-8: Requirements when dealing with "mishandled" Letters
  - 9: Access to Masterdoor Keys
  - 10: Enforcement



- Section 2 Identifier Mark ("IM")
  - Each PSO has to register with IDA a unique IM which can be used to identify the PSO
  - Every PSO must stamp its IM on all Letters it handles and not tamper with other PSOs' IM
    - For traceability and identification of PSOs during the chain of conveyance
- Section 3 Postal Code System
  - SingPost appointed the administrator for the Singapore Postal Code System
  - SingPost to allow PSOs access to the Postal Code System to facilitate the conveyance of post
    - On terms no worse-off than what SingPost charges its own retail customers



#### Section 4 - Letter Redirection

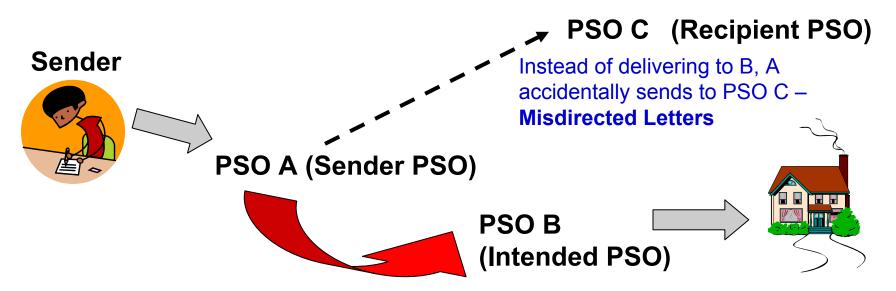
- A service that allows a recipient who has moved to a new address to continue to receive Letters bearing the previous address
- PSOs can request those PSOs offering Letter Redirection Services to provide redirection information, free of charge and in a timely manner
  - unless the subscriber expressly opts out and forbids such disclosure
- Such information must not be used for purposes other than those permitted by the subscriber



- Operations Code has identified several scenarios where Basic Letters could erroneously end up with a PSO, who is not the intended PSO, during the chain of conveyance.
  - Section 5: Misdirected Letters
  - Section 6: Misposted Letters
  - Section 7: Miscollected Letters
  - Section 8: Misdelivered Letters
- Operations Code sets out the basic principles and procedures which PSOs must comply with in the event such situations arise



- Misdirected Letters
  - Basic Letters <u>conveyed in error</u> by a Sending PSO to another PSO (Recipient PSO), instead of the Intended PSO



PSO A has arrangements with PSO B such that A will deliver mails to B, who will in turn deliver them to recipients on behalf of A

Recipient

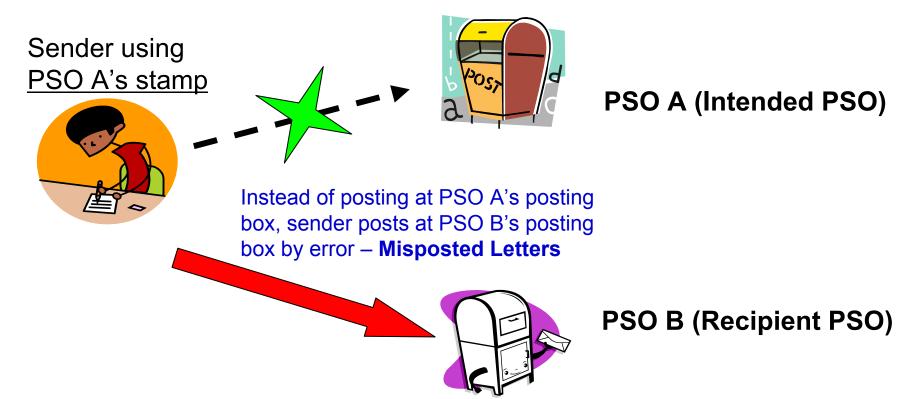


- Procedures to handle Misdirected Letters
  - Recipient PSO (PSO C) to inform Sender PSO (PSO A) of the mistake
  - Make available these Basic Letters, at minimum, twice a week for collection (at no cost) by Sending PSO
  - If collection is impossible (e.g., already in the sorting facility), deliver the Basic Letters but recover costs from Sending PSO



#### Misposted Letters

 Basic Letters which end up in the system of another PSO (Recipient PSO), instead of the Intended PSO, due to <u>sender's error</u>

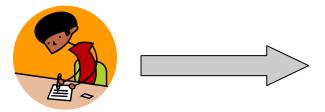


- Procedures to handle Misposted Letters
  - Recipient PSO (PSO B) to inform Intended PSO (PSO A)
  - Make available these Basic Letters, at minimum, twice a week for collection (at no cost) by Intended PSO
  - If collection is impossible (e.g., already in the sorting facility), deliver the Letters but recover costs from Intended PSO



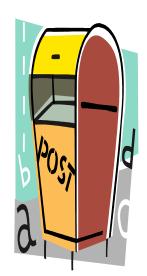
- Miscollected Letters
  - Basic Letters <u>collected in error</u> by a PSO (Miscollecting PSO), instead of the Intended PSO

#### Sender using PSO A's stamp



#### Sender using PSO B's stamp





#### **PSO A (Miscollecting PSO)**

When collecting the letters, PSO A may accidentally collect letters meant for PSO B – **Miscollected Letters** 

PSO B (Intended PSO)

Both PSOs A and B share common posting facilities



- Procedures to handle Miscollected Letters
  - Miscollecting PSO (PSO A) to return (at its own cost) all Basic Letters to Intended PSO's (PSO B) sorting facility by next working day
  - If return is impossible (e.g., already in the Miscollecting PSO's sorting facility), deliver the Basic Letters at its own cost



- Misdelivered Letters
  - Basic Letters <u>delivered to the wrong address</u>, and the recipient returns to a PSO (Recipient PSO) which is not the Intended PSO

PSO B (Recipient PSO)

Instead of returning to PSO A, Recipient returns to PSO B

Recipient

Recipient

Letter delivered to the wrong address – **Misdelivered Letter** 



- Procedures to handle Misdelivered Letters
  - Recipient PSO (PSO B) to inform Intended PSO (PSO A)
  - Make available these Basic Letters, at minimum, twice a week for collection by Intended PSO
  - Each PSO shall bear its own cost in handling these Basic Letters



- Section 9 Access to Letterboxes Keys
  - SingPost will have access to Masterdoor keys of letterboxes which reveal pigeonholes that allow the deposit and retrieval of mails
    - All other PSOs are prohibited from using such Masterdoor keys to gain similar access
    - SingPost, however, is required under the proposed Postal Competition Code to offer Mandated Services to PSOs for domestic delivery of mails
  - Other PSOs can approach town councils if they wish to access masterdoor keys of letterboxes which reveal the <u>apertures that</u> <u>allow the deposit</u> of mails



# Reciprocal Arrangement Among PSOs

- Operations Code only provides general principles which PSOs should adopt to deal
  - Operations Code does not prescribe the specific details and processes
  - IDA expects PSOs to commercially negotiate and enter into reciprocal arrangements and specify the details and processes to reflect these principles
  - Where PSOs fail to voluntarily reach agreement, they can approach IDA for dispute resolution on matters relating to the Operations Code



# SingPost's Reference Agreement

- As a Dominant Licensee, SingPost is required to develop an agreement
  - Sets out the processes and arrangements that it would commit to adopting to address common inter-operator issues between SingPost and other PSOs
  - The agreement should be on a reciprocity basis, i.e., governing both SingPost and the PSO
- SingPost will submit the agreement to IDA for approval
  - IDA will conduct a public consultation on the proposed agreement
- Agreement between other PSOs, IDA will leave it to commercial negotiation



### SingPost's Reference Agreement

- Reference Agreement should contain details such as (but not limited to):
  - Terms and conditions on which the postal code information will be shared and how
  - Location for hand-over/collection of mail
  - Procedures for hand-over/collection of mail (i.e. hours, security procedures e.t.c.)
  - Costs of delivering of mail in the event of inability to handover/collect mail



#### **Enforcement Measures**

- Similar to provisions in the Postal Competition Code
- Where PSOs fail to voluntarily reach agreement on matters relating to the Operations Code, they can approach IDA for dispute resolution



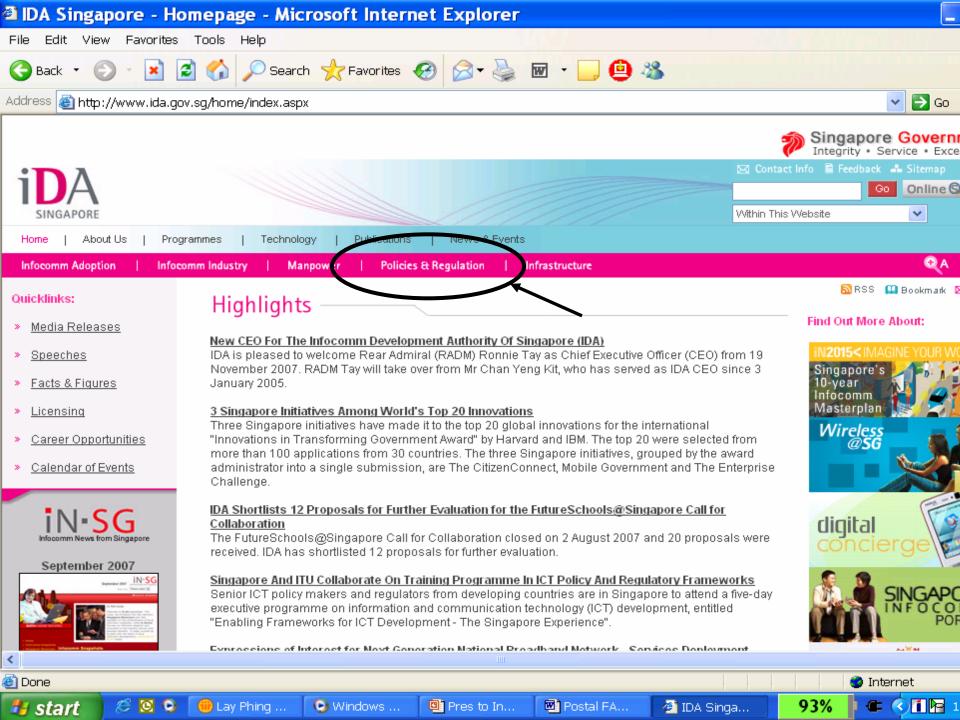
### **Public Consultation**



#### **Public Consultation**

- The two Codes and the draft Regulations are released for public comment on 20 September 2007
  - A Cover Note will contain details on how to submit comments
  - All documents are available on the IDA website (<u>www.ida.gov.sg</u>), under Policies & Regulation, Consultation Papers & Decisions.
- Comments received will be posted on the IDA website
- Consultation will close on <u>12 November 2007</u>





#### IDA Singapore - Policies & Regulation - Overview - Microsoft Internet Explorer File Edit View Favorites Tools Help 💈 🚮 🔎 Search 🤺 Favorites 🚱 🔝 Address 🙆 http://www.ida.gov.sg/Policies%20and%20Regulation/20060416174257.aspx Go RSS Dookmark MEmail Policies & Regulation Home >> Policies & Regulation Overview **Overview** Quicklinks: Policies and Regulations constitute a large part of IDA's efforts to create a conducive infocomm environment that is What's New both pro-consumer and pro-business. To ensure sustainable growth and competition in a multi-operator, multi-Operators / Serv network environment, IDA formulates and develops short- and medium-term infocomm-related policies, as well as Providers / Indu Acts & Regulations standards, codes of practices and advisory quidelines - all of which are enforceable by IDA - pertaining to issues Online Registr such as licensing, interconnection, resource and competition management, to name a few. Application for Codes of Practice & Licenses and Guidelines On top of this, IDA also monitors local and global infocomm market trends, developments and regulatory Equipment measures, while remaining technology-neutral, to ensure that the current infocomm policies and regulatory Regulatory Policies & frameworks are effective and relevant. In recognition of the dynamic nature of the infocomm industry, IDA also Frameworks Consultation F progressively fine-tunes and reviews these policies and regulations. As IDA values the opinions, concerns and & Decisions expertise of stakeholders, it believes in engaging and consulting the industry and consumers when formulating Information Economy new policies or reviewing existing ones. Policies & Frameworks SingTel's RIO Throughout its Policy and Regulations work, IDA is committed to the principles of: Licensing Equipment Promoting effective and sustainable competition; Consultation Papers & Registration Promoting facilities-based competition to the greatest extent possible; Decisions Framework Relying on market forces; Adopting proportionate regulation; Remaining technology-neutral; and Spectrum & Providing a transparent and reasoned decision-making process. Numbering Standards International Relations

#### Related links

- MICA Website
- Singapore Government Statutes Website



Industry

Groups

Committees/Working



































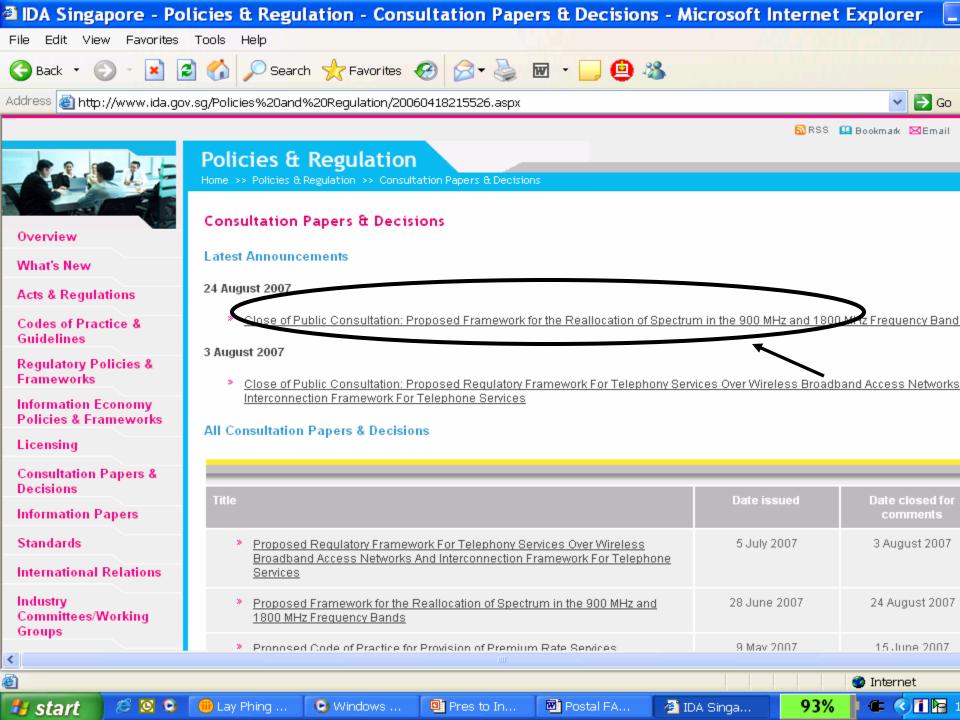
93%



Acts & Regulat

Aareements (F

Free Trade



#### SINGAPORE: AN INTELLIGENT NATION, A GLOBAL CITY POWERED BY INFOCOMM

www.ida.gov.sg www.infocommsingapore.sg

