

Understanding How The Change-of-Address Process Works

National Postal Forum April 1 – 4, 2012

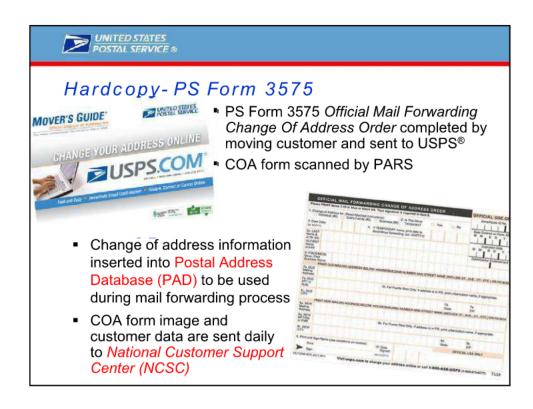


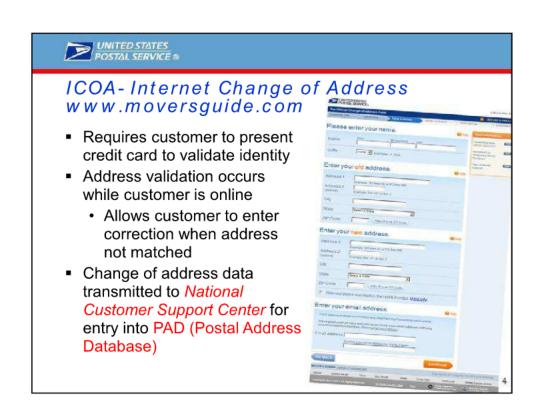
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Today We'll Discuss . . .

- The three ways a Change of Address (COA) request can enter the USPS® database for processing
- The flow of COA requests through USPS product and service programs
- Quality Control/Fraud Detection Programs
- COA record Chaining
- Postal Automated Redirection System (PARS) processing
- Pre and Post mailing address corrections developed from COA data
 - · The differences between the two methods







TCOA- Telephone Change of Address

- Change of address submitted by customer calling 1-800-ASK-USPS (1-800-275-8777)
- Requires use of credit card to verify identity

Other Means of Entering Change of Address

- PS Form 3575Z
 - Similar to PS Form 3575 but submitted by Postal personnel on behalf of customers who have:
 - Moved, Left No Forwarding Address (MLNA)
 - P.O. Box Closed, No Forwarding Order (BCNO)
 - Entered after 10-day waiting period once it is determined the customer not retrieving mail at address

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FY 2010 and 2011 Statistics Comparison

FY 2010 Statistics		
Hardcopy	26,036,514	63.62%
ICOA	10,664,045	26.06%
TCOA	96,114	0.23%
BCNO	917,926	2.24%
MLNA	3,212,727	7.85%
TOTAL	40,927,326	100%

FY 2011 Statistics		
Hardcopy	24,707,181	61.8%
ICOA	11,426,117	28.6%
TCOA	94,408	0.2%
BCNO	824,627	2.1%
MLNA	2,918,407	7.3%
TOTAL	39,970,740	100%

- 95% of ICOAs are typically available at the time of the move effective date, however . . .
- 26% of Hardcopy-submitted COAs are typically available at the time of the move effective date



USPS® <u>Does Not</u> Accept the Following Change of Address Requests:

- From military addresses
 - · Domestic or overseas
- From Commercial Mail Receiving Agencies (CMRAs)
- From college/university campus housing
- Requests from hospitals, prisons, fraternity/sorority houses, hotels
- Individual or Family orders from a business address
- Requests with no signature

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PARS Glossary

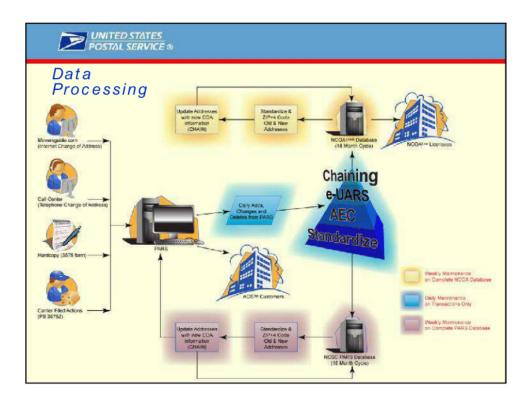
- PARS Postal Automated Redirection System
 - The UAA mail processing system for automation letters.
- CARS Change Of Address Record System
 - · Database of COAs used in UAA mail processing.
- CIOSS Combined Input/Output Subsystem
 - The modified barcode sorter that lifts images and applies labels to UAA mail.
- COARS Change Of Address Reporting System
 - The COA lookup database that contains images of the PS Forms 3575/3546 along with the historical data of the change of address request. Used primarily to investigate customer or mailer inquiries.

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PARS Glossary

- IMS Image Management System
 - The software that takes all of the mailpiece variables and produces a disposition of the piece and the address correction.
- PAD Postal Address Database
 - The entire active change of address database from which all subsets are derived.
- RIC Redirection Image Controller
 - The sending and receiving component at plants and NCSC for COAs, PS Form 3547 and ACS™ records.





Change of Address Data Processing

- COA data must be accepted into PAD and transmitted back to NCSC for inclusion into change of address systems
- Results in two separate databases
 - Internal USPS[®] file (PARS) which is used for mail forwarding & ACS[™] fulfillment
 - External data product (NCOA^{Link®})

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Quality Control Processes

- Address Hygiene and Standardization
 - · Ensures address is in proper format
- Address Element Correction (AEC)
 - · Ensures each address element is correct
- Electronic Unresolved Address Resolution System (eUARS)
 - A correction/validation process to identify or update an address that cannot be recognized
- Duplicate Purging
- Chaining A to B B to C A to C



After the COA is generated:

- The carrier/box section/postmaster is notified by the generation of a label showing the old address and pertinent details (Family, Individual, Business, start date, end date, etc). This label is applied to a reference tool for employees.
- PARS has a 5-day hold on interception of the mail to allow the security letter time to be delivered to the old address.
 - The hold is applied to each COA by the record creation date or the move effective date, whichever is earlier, relative to the move effective date.
 - Create date is 3 days after the move effective date so the hold calculates from the create date.
 - Create date is 15 days prior to the move effective date the hold is not applicable on the move effective date.

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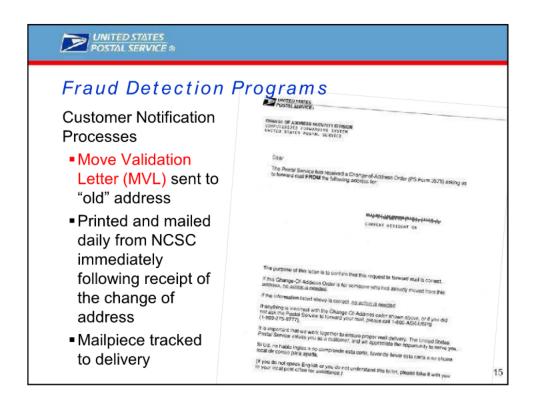


Fraud Detection Programs

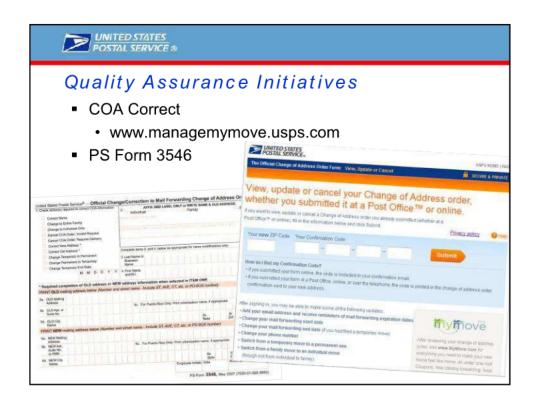
COA Watch

- USPS® internal process that screens all change of address entries
- Monitors and reports on potentially fraudulent or suspicious activities
- Inspection Service Watch List











Chaining is performed weekly

- Simple Chaining links subsequent moves
 - · Strict name matching
 - · Same move type
- "Boomerangs" link moves where customer returns to same address
 - · Relaxed name matching
 - Record is removed from NCOA^{Link®}
 - DNI (Do Not Intercept) flagged in PARS
 - Forwarding requires carrier confirmation
- "Bulletproofing" inserts records to prevent double processing
 - · Strict name matching
 - · Different move types



Chaining Example

#1

TOM LONG Family Move MED: 09/01/2008

Address A Address B C

Moves Thomas' mail directly from A to C

#2

THOMAS A LONG Family Move MED: 01/15/2009

Address B Address C

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Chaining (Boomerangs) Example

#1

MARTIN SHORE Family Move MED: 09/01/2008

Address A Address B

#2

JAMES SMITH Family Move MED: 01/15/2009

Address B Address A

#1

Deleted from NCOALink®

Do Not Intercept (DNI) set in PARS



Chaining (Bulletproofing) Example

#1

EMILY SHORE Family Move MED: 09/01/2008

Address A Address B

#2

MARTIN SHORE Individual Move MED: 01/15/2009

Address B Address C

Add a new record:

#3

MARTIN SHORE Individual Move MED: 09/01/2008

Address A Address C

Moves Martin's mail directly from A to C

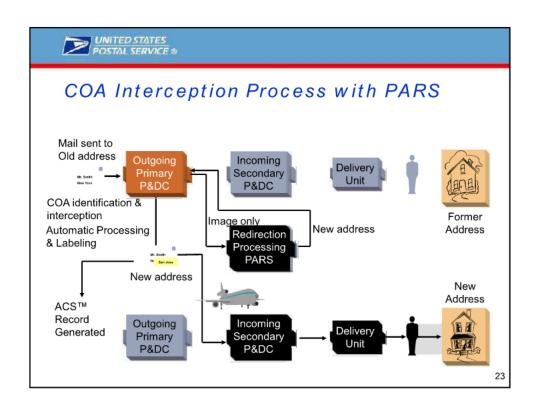
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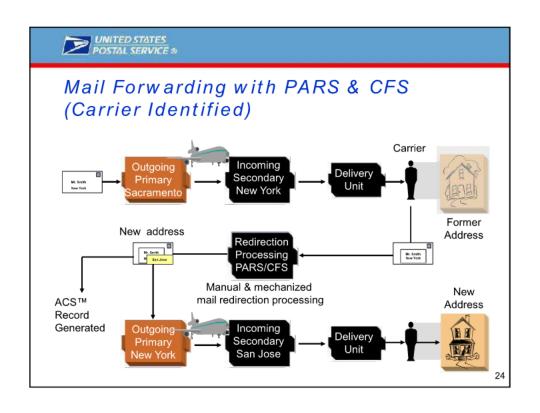


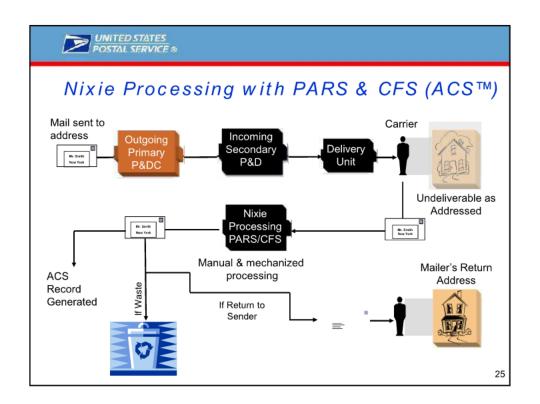
Mail Forwarding and Address Correction Processes in PARS and CFS

CFS - Computerized Forwarding System

- PARS intercept mode
- Carrier identified forward mode
- Return to sender
- Address correction services
 - Hardcopy
 - Traditional ACS™
 - OneCode ACS®
 - Full Service ACS









ACS™ Service

- Post-mailing service provided by the USPS[®]
- Internal PARS database used
- Participants include an identification code on the mailpieces
 - Traditional (printed participant code as shown left)
 - OneCode ACS® or Full Service (IMb™ as shown on right)

#BWNFXZT #P123456789 2572X 7 # JOHN E SMITH 916 N 5TH ST APT 3 SPRINGFIELD IL 62702-5288



NCOALink® Service

- Pre-mailing Move Update method
- Data delivery from USPS[®] to certified licensees
- Stored in a secure format using Secure Hash Algorithm
- Three types of certified licensees:
 - Full Service Provider (48 months, updated weekly)
 - <u>Limited Service Provider</u> (18 months, updated weekly)
 - End User Mailer (18 months, updated monthly)



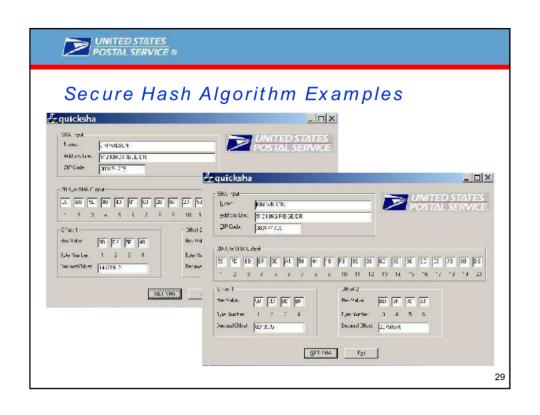
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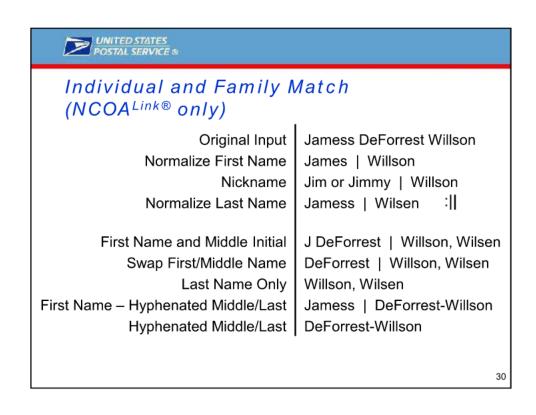


Business Name Matching

- NCOA^{Link®}
 - · Business Table
 - Lookup all businesses for address
 - Fuzzy Matching Logic determines if business names match
- PARS/ACS™
 - COA record agrees each word on mailpiece excluding:
 - business skip words (inc, corporation, ...)
 - general skip words (and, or, the, ...)
 - stand-alone single characters









Name Prefix (gender) and Suffix (generation)

Gender must agree on Individual Matches

- Mrs. Cindy Smith = Cindy Smith
- Mr. Cindy Smith NOT = Cindy Smith
- Mrs. John Smith NOT = John Smith
- Mr. John Smith = John Smith
- Mrs. Darvarin Smith = Darvarin Smith
- Mr. Darvarin Smith = Darvarin Smith

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Name Prefix (gender) and Suffix (generation)

Generation must agree on Individual Matches

- Generational name suffixes
 - (II, III, IV, JR, and SR)
- Suffixes must match if present
 - SR equals blank
- Hank Williams Sr = Hank Williams
- Mr. Hank Williams Sr NOT = Hank Williams Jr
- Hank Williams NOT = Hank Williams Jr
- Hank Williams Jr = Hank Williams Jr
- Hank Williams Sr = Hank Williams Sr



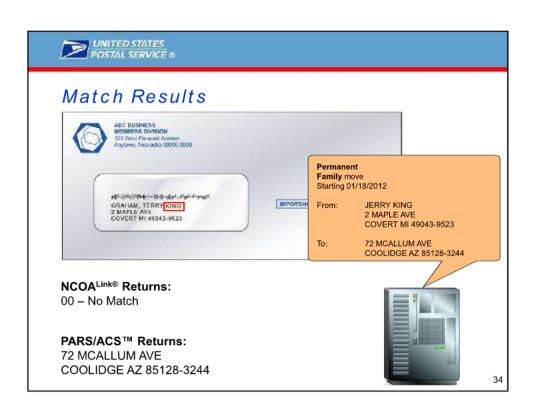
ACS™ - NCOA^{Link®} Product Differences

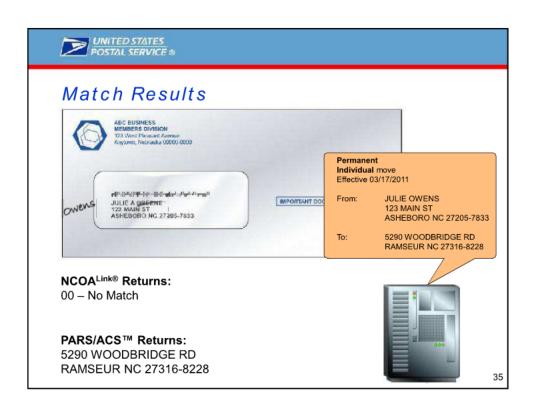
PARS/ACS

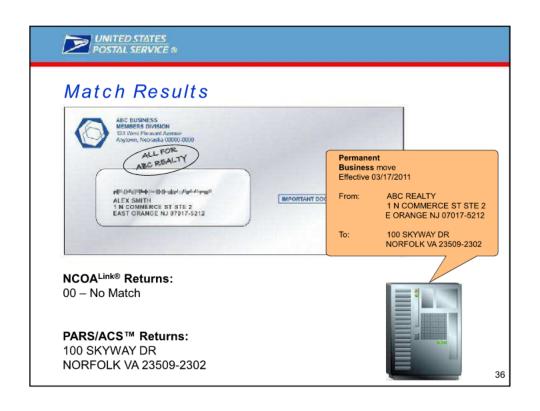
- 18 months of data
- Permanent and Temporary COAs
- Court Order Protected Individuals (COPI)
- Records requiring carrier decision
- Do Not Intercept (DNI)
- ZIP + 4[®] coded and uncoded records

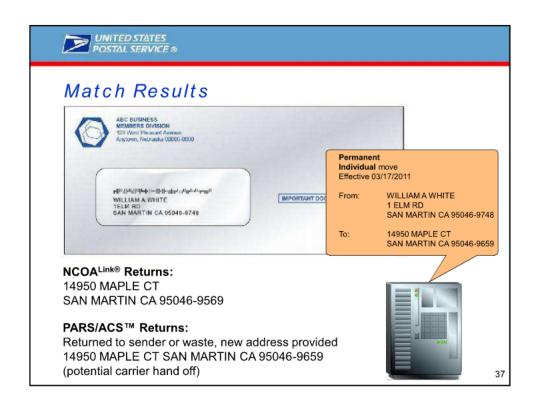
NCOALink

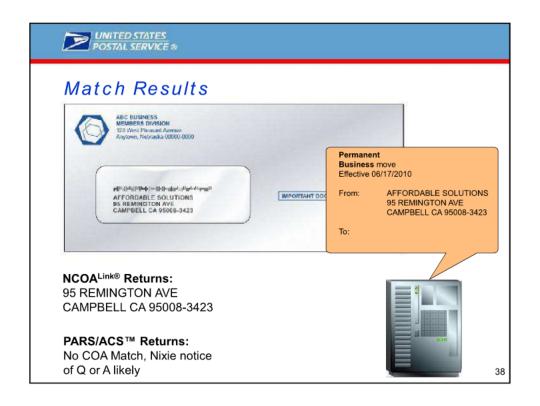
- 18 or 48 months
- Permanent COAs only
- Excludes:
 - · COPI records
 - · Records flagged as DNI
 - Old addresses that don't ZIP + 4 Code
- New addresses that don't ZIP + 4/DPV® code included but new address is not returned

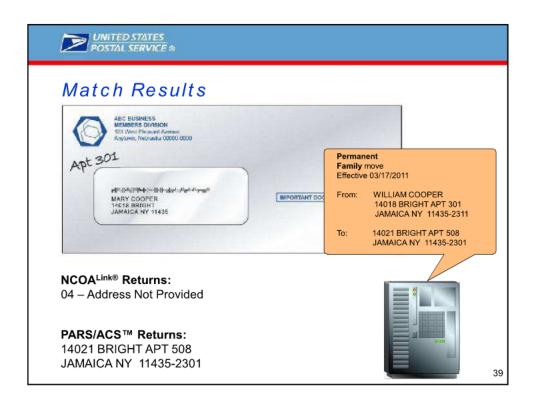














Summary

- Change of Address (COA) requests enter the USPS® database three ways and flow through several processes
- Quality control processes in place
- Fraud detection programs in place
- Postal Automated Redirection System (PARS) identifies forwardable mail and automatically redirects it
- Variations in how NCOA^{Link®} and ACS[™] respond for same name and address input determined by:
 - · Data contents in product
 - Move Type, Move Effective Date, etc.
 - · Matching logic used
 - · Carrier engagement
- Best practice for identifying change of address combines use of NCOA^{Link} and ACS



