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PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing convened at 9:30 a m.)

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: If I could get everyone's attention we're waiting for the Chairman's arrival.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We are going to begin the special agenda.

MS. SIRIANNI: Commissioners, pursuant to the 1996 Telecommunications Act, the Bell Operating Company must meet the requirements of Section 271(c) prior to providing in-region interLATA services. Furthermore, Section 271(d)(2)(b) of the Act states that the FCC will consult with the appropriate state commission to verify the compliance of a Bell Operating Company with the requirements of Subsection (c).

What you have before you today is Staff's recommendation regarding whether BellSouth has met the requirements of Section 271(c) in Florida.

Issues 1A, 1B and 1C of Staff's recommendation deals with the requirements of Section 271(c)(1)(A) and (c)(1)(B), known as Track A and Track B.

Issues 2 through 15 deal with Section 271(c)(2)(B) of the Act and cover the competitive checklist.

1 Issue 16 refers to the requirements of 2 271(e)(2)(A) regarding intraLATA toll dialing parity. 3 In addition issue 18-A, which is a proposed agency 4 action item, deals with whether BellSouth's statement 5 of generally available terms and conditions is satisfied pursuant to Section 252(f) of the Act. б 7 Also, I have one correction on Page 15 of 8 Staff's recommendation, the first full paragraph. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Where is she? 10 MS. SIRIANNI: Page 15, the first full 11 paragraph, about midway down it says "FCTA, however." It should be "FCCA." 12 13 And at this point we can proceed issue by issue as laid out in Staff's recommendation or in any 14 other order that you may choose. 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is that the only 16 17 correction in a 311-page recommendation? 18 MS. SIRIANNI: No. That is the correction we feel needs to be made at this time. There are 19 20 other minor errors. 21 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I was going to congratulate you that this was the only. 22 23 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioners, how would you like to proceed? It's a pretty comprehensive

document here. Issue by issue?

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think so.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I was going to ask a few questions of Staff real quick just to start it off. It's such a broad spectrum of people here.

Whoever can take it up with -- one of the concerns I had -- and first off I want to again congratulate

Staff on the document. Press reports were pretty savage in the last few days, but I think that the work done here was important and it was done well and it's thorough. And I want to thank Staff for that.

Secondly, I don't want this work to sort of end up as part of a process which we begin again. And I think that when we look at this, whatever those items that are on the checklist that we feel meet the checklist requirements, I believe that they should -- in essence, that should be passed and then we go forward from that point.

And the reason I'm stating this now,

Commissioners, is because I want to be able to look at
this comprehensively and I wanted get a feeling from
the Commissioners what they thought of that. But my
concept is if Issues 2, 3 and 4 were met on the
checklist, then those issues should not be addressed
in a future docket unless there is some specific
problem with those issues. And I wanted to get a

feeling from other Commissioners on how they felt about that.

you some comments. I tend to agree with you. First of all, one of the problems we're dealing with here is the massiveness of this record. I think the transcript was what, over 4,000 pages, some hundred -- over a hundred exhibits. I think that in future proceedings, if we can more narrowly focus on what the relevant issues are, and if we can put things behind us -- and I think that's the nature of what Commissioner Garcia is trying to accomplish -- I'm all for that.

And I think, though, that you did have a caveat in that that you felt like, though, if there were some changed circumstances, that we would always maintain the flexibility to go back and look at things, because none of this is static. Everything is changing. Even as we're here today meeting, things are changing out in the world.

So with that caveat I would agree, and I think it would enable us to be able to focus on things.

I also think that we have a situation here where if things have changed, perhaps there needs to

be some type of an affirmative showing by folks out there who think that a particular checklist item that we find compliant, that circumstances have changed, that they've have a burden to come forward and show that.

I'm not saying it's their burden. I think Bell's got the burden in this entire case. But I'm concerned that there were so many things that were brought to our attention in this hearing with perceived problems, perhaps perceived, perhaps real, that were not brought to our attention until we were in the throes, in the middle of a 271 proceeding.

GOMMISSIONER GARCIA: Agreed, and I was just going to add to that that I think that this shouldn't be a forum for complaints. Clearly, there are procedures in place where, you know, if someone doesn't get something for a year and a half from BellSouth, this process, 271 proceeding, should not be where this complaint is aired out. It should be brought before the Commission and we should be able to deal with that on that basis. But if there are things in place, we shouldn't use this as a forum to sort of air out those complaints. There may be a better place to do that, and I think there is. This Commission can arbitrate those things and probably dispatch them a

little bit quicker.

And in the future, I think there's on burden on competitors who think they are aggrieved, that they're not getting the process or not getting the services they have agreed to, and this Commission approved an interconnection agreement, they have a burden to come forward bring that to us and not just sit back -- and I'm not saying they sat back -- but it appeared that we did not hear any of this until we were in the 271 proceeding.

being held in reserve to be brought to our attention to show that Bell has not met 271 compliance, and I don't think that's the appropriate way to address this. I think if there's a problem, it needs to be brought to us. I think this puts Bell on notice -- perhaps they don't even know that there's a particular problem area, and I know that the competitors and Bell should be talking, and our Staff encouraged and I would encourage that as well.

But these things need to be discussed, worked out, and if they can't, bring a dispute to us. But don't bring all of this stuff in a 271 proceeding. I just feel like it would be better to deal with it in

a separate proceeding. And if there is going to be a dispute, have a dispute. And if we have to resolve it, let's resolve and let's get on.

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I'm just concerned there are too many problems brought to us in this particular -- and perhaps this is because this is the first time. mean, this is the first time that we've dealt with 271 we're all plowing new ground I realize that but I think there's going to be a future 271 proceeding. would like to have it more narrowly focused in what the true problems are. Let's deal with them. And I think we have a responsibility here today to provide guidance not only to Bell, but to the intervenors and to the competitors as to what we think is going to require compliance. Just don't say Checklist Item X, Y or Z is noncomplaint without specifying "Here's what has to be done, if you do A, B and C." Here, again, holding everything else constant and there are no changed circumstances that need to be brought to our attention, then this checklist item is going to be compliant, and I think all of the parties are better informed as to how we're going to view it.

And the Bottom line of all this is that this is just a consultative role. I mean, we do not have the final say. And I think that we -- while I think

we have a very important role to play in this, that we need to try to expedite these things along and provide the best input that we can to the FCC. And that's why I think it's important to try to focus and get to what the relevant issues are and, hopefully, have a lot of these disputes and things worked out before we come to the next 271 filing. So In that regard, I think I'm in agreement with what I hear you say.

commissioner CLARK: I'm not sure that we have -- I noticed in some of the recommendations we have been fairly specific about what they need to do to be considered compliant, and I'm not sure we've done that in every item, and I guess we can discuss that as we get there.

I haven't heard anything I don't agree with, and I know that some of the competitive providers raised a concern that we don't say, you know, "Here's what you've complied with, and any other further proceeding will be limited to those things you haven't complied with." There was some concern about that. But I think all of the parties need to understand what we're trying to do is make sure that there's competition in the local market, and that there is fair competition and we're not -- you know, we're not going to endlessly litigate this stuff.

that responsibility. We're trying to ensure effective competition in the local market, but we also have the responsibility to ensure that there's continued competition and the most vigorous competition as possible in the interLATA market. And to the extent Bell not is a participant, I don't think that that market is competitive as it could be. And to the extent bell has kept out of that market, well, then there are some negatives associated with that, as well, and we have to weigh both of those.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any other comments?

MR. GREER: Commissioners, as far as not looking at the issues again, when -- or if it comes back in a later proceeding, my only concern, essentially, is the record being different than, you know, for the issues that we passed, what goes at the FCC does may be different from us. And I think at least from a Staff level, we would need to look at that information and have Bell file a complete filing to meet all the checklist items, so we can at least look to see if the information is different. Because we would want to consult with the FCC on what the record -- on the evidence that they are going to provide to the FCC, and they may not provide what is

in this --

-- Martha or Monica could address this. I think if we keep these issues open, can't we simply address those issues? And I think we do that with certain dockets here, that we take care of part of a docket, and then we keep something open. And simply have the companies refile on those particular issues in the docket until we get additional information which is then put on.

MR. GREER: And I'm just concerned with whatever changes may happen in an FCC filing may be different than what this Commission has seen or looked at. That's my only concern. I don't have a problem with, you know, just asking the companies what's the changed circumstances, if any? But I do have a concern with consulting with the FCC and having something that's not ever looked at, something that they are looking at to say yea or nay.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But don't you think that if we pass on a checklist item, say that it is compliant based upon the information in this record, and we anticipate that that is going to be the going forward way of doing business and it should continue to be compliant, that if there are changed circumstances and for some reason intervenors or

competitors think that it is not compliant, don't you think they will come forward and tell us that and show us that?

MR. GREER: Yes, I hope so. And that's why I'm okay.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think they probably have a responsibility to do that.

MR. GREER: Yes, I agree.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I don't think
They'll hesitate for a moment if we pass on something
and say it's compliant and they come forward and say,
"Oh, but Bell has changed all its procedures since you
voted that out, and now they are doing this and it's
discriminatory," or it's not cost-based or whatever.

MR. GREER: And I guess my whole thing is I just want them to file whatever they are going to file with the FCC whatever their proposal is to file with the FCC, when they file it with us just so we can see if the evidence is the same. And so we can say to the FCC, "Yeah, you're right it is."

And, I mean, my whole look at issues that we would pass would essentially be what you all talked about. What's the changed circumstances? Are there any? And If there's not any, then I don't plan on spending a lot of time looking at those individual

issues. But I do want BellSouth to file whatever they are going to use at the FCC with us so that we can at least see it.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And, Stan, I guess you saying procedurely as part of our consultative role we need to have a complete record to give back to the FCC if this goes up again?

MR. GREER: Well, I hate to say record, because that means issues in the hearing and that kind of thing, but have a complete document that they're planning on filing with the FCC, yes; I would like to is he see that.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I thought that the FCC rules required that they file the -- what they file at the state is what they must file at the FCC.

MR. GREER: I think they do.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So we'll get that.

MR. GREER: Yeah. I really don't think there's a problem. I just, you know, I was a little concerned with the consultative role that we're going to play. And I don't want somebody to think that just because we passed it, you know, we're not going to pay any attention to what other evidence they file with the FCC.

MS. BARONE: Commissioners, I think that it

really depends on what you want your consultative role to be.

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When BellSouth does file at the FCC, again, it's going to be a point in time. There will be just this point in time. And if they would file tomorrow, it would be different than what they file with you today. So we're not going to have -- when you consult with them, it will be -- there may be a lag time. So what I'm suggesting to you is if you want to consult with them on the evidence that you've received to this date, and tell the FCC that, yes, as of this date and this information that we had at this time, BellSouth passed.

If, for example, if another party does come in and tell you that there's a problem, then we'll have to look at that. But I really think it's up to you to determine what kind of role that you want to play in this. If you want to — if you look at the evidence now and you find that they've passed several items and you want to limit a future proceeding, I think that's up to you.

I do agree that the FCC has stated that all of the evidence has to be filed here first. And, Commissioner Deason, as you said, a party can let us know whether there's something different. It may be

that you pass five, and a party let's us know that, no there's this problem, and we'd have to revisit that.

But I think it's flexible, and I think that you can do what you want to do in your role.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Listening to the opening comments, I share the concerns stated by Commissioner Garcia and Commissioner Deason. And along those lines, I thought Staff did an excellent job of ferreting out the facts and putting before us what they thought was met and what was not met, and what was sufficient and what was not sufficient.

But I have the same feeling that

Commissioner Garcia expressed, and that was that this

was becoming a forum to handle complaints. My

reaction to that was twofold. One, it just reminded

me that as we open these markets, our role as a

Commission will change and we will have more and more

company disputes to resolve. And I know or I believe

that Mr. D'Haeseleer is already working with his group

to determine if we could have some type of expedited

process for reviewing complaints. And I think that's

something that we have to consider.

It is incumbent, of course, upon the companies to come to the Commission to resolve any disputes that might occur in implementing

interconnection agreements as opposed to waiting to the 271 hearing to do that. But I really think that we, as a Commission, need to be prepared to deal with those issues as quickly as possible. And I do understand that you all are looking for vehicles where we can, indeed, address those company-by-company complaints as expeditiously as possible.

The other side of it was this is a very fluid process, and in a lot of ways some of the issues that were raised were raised late in the proceedings by some of the intervenors, and it wasn't necessarily their fault. They were receiving letters and negotiating in August, in July, so the process did lend itself to some -- even in some cases where we didn't have written testimony, but we had through cross examination new information coming in.

I'm sympathetic to the intervenors and to Bell in dealing with those kind of issues. So to the extent we can come up with a forum where when we vote it out this time, at least the parties are on notice as to where we think issues are and when we think Bell is compliant, you know, and they kind of know that — the burden is going to be on them the next time around to come back and demonstrate that there are changed circumstances as opposed to — and if they rely upon

the same arguments they made the last time, then they know what the Commission's position is.

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But it will be important for us to have a very complete record from Bell in its initial filing. It won't necessarily be necessary for us to go through the detail that we had to go through in the first instance. And I'm hopeful that a lot of these issues were brought to us this time because it was the first time around, because a lot of the interconnection agreements and their implementation, the issues were just starting to show themselves out, so it wasn't the fault of Bell nor the fault of the intervenors. But I agree that we need to find a way to tighten up the process as as much as possible and expedite our process for handling those complaints as we begin to receive them.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Let me ask -- I guess

I would ask Staff this. There are certain issues here

-- going back to the complaints issue -- which clearly
the company has brought up a complaint, used this
forum for that complaint. How do we address that? I
mean, we can address it by not letting them in, but if
we, as a Commission, see that there's a problem, it
was specifically complained about, shouldn't we -- or
could we not take action here to address that specific

problem?

MS. BARONE: Commissioner Garcia, I think my concern is that the proceeding here is to determine whether 271 has been met. It's not a complaint proceeding.

I think the complaints are evidence, or companies' evidence regarding checklist items. But I think that complaints should be dealt with separate from the 271 proceeding --

commissioner Garcia: But, Monica, here's my problem that comes in, and Staff pointed it out in here a few times. A company has a negotiated agreement with BellSouth. There is a problem in that agreement. I'm sorry, there is a problem, a complaint which is derivative of that written agreement with BellSouth, and yet no complaint has been filed before us. And so in perpetuity that complaint will remain there because this Commission can't address it unless it's filed with us. And so, in essence, I could have the same complaint ad infinitum at 271 proceedings, because my complaint isn't going to be resolved because I don't file it with the Commission. Am I wrong in that?

MS. BARONE: I would think --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioner, let

me -- I think there is a simple cure to that, and it may be a little extreme, I don't know. But that's simply to say in future 271 proceedings we're not going to hear any evidence on anything that's perceived to be a problem with BellSouth's performance or compliance unless there's a complaint filed. If you have a problem, file your complaint and don't lay in wait and wait until there's a 271 proceeding to come through with this array of complaints showing that BellSouth is not complying.

would probably be evidence of bad faith. If a party complains about it here but then doesn't come in and bring a complaint, then BellSouth may be able to proceed under Track B in that situation.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: One of the fears that

I have in this process -- and, again, I don't ascribe

that anyone is doing it specifically for that reason,

but I think we're all starting, and some of these

requests may not be real requests. They just want to

see how far BellSouth is going to go and they want to

see if it's there. And I understand that. You're not

going to get into a market until you feel comfortable

that that market and your investment is to some degree

protected and safe. But I think maybe your solution

may be a good one to simply say, "If you've got a complaint, we're not going to hear it or it's not going to be part of our 271 proceeding unless its filed before this Commission."

careful because we also want to encourage the parties to try to negotiate these things out. And we don't want them in the first instance to always come to the Commission before they've put forth the effort to try to work it out themselves. I still suggest that the parties, in the first instance, that they have a duty and obligation to try to work those problems out. And I don't know where the line is drawn. I don't know if it's two months they run back to us or three months, but we want to make sure to send the message that it is their process, and that we want to encourage them to negotiate out the problems and only when they can't should they come to us.

commissioner RIESLING: I agree with the proposal that Commissioner Deason made. I think that that has a clear line of demarcation between the proceeding that is in our consultative role with the FCC and a proceeding that is part of our general authority to adjudicate complaints. And so I think it's very important that we keep that line being a

very bright line in order to keep from having any procedural questions flowing back and forth across that line that I don't think we have answers for right now.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me say that that suggestion that I made is just that, a suggestion.

I share the Chairman's concern, though. I don't want this Commission deluged with complaints just because they feel like they have to have a complaint on file. I think that if there can be documented that there has been discussion and attempts made, and that there have been meetings or whatever to try to resolve, that that would be evidence enough, then, that if there's a 271 filing, that it was brought to Bell's attention, it was discussed, they were put on notice that this was a perceived problem, and if it was not resolved satisfactorily, even though a complaint had not actually yet been filed with the Commission, I think that could be evidence to show that it is permissible, then, for this Commission to consider that.

I don't want to try to prevent or put any impediment or disincentive for intervenors and BellSouth to sit down and hopefully, rationally and amicably resolve some of these disputed matters and

not even bring it to our attention. That would be the best scenario of all.

commissioner KIESLING: Well, I agree with that, too. I'm not suggesting that there must be a complaint filed of every instance. But what I am suggesting is that we not give any of the parties or the entities involved the impression that they are going to be able to resolve complaints through a 271 proceeding.

commissioner GARCIA: Right. And I think that -- more broadly, I think some of these concerns that we may have or some of these complaints, I think we're going to have a ton more when this process begins. Even on issues that we may think are resolved are still going to come back to us years from now, because there's no way that this Commission --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I don't --CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We hope not.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: The truth is that this Commission when they broke up AT&T was involved in issues of that nature for years and years and years. You're not -- and one of the fears I have is that, you know, if we use this process to determine the first flight, we'd say, "Well, the only way that we're going to categorize a flight is if it's a Miami nonstop,

peanuts must be served, drinks must be served." It's this huge thing. When flight is we need to get this thing moving, and that's what the Legislature asked us. That's what, I think, the federal government wanted. And I think we have to try to address as much of that as we can, realizing that we're not going to get it right all at once, and that there are going to be issues that are going to continue to come back to us and that we're going to be forced in many cases to tell BellSouth what it must do to correct certain inadequacies of the service it's providing competitors.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other comments? I think we're on issue --

commissioner clark: Madam Chair, I'm not sure, and I'm just concerned that the case background may get moved into the order. And I think you have a date wrong on Page 14. You say, "Intervenor testimony was filed on the 17th of September," Page 14. You know, you just need to -- if that makes it to the order, make sure the date is correct.

MS. BARONE: We will. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I have another question. What is our process on late-filed exhibits?

If it's objected to, it's automatically not part of

the record, or does the objection get ruled on?

MS. BARONE: It was my understanding that it doesn't come into the record.

commissioner clark: Well, you know, I need some clarification on that, because it seems to me that unless it's a valid objection, it ought to come into the record. I mean, anyone can say "I just object to it."

MS. BARONE: The situation in this case, even though the SGAT may have been filed and filed subject to the objection, the SGAT also came in after the record was closed. So procedurely --

about that because it was identified as Late-filed

Exhibit 125, so it was identified as being part of the record. And it seems to me that late-filed objections

-- items do come into the record unless they are objected to, but the objection has to be ruled on.

What particularly concerns me about this is I think -- is it correct that it was, in fact, the same version that was filed on August 25th?

MS. BARONE: The second final version was the exact same thing, yes, ma'am.

MR. GREER: The first document that was filed as Late-filed 125 was not the same version as

the August 25th, and the Commission -- essentially, the caveat the Commission gave to BellSouth is that it will be the exact same thing, at least that's my understanding when we said, "Okay. We'll do it as a late-filed to the hearing." And that's what the parties objected to, I think, that it was not the exact same thing and then they refiled it later.

commissioner clark: Well, I just want to be clear on our process on late-filed exhibits, because if it wasn't the same thing, then it didn't bear up to the representation made. Then it would be correct to say 125 was properly objected to. Anything filed after is not part of the record. But to simply not allow it because it's objected to, I'm not sure that's how we've handled them. before.

MS. BARONE: That was my understanding.

commissioner clark: Okay. I think it's cured in the sense that we put it out as a -- we are going to make a decision as proposed agency action, but I just had some concerns about the procedure.

MS. BARONE: I think it's also cured because what we've looked at in Issues 2 through 15 is the exact same thing, and for purposes of a 271 proceeding that's totally different from a 252. And since the final version was filed outside the record, then we

can look at it under 252 as a separate item from the checklist items. 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That brings me to 3 another question. Issue 18A is a PAA, as Commissioner Clark just indicated. There's no indication in this 5 special agenda that parties are going to be able to participate. Normally, in an agenda conference 7 something that's a PAA, we allow parties to 8 participate. What is the procedure we're going to 9 follow here today? 10 MS. BARONE: It was noticed as proposed 11 agency action and the parties are able to participate 12 13 today. COMMISSIONER DEASON: The parties are here. 14 MS. BARONE: Yes. 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: The room is 16 practically full. So they're on notice that they can 17 address the Commission on Issue 18A. 18 MS. BARONE: Yes, sir. 19 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other questions on 20 21 the case background? 22 Issue 1A. MS. SIRIANNI: Commissioners, Issue 1A deals 23 with whether BellSouth has met the requirements of

Track A of the Act. Track A requires that BellSouth

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has entered into one or more binding agreements approved under Section 252 with unaffiliated competing providers. Staff believes that BellSouth has satisfied this portion of the Act.

In addition, Track A requires BellSouth to provide access and interconnection to competing providers of telephone exchange service who provide service to business and residential subscribers. Staff believes that BellSouth has satisfied this requirement as it relates to business subscribers. However, Staff does not believe that this requirement has been met as it relates to residential subscribers.

Staff will address any questions you may have at this time.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have a question.

First of all, as I understand Staff's position, which

I think is consistent with that of the FCC, is that an applicant, a 271 applicant, can be found to be -- to have met Track A and not necessarily meet all of the checklist items that are subsequent issues.

MS. SIRIANNI: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. And that is Staff's position?

MS. SIRIANNI: Yes, it is.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And that is the FCC's

position as well; is that correct? MS. SIRIANNI: That's correct. 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And the only reason 3 that Staff is indicating a no recommendation to this issue is the lack of evidence demonstrating 5 residential competition. 6 MS. SIRIANNI: That's correct, Commissioner 7 Deason. 8 COMMISSIONER DEASON: But you also indicate 9 in your recommendation somewhere that -- and I think it's perhaps the FCC standard that I think that you do 11 not find fault with is that the actual number of 12 customers being served could be de minimis, and we 13 have no evidence of de minimis. 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, I think it can't be 15 de minimis. It has to be more than a de minimis --16 MS. SIRIANNI: More than a de minimis number 17 of --18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Whatever de minimis is, 19 by the way. 20 COMMISSIONER DEASON: But that is undefined 21 MS. SIRIANNI: I would point out that under 22 Staff requirements of this issue, since the de minimis 23 was never defined by the FCC, we said we did not 24

necessarily disagree with that, but, however, we do

not know what they meant by de minimis.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: I understand, and you're correct and perhaps I mischaracterized it. interpretation of that, without them even even bringing up that terminology, it has to be more than. If de minimis is one, does that mean that two then passes because it's more than de minimis. I mean, they didn't put any concrete standards in that it has to be a certain percentage of the market or anything like that. By using the term "de minimis," it's almost like that that threshold is one that could be, perhaps, easily met if it could be demonstrated that, perhaps, there was any service being provided at all. And as I understand Staff's recommendation, you do not think there's any evidence that there's any residential service being provided, at least for a fee.

recommendation is that there's no evidence in this record that shows concretely that residential subscribers are being served for a fee. We have testimony in the record that states that there are companies that believe residential subscribers are being served and that in some cases that they are being served on a test basis. But there's no evidence

that actually shows the number of customers or if they are actually paying for the service.

commissioner deason: And whose burden is it to come show that information? Does Bell have access to that information or is that confidential information of the competitors?

MS. SIRIANNI: A lot of the information is confidential. In some cases the competing providers would come to BellSouth to get unbundled network elements in order to provide subscribers. I realize in some instances it is hard for BellSouth to know that information.

I will say that one of the things that Staff will do in the future is we would like to send out interrogatories and questions to parties to try to get some of that information from the competing providers to see what services they are providing.

MS. BROWN: Commissioner Deason, if I might just join in. It is my opinion that it is Bell's responsibility to show that there is residential service taking place in the state. And while some of the information that the competitors may have they want to keep confidential, there are means to do that and still provide that information to the Commission in order that the Commission can make a fully informed

decision. It is not the Staff's responsibility to go and find out that information and put it in the record. It is Bell's responsibility to bring it to us.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I had a sense that -- I think when the ordering process is ironed out more than it is, that we will not have trouble with this element.

I got a sense that it would be difficult to persuade residential customers to move until you could get the same kind of fluidity in the ordering process. And I really think if the elements that we have to look at later on in the recommendation are addressed, that this won't be a problem in terms of determining whether or not there is facilities-based competition to residents.

commissioner GARCIA: I think at this stage, though, Commissioner Deason makes a good point that it's not going to be any more than de minimis at this stage. I mean, there's no reason to believe that anything we find is going to be more than a few because of the nature --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm not sure -- I don't think we should conclude at this point that it's going to be de minimis, because I think that -- I'm not

comfortable that there was evidence in the record showing that it was being provided to residents for a fee.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You think there is evidence that shows that?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Isn't.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Oh, that there is not evidence.

commissioner clark: Isn't sufficient evidence that I would feel comfortable relying on that. But I think we should not get into whether or not -- what a de minimis amount would be at this point.

commissioner GARCIA: See, I disagree with you there, and the reason is that I just don't think that there's the attractive nature of getting into that business that we have. And it's a certain hurdle that's out there. And I think, like some Commissioners stated when we began the discussion, we should give them some standard to reach. And Commissioner Deason is absolutely right, what is de minimis? Is it three? Is it two? Is it 64? Is it 1% or is it 10%? I don't know, but what I do know is that to leave it out there I think puts an undue burden on BellSouth.

There are customers, a very small portion of 1 customers, whose residential service is attractive and 2 people are going to go to get it, but that isn't, I 3 think, the overwhelming majority. That's nowhere near probably a significant percentage of where the 5 business is right now. The business is in the business lines. 7 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a question. 9 Are you of the opinion that the STS can be considered 10 facilities-based competition when it's sold, say, by 11 Intermedia and then it's resold by somebody as STS? 12 MS. SIRIANNI: Yes. It was Staff's position 13 that the scenario laid out -- I think it was TCG -that that scenario would satisfy the residential 14 15 subscribers. 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah. I think that's 17 how we may get it, is it may be an apartment building 18 or something. 19 MB. SIRIANNI: I also want to point out that what we're talking about here is the residential 20 21 service other than through resale. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right. It has to be 23 facilities-based. 24 MS. SIRIANNI: Facilities based, either

exclusively or predominantly over their on facilities.

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: And resale is occurring.

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MS. SIRIANNI: Resale for residential subscribers is occuring.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And part of the concern that I have is that I think there is evidence in this proceeding, as well as evidence in the various arbitrations and interconnections and things that the Commission has dealt with, that it is the business plan of the competitors, when it comes to facilities competition, to concentrate on the business market. And that's not critical of the competitors. I mean, they have made a business decision that that is what make sense from a business standpoint. I don't argue that. But I have difficulty then penalizing BellSouth, if that's an appropriate term, to deny them a finding that they meet Track A requirements because it's the business plan of the competitors to concentrate when it comes to the facilities competition, to concentrate on the business market. That seems to be a disparity there that I have difficulty with.

MS. SIRIANNI: I understand your concern,

Commissioner Deason, but we believe it's the intent of
the Act that you serve business and residential

subscribers over your own facilities. COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't want to jump 2 ahead, and I know Issue 1 -- I think it's Issue 1C --3 addresses the SGAT and its utilization under Track A or Track B, or whatever. And I think -- is it 1C? 5 MS. BARONE: 1C. 6 Okay. It's Staff's COMMISSIONER DEASON: 7 recommendation that Track A and Track B are mutually 8 exclusive, but that an SGAT could be part of a Track A 9 filing. Am I reading that correctly or not? 10 MS. BARONE: Yes, sir. 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I am reading that 12 correctly. 13 14 MS. BARONE: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. And that if the 15 16 policies and procedures that are contained in the SGAT 17 are found by this Commission to facilitate facilities-based residential competition, that that 19 would be -- that would meet Track A even though we may not find one single residential customer out there 20 being served from a facilities standpoint. Is that --21 am I --22 MS. BARONE: No, sir. 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Correct me. What has 24

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MS. SIRIANNI: The ability for the SGAT to be used in conjunction with Track A described in 1C is that the SGAT may be used to satisfy the competitive checklist items in (c)(2)(B), which is Issues 2 through 15.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So it has nothing to do with the residential.

MS. SIRIANNI: It would have nothing to do
with whether --

find in a subsequent 271 proceeding that -- I mean,

Bell has bent over double backwards and has

accommodated every complaint, but there's no

residential customer being served because no

competitor wants to serve a residential customer on a

facilities-based basis?

MS. BARONE: Commissioner Deason, I think that in your consultative role you can let the FCC know your concerns. Because if we look at the Act, the overall intent of the Act, that's to open the local exchange market. Well, has BellSouth put in place everything that's necessary in order for there to be residential customers? So we look at the entire record. We look at what they have put in place. Do they have these things functionally available? And

then you look at the competitors who say, "Yes, we're going to get into the residential market; yes we have plans to do this, but we can't do this because of A, B and C."

And then you look at the record, "Well, are A, B and C valid things that the competitor is saying?" And then you -- then I believe you can balance that and you can make a recommendation to the FCC. Maybe there isn't any residential competition, but you can tell the FCC, "Well, based on what we have in our record, we think it's open and we think the competitors have the ability to take on residential customers." And I think that's one way you could handle that.

MR. GREER: Commissioner.

MS. BARONE: I would also --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Let me ask you a question, Ms. Barone, on that point.

In the FCC's interpretation -- I think it was in the Ameritech order -- when they defined the word "providing" --

MS. BARONE: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: -- they use actual -- actually furnishing the item or making sure that the item is --

MS. BARONE: Functionally available. 1 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Functionally available. 2 I was interpreting that to say that -- just what you 3 just said. If all of the necessary procedures are in place, but there is no residential competition, that 5 you could still approve an RBOC under Track A. 6 that's not what they meant, what did they mean when 7 they said making the item available, both as a legal 8 matter and just saying contractually through complete 9 terms in an interconnection agreement, and 10 11 practical -- as a practical matter the BOC stands 12 ready to fulfill the competitors's request on demand? 13 MS. SIRIANNI: I believe that's referring to 14 the competitive checklist. 15 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Oh, it's not --16 MS. SIRIANNI: Yes. 17 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: For Track A at all? 18 (Simultaneous conversation.) 19 MS. SIRIANNI: That's correct. That's our 20 interpretation. I would also point out that in the --CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Hold on one second. 21 22 When you talked about that, you said the FCC also clarified five areas related to the requirements 23 24 of Section 271(c)(1)(A). But did you mean (c)(1)(B),

because you listed under (c)(1)(A) on Page 21? And at

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the top of Page 22? So maybe that's what threw me 2 off. MS. SIRIANNI: I believe that the number 5 3 should not be included as being under 271(c)(1)(A). 4 That was one of the areas that they clarified. 5 However, I don't believe that it directly should be --6 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Oh, so it shouldn't have 7 been here. 8 MS. SIRIANNI: Yeah, under (c)(1)(A). 9 sorry about that. 10 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: No. That at least 11 clarified it, because putting that definition there 12 did seem to imply that you didn't have to have actual 13 residential competition, you just had to be -- stand 14 15 ready to fulfill a request, but you didn't have to 16 have the actual competition. But we can correct that 17 if it needs to be corrected. 18 MS. SIRIANNI: I was trying to lay out the 19 various clarifications they did make in their order, 20 and that actually came in their order after they made 21 the Track A. 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, then how is that definition of providing, how is that relevant, then, 23 to Track A determination?

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MS. SIRIANNI: The providing as it refers to

access and interconnection, under the portion of 271(c)(1)(A), its says, "Provide access and interconnection to competing providers who provide to residential and business subscribers," that verbiage.

I believe that they made it clear that the Track A/Track B determination was mutually exclusive from the competitive checklist items. And that they made that very clear in the order. And that's why I believe that that requirement is separate and apart from the Track A requirement.

I did want to point out earlier, though, when you were talking about, you know, if nobody ever requests the residential, that in the SBC order the FCC did point out that if a company appeared to, you know, have a intent to provide residential service but then they never went through with it, that the FCC may go back and reevaluate the 271 application of a Bell operating company, and may determine at that time maybe the Track B would be the appropriate.

So they did, in addition to the two exceptions in Track B which are not meeting the implementation schedule or negotiating in bad faith, they did speak in the SBC order about the idea that they may be able to go back and reevaluate if it doesn't appear that competitors are actually --

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commissioner deason: I'm concerned about the situation where the competitors — it's no bad faith on their own part. I mean, they just want to concentrate on the business market, and it's not part of their business plan. They choose not to serve residential customers, not because Bell has any impediments to serving that market, they just choose not to. That's the situation that I'm concerned with.

MS. SIRIANNI: And I think what Ms. Barone said to you earlier would be the appropriate way to handle that is to let the FCC know what is happening in Florida, and they very well may decide to look at it differently. I mean, the Act says, you know, business and residential, and that's what we believe must happen.

wery closely to what -- the public interest issue that we will have to address sometime down the road. And the way we looked at it and one of the reasons de minimis is not defined is that there wasn't any evidence they were providing any residential service. And the de minimis, I think, plays more into the public interest of letting Bell into the intraLATA market. The Commission decided to exclude that from this proceeding. And so the way I always looked at it

was the requirements are what the requirements are, and they have to meet those requirements. And if we want to say, you know, "Provision of residential service means one, that's okay, I guess." But once we make the decision on the requirements, the FCC is going to issue a NPRM on -- when BellSouth files with the FCC -- an NPRM on the public interest issue. And I would expect to see us to write comments, and we'll file comments just like everybody else will on the public interest issue.

commissioner Deason: Now, you addressed, to some extent, the public interest part in your recommendation. I think on Page 33, from witness Wood, there's a concern concerning public interest standard, and then I think in a subsequent part of the recommendation as well on this issue. But what I hear you saying is that public interest concept comes in a later stage. It's really not part of our consideration here today.

MR. GREER: That's the way Staff looked at it, as the requirements in A are the requirements in A. It says, "Provide residential and business," and if they do that, then they do that. And then the next stage is, you know, is it in the public interest for them to get into the long distance business. There's

various parties that think it's not because it's not effectively competitive or whatever reason. And we would deal with that in some kind of comments.

now. It's at the very top of Page 35, and you identify that there's no specific issue in this proceeding addressing public interest determination. But you go on to say, "But that does not prohibit this Commission providing comments regarding public interest considerations, including the competitive conditions in Florida."

MR. GREER: I don't think it does. I think you can give some -- the FCC some concerns that you have as far as the residential stuff, no doubt that you can do just what Ms. Barone said. I just wanted to let you know that I thought our official notice to the FCC would be in whatever comments we filed to their NPRM on the BellSouth interLATA filing whenever that happened.

I think you can tell them, you know, we have some concerns about what the requirements are in Track A, and that you may get into this black hole, if you will, and not be able to -- BellSouth to go one way or the other. I think you can make that concern. Whether they will pay any attention to it, you know,

that's --

that I have is under your recommendation -- and here again, maybe I'm misreading it and don't hesitate to correct me. But on Issue 1A and 1B, you're basically saying, you know, not Track A not Track B. That means if we don't have a track, we don't have a train to even -- we don't have a way to move the train, so why do we even bother with anything else in this recommendation? The issue is decided.

MS. SIRIANNI: That's correct. They do not qualify to Track B. And they, however, are not satisfying completely Track A. And you very well could stop at that point. But it falls out that way because we believe that the intent of the Act is for both residential and business subscribers, and we don't believe they have met that requirement --

commissioner DEASON: Well, let me share what my concern is. I think that we have got a very comprehensive record here, and I think we need to go through and address every one of these issues and provide input.

I think that one little -- and I almost consider it a technicalty which prevents Bell from qualifying under Track A, is just that, and I think it

needs to be expressed to the FCC. And I have a concern, and perhaps it's shared by other Commissioners, that it's difficult to hold Bell accountable if the situation is just that the competitors choose not to serve residential customers because it's not part of their business plan. And I'm not saying that is the situation but perhaps that could be the situation.

Your recommendation is that when you read the words in the law very carefully and put a very strict interpretation on that, they don't qualify for Track A or Track B.

MS. SIRIANNI: That's correct.

commissioner Deason: But I think they are extremely close to qualifying under Track A, and the only problem is that concern with more than a de minimis amount of residential customers, whatever that number is.

ws. sirianni: And I would say that there's evidence in this record that there are competing providers who have intent to provide residential subscribers and are doing that on a test basis now. So the next time that they would file, those customers may very well not be on a test basis anymore.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. And back to

Commissioner Garcia's concern, if we're going to have another 271 filing, and Bell is going to file under Track A and they are going to have to show -- under Ms. Brown's interpretation it's Bell's burden to show that there are residential customers being served for a fee and it's more than a de minimis amount, how do we get that information in the record? And I know Ms. Brown has indicated that concerns with confidentiality and proprietary information can be overcome. Have you thought about that, how we're going to do that?

in the record that they say they are going to be providing the service. What Staff will probably do is continue to send out more interrogatories to fill in those gaps. That's what we did before, and we'll do it again.

MS. SIRIANNI: And I would also point out that we have sufficient evidence in the record to prove that there were business subscribers. And that was through evidence provided by BellSouth and by the competing providers, and it was all under confidential. But it was enough to, you know, make the record under business subscriber, so I believe that the same thing could be done as it relates to

residential subscribers.

commissioner DEASON: Are we going to attempt at this point to describe what we feel under our interpretation of the Act, what constitutes more than de minimis?

ms. sIRIANNI: I did not do that in this recommendation, and I did not believe that this Commission would define what the FCC meant.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What did the FCC say?

Did they address this at all in the -- was it the

Ameritech order?

ms. sirianni: That was where this came out,
in the Ameritech order.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Concerning the de minimis?

MS. SIRIANNI: The verbiage of de minimis.

chairman johnson: Let me ask a question on one of the statements that Staff made regarding Media One, and we went through the analysis that there was not enough -- or that there wasn't sufficient information in the record to determine whether or not they were providing residential service, but there was a qualifier that said even -- I read it to mean even if they were providing residential service, that wouldn't count towards Bell's 271 Track A application

because Media One's agreement was approved under state law as opposed to federal law. Is that correct?

agreement -- if you remember back, I think it was

December of 1995, they were one of the companies who

entered into an agreement with BellSouth under the

state law. They have not to this date entered into a

negotiation or went through arbitration with BellSouth

under the 1996 Telecommunications Act.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So let me be clear. If they were providing residential service, we couldn't use that?

ms. BARONE: Madam Chairman, the Act provides that under (c)(1)(A), discusses interconnection agreements approved under Section 252, so I think that they would need to bring that agreement here and have us approve it under the Act in order to satisfy the requirements of (c)(1)(A).

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Doesn't that seem a little odd? I mean -- and I just say that because if we had found that Media One was offering residential service all across the state pursuant to negotiations under state law, that fortunate for Florida, we got the ball rolling early. But Bell would still be penalized? We would have to pretend that residential

service didn't exist?

MS. BARONE: Madam Chairman, I think that
the Act requires this, and I'll look for the other
section. The Act also required that interconnection
agreements entered into before the enactment of the
1996 Act would have to be approved under the
requirements of the Telecommunications Act. I think
it's important because they are different standards.
And since we're under federal law, and since 271 is
within the purview of the FCC and the Act does require
that these interconnection agreements be approved
under the Act, that's why I believe that the state
agreements would have to be approved in order to meet
the requirements of the Act. Because there are
specific standards within the Act that the state law
does not have but the Act does have.

MS. SIRIANNI: I would point out one of those standards would be under 252(d). The pricing standards of the Act differ from the standards in the state proceedings.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Yeah, but under Track A pricing -- under Track A we could use a negotiated pricing that, perhaps, wasn't cost based, could we not, under Track A?

MS. SIRIANNI: No. Under Track A it

specifically says that interconnection agreements approved pursuant to 252. And the pricing standard is 252(d) of the Act.

Track A if we had interim rates that were not necessarily cost-based, wouldn't those still -- couldn't we rely upon that agreement to approve a Track A filing? I know we couldn't under Track B, but I thought we could under Track A.

MS. SIRIANNI: No.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: No?

MR. GREER: Commissioner, as far as the Media One agreement, either company could file that with the Commission for approval. So all BellSouth would have to do is just send in a cover letter saying, "Approve this pursuant to the federal act," and either company could do that.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I was still back on that that other thought. Could you --

MR. GREER: Either company, BellSouth or Media One, could file that state-approved agreement pursuant to the 252 requirements of the Act and ask for approval of that agreement. So if that's --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It's an administerial kind of an act.

MR. GREER: Sure.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. But it is a necessary one.

MR. GREER: I would say -- based on the 271A requirements, I would say yes.

MS. BARONE: It says specifically that -(c)(1)(A) says, "A Bell operating copy meets the
requirements of this subparagraph if it has entered
into one or more binding agreements that have been
approved under Section 252, specifying the terms and
conditions, et cetera.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a follow-up to that.

Why does it matter, if they meet that with a whole bunch of other agreements, why does it matter that the one that is providing residential service hasn't been approved?

MS. BARONE: Because --

commissioner CLARK: I don't see -- where does it absolutely say that it has to be providing service to residential customers under their own facilities pursuant to an agreement that's been approved under this section? I mean, the one section says you've got to have agreements approved under it, and you have that. Why can't you use one that hasn't

been approved if, in fact, they are providing service?

MS. SIRIANNI: Well, I would just say that in the Media One case it still would not have satisfied it because those customers were being served on a test basis; they were not paying for the service. So that would not have satisfied the requirement, regardless.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I was assuming that it was a for-fee kind of an arrangement. You all seem to take that next step to say, "Even if it was for fee, and it was residential competition, it wouldn't count because the agreement wasn't entered into pursuant to federal law, but was entered into pursuant to state law. And that seemed far-reaching to me or it seemed to lead to disturbing results.

MS. SIRIANNI: One of the reasons I would state is say that those prices that were in the Media One agreement say -- I don't know. I have not looked at the agreement recently, and I'm -- this is just maybe -- that the prices that they were charging their customers so that they may not be cost-based prices, so then they would be violating the 252(d) of the Act.

commissioner clark: I guess what I'm suggesting is if you have agreements that are based on cost and they have been approved, what does it matter

if a company chooses not to use that? They are perfectly happy with what they have and they are providing residential service. Why can't that be used to demonstrate that they've met -- I guess it is C.

MS. BARONE: Commissioner Clark, I want to go ahead and finish that sentence in this paragraph and then go ahead on with your question.

The interconnection agreements have to be approved pursuant to 252, and it states, "which specify the terms and conditions under which the Bell operating company is providing access interconnection to its network facilities," et cetera et cetera, "to residential and business subscribers."

I think the agreements have to be approved, but the FCC also made it clear that you could combine interconnection agreements so one interconnection agreement would not have to deal with both residential and business subscribers. So we have that, but I still think that the Act requires that those interconnection agreements dealing with residential and business subscribes have to be approved pursuant to the federal law.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I guess I'm uncomfortable at this point just saying that because it was approved under prior state law, you can't count

MS. BARONE: I guess we would have to go 2 back and look at that agreement. My concern is if we 3 don't approve it under federal law, then -- again, I would have to look at it. I don't know all of the 5 terms and conditions, and I think that this paragraph 6 7 requires that. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other questions on 8 issue 1A? 9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Did the FCC find that 10 Ameritech met the requirements under Track A? 11 MS. SIRIANNI: Yes, they did. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: For consideration 13 under Track A? 14 15 MS. SIRIANNI: Yes. COMMISSIONER DEASON: But they did not 16 receive authority, I understand. 17 18 MS. SIRIANNI: No. COMMISSIONER DEASON: So that was the order 19 20 that contained the de minimis language concerning residential subscribership. What was the evidence in 21 that record as to the number of residential 22 23 subscribers? 24 MS. SIRIANNI: Just one second. (Pause)

COMMISSIONER DEASON:

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And is that

information that's in evidence in this proceeding?

MS. SIRIANNI: Yes. There was --

MS. BARONE: We took official recognition of this, but, again, we would have to go by the facts in this case.

a feel for what guidance we need to provide because, hopefully, we won't have this problem with the next filing, that there will be some residential customers being served and, hopefully, it's going to be more than de minimis. I just don't want to get caught up again on what I consider to be some technicalities here about whether it is state or federal and how much is de minimis and how much -- I just want to try to get a feel for where we are and put the parties on notice as to where we, so we can get this train on the track and get it moving.

MS. SIRIANNI: Commissioner Deason, in the SBC order -- it's on Page 35 -- the order, it's talking about Brooks Fiber. And it states that it has over 21,000 access lines in Grand Rapids, and over 15,000 of those lines are business, and almost 6,000 of them are residential lines. And it also states that they serve 61% of its business lines, approximately -- over 9,000 lines, and 90% of its

residential lines, approximately 5,300 lines. So they 2 do provide some numbers. 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: They were serving on a facilities basis 5300 residential customers? COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's correct. 5 Ιt says, "Through its switch alone with the purchase of 6 unbundled loops from Ameritech." So it does lay out, 7 you know, in the Ameritech case what Brooks Fiber was 8 doing. They did not come out --9 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: That's it, right? 10 That's it? 11 MS. SIRIANNI: Right. They did not come out 12 and say, you know, though, that when they said -- when 13 they laid out the de minimis standard, they didn't 14 say, "Oh, but, however, we think that only three of 15 those or 5,000" or -- you know, they laid these 16 numbers out and then said that it needs to be more 17 than a de minimis, yes, they've satisfied it. 18 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: So they are satisfied with the state -- this is Michigan; is that correct? 20 21 MS. SIRIANNI: That's correct. COMMISSIONER DEASON: 5,300 residential 22 customers is more than de minimis for a state the size 23 of Michigan? 24 I

MS. SIRIANNI: That's correct.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: I mean, we can 1 conclude that. 2 ms. sirianni: That's correct. Right. 3 they also -- in the FCC's eyes that satisfied Track A in the state of Michigan for Ameritech. 5 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: And that was all that 6 7 was needed? MS. SIRIANNI: That's all that they looked 8 at, because Brooks Fiber alone satisfied that, so 9 there were several other agreements. They said, "We 10 don't need to look at those because this one satisfies 11 it." So they stopped there. The other carriers may 12 also have been providing --13 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: So we know it's not more than 5,300 in the state of Michigan? 15 MS. SIRIANNI: Right. 16 MR. GREER: Commissioners, we didn't really 17 look at de minimis in this -- what would be considered 18 de minimis. We can do that and be prepared for the 19 next 271 proceeding if there is one, if you want us 20 21 to. COMMISSIONER CLARK: There's an indication 22 in the standard. 23 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Right. I think we 24

I don't know if

have got an indication of a standard.

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that may be applicable to Florida in its totality, but certainly it gives something for people to understand. It's something we should try to address, nonetheless.

MR. GREER: Sure.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And it's really not our call.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Exactly.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And what we need to look at is what the Ameritech order says. And if it says that's the amount, when we look at what's provided to us, you know, we'll say here it goes and, you know, we can say whether we think it complies with Ameritech or not.

trying to get a feel for what the FCC -- because they are ones that came out with the de minimis language. I think this Commission is free to interpret the law the way we interpret it, because we're giving them -- we're consulting with the FCC, giving them our input into this very important process. And, I mean, we may have evidence that shows 2,000, and we may consider that more than de minimis. Or we may have evidence of 5,300 and say, "For the state the size of Florida that maybe is not enough." But I think that -- and perhaps it's premature at this point -- I think that

we need to give as much guidance, not only to BellSouth, but to all of the intervenors as to what we think is an appropriate standard if we think we are able at this point to give that.

I think that some of these issues that follow, hopefully, we are going to be able to narrowly focus on what the true problems are and what it's going to take to get those problems resolved to get a satisfactory determination from this Commission. Here again, assuming that other things stay equal.

What I hear Stan saying, though, is that Staff has really not given any thought whatsoever to what would be an appropriate interpretation of more than de minimis as it applies to the situation in Florida.

MR. GREER: As far as an actual number, I don't think so. I mean, we've talked about, well, it's more than one, and then where does it fall? You know, somewhere between 5,000, and in the Ameritech order, and one. I mean, we haven't really sat down and spent a lot of time, because we didn't have any, in our opinion, and spent a lot of time on what we thought de minimis was.

commissioner DEASON: Well just let me make a request, and I hope it's not too premature, that --

I mean, we're going to have another 271 filing, I
think. I mean, I'm not trying to prejudge the issues,
but I think we're going to have another 271 filing. I
think, and perhaps it's incumbent upon our Staff to
make sure there is whatever evidence is needed in the
record to clearly determine whether there is
residential service being provided and if it is more
than de minimis.

I don't want to be hung up again, perhaps, in another 271 filing where maybe all 14 checklist items are met, but we don't have a track to put the train on.

an overall view of what you're saying is we're not just a neutral observer in this process because we have an obligation to promote competition. And in the sense that you're suggesting, Commissioner Deason, that we need to go out there and find out about what competition has taken place, I agree that it's BellSouth's burden to do that. But I want to make it clear that we're just not going to sit idly by and wait until all of this information comes in, because we have an interest in promoting competition. I think that's what 364 tells us we're supposed to do.

MR. GREER: Commissioner, I don't want it to

sound like that we didn't go out and look, because we did send discovery to every certificted ALEC in the state of Florida and asked specifically for that information. And the information we got back, you know, some of it we were able to put in the record because they were parties and some of it we had to aggregate and put in some other forms. So we did go look at it and Just did not find any. Probably the one category that maybe we did not send folks information to was the STS, that maybe we should have, but we did not send discovery to the STS folks.

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: Does it appear that STS qualifies?

MS. SIRIANNI: In Staff's recommendation we believe that that would qualify.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

MS. BROWN: Commissioners, if I just might -- I want to make sure that everyone is clear that the next time we come to this proceeding it is not Staff's responsibility to go out and find this evidence.

There was some news reports from Bell that Staff had not done enough searching for residential customers in this record. And I take issue with that.

It is really Bell's responsibility to bring

that evidence and put it in the record, and I don't want to be left with the impression here today that Staff next time is going to have to go out and ferret out this information. It's not Staff's role in this proceeding.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: To some degree,

Martha, I think the recommendation that Staff -- well,

to a high degree -- has addressed specific issues of

concern to Staff and to this Commission, I think, very

directly. And clearly the one who wants to get in is

BellSouth, not the PSC. Although we want to make sure

that competition comes to Florida, I think the

standards that are created, and I think what

Commissioner Deason is trying to do and Commissioner

Clark are absolutely right.

I don't know if we can give them a target, but we can certainly say this is important to us and obviously it's a requirement, and the standard to some degree is created by an Ameritech order. I don't know if we need to get to 5,000. I don't know if de minimis is three residential customers in Miami Beach. But somewhere in between there I think they hit, and if they can come in with that, you know, all the power to them then. That's off. And we go to the next issue.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I agree with you that it's not Staff's burden to bring forth that information. Although, it does get a little difficult, because I don't know if the companies, particularly those that are not parties that may be providing the service, if they have the incentive to bring forth that information. I know that you all did send out quite a bit of discovery to try to ferret out as much of this as you could. And there's just going to be a balance.

I know Bell has a big burden here, and I don't -- I guess, perhaps, it's been a difficult process for them to get the information from the parties, too. But I would agree with you that, you know, we are not the ones that have the initial burden. But to the extent that we can help facilitate the process and can get that information that perhaps companies deem confidential and wouldn't provide to Bell and help facilitate that process, I think we should. But facilitating more so than having the obligation.

MS. BROWN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me make a comment here. I'm the one that suggested that we try to ensure that the record be as complete as possible in a

future 271 proceeding. I did not mean to indicate that Staff has not done a more than adequate job in this proceeding. And, Ms. Brown, if you're wearing your feelings on your sleeve, I apologize, that was not the intent. I understand there's been some criticisms of Staff's recommendation and perhaps your reaction can be explained by that. I think this Commission has a responsibility to make sure that the record is complete. That if we just stand idly by and say, "Well, the participants in this proceeding, one wants this and one wants that, so we are going to have a complete record and be satisfied with that," I don't think we can do that. And I'm not saying that Staff has even -- has done that in this proceeding. The only thing I'm saying is that I want to try to prevent 16 in the future 271 proceeding being in a similar proceedings as we are here right now and not having a track to go ahead and consider all of the checklist items and, hopefully, come up with some type of a resolution. That's my only concern.

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MR. GREER: And, Commissioner, we will continue to try to get that information, just as we did in this proceeding.

MS. BROWN: Commissioners, Staff did that in this proceeding and will, indeed, continue to do it in the next one. I just want to make sure that the roles are clear.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other questions on 1A?

any more questions, but I want to make it clear that I don't think we should make the conclusion that the Media One agreement can't qualify. I think we should say something like, "It's not clear that it would qualify, and in order for us to rely on it, it makes better sense that it be resubmitted," so that that's not an issue whether or not we can rely on it. I just wouldn't draw that conclusion now.

with that, and I think that it is important for us to specify that the reason that — that if we approve Staff's recommendation, which I think is probably what we're going to do, is that — that the only reason it is not compliant with the requirements of Track A is because of the residential customer situation. And I think the order needs to specify that. And while I agree we can't at this point specify what an exact number is which constitutes more than de minimis, I think we need to clarify that this was the only drawback from us making a determination that BellSouth

met the requirements to proceed under Track A, and I 2 think that's what Staff's recommendation is saying. 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: With that 4 clarification, I can move Staff on 1A. 5 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's a motion on 1A, 6 is there a second? 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second. 8 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's a motion and a 9 second, any further discussion? All those in favor 10 signify by saying aye. 11 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved 12 unanimously. Thank you. Oh, you have the next one, 13 to, don't you? 14 MS. SIRIANNI: Yes. 15 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: 1B. 16 MS. SIRIANNI: Issue 1B, deals with whether 17 BellSouth has met the requirements of Track B. Track B is met if no competing provider has requested 19 the access and interconnection described under 20 Track A. 21 Under Track B, BellSouth must also have a statement of terms and conditions that it generally 23 offers to provide access and interconnection approved or permitted to take effect under Section 252(f).

Staff does not believe BellSouth has met the

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requirements under Track B since BellSouth has received requests for access and interconnection and does not have a SGAT approved under 252(f) at this time.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a question.

I'm looking at Page 45 of the recommendation under

Section 271 requirements, and there are two exceptions

mentioned there. One is bad faith and the other is a

failure to abide by an implementation schedule.

We have no evidence in this record concerning either bad faith or failure to abide by an implementation schedule, do we?

MS. SIRIANNI: No, we do not.

commissioner deason: What -- here again, I guess this question more pertains to perhaps some future filing. What -- has Staff given any thought to what is meant by the exception "failed to abide by an implementation schedule," and how that would fit into a consideration in a Track B determination?

MS. SIRIANNI: If the negotiations or arbitrated agreements that are submitted in Florida with BellSouth have some type of schedule in them as to when they are going to --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: None of our agreements have those, do they?

MS. SIRIANNI: No, they do not. But if they did have a implementation schedule in them and they were not being met, then I believe that you could go back and reevaluate. Right. There is testimony in this proceeding that says that the agreements in Florida do not have implementation schedules in them.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other questions?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I can move Staff unless we need to -- do we need to provide any further guidance on this than Staff has provided? The SGAT will be taken care of later, and if we approve it, we can indicate that we now have it.

MS. SIRIANNI: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I can move Staff.

further question before we get to the actual vote. On Page 49 of the recommendation, I'm looking at the first full paragraph. And there is -- I think there's a recitation to the records from Witness Karoupas, and then it follows up, it says, "As discussed in Issue 1A, several competitors assert that they intend to serve residential customers in Florida through their own facilities or in combination with unbundled elements." Is Staff presenting that as an indication that BellSouth does not qualify under Track B?

1 MS. SIRIANNI: Yes. Because one of the --2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. For that reason, they don't qualify under Track B, but that's 3 4 not enough for them to qualify under Track A, even an intention to provide service to residential customers 5 through facilities or purchased elements. 6 7 MS. SIRIANNI: That's correct. 8 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That seems to be a 9 double standard. MS. SIRIANNI: It appears that they could --10 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I mean, if you don't qualify here because they say they're going to do, but 12 you don't get it over here, because they actually 13 haven't done it. 14 15 MS. SIRIANNI: I agree that it appears that they could end up in that black hole scenario, and I 16 believe that that's why the FCC in one of their orders 17 stated that if a company does show intent to provide, 18 but then does that not follow through with it, that we 19 may go back and reevaluate the situation. Maybe that 20 21 intent was not really there. 22 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Could you say that again? FCC said --23

qualifying request as access and interconnection that,

In order -- the FCC defined a

MS. SIRIANNI:

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if provided, would qualify or satisfy Track A. And we believe that there are competing providers who have shown evidence in the record that they intend to provide service to residential and business subscribers. And what Commissioner Deason was saying, then that puts them kind of in that in-between stage where they don't satisfy Track B nor do they satisfy under Track A. And what I said is I believe that the FCC saw that as maybe an apparent problem when they stated in one of their orders that if a company who showed intent to provide, then did not follow through, that they may go back and reevaluate the situation, and that they may qualify under Track B in a future filing. So we saw it as a concern, as a problem that may arise.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Are we saying then here in this proceeding that under Staff's recommendation, they don't qualify under B, but we're maintaining the flexibility that if we get into a subsequent 271 filing and we still don't have residential customers being served, but we have got numerous entities indicating that that was their intent, but they never did, that then — that perhaps the Company would qualify under Track B?

MS. SIRIANNI: I believe that -- I mean,

that was the FCC saying that they would hold that standard, that they would go back and reevaluate it if this Commission felt that that was appropriate and they wanted to do that, that's fine. And just remember we're, you know, a consultant to the FCC for that, so we could in our order or whatnot, you know, give them our thoughts.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, that goes back to

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, that goes back to the concern we had with 1A, the notion that it isn't Bell that's holding up the works, it's somebody else. And I think at that point we can say -- what we do today does not foreclose a pursuit of 271(b) in the future. It's just based on this record, it's a Track A filed -- we believe it's a Track A filing.

MS. SIRIANNI: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I think that clarification --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Let me ask a question.

Aren't we voting on the SGAT later on in --

MS. SIRIANNI: Issue 18A.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Shouldn't we just TP this until we get -- do that one and come back -- I don't know how that's going to go.

MR. GREER: Commissioner, the reason we set it up as 18A, is because, you know, people can

participate in the 18A and provide their arguments. And we thought it was best for you to make a decision 2 on the things that's been to hearing prior to getting 3 4 to 18A. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: It may be appropriate once we have that discussion to come back and we can 6 7 just move to reconsider the vote. COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I'm fine either way, 8 9 yeah. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Do you have a motion? 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Staff on issue 11 12 1B. 13 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There is a motion and a second. Any further discussion? All those in favor 14 signify by saying aye. 15 16 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved 17 unanimously. 18 Issue 1C. 19 MS. BARONE: Commissioners, in Issue 1C, the 20 Staff recommends that BellSouth cannot meet the 21 requirements of Section 271(c) through a combination 22 of Track A and Track B. 23 Staff also recommends that BellSouth should be permitted to use a state-approved SGAT to show that

checklist items are available. However, BellSouth is

not eligible to do so at this time.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I move Staff.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: A motion and a second.

Any further discussion? Seeing none, show it approved unanimously.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Issue 2.

MS. NORTON: Commissioners, Issue 2 is the first checklist item, and it addresses facilities-based interconnection. The requirements of the Act state that BellSouth must provide facilities-based interconnection at any technically feasible point on its network; that the quality of such interconnection must be at least equal to that which it provides itself, its affiliates or any other party. And, finally, that the terms must be provided -- it must be provided at rates, terms and conditions that are just, reasonable and nondiscriminatory as specified in the Act.

Staff has recommended that while Bell is providing some facilities-based interconnection, it has not done so in full compliance with all of the requirements of the Act.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioners, questions?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I guess we could

address collocation first. And here again, it's the same problem that I guess I addressed at the beginning, which is the one of a series of complaints by the competitors, in particular MCI and AT&T. And in neither of those cases did we have a filed complaint with this Commission.

MS. NORTON: Commissioner, I'd like to address that. I was going to earlier since a lot of that was in my issue.

I think it's important to sort through what testimony is provided, and we have done so in these recommendations. We've addressed every point raised. I hope that we have also given you guidance as to what constitutes legitimate 271 consideration and what is of a complaint nature that is not appropriate for 271, and what are things that just could be problems that may occur in the future once this is implemented.

I think it's also important to recognize that BellSouth plays a role in this in their timing of when they filed their 271 application here, or filing with this state. That, as you know these -- implementation of these agreements, putting all of the terms and putting all of the provisions in, is a time consuming process.

It is Staff's conclusion, and it's my

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conclusion with respect to collocation, that Bell simply filed at a point in time before everything had been worked out. We did ask people in deposition as to whether or not complaints had been filed, and it was their statements then that they were still working with Bell.

There are also dispute resolution provisions in their agreements that state there must be a certain period of time that they must attempt to work them out before they file with this Commission.

So there are provisions to handle it. And the evidence in this record states that Bell has -- this Commission has ordered collocation provisioning intervals, those collocation provisioning intervals have not been met. The fact that parties didn't immediately file a complaint shows me, at least, that they were still working with Bell to try to get this in. Physical collocation is not implemented. It is in the agreements, and it has been requested. So I think that Bell has not complied with the requirements of the Act there or those agreements.

Parties have -- I think it's a legitimate thing to address in the context of a 271 filing, saying it's not done yet. There are also Commission Orders that say, "You will provide physical

collocation in three months or come and tell us why that's not workable." That was not done either.

So I think that as far as collocation, that the parties have acted appropriately here, and the evidence is relevant to a 271 consideration.

that Staff is wrong. I can see the Staff's logic, but I have a problem in the fact that we can't address the problem. In other words, how do we correct -- this is a problem we have to correct, regardless of 271. We want to address it so that competition can get on or so that we can begin to break these barriers. So how do we address this issue if we don't get a complaint before us?

ms. NORTON: I don't know that it's necessarily something that is -- would be resolved by a complaint. I think Bell needs more time to work out the -- and install the necessary things for physical collocation. There are space arrangements in the central office. They have to put up their physical construction that is required. There are permits that are required to be obtained and then the actual construction. I just takes some time. I don't know that that's a complaint situation. It's just taken more time than has been provided for by our

orders or under the Act -- I mean, under the agreements. And, I mean, they could -- the carriers could come in and say -- could file a complaint with us and say, "Bell blew the three months," but I think 4 what they have been doing is working with Bell. The 5 fact that Bell choose to then file its 271 before it 7 had gotten that worked out was Bell's option. 8 I quess the answer to your question is I don't know that it needs to be a complaint. Bell has 9 simply not met it yet. We expect that they will. 10 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Providing collocation 12 is part of the requirement of interconnection, correct? 13 MS. NORTON: That's correct. It's a 14 technically feasible point of interconnection. 15 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. And what is the problem with collocation? Is it both the length 17 of time and the price? 18 19 MS. NORTON: The prices have not been set. 20 We have interim rates in --21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, don't you somewhere say interim rates are not sufficient to meet 22 a criteria? 23 24 MS. NORTON: Yes, they -- well, the rates

that are in there that we have approved were approved

pursuant to the --1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: The handbook? 2 MS. NORTON: Right, the handbook, and set 3 very specifically as interim rates. So those still 4 need to be sent through. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. Let me just 6 7 ask, would you state again your concern with respect to collocation so I understand it? 8 9 MS. NORTON: Yes. It is not yet -- physical collocation requests have not been met. 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: They haven't provided 11 12 it? MS. NORTON: They haven't provided physical 1.3 collocation, and there have been requests in and --14 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And they have not taken the position that it's not available because of space? 16 MS. NORTON: That's correct. 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: You also indicated a 18 problem with time intervals. 19 MS. NORTON: Yes. This Commission issued 20 orders saying three months. Those time intervals have 21 not been met. Physical collocation is --22 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And Bell did not come forward indicating that that was not a reasonable time

interval? It was your understanding that they were

happy with three months and they were trying to abide 2 by that? That's correct. Both this MS. NORTON: 3 Commission and the Act, required -- we required three The Act said if -- they must provide physical 5 months. unless they made a showing before this Commission that 6 7 there were space constraints. COMMISSIONER CLARK: And they have had 8 requests for physical collocation? 9 10 MS. NORTON: That's correct. (Pause) Commissioner, I understood you to say they 11 have had requests, and that's what I was answering. 12 Is that what you said? 13 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. MS. NORTON: 15 Okay. COMMISSIONER DEASON: You also indicated on 16 Page 77 of the recommendation -- I'm at the end of the 17 last full paragraph -- you indicated that BellSouth 18 needs to provide ALECs with more frequent and better 19 20 data on their traffic. 21 It needs to be better and more frequent. First of all, what traffic are we talking about? And 22 can we offer BellSouth as to exactly what type and the 23

frequency that should be provided? What information

should be provided and how frequent to be able to

overcome problems with meeting this checklist item?

MS. NORTON: I didn't put a lot of very specific types of data in there. It was difficult to know from the record as to what would or would not satisfy it. But on the basis that it would be Bell's responsibility to show that network blockage is not occurring on its end of the network and that it needed to provide that information to the carriers who requested it to satisfy them, that is a requirement.

commissioner deason: Data to demonstrate to the ALECs that there is not an inordinate amount of blockage; is that correct?

MS. NORTON: That's correct. I believe that the burden is that Bell must show that it is providing the routing at parity with itself, the way it provides itself.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: In other words, the ALECs aren't experiencing any more blockage than BellSouth?

MS. NORTON: Than BellSouth, right.

commissioner deason: Now, as I recall, we had testimony from witnesses who went through that type data, and there was much cross examination on what the data meant and what the numbers were, and there was numbers from -- was it ARMIS reports and

things of that nature? 2 MS. NORTON: And traffic studies. COMMISSIONER DEASON: And traffic studies. 3 Okay. And Bell provided much of that information. What was deficient in that information? 5 6 MS. NORTON: Bell provided nothing 7 initially. It provided nothing with its filing. What was provided was pursuant to discovery. Staff asked 8 Bell whether or not this proved one way or another whether or not there was blockage within it's network, 10 and it said no. What it said was that it provided 11 what was asked. It was frustrating to try to build that record. 13 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you're saying the 15 real problem is there's not data available to show, so 16 one could sit down and compare blockage rates, to show 17 whether there are parity or not? 18 MS. NORTON: That's right. And over time. 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And what is the 20 sufficient time frame for that? 21 MS. NORTON: I did not put a time frame in the recommendation. There was -- six months was 22 23 discussed in the performance standards issue. I would 24 suggest that this Commission want -- it would want to

see in the next filing sufficient data to show that

the blockage problems do not exist over a sufficient period of time that we can go to the FCC and say this is being provided at -- Bell is providing this as parity with the way in which it provides interconnection to itself.

commissioner deason: But you're not in a position to say what you think would be an adequate time period? You mentioned six months. Is that --

MS. NORTON: In the performance standards issue that is more specifically discussed.

MR. GREER: Commissioners, it's hard to give a specific time, you know, because six months for one thing may be appropriate, but six months for blockage rates may not be by the time you -- if they don't get any information within six months, as you probably recall from the proceeding, you saw weekly updates on blockage rates. And, you know, six months may be so far out in advance that that's not the appropriate time frame for that, but it may be appropriate for collocation. We need more time to put in cages or whatever, so --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You're talking about historic blockage rates, right, not projected?

MS. NORTON: That's correct. I mean, the trunking requirements are initially forecasted and

then they are tested over time to see what blockage exists. And as traffic grows, which is what we would expect to see, we would want to see data that would show how, as the traffic over trunks increases, how quickly Bell can address that, what kind of blockage rates do exist.

We would also want to know -- and it's something we discussed -- it is incumbent upon ALECs and Bell as well to provide sufficient information to each other so that Bell can upgrade the trunking.

commissioner deason: That, I guess, was going to be my next question. You're wanting some historical data, but you have got to have forecasted data to understand whether there's going to be an unacceptable blockage rate. And if Bell doesn't have the information from the ALECs to make a reliable forecast to correct a problem before it happens, then it's kind of hard to hold them to that standard if they weren't given the information to put the necessary facilities into place to avoid the blockage.

MS. NORTON: Absolutely, Commissioner. And I would say that the evidence in the record was -- I can't point a finger to one bad guy. I mean, they pointed fingers at each other. But I think that there were things -- procedures that need to continue to be

fine-tuned and resolved on both sides before this starts to run smoothly. I think Bell could have done more, and I think that we can probably say that some ALECs might have done more. But that definitely needs to be improved.

commissioner GARCIA: Give me something to hit on, because I don't get that feeling that we have something -- you say things need to be improved. And we'll go back to collocation. What exactly needs to be -- because I read, for example, MCI's complaints on 71 on collocation, Worldcom and its problem. What solution do we find for that? How do we solve that? Because these are things that have to be met, regardless.

MS. NORTON: Commissioner, I don't think anybody has made any statement in this record, Bell or anybody, they don't believe Bell can do it. It's just taking longer than was required.

I believe that's the solution in this case, that Bell just simply has to get the physical collocation arrangements made. We have no evidence they are unwilling; that they have stonewalled; it's just taking time.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: We have no evidence certainly that there's no complaint filed before us.

We have only what we got from the companies at this hearing, that these things were going on, correct? 2 3 MS. NORTON: That's right. And Bell's own data shows that -- shows, you know, the status of the 4 5 physical collocation arrangements that are being 6 requested. COMMISSIONER GARCIA: When we're talking 7 8 about they need more time, what is an appropriate time? And the reason I'm asking that is because I 9 want to have an idea of the time frame that we should 10 be trying to sort of --11 MS. NORTON: Commissioner, this Commission 12 has taken evidence and made a ruling as to what the 13 time interval was. It has also stated that if Bell 14 15 had a problem with it, Bell should come and tell us what the problem was. 16 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Which for virtual and physical, is two months for virtual and three months 18 for physical. 19 20 MS. NORTON: That's correct. 21 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: And they haven't met 22 those time frames with any --23 MS. NORTON: Yes, sir. In Staff's opinion, the ball is in Bell's court there. If they need some

more time, they should make that showing. We could

issue an additional ruling. They just simply haven't done that. They are doing a lot. I think they are trying to get it done. But we can't say they are yet in compliance until they have been done.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Ms. Norton, this is on a different issue. Joe, are you --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yeah, yeah, go ahead.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: The local tandem

interconnection.

MS. NORTON: Yes, ma'am.

what happened there with respect to MCI -- the MCI situation? They thought they had an agreement and then they -- I was very confused even during the testimony as to actually what transpired there, and -- walk me through that process, if you could.

MS. NORTON: It appeared to change during the course of the case as well.

MCI initially filed testimony saying that
Bell would not provide local tandem interconnection to
them, although they had requested it. At deposition
information was provided saying they thought they had
it resolved. And then at hearing it seemed to -- by
the time we got to hearing it appeared to have come
unresolved again.

what MCI's agreement says, to the best of my recollection, is that Bell will provide interconnection at the tandems. It doesn't specify local or access. MCI says it's requested it at the local tandem. We have evidence in the record of Bell saying that it's not an efficient form of interconnection. And it's Staff's conclusion that — if Bell thinks it's not efficient, it's not a reason not to provide it; they must do it. And the evidence in our record says that they haven't done so, and it's taking an inordinately long time. So under the requirements for this checklist item, they haven't provided it at any technically — technically feasible point of interconnection.

Local tandem interconnection, based on the record, is usually where other LECs and where Bell itself will focus traffic. That's where EAS traffic goes from one network to another. And Bell, when it is routing its traffic doing the network design, will often run traffic into a local tandem, and some of the ALECs are saying they want that point of interconnection, as well.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: But Bell was saying that it wasn't an efficient structure or design or process.

MS. NORTON: One witness stated that in

deposition, that it wasn't -- it wasn't the best network design for ALECs. 2 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And what did they suggest? 4 MS. NORTON: The primary point of 5 interconnection for ALECs is at the access tandem. 6 7 That's my understanding, said most of them are taking interconnection at the access tandem. Some want it at 8 the end office, some want it at the local tandem. It appears to be different between ALECs as to who is 10 getting it at the end office, and there's different 11 points of contention there. 12 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a question. Is the issue it wasn't clear whether or not it was the access tandem or the local tandem and that's why they 15 weren't providing it? It's clear that the agreements 16 17 call for interconnection at a tandem and/or end office. 18 19 MS. NORTON: That's correct. 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And apparently 21 BellSouth objected to providing it at the local 22 tandem? 23 MS. NORTON: They are not saying they won't do it. It hasn't happened yet. What I can glean from 24

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the record --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: We weren't specific, 1 2 right? MS. NORTON: Pardon me? 3 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: We weren't specific 4 5 enough. MS. NORTON: Well, no, this is business, not 6 7 so -- I mean, our orders said tandem and end office and the agreements say tandem and end office. 8 don't distinguish between an access tandem and a local 9 tandem. 10 What I believe is happening here is based on 11 the testimony of the Bell witnesses is that, I think, 12 measuring or recording capabilities at the local 13 tandem are not the same as those at the tandem -- at 14 the access tandem or end office to be able to 15 distinguish local and toll traffic. 16 And then you're getting into the PLU factor. 17 They need to develop a factor to be able to know which 18 minutes to bill local and which minutes to bill toll. We didn't get a lot of detail, but my conclusion from that was get the PLU factor decided and implement it. 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: So in order -- what we 22 23 should clarify here is that we believe the agreements called for access at tandem?

MS. NORTON: Interconnection at the tandems,

because they are technically -- it is technically 2 feasibility to do so. 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okav. 4 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: To do what? 5 MS. NORTON: To provide interconnection. 6 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: At? 7 MS. NORTON: At the access tandem, end office, local tandem, in a collocation facility; 8 9 anywhere it's technically feasible. 10 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And where do they not 11 want to provide? 12 MS. NORTON: Local tandem. 13 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And we're saying they should provide it at local tandem and access tandem 14 15 and --16 MS. NORTON: That's correct. 17 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: But their point on not providing it at the local tandem was that they didn't 18 think it was the most -- I was trying to better 19 understand their argument, because I was wondering if 20 l it had any merit in whether or not they should have 21 l that kind of discretion. I need you to better explain it to me 23 24 MS. NORTON: Understood. Let me state that Bell has not said they wouldn't do it, okay?

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CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Okay.

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MS. NORTON: It is just not being done.

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They want a bona fide request process. There's some

debate over whether that should be required, because

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the term -- the bona fide request process is set up so

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that anything that is not part of an agreement, an

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ALEC can order it and they must go through the bona

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fide request process and pay an additional amount for

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a question. Is there a danger that this won't be used? Well, I guess there should be -- I understand that it doesn't have to be efficient; it has to be technically feasible. Is there any concern they go to all of this trouble to allow access at the local tandem and then it's not used?

MS. NORTON: Commissioner, there would always be that question. Bell did not raise any information on that point in the hearing in its arguments.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And they are already providing access to other incumbent LECs at the local tandem.

> That's correct, and itself. MS. NORTON:

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It just struck me, I

guess, through the testimony in reading some of the transcripts, that Bell was kind of saying not that they couldn't do it, but it was almost a waste of time because there wasn't much of an advantage to doing so.

MS. NORTON: That's what they said. And Staff didn't consider that as addressing the issue.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: You're saying if there was -- they should have come forth with more rationale if, indeed, they did not want to provide access at the local tandem?

that they didn't. One witness was making those arguments. They never said they wouldn't. They said they were working on it. They have to develop the PLU. They have to do all of this, and it just hasn't been accomplished yet. They want a BFR process. It's technically feasible.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: How do you feel about the BFR process?

would sincerely hope that its use -- that Bell would apply it judiciously; that where it is very straightforward to provide something that wasn't very specific in an agreement, that Bell would go forward and provide it and not use the BFR process to slow

down the ability of ALECs to get into operation. I think there is that possibility with the BFR process. But I do think it has -- it has a definite role. It should be there.

commissioner DEASON: Have there been any
requests for local tandem interconnection?

MS. NORTON: According to the record, yes.

commissioner DEASON: And the entities requesting that type of interconnection were told that they would have to go through a BFR?

think, is that it's the measuring changes that need to be made to make local tandem -- make it possible at local tandem interconnection. And it's my understanding that that involves the PLU factor. And I know that this Commission has approved tariffs and has held hearings approving surrogate factors to take local and toll -- you know, to account for local and toll. We've done it in mobile interconnection. Some of the negotiated agreements have PLU factors established. We asked other ALECs whether PLU factors had been agreed upon, and we were told they were. But the evidence says that that's what is being held -- that's what is slowing down local tandem interconnection. And Staff didn't think -- I don't

know that that's absolutely all there is to it, but that's what our record says.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: For MCI they made a formal request?

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MS. NORTON: They said they did.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And you said one other statement. You said to the extent that the only limitation in the development of the PLU factor, local tandem interconnection should definitely -- to the extent that that is the only limitation is the development of the PLU factor, local tandem interconnection should definitely be provided and no BFR process should be required.

MS. NORTON: It's my opinion that it shouldn't be in that case, because I don't think they need to have that for that.

and measuring equipment to a local tandem, which I don't know that they need to, but to the extent they have to, then I think that they can reasonably expect the costs to be recovered on that. And perhaps that way that would be a BFR process. But they didn't say that that was absolutely required. They weren't clear on that or definitive, at least. And I don't think it takes a BFR process to set up a PLU factor,

particularly an interim one.

commissioner deason: Was that the only problem indicated by Bell as to -- the reluctance to provide local tandem interconnection was the determination of an appropriate PLU factor?

was the most specific statement, you know, that was at hearing, was the most specific statement made about it. Generally the response was, "Well, we're doing it. We're getting it. We're working on it." So as you recall, nobody said they -- Bell didn't say they wouldn't do it. I believe that they were -- they did state that there is no provision for it in the SGAT, that local tandem interconnection. It was raised a party, and Bell agreed that you can't get local tandem interconnection through the SGAT. And when asked why not, they just said, "Well, parties could ask for it and get it through a BFR process.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And you think the BFR process is not appropriate for local tandem interconnection because why?

was given me in the record, the PLU, the development of the PLU was the prime obstacle to providing it.

And If that is the case, then I don't believe the BFR

process is necessary or appropriate. 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: There was no evidence 3 indicating that local tandem interconnection was not 4 really an efficient means of interconnection and that 5 it created special or inordinate amouints of cost on 6 BellSouth to provide? 7 MS. NORTON: They did not state that it 8 caused them any hardship. They just said it provided 9 no particular advantage. It was typically used between -- you know, Bell itself uses it, also 11 interconnection with other ILECs for EAS type traffic. 12 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: If Bell itself uses 13 it, isn't that enough? Isn't parity enough? 14 MS. NORTON: Are you asking me whether or not -- if Bell has interconnection itself at the local 15 16 tandem, parity would require that it provide it to 17 ALECs, too. I would agree with that. 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: With respect to two-way trunking, the hold-up there is simply developing the 19 20 percentage local use factor? 21 MS. NORTON: That's my understanding. COMMISSIONER CLARK: And with respect to 22 confirmation of -- what is it, Signal 7? 23

Yeah. The concern

The SS7 code?

MS. NORTON:

COMMISSIONER CLARK:

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there is that they should have responded to a request of confirmation that it had been accomplished?

MS. NORTON: Yes. I don't know that that's a point on which I would say Bell fails, but to the extent that -- if agreements didn't require specific confirmation of a SS7 point code along with everything else, I don't know that I would fail Bell on that point. But what did concern me is there was evidence produced that there were written letters to Bell which were ignored in deposition. There was discussion that the ALEC asked -- verbally asked the BellSouth -- BellSouth representative why his letters hadn't been answered. They said they would check on it. It just seemed to me that if there are letters in writing from ALECs, that they need to be dealt with.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And the carrier identification codes, that they were specifically requested, that the information -- the agreement covers it, and they haven't been providing the data?

MS. NORTON: Yes. And in a deposition -- I mean, I don't know why Bell would agree to it in its agreements if it says that the ACNA codes, the A-C-N-A, ACNA codes are better. And that was the impression I got at deposition was that, "Well, the ACNA codes are preferable. Bell says ut uses it

themselves, and why did they say they would provide CIC codes in their agreement?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you're just saying that if it's in the agreement, that's what -- they should provide what is in the agreement.

MS. NORTON: They should provide what is in the agreement. If it turns out that's something a carrier doesn't want, that's the carrier's problem.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: If it's in the agreement, how do they have it addressed before us?

In other words, if they have something in an agreement that Southern Bell is not providing, what recourse does that company have?

MS. NORTON: Well, if they have a dispute resolution clause in their agreement, they have to wait -- they have to work it out for a specified amount of time, and if it's something that warrants it, then Bell -- if the parties have been unable to resolve it in that given period of time, they can bring it before us.

commissioner GARCIA: I say that because I get these unanswered letters and things of that nature which I think are day-to-day relationships the company should have and, clearly, Staff points it out that

that should be something that is addressed. But it's something that can be addressed as an ongoing matter because, clearly, entering letters is not a central issue here to competition. I don't think Staff would have held them up on that.

MS. NORTON: That's correct.

suggestion that Staff makes. So I don't necessarily think it's one of the sticking points to addressing this. It's simply something that -- the relationship between the companies has to improve to some degree.

And I think to some degree we have to help that along, and I think Staff pointing it out, while significant, I don't think it's significant in the denial.

Ms. NORTON: That's exactly what I tried to articulate in the recommendation.

commissioner GARCIA: This one in particular, Issue 2 is one that I think Staff addresses a lot of things, but it addresses a lot of things in a lot of different ways. You know, you've got sort of the company complaints, then you've got what Staff found from the record, and then what was --

MS. NORTON: There's also things that we're not even going to attempt to address until it's being implemented, and we don't know what we'll meet at that

point. I mean, parties presented testimony saying "Well, we're concerned about what may happen in the future."

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Which --

MS. NORTON: And we noted it, but we're not going to give you a recommendation on anything like that.

MS. NORTON: I think this brings up a good point, though, that Commissioner Deason pointed out early on, is leaving -- making sure that when we leave this here, we have -- again, I think you called it tracks, so we can put the train on when they come back, and so that they know exactly where it is that we need -- we found them deficient. And so we've sort of got to separate what we think is important as opposed to what complaints brought up to us but weren't necessarily central. I don't think BellSouth answering letters is one of the key issues for answering this, and I think you've agreed with me. But what I'd like Staff to do, I guess, and this would probably come out from what we finish up doing here, is that we specifically address the things that must be met for our satisfaction. And that means it's not necessarily the complaints, it's not necessarily this, but this is what Staff found. And whether they be

six, seven, eight or ten, that we have those delineated so that the company can address them directly.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other questions on Issue 2?

commissioner deason: Well, I have been kind of making notes as we have gone through Issue 2 to address the very thing that Commissioner Garcia has raised and trying to get to the very relevant pertinent points as to why Staff is recommending that there be a no vote on Issue 2. And the reason I'm doing that is to try to focus those issues and perhaps give guidance to all of the parties as to what really were the reasons why there's -- assuming there's a no vote on Issue 2, why there was a no vote on Issue 2.

We talked about collocation, that the fact that requests for physical collocation have not been met, and that there was no indication from Bell that three months was not an acceptable time period, and there was no showing on Bell's part that there was space constraints.

There needs to be traffic data provided to ALECs to show that the blockage that is being experienced is not excessive in comparison to the blockage experienced by BellSouth. We can't specify

an exact time period, but six months was mentioned as -- at least six months was mentioned when we were looking at performance standards.

BellSouth needs to provide local tandem interconnection if it is requested, and that the BFR is not appropriate when the only problem with providing local tandem interconnection appeared to be the utilization of the PLU factor and that there was not one established. Staff believes that BellSouth should allow the use of surrogate PLUs in that situation.

And that if it is within an interconnection agreement to provide CIC codes, BellSouth should also provide CIC codes. And that if it is in an interconnection agreement to provide meet-point billing data, that data should be provided.

And I think Staff -- those are the reasons why -- because BellSouth did not meet all of those obligations, if you want to determine them as such, that's the reason that Staff is recommending a no vote on Issue 2.

MS. NORTON: That's correct, all of those points, and that Bell's response when confronted by parties saying they haven't provided it, Staff believes Bell needs to do more than say, "Well, we

shouldn't have to."

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I think we go from here without that response, clearly.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, I want to move on.

commissioner GARCIA: Okay. But I think
that -- thank you, Commissioner Deason, because that's
what I was looking for Staff to do, and maybe we can
do that with the rest of the issues, because it's
tough, you know, you guys probably know the issues
much more intricately than we do. But to have these
addressed that way so that we know exactly what we're
talking about, so that the parties, not only
BellSouth, but the parties who participate in this are
able to make their arguments even more precisely if
Staff is wrong, and they have the opportunity to do
that specifically on these issues, or if BellSouth is
wrong when we come back on these issues.

commissioner CLARK: Yeah. And your point on the confirmation of SS7 is just that they need to cooperate so that they can assure that interconnection is is, in fact, working. We note -- in passing, we note they didn't respond to it and they need to --

MS. NORTON: Even if they respond saying

we're not going to provide you -- if there's all these functions that have to occur, we don't want to have to tell you when one of them has been done. If they even answer that way at least, you know, they have provided some guidance. They say, we will tell you when you're ready to turn it up.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Did I read that wrong?

The SS7 was pretty much complied with in the end,

right? I mean they greed to do it, right, that

there's not a problem anymore, or did I misread it?

Ms. NORTON: What Bell said was they didn't know -- they didn't, you know, didn't plan on -- they didn't know, it was a problem. They -- it was not in -- we went back and looked at the agreements themselves, and it did not appear that the provision of -- if I'm not getting it confused with some of these others -- confirmation, right.

about the SGAT, just that there was -- there was some conflict in the SGAT as opposed to agreements or within the SGAT itself? And is that -- you list that simply as an additional concern, and it's not a reason -- it's not one of the things we should point out that they need to do in order to be compliant with this issue?

MS. NORTON: Yes. I noted some of the problems articulated by the parties in the SGAT here because they did raise them in the context of this issue, but 18A has --

21.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. We'll take that up in 18A. Okay. Well, I can move, then, issue — this issue with the understanding that the order will set out, as enumerated by Commissioner Deason, what we believe needs to be done to be compliant with the requirements that are listed in Issue 2.

MS. NORTON: Commissioners, we will do that.

I would like -- I would be concerned if we said, "If
you meet exactly these things, we will raise no
other" --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, we're not saying that. We're telling them this is where -- the concerns, and they certainly have to come in and show that. I mean --

commissioner DEASON: They know where they are deficient, and when they come with the next filing, they know they have got to address these things. They've either got to correct them or show us where we were wrong saying this is what they should do. That's the very first threshold they have got to

meet. They know that, and that's not to say that no other issues can be raised.

But I do think consistent with our previous discussion, that if the other intervenors are going to be raising new issues, they either have to have a complaint filed or else they are going to have to document to the Commission where they have identified a problem to Bell, they wrote them letters, they tried to have meetings with them, they put them on notice that this is a problem, and BellSouth still did not address the problem, and that's why they're bringing it to our attention in a subsequent --

(Simultaneous conversation.)

commissioner GARCIA: -- patterns and the whole like. And, again, even in those cases, I hope that -- and I guess I should speak to Walter when I say this, that I hope that we're trying to address those issues as we go through this. In other words, that any of the smaller conflicts that are going through this, that we try to be helpful in addressing those things, that this is not the forum for that. It may not be a complete complaint process that you need, but just trying to make sure that we mesh along this way, because I think we do this on a daily basis. I mean, I think our complaints department does just

that. I mean, there are rules, and the company doesn't live up to those rules for X reason -- it may be, you know, a line repairman or someone else, but somewhere along the line someone -- and if we can be helpful in those, we don't necessarily hav to hash out non-answered letters in the 271 process.

concern with that process as we've laid it out?

Because if you do, please air it out, because I want to make sure we have a process that hopefully we can all live with, because let's face it, Staff is going to be 99% of the work, as always is the case. So I want to make sure that Staff is in agreement this is the way to proceed, and if not, speak up because we need to get it hashed out now.

MS. NORTON: I think so. I mean, as far as this order is concerned, I have no problem in delineating what is a point of failure and what isn't, as long as we also don't limit it to just this record. Because there is so much that has to be implemented and I think parties need to feel free. I do also -- I know I'm pleased with what we're doing with respect to trying to develop more streamlined procedures for handling complaints because that is what we will be doing.

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MR. GREER: Commissioners, I think the process you have laid out is pretty good. Originally I was a little concerned with the fact that they had to have an actual complaint filed. And since we have modified that, then I think that's fine. Because I was concerned about all of a sudden Bell filed a 271, or the word get out that Bell is going to file a 271 and then all of a sudden we have 200 complaints in here on various topics.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me reiterate. Ι want to stress that the process out there of two business entities trying to work out problems so they both can effectively work together, even though they are competitors, they are going to have to work together, and only when all of those avenues have been pursued and failed should a complaint be filed.

But I do think, though, when a 271 filing is made, that there needs to be, on the intervenor's part -- they need to demonstrate to the Commission, look, this is an issue. We talked to Bell about it; met with them on this date and we told them what our problems were. They ignored us, or they said this is something you are going to have to file a dispute with and we just hadn't had time to file the dispute with the Commission or whatever.

But I think it is not fair to Bell and not
fair to this Commission, and certainly not fair to

Staff to just horde all of these complaints and don't
tell anybody about them and when the next 271 filing
comes in, come up with the 200 complaints and nobody
knew they were even problems.

to address the problem if we have complaints, to some degree. I don't want to rehash this, because I -- I know we have -- and maybe some of us have to move on. But what is important -- and I don't take it the way you do, Stan. I'd like to see some of them filed. I'd like us to be able to get involved on some of these complaints. I'd like us to be able to order the companies to correct what they are doing wrong. And this process isn't going to allow for it.

I understand the Company wants to cross this hurdle for other reasons. But those things that this Commission has ordered and have not been corrected, we should be able to resolve.

MR. GREER: And we have numerous complaints that are here. I'm aware of a few others that are -- you know, they're trying to work them out. If they can't work them out, then they will bring them to us.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chair, I think we

1	should give Commissioner Garcia his own 1-800 number.
2	(Laughter)
3	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Let me tell you,
4	Commissioner, I had the opportunity to sit there last
5	week and I enjoyed it tremendously. I couldn't sleep
6	that night, but I enjoyed it tremendously.
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: The night before or th
8	night after?
9	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: The night after. The
10	night after.
11	I'll second your motion.
12	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's a motion and a
13	second. All those in favor signify by saying "aye."
14	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Aye.
16	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Aye.
17	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved
18	unanimously.
19	We're going to take a 15-minute break.
20	(Brief recess taken.)
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22	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We'll go back on the
23	record. Issue 3.
24	MR. STAVANJA: Commissioners, Issue 3
25	concerns whether or not BellSouth has provided

nondiscriminatory access to unbundled network elements, including operation support system functions, pursuant to the ACT and the FCC rules. This issue corresponds with Checklist Item 2.

Staff recommends that the Commission find that BellSouth has not met the requirements of the Act or the FCC's rules regarding access to unbundled network elements and operation support system functions.

Madam Chairman, a great deal of this issue focuses on operation support system functions.

Issue 15, also, as you read the issue, also deals with OSS, and just as a matter of efficiency, Staff was just going to suggest that -- perhaps running these two together, these issues, instead of coming back with an OSS question this afternoon when it's fresh on your mind right now.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That will be fine.

MR. MUSSELWHITE: Commissioners, Issue 15 concerns whether or not BellSouth has made available telecommunications services for resale in accordance with requirements of Sections 251(c)(4) and 252(d)(3) of the Act.

Based on the evidence in the record, Staff felt that BellSouth has not made telecommunications

services available for resale in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the FCC's rules and orders, and this Commission's orders, because BellSouth has failed to demonstrate that access to operation support system functions that it provides to competing carriers is equivalent to the access it provides to itself.

Staff is prepared to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioners?

attempt to go through. I can say up front that I agree with Staff's final bottom line recommendation and that is that there needs to be a no vote, Issue 3.

The question is, how much time do we want to spend going through these items. While I would like to finish as quickly as anybody else in this room, I think it's vitally important that we address issues that we feel do not meet compliance so that we can here again make sure that the order is compete and gives the quidance where we think it's necessary.

So with that, I think we probably need to go through each one of these. I guess we can begin with Problem 1, which begins on Page 101; and I think that can pretty much be summarized to say that interim rates are not necessarily cost-based, and until there

are cost-based rates established you cannot meet the checklist compliance for this item. Am I summarizing that correctly?

MR. STAVANJA: Yes. And the FCC said that -- just to add, that they didn't believe that it would be proper to allow an RBOC into the long distance market when its competitors, you know, the other carriers, would be using rates that were not permanent. They labeled them as unfair rates. And so, you know, that's just what the FCC said. And we believe that temporary rates or interim rates just do not comply with the Act.

commissioner deason: Now, in the Ameritec order, the FCC indicated that interim rates were acceptable?

MR. STAVANJA: No. They said interim rates were acceptable for -- you know, if you're saying that an agreement is a binding agreement. They never said that interim rates were okay for checklist compliance or, you know, for the SGAT.

cHairman Johnson: That's where I was getting confused. Make that distinction; what were they distinguishing? They were saying to approve an agreement — an agreement would be binding even though it included interim rates?

MR. STAVANJA: Right. Yes. 1 2 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: But those interim rates 3 aren't good enough to -- under Track B interim rates can't be used? 4 5 MR. STAVANJA: Yeah. Not only Track B, I 6 mean, as far as the SGAT, but for checklist compliance. The checklist is specific in mentioning 7 8 252(d), which is the cost-based portion or the requirement, and it's specific that cost-based rates, you know, must be approved; and that's not the case here. We do not have all rates that are, you know, 11 12 permanent cost based rates. 13 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, that's all the questions I have on that problem, on Problem 1. 14 0n 15 Problem 2 it says this is addressed in Issue 5. Do 16 you want to address it here or at Issue 5? 17 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I think I had some more questions --18 19 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I think we're better 20 off --21 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Oh, I'm sorry. 22 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: -- on 1, I think. 23 can't really -- going back to, I think it was AT&T and MCI's Witness Woods, when we talked about the UNE 25 problem, they raised a couple of things. They said

that -- first, of course, they said you had to have permanent rates, and then that those rates that the -- even though we had permanent rates, where we did have permanent rates, those rates weren't sufficient under the Act or -- I guess -- and I don't know if they were saying Act and FCC rule -- because we should have deaveraged. Is that in this issue, Problem 1 where they talk --

MR. STAVANJA: Yes.

chairman johnson: -- about -- they talk about deaveraging, also about the costing methodology that we used, that we should have used; TELRIC, and of course you explained that out with the 8th Circuit.

But on the issue of we need to deaverage the wholesale rates even if we kept the retail rates the same -- and I think it was in this problem that Staff kind of laid that out, and Bell said, too, yeah, well, certainly we recognize that there's a difference, but if you're going to address that difference, you need to look at it in the context of universal service.

And Staff had a sentence, I think in this issue, that said you don't necessarily disagree that we need to deaverage these things, but we don't have to address it.

MR. STAVANJA: Yeah. In the arbitration

proceeding with AT&T, MCI, BellSouth, we didn't address geographic deaveraging of the rates. We didn't have cost studies. We didn't have cost 3 information to do that, and what we -- what Staff 4 recommended then was that the Act says, you know, it 5 could allow a geographic deaveraging, but it doesn't 6 7 mandate that geographic deaveraging of rates must occur.

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And certainly if an issue, a direct issue, was raised saying, you know, we want geographic deaveraged rates, and the information is there for us to do so, Staff doesn't have a problem with that. And all we're saying is, is it wasn't brought -- you know, all that information wasn't brought to us back then, and so it's not necessarily -- doesn't necessarily mean that our rates are not good.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Because the law doesn't require --

MR. STAVANJA: Right. It doesn't specifically require it.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Now, in those arbitration proceedings did the parties request deaveraged rates, but -- that's the question. I'll start one at a time. Did they request them?

MR. STAVANJA: I don't recall that they

actually asked for them. I believe that that was part of the Hatfield results that they said the Hatfield can come with geographically deaveraged rates, or can produce them; but I don't recall --

MR. GREER: Commissioners, the issue in the arbitration proceeding was essentially what should be the price of each of the items considered to be network elements, capabilities or functions. It didn't specifically address the geographical deaveraging.

chairman Johnson: And I guess this is sort of an aside, but it may be an issue that we'll have to deal with; and I was just kind of trying to get some feedback as to how Staff is kind of thinking through that issue, because Bell made it clear that if we do go down that road, that we should look at this in the context of universal service and that it could have some severe ramifications on the company.

And given the fact that Staff said that, you know, perhaps deaveraging should be considered, I was wondering if we had been thinking of that issue in the context of the broader impact in the universal service issues. I just think it's going to come back to us.

mr. GREER: I think essentially it's
probably going to have to go hand in hand with that.

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CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okav.

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MR. GREER: Because that is going to be a -what I have seen as far as rates, you know, there's considerable difference in the range; and so I think that's going to probably have to go together with universal service.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. So we aren't -- to the extent -- I think Staff had said earlier that if we got a request, we'd handle it on a case-by-case basis. If someone requested that the rates be deaveraged, Staff thought that perhaps that may not be a bad idea. But would we look at it on a case-by-case basis, or how would we deal with that issue?

MR. GREER: Well, we're -- you know, the arbitration proceeding we'd made the decision that we weren't going to deal with it because we didn't have the information to deaverage at that time. So, I mean, the way we look at that type arbitration proceedings is if you can't negotiate rates, then you come in and file some kind of request, and then we deal with that via that request.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Now, don't we have -- and this I just need, again, clarification. We have some outstanding rates -- we have some interim rates in place that we have petitions that have been filed for

permanent rates. 2 MR. GREER: We have proceedings scheduled 3 for January to set permanent rates for the interim rates that we set in the arbitration proceedings. 5 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Now, will this issue come up in that context? 6 7 MR. GREER: Probably not, because they're not -- unbundled loop element is not a specific rate outside of a combination, if I recall right. My folks down here can correct me if I'm wrong. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: What is the time frame 12 we're looking at in those filings to get cost-based 13 rates in lieu of interim? 14 MS. BARONE: The hearing is January 26th. 15 I'm trying to recall when the -- do you know when 16 the --17 MR. GREER: I think the -- April, March. 18 March-April, somewhere around in there. 19 20 MS. BARONE: I think it's March. COMMISSIONER DEASON: So we're moving along 21 fairly rapidly with that. 22 MS. BARONE: Yes, sir. 23 MS. SIRIANNI: Testimony is due 24 November 13th, which is just next week. 25

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And we would have to have all of those permanent rates in place before this checklist could be met?

MR. STAVANJA: I believe so, Commissioner.

That's our recommendation.

commissioner deason: Well, let me ask this question. I guess it's kind of theoretical. What if a situation like this, or maybe some other situation, where a regulatory process has to take place to actually define something or specify a rate. If it's Bell's intention that they're going to comply with whatever rate we set, why is it that they would not be considered compliant?

commissioner GARCIA: It almost brings up the question why we took all this time. If we're not -- if we're not going to have that done until March, what are we doing with all this process?

I mean, Commissioner Deason brings a very valid point in the sense that if that's what they're going to take, why do we have -- why can't we just approve the --

MR. GREER: The 271 proceeding is a snapshot in time and, you know, unfortunately as far as costs are concerned, or the rates are concerned, they're still interim. They're not a snap -- they're not cost

based as per requirements of 252(d)(1), which says they have to be cost based, and that's -- I mean, yeah you're right. I mean, Bell has a choice of when they file this thing. We don't govern that.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Oh, but we are going --

that for the next 271 filing, I don't know what time frame folks would be looking at. I would not want to be the cause of the delay of a filing for us to make a regulatory decision. And it could be that, I mean, if a decision is imminent, it could be in their filing, they simply say, we're going to charge whatever cost-based rates the Florida Public Service Commission authorizes us to charge. And why would that not be compliant?

MR. GREER: Because we specifically said in the arbitration proceedings "These rates are not cost based, they're interim rates." Now, the other option that we could have done in the interim -- in the arbitration proceedings was essentially don't put a rate; don't set a rate at all. And then the competitors couldn't get that service until we finally got to the point of setting a firm rate. We didn't want to do that. We set interim rates and we said,

 this is what they are, but make clear that they're not cost based.

accepted that. That's where we are, and it's no fault of anybody. That's just where we are. Those cost-based rates have not yet been determined. And what I'm indicating is that we have to go through a regulatory process, testimony, hearings, briefs, all the due process.

I guess the difficulty I'm having is the time it takes to go through that process by the way we're defining the position on this issue is that we would be saying that there could be no 271 filing until that process is complete, and that perhaps is unnecessarily delaying final approval of a 271 filing; and that's the difficulty I'm having.

MR. GREER: Right. And I guess, you know, where we're at essentially is the Act says they have to be cost based and, you know, we're moving as quickly as we can to get those interim rates that we set in those arbitration proceedings cost based.

Now, If somebody files another arbitration and they haven't set rates and we're in the process of setting rates, would that preclude BellSouth from filing a 271 filing? Right off the top of my head, I

would say no, because we haven't finished the proceeding, arbitration proceeding.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What about our legal Staff? You understand my question is --

MS. BARONE: Yes.

commissioner deason: -- that if they have no choice but to charge the cost-based rates that we say they're authorized to charge, would they be precluded from making a 271 filing, and say --

Ms. BARONE: Commissioner --

commissioner DEASON: -- right now we're charging interim, but we know that in a matter of three weeks there's going to be an order out telling us these are the rates, and we're going to charge whatever rates the Commission tells us to charge.

MS. BARONE: Commissioner Deason, I don't think -- first of all, we've got several problems with the UNEs, so we are not recommending that the Commission fail this checklist item just because we don't have cost-based rates for a couple of elements. What --

commissioner GARCIA: I know, but I think what Commissioner Deason is trying to do is -- as we go through this is narrow these down so that we can deal with them.

understand. And what I was going to say is that what we can say in the order is what you just said. Again, you're consulting. We don't think that they should fail on this. We don't think that we're going to have — we have a proceeding in place. We're going to be setting cost-based rates, and we don't think BellSouth should fail because of this, because we are

commissioner DEASON: So you're saying in a subsequent 271, that we would have the latitude to express that in our consultative role to the FCC?

going to have those rates in place soon.

MS. BARONE: You can say that right here in this order.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: In this order.

can say -- lay it out; we have a proceeding, we've taken official recognition of the arbitration proceedings. We can state that we have proceedings in place in January and that the Commission will be setting permanent cost-based rates at that, and then the FCC will have that information before them, and by the time -- and if BellSouth were to file after today or sometime in January or February, then they will have the information. If we have any other subsequent

orders, they will have that information available at 2 that time. 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: But all that we could say 4 is that we would be setting the rates. Bell would always have the option, if they did not agree, to 5 appeal or petition -- they may not be willing to just 6 accept in the first instance what we come up with. 7 MS. BARONE: That's true, and they can ask 8 for reconsideration here if they want to. 9 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I don't have any more 10 questions on Problem 1. Problem 2? 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: The question I had on 12 Problem 2 was that apparently the provisioning of the 13 requested loops, there was a problem there, and it was 14 said that it's being addressed in Issue 5. And my 15 question is, do you want to address it here or 16 Issue 5? 17 MR. STAVANJA: I think it's probably more 18 complete in Issue 5. That's the reason why I kept it 19 If you want to just do that, that's fine. 20 short here. COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have no problem 21 addressing it in Issue 5. 22 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Problem 3? 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: The question I have on 24

Problem 3, the problem, as stated at the bottom of

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Page 104, says that BellSouth cannot provide mechanically -- or has not demonstrated that it can provide mechanically generated billing statements for all UNEs.

Is that the standard? All UNEs have to be billed on a mechanical basis to be able to be checklist compliant?

MR. STAVANJA: Yes, if BellSouth provides mechanically generated bills for itself, it must provide it to other carriers.

commissioner clark: The issue is parity,
right?

MR. STAVANJA: Yes.

irregardless of the fact that perhaps there are some
UNEs out there that are going to be requested so
infrequently that it would be more economic just to
write out a manual bill for the few that there may be?
I don't know that there are any like that, but I'm
just saying what if.

MR. STAVANJA: That hasn't been -
COMMISSIONER DEASON: The law is the law.

It says parity. If they do it mechanically for
themselves, they have to do it mechanically -- of
course, they don't provision themselves the UNES. I

mean, that's just part of their network.

MR. STAVANJA: Right. They --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: They don't bill themselves for UNEs. So I guess -- what is the parity standard?

MR. STAVANJA: Well, but if you look at usage, especially usage-sensitive UNEs, like the switching component or their recording the minutes that they go across the switch, Bell records that information for itself. It has to. And since it does, it needs to provide it to the ALECs, and that's a situation where they do provide it in a sense.

I mean, they provide all UNEs to themselves. They don't order a UNE for themselves, except there are certain -- you know, when a new building is built, for example, and they have to run whatever facilities out to that building and they order that, they put out an order for that. So in a sense they do provide themselves UNEs, but it's not the same in all respects as an ALEC orders UNEs.

All I can say is that the FCC has said that -- you know, the parity standard. They provide mechanically, you know, generated bills.

commissioner deason: So the problem is that
it's not -- it's all -- and they're not putting in the

correct format, the ones that they are billing 2 mechanically? 3 MR. STAVANJA: There's a national --4 COMMISSIONER DEASON: They're not doing 5 it -- I'm sorry. Is it CABS? 6 MR. STAVANJA: Right. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is that correct? 8 MR. STAVANJA: CABS is the national standard. A great deal of that was discussed in the 9 arbitration proceeding, also. There has been no evidence that BellSouth can provide CABS-formatted 11 12 billing. The bills that were provided in this proceeding were CLUBs, which -- or CLUB format which, to my understanding, is kind of a CRIS type bill, generated or formatted bill. It's not a CABS 15 formatted bill, and --16 17 **COMMISSIONER DEASON:** So you're simply saying that to be checklist compliant, they will have 18 19 to provide CABS-formatted bills for all UNEs? 20 MR. STAVANJA: Yes, sir. 21 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's all the questions I have on Problem 3. 22 23 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Problem 4? 24 MR. STAVANJA: I guess I kind of hit on Problem 4 already. This is the -- some more of the

usage situation, that they haven't billed for usage.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But it was Staff's --

I mean, it was BellSouth's position that providing that billing detail that is the usage part of that, that it's really not part of the unbundled switching, it's not part of the rate, the cost rate for unbundled switching as it was determined.

MR. STAVANJA: That's their position; yeah, that --

commissioner deason: Do you agree or
disagree with that?

MR. STAVANJA: I would have to look at a cost study to really see if that's true.

commissioner deason: They're not saying they won't provide it. Aren't they just saying they want to be compensated for providing --

MR. STAVANJA: Right. That's what they've said, and -- but the parties have asked for it. They requested it, you know, that they get it. Now, nobody -- nobody said -- the intervenors didn't say, well, the issue has been -- the reason why Bell didn't give it to us is because they say we have to pay a different rate. They never said that. They just said they asked for it. They didn't receive it.

This is the first time here at this

proceeding that I ever heard anything that -- you know, and it came from BellSouth saying, well, if they 2 3 think they're going -- if the intervenors or the carriers think that they're going to get -- you know, have us do this recording, you know, for free or for the price that we're going to do for switching, but 6 they're not going to do that, there's a separate rate 7 and we'll do it, but it's going to be for a separate rate, well, that's the first I heard of that. 10 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, it appears this is something that needs to be worked out between the 11 parties, and if can't be worked out, a dispute filed. 12 13 MR. STAVANJA: Exactly, sir. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Would you agree 14 15 with --16 MR. STAVANJA: I do. 17 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Problem 5. COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm not sure what we're 18 19 supposed to do with this. I sense that --COMMISSIONER DEASON: I guess that the 20 21 problem I'm having is that I'm having difficulty

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I guess that the problem I'm having is that I'm having difficulty saying that BellSouth is not checklist compliant for this reason, because we haven't addressed whether -- BellSouth's position may be right.

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It may be the fair thing to do is if they're

willing to provide it, provide it and charge a cost-based rate for providing usage information. Or it may be that that is already somehow included in the rate for unbundled switching and there's no need to have an additional rate for the billing usage.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I was on Issue 5. I

was talking Issue 5.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Oh, I'm sorry. I thought we were still on issue -- Problem 4. I'm, sorry.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Do you want to go back to 4, then?

commissioner deason: No, I just think that we were -- I guess we were saying that it needs to be worked out between the parties, and if it can't be, a dispute needs to be filed.

MR. STAVANJA: Yes. As I said, this is -to me, this is new. We never set a rate. It was
never split out whenever an unbundled switching rate
was developed. And I can't tell you that it should be
included or should not be; you know, that there's a
separate rate that needs to be for recording and
providing that usage detail.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: If we're on Problem 5,
I guess the question I have is how do we know that

BellSouth's position is contrary to the law? 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Because your point 3 being that it's unsettled at this --4 COMMISSIONER DEASON: It's an unsettled 5 problem, and I don't -- I can't sit here today and say that, yeah, their position is contrary to the law. I 6 7 don't know that. 8 MS. BARONE: We agree, Commissioner Deason, and I think it's -- the best thing to do is not to 9 include that kind of language and just to state the 10 positions at this point because it isn't -- well, as 11 of the record of this proceeding, it was unsettled. 12 13 **COMMISSIONER DEASON:** But then that raises the question, then, because as an unsettled matter, 14 then does that mean they're not checklist compliant? 15 MS. BARONE: I would note, Commissioner 16 Deason, that we do have one complaint that we will be 17 bringing before you that will deal with this 18 19 situation -- or two complaints, actually, which we will resolve this issue. 20 And to answer your question, then, no, we 21 can't fail them for this particular segment; no, sir. 22 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Well, how are we going to 23 resolve it if the law is unsettled? 24

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MS. BARONE: There is another case that has

come out that we'll be able to use in our 2 recommendation to you. 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There is a case that's 4 come out? 5 MS. BARONE: Yes. After the record was closed here, the 8th Circuit did come out with another decision, and we'll be bringing that before you. 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: What was the decision? Can you clue us in? 10 MS. BARONE: It's the 8th Circuit's decision. 11 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: What did they say? 13 MS. BARONE: They stated that -- well, actually, they vacated a couple of the FCC's rules and 14 15 said that -- they vacated Rule 501.315(b) through (f), 16 and they also stated quite clearly that 17 Section 252(c)(3) requires an incumbent LEC to provide 18 access to the elements of its network only on an unbundled basis. 19 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: So that they aren't 21 required to rebundle it. And it appears that if they 22 are required to rebundle it, that they can charge a 23 glue charge. MR. STAVANJA: Well, what the 8th Circuit 24

came out with is an RBOC does not have to put the

elements together. However, an ALEC can order all the network elements it wants. It can put them together any way it wants. It can recreate a service. And, yes, if BellSouth is going to put them together for an ALEC, they can charge a glue charge.

it seems to me -- I have concerns about where you have -- I guess I want to phrase this in such a way that it seems to me that they should have to provide all the unbundled elements. And the question to me is, is it appropriate to say that when you order what is, in fact, a complete service, that you can't use unbundled elements but you have to use resale. Isn't that what it boils down to? I mean, that's the real issue is the pricing.

MR. STAVANJA: The pricing, yeah.

BellSouth's position is if it's going to re-create a service, they should get -- they have to pay resale for it, the resale price.

The 8th Circuit Court order doesn't say that. I mean, because if you take each element apart and put it together, that is different than getting all of them together at one time already connected.

I mean, if you get a service -- let's say an ALEC orders service to an end user that already has

service, you know, already connected, and they say, well, we just want that line or that -- you know, to the end user as it is, it's already connected, don't take it apart. You know. It sounds a lot like resale because they're not doing anything different. It's just a billing change.

But if they had to order each individual piece that was taken apart, had to pay to put them back together, that's not the same thing. The reason why is because they had to pay the glue charge.

There's an additional cost associated with it that the ALEC has to recover, and that's where the risk comes in.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You mean the ILEC has to recover.

MR. STAVANJA: No. The ILEC will be paid for putting -- I mean, if the ILEC puts it back together, then they'll be compensated for it. But it's up to the ALEC to hopefully get their money out of the end user is what I'm trying to get at.

commissioner CLARK: I guess -- what are you trying to say with respect to Problem 5? Just that it's an issue that has to be resolved, and our anticipation is it will be -- whatever way it is resolved will -- BellSouth will have to comply with it

to be checklist compliant? Is that what you're saying?

MS. BARONE: Yes, ma'am.

commissioner GARCIA: I think that's similar to the other issue we discussed. In that manner whatever we decide sort of rules on that issue, but I don't think you could put it at something to achieve when we haven't decided ourselves.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: When are we set to hear the cases?

ms. BARONE: Actually, one complaint was just -- or another motion to compel was just filed. So we're waiting on the response time on that, which I believe is November 17th. We hope to get a rec to you within the next month.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But it may not be our call on this issue.

MS. BARONE: I think what we're going to do is we'll be presenting the issue to you, and we will be presenting -- we had complaints on the original arbitration proceedings that have to do with recombining UNES. What we're going to do is bring those -- or motions to compel -- what we're going to do is bring that before you, bring the law before you. You'll have both sides of the argument, and then you

can make a determination on that and if -- I think you'll be able to do that based on the law. And the parties, if they disagree with you, can take your decision and appeal it to federal court.

chairman Johnson: Are there two different issues here? And perhaps clarify this for me, because maybe they're not separate issues. But the glue charge versus the unbundled/rebundled charging the resale rate as opposed to the unbundled rates, they seem to be in my mind making different arguments as to the circumstances under which a glue charge would apply and circumstances under which they would be able to charge the resale rate.

mr. stavanja: During the proceeding, the problem was that the 8th Circuit Court did not vacate subsection (b) of 51.513, and that's the subsection that states that the ILEC cannot separate currently combined elements. And so what the intervenors were saying is that, well, if we order these elements, Bell, you can't take them apart and then charge us a glue charge; that's against the law. That's what this issue — that Problem 5 is about.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Now, which provision were they relying upon, the ALECs, saying that you can't separate these things out?

1	mr. stavanja: 513 dot B, FCC rules.
2	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And that's in here
3	somewhere, isn't it?
4	MR. STAVANJA: Yeah, it's in the summary.
5	think it's on well, briefly mentioned on Page 90 of
6	the Staff rec.
7	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So Bell a service that
8	would have been that is generally provided in a
9	bundled way, Bell was saying, no, we're going to
10	unbundle those and sell them to you on an unbundled -
11	in an unbundled manner, but we will charge you a glue
12	charge to put them back together.
13	MR. STAVANJA: Right. And the FCC or, I
14	mean, the 8th Circuit Court didn't vacate this rule a
15	the time of the hearing, and so the intervenors were
16	saying, well, wait a minute; this rule still applies.
17	You can't take them apart and charge us a glue charge
18	because this rule right here says you can't do that.
19	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And now that one was
20	vacated by the last order?
21	MR. STAVANJA: Yes.
22	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: But that still is
23	okay.
24	MR. STAVANJA: And that was the reason why
25	in Staff's recommendation we said there's a conflict,

and we didn't want to rule on combination. We didn't want to offer a recommendation on combinations, and it was for that very reason. You know, the 8th Circuit Court said, we believe all network elements will be provided on an unbundled basis, yet they didn't vacate, you know, subsection B, which said they had to keep them all together, which was a big conflict. And then the 8th Circuit Court went back again and reviewed this, and now they've vacated subpart B.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So now the glue charge is an open issue and -- but a separate issue is the unbundling and -- ordering parts, that could be bundled back together to constitute an R-1 and B-1. That's separate from the glue charge, isn't it?

MR. STAVANJA: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. And what did the 8th Circuit say about that particular argument?

MR. STAVANJA: I'm trying to put my finger on it, because if I remember, I thought they said that -- well, let me see if I can find it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chairman, I think the way to deal with this issue, though, is to simply say that we take -- with regard to whether or not BellSouth can be required to rebundle without charging a glue charge, we note that the law is not yet settled

in that area, and we would expect that in order to be checklist compliant, whatever decision is made on that issue they would have to comply with.

cHAIRMAN JOHNSON: But my only question is, is the law now settled. And the law may say they can do this -- or it -- but it didn't happen in the context of an open record. But if the law -- if there's an opinion out there now saying they can do this, is the law settled, and if it is, how do we address that.

MS. BARONE: Well, I guess the 8th

Circuit -- I mean, you can always appeal, so it may
not be settled, but at this point it looks to be

settled. And what we're saying is that we are going
to deal with this issue in the context of motion to

compel compliance with the arbitration orders, and we
are going to bring that decision before you so that
you can make a policy decision in the context of those
motions to compel, not a policy decision, but a legal
determination.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That the appropriate forum would be that --

MS. BARONE: Yes.

chairman johnson: -- handling those
complaints --

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MS. BARONE: Yes, ma'am.

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CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: -- or whatever they are?

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MS. BARONE: Yes, ma'am, and that gives the

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parties an opportunity to present their sides.

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this decision came out after the record was closed,

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after the parties had an opportunity to brief the

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issue. So this will give them the opportunity to

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brief that issue.

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COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I think just leaving

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it as something we're going to look at is more than

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enough, because I don't think we can ask them to address what we don't know or how we're going to

There's a hurdle out there.

think we can do. But we can't necessarily say what

exactly it is they have to do and we can't -- and even

what you're saying, Monica, is we're basically going

to be making policy as we go along through complaints.

interesting looking at some of the complaints, because

back and think, oh, that's not what I meant.

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address it. I mean, it's an impossible standard we're

That's all I

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creating.

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in reality when you look at some of them, it's because parties have a different view of what their agreements mean. I mean, it's this process -- parties may go

MS. BARONE: Well, as we go -- it's very

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there's going to be all the kinds of different, I think, issues before you that you'll have to decide.

There may be pricing issues. There may be other issues that parties are going to bring before you that may not be policy. It may be, no, we meant this, no, we meant this; and you're going to have to decide what you meant by your order.

So you're going to have a lot of things before you, but I think the cleanest way to deal with this situation is I think you're right, Commissioner Garcia. You don't know what your decision is going to be until you actually see what the parties' arguments are, and so it would be better to wait until we come before you with those recommendations.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And that will be fine.

And, Monica, then will those -- or do those complaints address both the glue charge and the rebundling of a service that would constitute R-1 in allowing the resale rate to be charged? Because those are sort of two different issues. I want to make sure we have a forum that we're to be addressing them in total.

MS. BARONE: Okay. And this is my understanding of all that's going on with respect to those. We've got motions to compel that are asking this Commission to compel compliance with the

arbitration agreements. The parties disagree as to what those arbitration agreements mean.

I think what what's going to happen is you're going to determine whether combinations can occur, and you'll be applying the law to those motions to compel. Then in January you're going to be looking at the recurring and nonrecurring charges for certain UNEs that were interim.

One of the issues in the cost study proceeding, the second issue is what are the nonrecurring and recurring charges for combinations of UNEs. What Staff is attempting to do is to bring to you the issue on combinations before we go into January.

For example, if you decide that combinations are appropriate, then in January we will determine the rates, nonrecurring and recurring, and whatever issues may fall from there.

If you determine that they are not appropriate, that issue is moot and we will not address that in January. And that's the process that Staff is considering at this time.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: When you say the issue will be whether or not combinations are appropriate or not, I thought we decided that combinations were

appropriate; it's what price you would charge. MS. BARONE: Yes, ma'am. I'll go back on 2 that. The subject of the motion to compel in the AT&T 3 BellSouth arbitration agreement is AT&T is asking this -- or stating that BellSouth should provide UNE 5 rates for unbundled UNEs. Okay. I believe BellSouth 6 is saying we're not going to -- BellSouth is saying, 7 no, we're not going to unbundle those, you're going to get those at resale. So that's the issue that's 10 before you. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Now, how does that relate 11 to the glue issue? 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's all just pricing. 13 (Simultaneous conversation.) 14 15 MS. BARONE: It's pricing. COMMISSIONER CLARK: I mean, they're not 16 17 really objecting to rebundling the UNEs. What the issue is at what price. Do you provide it --18 19 MS. BARONE: Exactly. 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: -- at the resale, or 21 when you ask for them to be rebundled can you do it at the UNEs. And I presume it's because the UNEs add up 22 to less --23 24 MS. BARONE: And we don't know that. 25 that was your decision back in the arbitration

proceedings. You said that you didn't have the information here to determine whether --COMMISSIONER CLARK: And that they could 3 bring to us the exact factual situation that shows us 4 that, in fact, rebundling the UNEs results in the same 5 service, but they're paying less than the resale. 6 MS. BARONE: Right. And I'm not sure --7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me interrupt 8 for a second. Isn't there also a relevant issue out 9 there as to whether if they say they're getting UNEs 10 when really all they are, are just getting everything 11 and reselling it as to whether who gets access charges? Is that an issue? In other words, UNEs --MR. GREER: I don't think so, Commissioner, 14 because the FCC, I think, has said essentially, you 15 purchase UNEs, then those are your facilities, and --17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Those are your facilities, and you're entitled to access charges --18 19 MR. GREER: Exactly. 20 MS. BARONE: Right --21 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Whereas resale you're not. 22 23 MR. GREER: Exactly. 24 COMMISSIONER DEASON: So if you order all of the UNEs that really would constitute resale, isn't

there an issue, then, as to whether they're circumventing the fact they're really just reselling, 2 and that's what the rates they should be paying is 3 reselling and they forego access charges? 4 MR. GREER: With the caveat that the 5 incumbent LEC is not required to put those back 6 together. They either pay a glue charge or they pay 7 whatever -- the incumbent LEC provides access to put 8 those things back together. You know, those rates may 9 be well in excess to cover the access charges --10 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That what I'm saying. 11 You could have a situation where the sum total of all 12 of the unbundled UNEs may be more than the resale, but 13 it's attractive because by doing that you get access 14 15 charges. MR. GREER: Sure. 16 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I just wanted to make 17 sure we had a forum to address all of those --18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Where did we determine 19 that when you're just reselling it that you get 20 access -- that you don't get access charges? 21 MR. GREER: That's a requirement in the 22 FCC's interconnection order, I believe, that if you 23 resell --24

(Simultaneous conversation.)

MR. GREER: -- that the reselling incumbent LEC still collects access charges.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: What is the logic in that?

mm. GREER: I guess you're reselling the residential service, and the residential services -- you know, access charges are paid to transport and termination. You're just reselling the residential service, the service of the company and not the specific unbundled elements.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Chairman Johnson, I think with respect to that issue, we should just note that with respect to recombining UNEs and the appropriate price for that, that is a matter that we will be settling.

We note under this issue that it will be a factor in whether nondiscriminatory access is being provided, but we expect to resolve it, and whatever resolution is reached is what will be required to show that there is nondiscriminatory access. Can we do that?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Why don't we just say it in a broader sense. In other words, that this is an issue that we will be looking at next time that this is filed. Because we don't know where that's

going to be at --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Oh, I see.

commissioner GARCIA: And I don't want to put the cart before the horse, because it almost -- when you read Staff's analysis, it almost seems like we've created a standard that's impossible to meet, and if we -- we may do it again by saying --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah. What you're saying is that --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: We're going to look at this -- one of the issues that's important to get past Issue --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Three.

commissioner GARCIA: Right, 3. That this issue will be addressed in Issue 3. And wherever we are at that level, that that's all we can -- that's all that can be asked of the company. We can't ask them to predict the future, but we certainly can't ask them to file something when we don't have the standard for them to file on yet.

commissioner clark: Just so I'm clear,
you're simply saying that this -- the next time how -the combination of UNEs will be an element that we
look at in order to determine nondiscriminatory
access, and whatever has been decided at that point

will be the standard?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yeah

MS. BARONE: That's --

commissioner deason: But by saying that, are you saying, then, that we cannot find here today that this is a reason to find noncompliance?

commissioner clark: Well, I think it is a reason for noncompliance in the sense that it's not -- that has to be settled in order to be determined if they're in compliance.

commissioner deason: Well, see, that's the difficulty I'm having. How can you say they're noncompliant when you don't know even what the standard is? You don't know whose position is right or wrong.

commissioner CLARK: Well, I guess that gets back to the timing of the whole 271. There are lots of things that had to occur, and this one has not yet occurred.

commissioner DEASON: That goes back to like the first problem we talked about in the UNEs, and that is the interim rates and them not being cost based. I don't think we need to say they're not compliant, because we're in the process of doing that, and they're going to charge the rates when we do it.

I don't know that -- necessarily say that that is a reason to find --2 (Simultaneous conversation.) 3 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: We'll determine --4 5 exactly. I don't necessarily think that if Staff was deciding on this issue only on this question, I don't 6 think -- I don't think it would have decided against 7 Southern Bell. 8 9 MR. STAVANJA: Well, Commissioner, there's the two problems in this Problem No. 5, and the one is 10 that the intervenors were saying, you know, if we 11 12 order a series of elements and they're already 13 connected, you can't take them apart, and -- because BellSouth was saying, well, we're going to take them 15 apart, we're going to charge you a glue charge. That's problem one. 16 The other problem is if we are going to give 17 you all the elements put together and not take them 18 apart, then you're going to get it at resale. Okay. 19 20 So, the part about the glue charge, I mean, 21 I don't know how to expand on that with the second 22 8th Circuit Court order that vacated, you know, subsection B. 23 But let's focus on the other problem about 24

whether it should be resale or not. And let me just

read to you a short little bit about what the

8th Circuit said about this. It says: "Although a

competing carrier may obtain the capability of

providing local telephone service at cost-based rates

under unbundled access as opposed to wholesale rates

under resale, unbundled access has several

disadvantages that preserve resale as a meaningful

alternative."

It sure sounds like to me what they're saying is, is that unbundled elements are going to be at unbundled rates, all of them. And I don't think -- I think there's a difference between getting unbundled elements at unbundled rates and resale. So whether you want to decide that --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: If they make that decision, there you go; it's settled.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry. I don't follow your logic. What is clear in the court's language?

MR. STAVANJA: Well, to me the court is saying that if they order unbundled elements, they're going to pay unbundled element rates, whether they buy one or they buy all of them and combine them together, and --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And you're saying that

BellSouth is saying that if you order all of the unbundled elements that constitute a service, you're -- we're going to consider that resale; that's in violation.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And what I'm saying -COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Specifically -(Simultaneous conversation.)

MR. STAVANJA: Right that's the violation.

commissioner CLARK: And what I'm saying is if that's, in fact, what develops out of that complaint process, then that will be what is relevant to determining whether or not this is nondiscriminatory access.

commissioner GARCIA: Because I don't think we as a Commission decided that; and, in fact, I think we avoided specifically -- that was one of the issues that we didn't decide.

MR. GREER: Well, that's true. That's very true, but this didn't exist at that time either, and I'm just pointing out what the 8th Circuit order says right now.

MS. SIRIANNI: I just wanted to bring one thing out. Chairman Johnson had asked if in the proceedings coming up if the -- both the glue charge and the interim rates and the nonrecurring -- the

pricing, all that was included in this, I would say that what that proceeding is is exactly what 2 Commissioner Clark said. It's a matter of pricing as 3 to whether they should be unbundled elements or resale 4 and how that falls out. 5 But as to specific separate glue charges for 6 7 putting those back together, that is not a part of that proceeding, and that was not a part of the 8 original arbitration proceeding. I just wanted to --10 (Simultaneous conversation.) 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: But in the record of 12 this proceeding, didn't BellSouth testify that if an 13 entity requested unbundled elements, all of those that constitute a service, they will provide -- they will 15 unbundle them and provide them and charge the unbundled rates, but then they're also going to charge 17 a glue charge? 18 MS. SIRIANNI: That was Bell's position. That is --19 20 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And as a result --21 MS. SIRIANNI: -- my understanding. 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And as a result of the 23 second order from the 8th Circuit? 24 COMMISSIONER CLARK: It wasn't out then. 25 COMMISSIONER DEASON: It wasn't out then?

MS. SIRIANNI: It was not issued at the --1 (Simultaneous conversation.) 2 MB. SIRIANNI: -- closing of this 3 proceeding. 4 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, regardless, 5 6 if --COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Then --7 (Simultaneous conversation.) 8 COMMISSIONER DEASON: -- they're willing to 9 do that -- if BellSouth is willing to do that, how is 10 it they're not compliant? I mean, the question is if 11 they do that, they're going to charge a glue charge, and the question of whether the glue charge is or is 13 not appropriate or legal, that's not been resolved. 14 So how is it that their decision to unbundle 15 and charge the unbundled elements -- but if it 16 constitutes all of the services, then they're going to 17 put a glue charge on that to recombine them, how is that noncompliant? 19 MR. STAVANJA: Commissioner Deason, at the 20 21 time of the proceeding that subsection B -- we didn't have the second 8th Circuit Court order that vacated subsection B. That's why we were seeing this in 23 violation, that BellSouth was going to take apart

something that subsection B said they can't do; they

cannot do that. That's why we were saying it was in violation. 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: But they now they said 3 that they can take it apart. 4 MR. STAVANJA: Right. And we weren't saying 5 anything because it wasn't part of the proceeding. This was just brought up. You're made aware of 7 Okay. it now. And that's why it kind of changes what's 8 here. You know, can you recognize that or not. I don't know. 10 MS. SIRIANNI: I think if you were to, you 11 know, say that this --12 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Well, let me --13 MS. SIRIANNI: -- proceeding is closing --14 15 (Simultaneous conversation.) COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Let me understand 16 where you are, because now I'm really confused. Are 17 you saying we were in a vacuum or we are in a vacuum? 18 What exactly -- are they contrary to law as it was 19 when we began deciding this --20 21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes. 22 **COMMISSIONER GARCIA:** -- or are they in compliance of the law in today's -- with today's 23 ruling -- I'm sorry. Are they in compliance with what

we found out later?

MS. BARONE: Commissioner Garcia, the 1 recommendation was that they were out of compliance 2 during the term of the recommendation and at the close 3 of the proceeding. 4 What we're saying now is that we have new 5 information that we will be able to bring before you 6 7 so that you can revisit this. So they're not -- right now it's like they were, but now we need to revisit 8 this and we ---9 10 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Are you saying they 11 were? Not ---12 MS. BARONE: They were out of --13 (Simultaneous conversation.) 14 MS. BARONE: They were out of compliance. Now we have the information, but the parties haven't had an opportunity to file briefs on this and discuss 17 this. So --18 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Go back to --19 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I understand --20 (Simultaneous conversation.) 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I understand that the 8th Circuit -- have not looked at it, but I understand 22 it's not all that clear to everybody just exactly what 23 24 they mean, because they hit it tangentially, but they didn't hit it straight on and as to what can be done

and what can't.

MR. GREER: Commissioners, there's a section in the 8th Circuit order that says "Obtaining finished services through unbundled access," and the provision in that says, "We believe that the FCC's determination a competing carrier may obtain the ability to provide telecommunications services entirely through an incumbent LEC's unbundled network elements is reasonable, especially in light of our decision regarding the validity of other specific FCC rules."

And what that's meaning is, you can use the unbundled elements, but, you know, the incumbent LEC first doesn't have to put them back together for you. And I would say that that gives you two options: You either pay a glue charge or the incumbent LEC has to provide access so you, the ALEC, can put the unbundled elements back together themselves --

(Simultaneous conversation.)

MR. GREER: And that's a choice that the incumbent LEC has -- or the competitor has to make; do I want to pay the glue charge, or do I want to pay collocation or whatever to hook the unbundled elements together.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Stan, let me ask you one question -- and no matter how we frame this particular

issue -- there is a hint of a jurisdictional issue here. Is this an issue for the FCC to decide, or is it a pricing issue that we need to articulate very clearly that it's a pricing issue that we'll be addressing?

MR. GREER: I --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: -- a pricing issue or bundling/unbundling issue.

MR. GREER: We're kind of stuck in a problem in that we have some arbitrated agreements that say, you know, "BellSouth, you will recombine unbundled elements." It doesn't say whether or not what the price would be. So there is that pricing issue that — for the agreements concerned.

The other is, say, the pricing is at resale.

Is that an appropriate -- or should Bell give access
to an ALEC to provide -- to bundle the unbundled
elements themselves? That's an issue I don't think we
have dealt with yet that would --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Should we deal with it?

MR. GREER: Well, and it may come out in our

January proceeding because it essentially is, you

know, what -- well, maybe not either, because it says,

you know, what are the combination rates. And I guess

you could throw in a glue charge or unbundled element,

you know, a mechanism to combine unbundled elements, and whatever you're going to charge for that. I guess that's how it could play out. Whether or not that's what we intended when we set up the January hearings, I'm sure it's not.

And so I'm not sure where we need to be to address the two issues that I think we have. You know, the glue charge is one, and then what kind of access is necessary to allow competitors to bundle the elements back together themselves. You know, from an engineering perspective, that's kind of hard to envision Bell giving access to go hook a loop and a port together.

It would make sense to me that the glue charge would be somewhat -- somewhat low enough that that would give incentive to the competitor to do that and, you know, let Bell -- pay Bell that and let them do it versus trying to figure out how to fit those two together.

But I don't think we've addressed them. And our intent in this issue specifically was, there appears to be a conflict, and since we didn't have the second 8th Circuit order in the record, we preferred to say, "There appears to be a conflict, we have some proceedings that we're going to bring to you; let's

not make a call on this one way or the other."

to be a pricing conflict? And I raise this, and I'm being retentive about it, because when we had the original discussion, one of the things we were saying, sure, FCC, they've determined what can be unbundled, and we deferred to them on that. But the way BellSouth raised the argument when they came back for reconsideration was, like, wait a minute Commission, this is about pricing, this isn't about bundling and unbundling, and you should have the authority to set the pricing.

And I don't know. Do we send that message to the FCC that we are dealing with this issue in terms of what the glue -- if there is a glue charge, what the glue charge should be, and on the issue of what the charge should be for rebundling, that that's within our jurisdiction? Do we send that kind of message to them on this issue or do we leave it open?

MR. GREER: When we originally dealt with it, we said that we had not arbitrated the pricing issue, and --- but I think it's split now into a couple of issues. You know, one is the pricing issue. Does BellSouth -- can they charge whatever they want to to the glue charge? That hasn't been determined yet. Is

that something that has to be based on cost? I think that's a fight that we're going to have to fight.

And then the other is, okay, say they -- say somebody doesn't want Bell to put them back together; they want to put them back together. Then what kind of access is going to be required? So it's a pricing issue and it's also not a pricing issue.

chairman Johnson: Okay. Well, I think however we draft it -- I know we aren't going to resolve it today -- but we need to be careful to delineate what the issues are and what we think we'll be addressing in the next several months.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I don't know if we have to do that here, Madam Chairman. I --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I think we should, though, because if we don't, the FCC -- and we have the authority to do that, then the FCC might do it for us.

commissioner GARCIA: You're saying to
simply protect what jurisdictionally is --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Yeah, at least on the jurisdictional issue. If we believe that resolving this may -- that we should resolve this because it will be a pricing issue, then we need to say that. We don't have to say what the price is going to be, but

1 at least put them on notice, if that's what we think. 2 If we think it's something they can resolve, 3 then, fine. But I think we need to at least determine amongst ourselves how we think this should play out. 5 MR. GREER: Commissioners, I think both 6 issues fall within our jurisdiction, you know, maybe 7 as bad as I hate to say that; but I think they do. And the pricing issue clearly has been kicked back to 8 us from the 8th Circuit, and I think the terms and conditions of an unbundled element is also with us if 10 a party can't negotiate those terms and conditions via arbitration proceeding or something else. MS. BARONE: Madam Chairman? 13 14 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We're going to go ahead and take a lunch break until 1:30. 15 (Thereupon, lunch recess was taken at 12:40 16 17 p.m.) 18 (Transcript follows in sequence in 19 Volume 2.) 20 21 22 23 24 25