| 1 | FLORIDA | BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION |
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| 4 | In the Matter | of : DOCKET NO. 980281-TP |
| 5 | Complaint of MCI M Transmission Servi | |
| 6 | against BellSouth Telecommunications | |
| 7 | for breach of appr interconnection ag | oved : |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | 4 |
| 10 | | VOLUME 1 |
| 11 | P | ages 1 through 146 |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | PROCEEDING: | HEARING |
| 14 | BEFORE: | CHAIRMAN JULIA L. JOHNSON |
| 15 | | COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK |
| 16 | | COMMISSIONER JOE GARCIA COMMISSIONER E. LEON JACOBS, JR. |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | DATE: | Wednesday, August 5, 1998 |
| 19 | TIME: | Commenced at 9:30 a.m. |
| 20 | PLACE: | Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148 |
| 21 | | 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida |
| 22 | REPORTED BY: | JOY KELLY, CSR, RPR Chief, Bureau of Reporting |
| 23 | | Chief, Bureau of Reporting |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | | WEN THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE P |
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APPEARANCES:

RICHARD D. MELSON, Hopping Green Sams and Smith, Post Office Box 6526, Tallahassee, Florida 32314, appearing on behalf of MCImetro Access Transmission Services, Inc.

NANCY B. WHITE, and J. PHILLIP CARVER, 150
South Monroe Street, Suite 400, Tallahassee, Florida
32301, appearing on behalf of BellSouth
Telecommunications, Inc.

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Commission, Division of Legal Services, 2540 Shumard

Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870,

appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

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PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing convened at 9:40 a.m.)

chairman johnson: We're going to go ahead and begin the proceeding. Staff, could you please read the notice.

ms. BEDELL: Pursuant to notice, this time and place was set for hearing in Docket 980281-TP, complaint of McImetro Access Transmission Services, Inc. against BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. for breach of approved Interconnection Agreement.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. We'll take appearances.

MS. WHITE: Nancy White and Phil Carver for BellSouth Telecommunications, Incorporated.

MR. MELSON: Richard Melson of Hopping Green Sams and Smith, on behalf of MCImetro Access
Transmission Services, Inc.

MS. BEDELL: Catherine Bedell on behalf of Public Service Commission Staff.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Staff, are there any preliminary matters?

MS. BEDELL: Staff is aware of just one, which is the request for official recognition. We have submitted to you all two lists. One is MCI's list and the other is Staff's. They are substantially

similar, and Staff would recommend you take them as 2 Composite Exhibit 1. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Without objection, we'll 3 take official recognition of these documents and mark 4 them as Composite Exhibit 1. Short title, "Official 5 Recognition Lists." 6 7 (Exhibit 1 marked for identification.) CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is it proper to go ahead 8 9 and move these? 10 MS. BEDELL: Sure. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We will admit Exhibit 1 11 which was the Composite Official Recognition List. 12 13 (Exhibit 1 received in evidence.) CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other preliminary 14 15 matters? Seeing none, at this time then any of the 16 witnesses that are in the room, if you could stand, 17 I'll go ahead and swear you in. If you'd raise your right hand. (Witnesses collectively sworn.) 18 19 MCI, if you would call your first witness. MR. MELSON: MCI calls Ron Martinez. 20 21 22 23 24

RONALD MARTINEZ 1 was called as a witness on behalf of MCImetro Access Transmission Services, Inc. and, having been duly 3 sworn, testified as follows: 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. MELSON: 6 Mr. Martinez, would you please state your 7 Q name and business address? 8 My name is Ronald Martinez, and my business 9 address is 780 Johnson Ferry Road, Atlanta, Georgia 10 30042. 11 By whom are you employed and in what 12 capacity? 13 14 I'm employed by MCI. I'm Executive Staff No. 2 working in the law and public policy area and 15 working with the business units. 16 Have you prefiled direct testimony in this 17 docket consisting of 24 pages? 18 19 A Yes. 20 Do you have any changes or corrections to that testimony? 21 22 A No. 23 If I were to ask you the same questions Q today would your answers be the same?

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Yes.

| 1 | MR. MELSON: Madam Chairman, I'd ask that |
|----|--|
| 2 | Mr. Martinez's direct testimony be inserted into the |
| 3 | record as though read. |
| 4 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It will be so inserted. |
| 5 | Q (By Mr. Melson) Mr. Martinez, do you have |
| 6 | 12 exhibits attached to your testimony identified as |
| 7 | RM-1 through RM-12? |
| 8 | A Yes. |
| 9 | Q Do you have any changes or corrections to |
| 10 | those exhibits? |
| 11 | A No. |
| 12 | MR. MELSON: Madam Chairman, I'd ask RM-1 |
| 13 | through 12 be identified as Composite Exhibit 2. |
| 14 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We'll identify RM-1 |
| 15 | through RM-12 as Composite Exhibit 2. |
| 16 | (Exhibit 2 marked for identification.) |
| 17 | Q (By Mr. Melson) Mr. Martinez, have you |
| 18 | also prefiled rebuttal testimony in this docket |
| 19 | consisting of 15 pages? |
| 20 | A Yes. |
| 21 | Q Do you have any changes or corrections to |
| 22 | your rebuttal testimony? |
| 23 | A No. |
| 24 | Q And, again, if I were to ask you the same |
| 25 | questions today would your answers be the same? |
| 1 | |

| 1 | A | Yes. |
|----|-----------|--|
| 2 | | MR. MELSON: I'd ask that Mr. Martinez's |
| 3 | rebuttal | testimony be inserted into the record as |
| 4 | though re | ead. |
| 5 | | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It will be so inserted. |
| 6 | Q | (By Mr. Melson) And there were no exhibits |
| 7 | attached | to your rebuttal testimony; is that correct? |
| 8 | A | That's correct. |
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| 1 | | BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION |
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| 2 | | DIRECT TESTIMONY OF RONALD MARTINEZ |
| 3 | | ON BEHALF OF |
| 4 | | MCIMETRO ACCESS TRANSMISSION SERVICES, INC. |
| 5 | | DOCKET NO. 980281-TP |
| 6 | | May 4, 1998 |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | Q. | PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS AND POSITION. |
| 9 | A. | My name is Ronald Martinez. My business address is 780 Johnson Ferry Road, |
| 10 | | Atlanta Georgia 30342. I am employed by MCI Telecommunications Corporation |
| 11 | | in the Law and Public Policy Group as an Executive Staff Member II. My |
| 12 | | responsibilities in my current position include working with the MCI business units |
| 13 | | to ensure timely introduction of products and services. |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | Q. | PLEASE PROVIDE INFORMATION ON YOUR BACKGROUND AND |
| 16 | | EXPERIENCE. |
| 17 | A. | In my previous position at MCI, I managed the business relationships between MCI |
| 18 | | and approximately 500 independent local exchange companies in twenty-one states. |
| 19 | | I have experience in network engineering, administration and planning; facilities |
| 20 | | engineering, management and planning; network sales; and technical sales support. |
| 21 | | Prior to joining MCI, I was the Director of Labs for Contel Executone for several |
| 22 | | years. Before that, I worked for sixteen years in the Bell system in numerous |
| 23 | | engineering, sales and sales support functions. I have a Master of Science degree in |
| 24 | | Operations Research and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering |
| 25 | | from the University of New Haven. |

| 1 | | |
|----|-----|---|
| 2 | Q. | ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT |
| 3 | | THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS PROCEEDING? |
| 4 | A. | Yes. I was heavily involved in the negotiation of the Interconnection Agreement |
| 5 | | (the Agreement) on behalf of MCImetro Access Transmission Services, Inc. |
| 6 | | (MCImetro), which is the MCI subsidiary that provides local telephone service. |
| 7 | | Although I am not a lawyer, I am quite familiar with the provisions discussed below |
| 8 | | and the parties intentions when negotiating and drafting those provisions. |
| 9 | | |
| 0 | Q. | WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY? |
| 1 | A. | The purpose of my testimony is to provide information to the Commission |
| 2 | | concerning the relevant provisions of the Agreement and to put those provisions in |
| 3 | | the proper context. Further, with respect to Counts One, Nine through Twelve and |
| 4 | | Fourteen, I discuss the failure of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth") |
| 5 | | to comply with the Agreement. I have attached a copy of the complete Agreement |
| 6 | | to my testimony as Exhibit 2 (RM-1) and a copy of relevant excerpts from the |
| 7 | | Agreement as Exhibit <u>2</u> (RM-2). |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | OSS: GENERAL CLAIM |
| 20 | COU | NT ONE: FAILURE TO PROVIDE OSS INFORMATION |
| 21 | Q. | PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE BASIS FOR MCIMETRO'S CLAIM THAT |
| 22 | | BELLSOUTH MUST DISCLOSE THE OSS SYSTEMS AND RELATED |
| 23 | | DATA BASES THAT BELLSOUTH USES FOR ITS OWN CUSTOMERS. |
| 24 | A. | Several provisions in the Agreement require BellSouth to provide OSS systems to |
| 25 | | MCImetro at parity with what BellSouth provides to its own customers. While I am |

not a lawyer, I understand that such parity also is required by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the "Act"). To determine whether parity is being provided, MCImetro must obtain information concerning the Operations Support Systems (OSS) that BellSouth uses for its customers and the databases that are used by those systems. Otherwise, MCImetro cannot learn all of the OSS capabilities it is entitled to, and the parity provisions of the Agreement and the Act could not be fully enforced. Q. WHAT ARE THE PARITY PROVISIONS TO WHICH YOU REFER? A. Several provisions of the Agreement require that parity in OSS systems must be provided. Key provisions include the following: "Except as otherwise provided herein, each party shall perform its obligations hereunder at a performance level no less than the level which it 14 uses for its own operations, or those of its Affiliates, but in no event shall a party use less than reasonable care in the performance of its duties hereunder." Agreement, Part A, § 13.1. "BellSouth agrees that it will provide to MCIm on a nondiscriminatory basis unbundled Network Elements and ancillary services as set forth in this Agreement and the operations support systems as set forth in this Agreement. BellSouth further agrees that these services, or their functional components, will contain all the same features, functions and capabilities and

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to itself or its Affiliates." Agreement, Part A, § 13.3.

be provided at a level of quality at least equal to the level which it provides

Resale will be provided at least as expeditiously as BellSouth provides for itself or for its own retail local service or to others, or to its Affiliates, and that it will provide such services to MCIm in a competitively neutral fashion." Agreement, Part A, § 13.8.

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"During the term of this Agreement, BellSouth shall provide necessary ordering and provisioning business process support as well as those technical and systems interfaces as may be required to enable MCIm to provide at least the same level and quality of service for all resale services, functions, features, capabilities and unbundled Network Elements as BellSouth provides itself, its Affiliates or its own subscribers. BellSouth shall provide MCIm with the same level of ordering and provisioning support as BellSouth provides itself in accordance with standards and performance measurements that are at least equal to the highest level of standards and/or performance measurements that BellSouth uses and/or which are required by law, regulatory agency, or by BellSouth's own internal procedures, whichever are the most rigorous. These standards shall apply to the quality of the technology, equipment, facilities, processes, and techniques (including, but not limited to, such new architecture, equipment, facilities, and interfaces as BellSouth may deploy) that BellSouth provides to MCIm under this Agreement." Agreement, Attachment VIII, § 2.1.2 (quoted in pertinent part).

"BellSouth and MCIm shall agree on and implement interim solutions [prior to EBI] for each interface within thirty (30) days after the effective Date of this Agreement, unless otherwise specified in Exhibit A of this Attachment.

The interim interface(s) shall, at a minimum, provide MCIm the same

| 1 | functionality and level of service as is currently provided by the electronic |
|---|---|
| 2 | interfaces used by BellSouth for its own systems, users, or subscribers." |
| 3 | Agreement, Attachment VIII, § 2.3.1.3. |
| | |

"During the term of this Agreement, BellSouth shall provide necessary maintenance business process support as well as those technical and systems interfaces required to enable MCIm to provide at least the same level and quality of service for all services for resale, functions, features, capabilities and unbundled elements or combinations of elements as BellSouth provides itself, its subscribers any of its Affiliated (sic) or subsidiaries or any other entity. BellSouth shall provide MCIm with the same level of maintenance support as BellSouth provides itself in accordance with standards and performance measurements that are at least equal to the highest level of standards and/or performance measurements that BellSouth uses and/or which are required by law, regulatory agency, or by BellSouth's own internal procedures, whichever are the most rigorous. These standards shall apply to the quality of the technology, equipment, facilities, processes, and techniques (including, but not limited to, such new architecture, equipment, facilities, and interfaces as BellSouth may deploy) that BellSouth provides to MCIm under this Agreement." Agreement, Attachment VIII, § 5.1.1.1.

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Q. HAS MCIMETRO REQUESTED BELLSOUTH TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT ITS SYSTEMS AND DATA BASES?

A. Yes. Prior to June 10, 1997, MCImetro requested certain information concerning the systems and information available to BellSouth representatives. BellSouth responded by memorandum dated June 10, 1997 attaching several flow charts

| 1 | concerning the OSS available to CLECS father than to Bensouth user. A copy of |
|----|---|
| 2 | this memorandum is attached to my testimony as Exhibit 2 (RM-3). MCImetro |
| 3 | responded with an E-Mail and attached memorandum dated June 18, 1997 |
| 4 | specifying the information requested, and sent a follow-up memorandum dated July |
| 5 | 3, 1997 after no response was received. Copies of the June 18 E-Mail and attached |
| 6 | memorandum and the July 3 memorandum are attached to my testimony as Exhibits |
| 7 | 2 (RM-4) and 2 (RM-5), respectively. BellSouth responded by E-Mail dated |
| 8 | July 11, 1997, stating that the requested information was provided in the testimony |
| 9 | of Gloria Calhoun in Section 271 proceedings outside Florida. A copy of this E- |
| 10 | mail is attached as Exhibit 2 (RM-6). In fact, in that testimony Ms. Calhoun only |
| 11 | spoke of the OSS BellSouth uses for its own customers in general terms that did no |
| 12 | provide the detailed information required by MCImetro. |
| 13 | |
| 14 | On July 14, 1997, Ms. Calhoun was cross-examined in a hearing in Georgia |
| 15 | concerning BellSouth's SGAT. During the cross-examination, MCI made the |
| 16 | following request concerning BellSouth's OSS and received the following response |
| 17 | Q [MCI Counsel]: Ms. Calhoun, the staff had asked for a |
| 18 | view of RNS or the BellSouth systems and you extended that |
| 19 | - an invitation to the Commission's staff. Would BellSouth |
| 20 | be willing to extend a similar invitation to CLECs or the |
| 21 | parties in this docket so that we could all view the RNS? |
| 22 | |
| 23 | A [BellSouth Witness Calhoun]: I don't see why not. |
| 24 | |
| 25 | In the Matter of Consideration of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s Service |

| 1 | | Pursuant to Section 271 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Georgia PSC |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | Docket No. 6863-U, p. 3622. |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | By letter dated July 16, 1997, counsel for MCI followed up on Ms. Calhoun's |
| 5 | | statement and requested that MCI and other CLECs be allowed to view the |
| 6 | | operation of BellSouth's ordering and pre-ordering OSS on-site at BellSouth's |
| 7 | | offices. A copy of this letter is attached to my testimony as Exhibit 2 (RM-7). |
| 8 | | When BellSouth failed to respond, MCI's counsel sent a second request dated July |
| 9 | | 24, 1997, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 2 (RM-8). By letter dated July |
| 10 | | 29, 1997, just two days before the conclusion of the hearing, BellSouth's attorney |
| 11 | | stated that the requested demonstration would not be permitted. A copy of that |
| 12 | | letter is attached as Exhibit <u>2</u> (RM-9). |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | Since then, MCImetro has requested information on BellSouth's OSS and databases |
| 15 | | by letter dated December 24, 1997, which is attached as Exhibit 6 (BG-1) to the |
| 16 | | testimony of Bryan Green. BellSouth refused to provide the requested information |
| 17 | | by letter dated February 24, 1998, which is attached to Mr. Green's testimony as |
| 18 | | Exhibit <u>6</u> (BG-2). |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | Q. | SINCE THE GEORGIA 271 CASE, HAVE YOU HAD ANY |
| 21 | | OPPORTUNITIES TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE OSS BELLSOUTH |
| 22 | | USES FOR ITS OWN CUSTOMERS? |
| 23 | A. | Yes. In subsequent Section 271 proceedings in Florida and Alabama, BellSouth was |
| 24 | | ordered by those Commissions to give demonstrations of its OSS capabilities and to |
| 25 | | permit limited questioning from CLECs. I witnessed both demonstrations. |
| | | |

Although the demonstrations were quite superficial, they demonstrated beyond any l doubt that, contrary to BellSouth's contentions in the Georgia 271 proceeding, 2 BellSouth has OSS capabilities that are markedly superior to what it provides to 3 CLECs. As a result of the Florida demonstration in particular, MCImetro was able 4 to begin requesting additional capabilities, some of which MCImetro is seeking in 5 6 this enforcement action. 7 8 WHY SHOULD BELLSOUTH BE REQUIRED TO DISCLOSE THE Q. 9 REQUESTED INFORMATION ABOUT ITS OSS SYSTEMS AND DATA BASES? 10 11 A. Put simply, under the provisions quoted above, MCImetro is entitled to receive OSS 12 at parity with what BellSouth provides itself. MCImetro is entitled to know what 13 BellSouth's capabilities are so that it may obtain these capabilities for itself. Because 14 the demonstrations in Florida and Alabama were quite limited, MCImetro was 15 afforded only a brief glimpse into BellSouth's systems. Only when BellSouth is 16 required to make a thorough and systematic disclosure will MCImetro be able to 17 ascertain the capabilities and information to which it is entitled under the parity 18 standard. Such a disclosure would be the first step towards contractual compliance. 19 20 The information MCImetro has requested is reasonably suited to the parity inquiry. 21 MCImetro first asks for a detailed listing of all OSS systems that BellSouth uses. 22 Such a list easily could be provided and could be compared to a list of systems that 23 BellSouth provides for MCImetro's use. MCImetro also has requested the technical 24 specifications for the listed systems, which will enable it to assess what functions 25 BellSouth performs for its own retail operations and compare those functions to

| 1 | | those available to MCImetro. The database listing requested by MCImetro, like the |
|----|-----|---|
| 2 | | systems listing, easily could be provided and would allow for ready comparison. |
| 3 | | Finally, the data base descriptions MCImetro requests would enable it to determine |
| 4 | | the kind of information included in each data base used by BellSouth's OSS. |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | OSS: CLAIMS RELATING TO PRE-ORDERING |
| 7 | COU | NT TWO: FAILURE TO PROVIDE A DOWNLOAD OF THE SAG DATA |
| 8 | Q. | WHAT IS THE STREET ADDRESS GUIDE? |
| 9 | A. | The Street Address Guide, commonly referred to as the "SAG," is a computer |
| 10 | | database that includes address information for Florida residents and businesses. This |
| 11 | | database also is commonly referred to as the regional street address guide, or |
| 12 | | "RSAG." |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | Q. | WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR MCIMETRO'S CLAIM THAT IT IS |
| 15 | | ENTITLED TO OBTAIN A DOWNLOAD OF THE SAG DATA FROM |
| 16 | | BELLSOUTH? |
| 17 | A. | The Agreement and the Act. When the Agreement was negotiated, MCImetro |
| 18 | | recognized the importance of the SAG and did not want to be dependent on |
| 19 | | BellSouth for access to it. The contractual right to obtain a download of the SAG |
| 20 | | was made quite clear. The Agreement provides: "Within thirty (30) days after the |
| 21 | | Effective Date of this Agreement, BellSouth shall provide to MCIm the SAG data, |
| 22 | | or its equivalent, in electronic form. All changes to the SAG shall be made available |
| 23 | | to MCIm on the same day as the change to the data is made." Agreement, |
| 24 | | Attachment VIII, § 2.1.3.1. |
| 25 | | |

| 1 | Q. | HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO BELLSOUTH'S CONTENTION THAT IT |
|----|----|---|
| 2 | | HAS FULFILLED ITS DUTY UNDER SUBSECTION 2.1.3.1 BY GIVING |
| 3 | | MCIMETRO ACCESS TO THE RSAG VIA LENS? |
| 4 | A. | BellSouth misreads the Agreement. Subsection 2.1.3.1 refers to a one-time |
| 5 | | occurrence provision of the SAG data or its equivalent that was supposed to |
| 6 | | have taken place within thirty days after the Agreement's effective date, followed by |
| 7 | | the provision of updates as revisions were made by BellSouth. Provision of online |
| 8 | | access to the RSAG is covered in Attachment VIII, Subsection 2.3.2.5, which |
| 9 | | provides: "At MCIm's option, BellSouth will provide MCIm the capability to |
| 10 | | validate addresses by access to BellSouth's Regional Street Address Guide (RSAG) |
| 11 | | via dial-up or LAN to WAN access. Implementation time frames will be negotiated |
| 12 | | between the parties." The existence of this provision covering online access |
| 13 | | demonstrates that the parties intended it to confer rights distinct from and in |
| 14 | | addition to the right to an electronic download provided in Subsection 2.1.3.1. |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | Q. | HAS BELLSOUTH PROVIDED MCIMETRO A DOWNLOAD OF THE |
| 17 | | SAG DATA? |
| 18 | A. | No. MCImetro's requests for a download of the RSAG and BellSouth's refusals to |
| 19 | | provide it are discussed in the testimony of Bryan Green. |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | Q. | DOES ANY OTHER PART OF THE AGREEMENT DEMONSTRATE |
| 22 | | THAT THE PARTIES INTENDED THAT BELLSOUTH WOULD |
| 23 | | PROVIDE A DOWNLOAD OF THE SAG DATA? |

| 1 | A. | Yes. The chart attached to Attachment VIII of the Agreement notes that BellSouth |
|-----|------|---|
| 2 | | was to provide all SAG information on a "One-time only" basis and that changes |
| 3 | | were to be provided on the "same day as changes occur." Attachment VIII, p. 93. |
| 4 | | (The chart also notes that the long-term solution to the SAG issue was provision of |
| 5 | | the SAG data via an electronic interface. This long-term solution refers to |
| 6 | | electronic bonding, which would provide a safety valve in cases where MCImetro |
| 7 | | was unable to validate an address internally.) Thus, it is clear that BellSouth was |
| 8 | | required to provide a one-time download of the SAG data as provided in subsection |
| 9 | | 2.1.3.1 of Attachment VIII. |
| 10 | | |
| l 1 | COUN | NT THREE: FAILURE TO PROVIDE PARITY IN DUE DATE INTERVALS |
| 12 | Q. | WHAT DUTIES DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE TO MCIMETRO UNDER |
| 13 | | THE AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO INSTALLATION DUE DATES? |
| 14 | A. | Determination of installation due dates is a pre-ordering function and thus BellSouth |
| 15 | | must provide MCImetro the same capability to determine due dates as BellSouth |
| 16 | | provides for itself. Agreement, Part A, §§ 13.1, 13.3, 13.8; Agreement, Attachment |
| 17 | | VIII, §§ 2.1.2, 2.3.1.3. In addition, Attachment VIII, Subsection 2.2.4.3 provides: |
| 18 | | "BellSouth shall supply MCIm with due date intervals to be used by MCIm |
| 19 | | personnel to determine service installation dates." |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | Q. | HAS BELLSOUTH COMPLIED WITH THESE PROVISIONS? |
| 22 | A. | No. The failure of BellSouth to do so is discussed in the testimony of Bryan Green. |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | COUN | NT FOUR: FAILURE TO PROVIDE PARITY IN ACCESS TO TELEPHONE |
| 25 | NUM | BERS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER INFORMATION |

| 1 | Q. | WHAT DUTIES DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE TO MCIMETRO UNDER |
|----|------|--|
| 2 | | THE AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO CUSTOMER SERVICE |
| 3 | | RECORDS? |
| 4 | A. | BellSouth has responsibility for assigning telephone numbers to MCImetro upon |
| 5 | | request. Agreement, Attachment VIII, § 2.1.8. Further, BellSouth must provide |
| 6 | | nondiscriminatory access to the telephone number assignment function; provide the |
| 7 | | same capabilities with respect to telephone number assignment as it provides to itsel |
| 8 | | at the same or higher a level of quality; and provide telephone number assignment to |
| 9 | | MCImetro at least as expeditiously as for itself and others, in a competitively neutral |
| 10 | | fashion. Agreement, Part A, §§ 13.1, 13.3, 13.8, Attachment VIII, §§ 2.1.2, |
| 1 | | 2.3.1.3. |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | Q. | HAS BELLSOUTH COMPLIED WITH THESE PROVISIONS? |
| 14 | A. | No. The failure of BellSouth to do so is discussed in the testimony of Bryan Green. |
| 5 | | |
| 16 | COU | NT FIVE: FAILURE TO PROVIDE PARITY IN ACCESS TO USOC |
| 17 | INFO | PRMATION |
| 18 | Q. | WHAT DUTIES DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE TO MCIMETRO UNDER |
| 19 | | THE AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO USOC INFORMATION? |
| 20 | A. | BellSouth must provide nondiscriminatory access to this information; provide the |
| 21 | | same capabilities with respect to obtaining this information as it provides to itself at |
| 22 | | the same or higher a level of quality; and provide this information to MCImetro at |
| 23 | | least as expeditiously as for itself and others, in a competitively neutral fashion. |
| 24 | | Agreement, Part A, §§ 13.1, 13.3, 13.8, Attachment VIII, §§ 2.1.2, 2.3.1.3. |
| 5 | | |

| 1 | Q. | HAS BELLSOUTH COMPLIED WITH THESE PROVISIONS? |
|----|-----|--|
| 2 | A. | No. The failure of BellSouth to do so is discussed in the testimony of Bryan Green |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | COL | INT SIX: FAILURE TO PROVIDE CUSTOMER SERVICE RECORD |
| 5 | INF | ORMATION |
| 6 | Q. | WHAT DUTIES DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE TO MCIMETRO UNDER |
| 7 | | THE AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO CUSTOMER SERVICE |
| 8 | | RECORD INFORMATION? |
| 9 | A. | Under the Agreement, BellSouth is required to "provide MCIm with customer |
| 10 | | service records, including without limitation Customer Proprietary Network |
| 11 | | Information (CPNI), except such information as BellSouth is not authorized to |
| 12 | | release either by the customer or pursuant to applicable law, rule or regulation." |
| 13 | | Agreement, Attachment VIII, § 2.3.2.3. Subject to these limitations, BellSouth |
| 14 | | must provide nondiscriminatory access to this information; provide the same |
| 15 | | capabilities with respect to obtaining this information as it provides to itself at the |
| 16 | | same or higher a level of quality, and provide this information to MCImetro at least |
| 17 | | as expeditiously as for itself and others, in a competitively neutral fashion. |
| 18 | | Agreement, Part A, §§ 13.1, 13.3, 13.8, Attachment VIII, §§ 2.1.2, 2.3.1.3. |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | Q. | HAS BELLSOUTH COMPLIED WITH THESE PROVISIONS? |
| 21 | A. | No. The failure of BellSouth to do so is discussed in the testimony of Bryan Green. |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | | OSS: ORDERING AND PROVISIONING CLAIMS |
| 24 | COU | NT SEVEN: FAILURE TO PROVIDE PARITY IN SERVICE JEOPARDY |
| 25 | NOT | IFICATION CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR |

| 1 | Q. | WHAT DUTIES DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE WITH RESPECT TO |
|----|------|--|
| 2 | | SERVICE JEOPARDY NOTIFICATION? |
| 3 | A. | Attachment VIII, Subsection 2.2.9.1 of the Agreement provides: "BellSouth shall |
| 4 | | provide to MCIm notification of any jeopardy situations prior to the Committed Du |
| 5 | | Date, missed appointments and any other delay or problem in completing work |
| 6 | | specified on MCIm's service order as detailed on the FOC." Under the parity |
| 7 | | provisions of the Agreement, BellSouth must provide jeopardy notification |
| 8 | | equivalent to what it provides itself for its internal orders. Agreement, Part A, §§ |
| 9 | | 13.1, 13.3, 13.8; Agreement, Attachment VIII, §§ 2.1.2, 2.3.1.3. |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | Q. | HAS BELLSOUTH COMPLIED WITH THESE PROVISIONS? |
| 12 | A. | No. The failure of BellSouth to do so is discussed in the testimony of Bryan Green. |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | COU | NT EIGHT: FAILURE TO PROVIDE FOCS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE |
| 15 | INTE | ERCONNECTION AGREEMENT |
| 16 | Q. | GENERALLY, WHAT PERFORMANCE STANDARD DOES THE |
| 17 | | AGREEMENT REQUIRE WITH RESPECT TO FIRM ORDER |
| 18 | | CONFIRMATIONS? |
| 19 | A. | For electronic orders, firm order confirmations (FOCs) must be provided within 4 |
| 20 | | hours 99% of the time. For manual orders, FOCs must be provided within 24 |
| 21 | | hours 99% of the time. Agreement, Attachment VIII, § 2.5.3.1. |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | Q. | DOES THIS OBLIGATION APPLY TO ORDERS FOR OFF-NET T1S |
| 24 | | ORDERED VIA ACCESS SERVICE REQUEST WHEN THE OFF-NET |
| 25 | | T1S ARE PROVISIONED FOR LOCAL SERVICE? |

| 1 | A. | Yes. In Part B of the Agreement, access service request (ASR) is defined as "the |
|----|-----|---|
| 2 | | industry standard forms and supporting documentation used for ordering Access |
| 3 | | Services." After that definition, the Agreement specifies that "[t]he ASR may be |
| 4 | | used to order trunking and facilities between MCIm and ILEC for Local |
| 5 | | Interconnection." The performance standards in the Interconnection Agreement |
| 6 | | thus apply to the provisioning of off-net T1s ordered via ASRs for local service. |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | Q. | HAS BELLSOUTH COMPLIED WITH THE PERFORMANCE |
| 9 | | STANDARDS FOR FOCS? |
| 10 | A. | No. The failure of BellSouth to do so is discussed in the testimony of Bryan Green. |
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | OTHER CLAIMS |
| 13 | COU | NT NINE: FAILURE TO PROVIDE NETWORK BLOCKAGE |
| 14 | MEA | SUREMENTS |
| 15 | Q. | WHAT DUTIES DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE WITH RESPECT TO |
| 16 | | NETWORK BLOCKAGE MEASUREMENTS? |
| 17 | A. | The Agreement provides that interconnection "will be provided in a competitively |
| 8 | | neutral fashion and be at least equal in quality to the level provided by BellSouth |
| 19 | | to itself or its Affiliates." Agreement, Part A, § 13.2. To comply with this |
| 20 | | provision, BellSouth must provide adequate network blockage data so that |
| 21 | | MCImetro can determine whether parity is being provided and so that MCImetro |
| 22 | | can properly engineer its network. |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | Q. | HAS THE COMMISSION ADDRESSED THE ISSUE OF NETWORK |
| 25 | | BLOCKAGE DATA? |

Α. Yes. In the order issued by the Commission in the Section 271 proceedings held in Docket No. 960786-TL (271 Order), the Commission required BellSouth to "provide ALECs with more frequent and better data on their traffic over BellSouth's network"; "to demonstrate that any blockages experienced by ALECs are not excessive in comparison to the blockages experienced by BellSouth"; to work together with ALECs to improve intercompany communications; and to "provide data sufficient to show that blockage levels are comparable between BellSouth and ALEC traffic." 271 Order, p. 59.

Α.

Q. HAS MCI REQUESTED SUCH INFORMATION FROM BELLSOUTH?

Yes. In the December 24 letter, MCImetro requested BellSouth to provide for the most recent three month period (i) blockage data on all common trunk groups utilized for ALEC traffic that experienced blockage; (ii) blockage data on all of MCI's interconnection trunk groups from BellSouth's end offices and tandems to MCI's points of termination that experienced blockage; (iii) blockage data on all ALEC interconnection trunk groups from BellSouth's end offices and tandems to ALEC points of termination that experienced blockage; and (iv) similar blockage data on all trunks carrying BellSouth local traffic. MCImetro further requested BellSouth to provide the same information on a month-to-month basis going forward.

A.

Q. HOW DID BELLSOUTH RESPOND?

In the February 11 letter, BellSouth states that it is preparing to make available certain performance measurement data by March 1998. The only reports on blockage data are the CLEC Trunk Group Service Report, BellSouth CTTG

| 1 | | Blocking Report, Local Network Trunk Group Service Report and BellSouth |
|----|-----|---|
| 2 | | Local Network Blocking Report. These reports fall far short of providing the |
| 3 | | information requested by MCImetro and that is needed to gauge trunk group |
| 4 | | blockage. |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | Q. | WHAT RELIEF DOES MCIMETRO SEEK IN THIS ACTION? |
| 7 | A. | MCImetro requests that BellSouth be required to provide the information that |
| 8 | | MCImetro requested in its December 24 letter. |
| 9 | | |
| .0 | COU | NT TEN: FAILURE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON LOCAL TANDEM |
| 1 | INT | ERCONNECTION |
| 2 | Q. | WHAT ARE LOCAL TANDEMS? |
| .3 | A. | Local tandems are tandems in BellSouth's network that interconnect end offices bu |
| 4 | | do not provide access for long-distance traffic. |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | Q. | WHAT DUTIES DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE WITH RESPECT TO LOCAL |
| 17 | | TANDEM INTERCONNECTION? |
| 8 | A. | Under the Agreement, BellSouth is required to provide interconnection to |
| 19 | | MCImetro that is at least equal in quality to what BellSouth provides to itself, in a |
| 20 | | competitively neutral fashion. 47 U.S.C. § 251(c); Agreement, Part A, § 13.2. |
| 21 | | BellSouth therefore is required to provide interconnection to MCImetro at |
| 22 | | BellSouth's local tandems. |
| 23 | | |
| 24 | Q. | HAS MCIMETRO SOUGHT INFORMATION CONCERNING |
| 25 | | INTERCONNECTION TO BELLSOUTH'S LOCAL TANDEMS? |

1 A. Yes. In its December 24 letter, MCImetro requested BellSouth to confirm that 2 MCImetro would be permitted to interconnect at BellSouth local tandems and to 3 provide all information necessary to do so. MCImetro further requested BellSouth 4 to confirm that, once MCImetro is interconnected at the BellSouth local tandem, 5 MCImetro's traffic will travel on the same trunk groups as BellSouth's local traffic 6 and that all existing independent telephone company local and EAS traffic routes 7 served by the local tandem will be identified and made available to MCImetro traffic. 8 9 HOW DID BELLSOUTH RESPOND? Q. In the February 11 letter, BellSouth confirmed that MCImetro may interconnect at 10 A. 11 local tandems, but refused to provide the information necessary to do so and to 12 confirm that MCImetro's traffic will travel on the same trunk groups as BellSouth's local traffic and that all existing independent telephone company local and EAS 13 traffic routes served by the local tandem will be identified and made available to 14 MCImetro traffic. 15 16 17 Q. WHAT RELIEF DOES MCIMETRO SEEK IN THIS ACTION WITH RESPECT TO LOCAL TANDEM INTERCONNECTION? 18 MCImetro requests that BellSouth be required to provide the information necessary 19 A. for MCImetro to interconnect at BellSouth's local tandems; to route MCImetro's 20 traffic on the same trunk groups as BellSouth's local traffic; and to identify and 21 make available to MCImetro traffic all existing independent telephone company 22 local and EAS traffic routes served by BellSouth local tandems. 23 24

| 1 | Q. | WHAT IS RECORDED USAGE DATA? |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | A. | Telephone switches can and do record information about local and long distance |
| 3 | | calls, such as when each call is made and its duration. Such information is used for |
| 4 | | billing purposes and also can be used in creating new products based on what the |
| 5 | | information reveals about calling patterns. The Agreement defines Recorded Usage |
| 6 | | Data to include a number of categories of information, including information |
| 7 | | concerning completed calls. Agreement, Attachment VIII, § 4.1.1.3. |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | Q. | WHY DOES MCIMETRO WANT FLAT-RATE USAGE DATA? |
| 10 | A. | Obtaining Recorded Usage Data on completed flat service local calls will allow |
| 11 | | MCImetro to evaluate new local service products involving measured service rates |
| 12 | | that could provide cost savings to customers who limit their telephone usage and |
| 13 | | currently are being charged flat rates. MCImetro cannot assess these alternative |
| 14 | | service offerings without learning about all of its customers' usage patterns. |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | Q. | WHAT DUTY DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE TO PROVIDE MCIMETRO |
| 17 | | WITH RECORDED USAGE DATA? |
| 18 | A. | The Agreement requires BellSouth to provide MCImetro with Recorded Usage |
| 19 | | Data in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of Attachment VIII. |
| 20 | | Agreement, Attachment VIII, § 4.1.1.2. In the following subsection, the Agreement |
| 21 | | provides: "BellSouth shall provide MCIm with copies of detail usage on MCIm |
| 22 | | accounts." Agreement, Attachment VIII, § 4.1.1.3. The Agreement further |
| 23 | | provides that "BellSouth shall provide to MCIm Recorded Usage Data for MCIm |
| 24 | | subscribers." Agreement, Attachment VIII, § 4.1.1.5. |
| 25 | | |

| 1 | Q. | WHAT DUTY DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE TO PROVIDE MCIMETRO |
|----|----|---|
| 2 | | WITH RECORDED USAGE DATA FOR COMPLETED, FLAT-RATE |
| 3 | | LOCAL CALLS? |
| 4 | A. | Subsection 4.1.1.3 does not place any limitation on the term "Completed Calls," so |
| 5 | | it includes all completed calls, whether local, intraLATA or long distance. |
| 6 | | Considering that an important objective of the Agreement was to interconnect |
| 7 | | MCImetro's and BellSouth's local networks, the parties could not have intended |
| 8 | | (and, based on my involvement, did not intend) that local, flat-rate calls be excluded |
| 9 | | from Recorded Usage Data. BellSouth thus is required to provide flat-rate usage |
| 10 | | data when MCImetro requests it. |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | Q. | HAS MCIMETRO REQUESTED BELLSOUTH TO PROVIDE FLAT-RATE |
| 13 | | USAGE DATA? |
| 14 | A. | Yes, we have been requesting it for some time. By letter dated May 13, 1997, |
| 15 | | BellSouth acknowledged that MCImetro had made several requests for this data, |
| 16 | | and BellSouth refused to provide it on the ground that BellSouth did not "extract |
| 17 | | call detail for flat rate service for its own use at this time." BellSouth suggested that |
| 18 | | MCImetro submit a BFR if it wished to obtain flat-rate usage data. A copy of this |
| 19 | | letter is attached as Exhibit <u>2</u> (RM-10). MCImetro again requested flat-rate |
| 20 | | usage data by letter dated August 18, 1997, noting that under the Agreement |
| 21 | | MCImetro is entitled to obtain such data and that a BFR is not necessary. A copy |
| 22 | | of this letter is attached as Exhibit 2 (RM-11). By letter dated August 22, 1997, |
| 23 | | BellSouth again rejected MCImetro's request. A copy of the August 22 letter is |
| 24 | | attached as Exhibit 2 (RM-12). |
| 25 | | |

| 1 | Q. | WHAT RELIEF DOES MCIMETRO SEEK IN THIS ACTION WITH |
|----|------|--|
| 2 | | RESPECT TO FLAT-RATE USAGE DATA? |
| 3 | A. | MCImetro is requesting that BellSouth be required to provide flat-rate usage data |
| 4 | | upon request by MCImetro. |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | COU. | NT TWELVE: FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO DIRECTORY LISTING |
| 7 | INFO | DRMATION |
| 8 | Q. | WHY DOES MCIMETRO NEED ACCESS TO DIRECTORY LISTING |
| 9 | | INFORMATION? |
| 10 | A. | MCImetro must have directory listing information in order to provide its own |
| 11 | | directory assistance service. To be able to compete, MCImetro must obtain listings |
| 12 | | not only for BellSouth's customers, but also for the customers of other alternative |
| 13 | | local exchange carriers (ALECs). |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | Q. | WHAT DUTY DOES BELLSOUTH HAVE TO PROVIDE DIRECTORY |
| 16 | | LISTING INFORMATION IT HAS FOR THE CUSTOMERS OF OTHER |
| 17 | | ALECS? |
| 18 | A. | Attachment VIII, Subsection 6.1.6.1 of the Agreement provides: "BellSouth shall |
| 19 | | provide to MCIm, to the extent authorized, the residential, business and government |
| 20 | | subscriber records used by BellSouth to create and maintain its Directory Assistance |
| 21 | | Data Base, in a non-discriminatory manner." |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | Q. | HAS MCIMETRO NOTIFIED BELLSOUTH THAT IT WANTS TO |
| 24 | | OBTAIN DIRECTORY LISTINGS FOR OTHER ALECS? |
| 25 | A. | Yes, MCImetro raised this issue in the December 24 letter, but in its February 11 |

| 1 | | letter BellSouth continues to refuse to provide listings for all ALECs them on the |
|----|-----|--|
| 2 | | ground that its contracts with certain ALECs prevent BellSouth from disclosing the |
| 3 | | listings to third parties. |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | Q. | IS BELLSOUTH CORRECT THAT IT LACKS THE AUTHORITY TO |
| 6 | | DISCLOSE THE DIRECTORY LISTINGS OF INDEPENDENT |
| 7 | | TELEPHONE COMPANIES? |
| 8 | A. | No. The authority to provide directory listings of independent telephone companies |
| 9 | | is provided by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, which states that local |
| .0 | | exchange carriers have the duty to provide nondiscriminatory access to directory |
| 1 | | listing. 47 U.S.C. § 251(b)(3). |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | Q. | WHAT RELIEF DOES MCIMETRO SEEK IN THIS ACTION WITH |
| 4 | | RESPECT TO DIRECTORY LISTING INFORMATION? |
| 5 | A. | MCImetro is requesting that BellSouth be required to provide directory listing |
| 6 | | information for the customers of all ALECs to MCImetro. |
| 17 | | |
| 8 | COU | NT FOURTEEN: DISCRIMINATORY USE OF SOFT DIAL TONE SERVICE |
| 19 | Q. | WHAT IS SOFT DIAL TONE SERVICE? |
| 20 | A. | Soft dial tone service permits a customer whose telephone line has been |
| 21 | | disconnected to call 911. BellSouth's soft dial tone service is called QuickService. |
| 22 | | |
| 23 | Q. | FROM THE CUSTOMER'S STANDPOINT, HOW DOES QUICKSERVICE |
| 24 | | WORK? |
| 25 | A. | The customer who has a disconnected line still has access to 911 service, but if any |
| | | |

| 1 | | other three digits are dialed, a recording is played, stating: "You can only dial '911' |
|------------|----|---|
| 2 | | from this line. To reach BellSouth or another Local Service Provider, you must call |
| 3 | | from another location." |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | Q. | DOES THE AGREEMENT SPEAK TO THE PROVISION OF SOFT DIAL |
| 6 | | TONE SERVICE? |
| 7 | A. | Yes. Attachment III, Subsection 7.2.1.11.4 of the Agreement provides: "Where |
| 8 | | BellSouth provides soft dial tone, it shall do so on a competitively-neutral basis." |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | Q. | DOES QUICKSERVICE COMPLY WITH THE AGREEMENT? |
| i 1 | A. | No. The message is not competitively neutral because it refers to BellSouth and |
| 12 | | only to BellSouth by name. |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | Q. | HAS MCIMETRO ATTEMPTED TO RESOLVE THIS ISSUE WITH |
| 15 | | BELLSOUTH? |
| 16 | A. | Yes, MCImetro raised this issue in its December 24 letter, but BellSouth in its |
| 17 | | February 11 letter refused to change its position. |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | Q. | WHAT RELIEF DOES MCIMETRO SEEK IN THIS ACTION WITH |
| 20 | | RESPECT TO THE SOFT DIAL TONE ISSUE? |
| 21 | A. | MCImetro is requesting that BellSouth be required to provide a soft-dial message |
| 22 | | along the following lines: "This telephone only may be used for emergency access |
| 23 | | to 911. To order service for this line, please call one of the local service providers |
| 24 | | in your area." Such a message would convey the necessary information without |
| 25 | | providing a competitive advantage to any local service provider. |

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

2 A. Yes, it does at this time.

| 1 | | BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF RONALD MARTINEZ |
| 3 | | ON BEHALF OF |
| 4 | | MCIMETRO ACCESS TRANSMISSION SERVICES, INC |
| 5 | | DOCKET NO. 980281-TP |
| 6 | | JUNE 29, 1998 |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | Q. | PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE. |
| 9 | A. | My name is Ronald Martinez. My business address is 780 Johnson Ferry Road |
| 10 | | Atlanta Georgia 30342. I am employed by MCI Telecommunications |
| 11 | | Corporation in the Law and Public Policy Group as an Executive Staff Member |
| 12 | | II. |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | Q. | ARE YOU THE SAME RONALD MARTINEZ THAT FILED DIRECT |
| 15 | | TESTIMONY IN THIS DOCKET ON MAY 4, 1998? |
| 16 | A. | Yes. |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | Q. | WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY? |
| 19 | A. | The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to some of the statements |
| 20 | | made by BellSouth witnesses Stacy, Milner and Hendrix in their direct |
| 21 | | testimony filed on June 1, 1998. I will not attempt to respond to every |
| 22 | | allegation made by those witnesses because much of their testimony has been |

| 1 | | addressed adequately in my direct testimony. |
|----|-----|---|
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | OSS: GENERAL CLAIM |
| 4 | COU | NT ONE: FAILURE TO PROVIDE OSS INFORMATION |
| 5 | Q. | AT PAGES 6 AND 7 OF HIS TESTIMONY, MR. STACY ASSERTS |
| 6 | | THAT NOTHING IN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1996 |
| 7 | | OR THE INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT OBLIGATES |
| 8 | | BELLSOUTH TO MAKE THE DISCLOSURES REQUESTED IN |
| 9 | | COUNT ONE. PLEASE COMMENT. |
| 10 | A. | The Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Act) and the Interconnection Agreement |
| 11 | | (Agreement) require that BellSouth provide parity in the OSS offered to |
| 12 | | MCImetro, but generally do not specify how parity is to be achieved. The |
| 13 | | Agreement does require BellSouth to provide data on certain performance |
| 14 | | measures and standards as one means of achieving parity, but performance |
| 15 | | measures are not made the exclusive means of accomplishing this objective. As |
| 16 | | a practical matter, the parity required by the Act and the Agreement cannot be |
| 17 | | achieved unless BellSouth is required to disclose its systems and databases so |
| 18 | | that MCImetro (and other ALECs) can determine the OSS capabilities to which |
| 19 | | it is entitled. Disclosure therefore should be required to effectuate the Act and |
| 20 | | the Agreement. |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | Q. | DOES MCIMETRO SEEK THE REQUESTED DISCLOSURE FOR THE |

| 1 | | PURPOSE OF OBTAINING BELLSOUTH'S INTELLECTUAL |
|----|-----|---|
| 2 | | PROPERTY? |
| 3 | A. | No. MCImetro wishes to assess the capabilities of BellSouth's OSS so that it |
| 4 | | can require BellSouth to provide those same capabilities to MCImetro. |
| 5 | | BellSouth should not be allowed to shroud its systems in secrecy and prevent |
| 6 | | legitimate inquiry into whether true parity is being provided. MCImetro does |
| 7 | | not seek to acquire BellSouth's intellectual property and would be willing to |
| 8 | | agree to appropriate restrictions on MCImetro's use of the information |
| 9 | | provided by BellSouth. |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | OSS: CLAIMS RELATING TO PRE-ORDERING |
| 12 | COU | NT TWO: FAILURE TO PROVIDE A DOWNLOAD OF THE SAG DATA |
| 13 | Q. | WHAT NEGOTIATIONS TOOK PLACE REGARDING THE SAG |
| 14 | | ISSUE? |
| 15 | A. | I made it clear during the negotiations that MCImetro's goal was to be able to |
| 16 | | validate addresses in-house so that MCImetro would not be beholden to |
| 17 | | BellSouth for this critical function. Subsection 2.1.3.1 clearly expresses this |
| 18 | | intention by providing that BellSouth would provide the SAG data to |
| 19 | | MCImetro within thirty days. The parties also discussed MCImetro's need to |
| 20 | | have electronic access to the SAG data because it might take some time for |
| 21 | | MCImetro to use its download of the SAG data to develop an address |
| 22 | | validation capability. This concern was addressed in Subsection 2.3.2.5 by |

| 1 | | giving MCImetro the option to obtain access to the SAG data through | |
|----|---|--|--|
| 2 | | BellSouth's electronic databases. | |
| 3 | | | |
| 4 | COU | NT SIX: FAILURE TO PROVIDE CUSTOMER SERVICE RECORD | |
| 5 | INFORMATION | | |
| 6 | Q. | AT PAGE 31 OF HIS TESTIMONY, MR. STACY CONTENDS THAT | |
| 7 | | BELLSOUTH IS ENTITLED TO LIMIT CSR INFORMATION TO | |
| 8 | | CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF INFORMATION. PLEASE COMMENT. | |
| 9 | A. | The Agreement does entitle MCImetro to obtain subscriber profile information | |
| 10 | | through an electronic interface, but that subsection does not purport to limit the | |
| 11 | | CSR information that MCImetro may obtain, other than as the parties may | |
| 12 | | agree to protect subscribers' privacy. Agreement, Attachment VIII, Section | |
| 13 | | 2.3.2.3.1. BellSouth did not have the right unilaterally to determine what | |
| 14 | | information would be provided. | |
| 15 | | | |
| 16 | | OTHER CLAIMS | |
| 17 | COUNT NINE: FAILURE TO PROVIDE NETWORK BLOCKAGE | | |
| 18 | MEASUREMENTS | | |
| 19 | Q. | DOES TRUNK BLOCKAGE DATA DESCRIBED IN MR. STACY'S | |
| 20 | | TESTIMONY SATISFY BELLSOUTH'S OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE | |
| 21 | | ACT AND THE AGREEMENT? | |
| 22 | A. | No. BellSouth fails to provide information on trunk blockage necessary for | |

ALECs to engineer their networks and to assess whether BellSouth is providing the same trunking capacity to ALECs as for itself. BellSouth provides ALECs with blockage information for trunk groups that experience certain levels of blockage (2% or 3% blockage during the "time consistent busy hour"), whereas BellSouth has information showing blockage below these maximum levels. Thus, while ALECs only are given information showing where emergencies already exist, BellSouth has information that enables it to prevent the emergencies from occurring in the first place. ALECs must rely on this information from BellSouth because ALECs' switches do not indicate that traffic from BellSouth's network is not getting through. Further, customers often are unaware of the difference between a normal busy signal and a "fast busy" that indicates blockage, so they cannot call the problem to ALECs' attention. BellSouth's practice of refusing to provide critical blockage information in its possession constitutes the failure to provide parity under the Act and the Agreement. IS THE TRUNK BLOCKAGE DATA PROVIDED BY BELLSOUTH

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Q. IS THE TRUNK BLOCKAGE DATA PROVIDED BY BELLSOUTH

SUBSTANTIALLY DIFFERENT THAN WHAT IT WAS PROVIDING

WHEN THE COMMISSION ORDERED BELLSOUTH TO PROVIDE

MORE FREQUENT AND BETTER NETWORK BLOCKAGE DATA?

A. No. BellSouth's reports described in Mr. Stacy's testimony provide

substantially the same information as when the Commission issued its order in

| | the Section 271 proceedings held in Docket No. 960786-TL (271 Order). |
|------|--|
| | BellSouth has not complied with the Commission's requirement that it provide |
| | more frequent and better data. See 271 Order, p. 59. |
| | |
| COU | NT TEN: FAILURE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON LOCAL TANDEM |
| INTE | RCONNECTION |
| Q. | AT PAGE 43 OF HIS TESTIMONY, MR. STACY DISCUSSES |
| | BELLSOUTH'S DECISION TO PROVIDE INTERCONNECTION TO |
| | ITS LOCAL NETWORK THROUGH ITS ACCESS TANDEMS. |
| | PLEASE COMMENT. |
| A. | The first point to note is that BellSouth's decision was made without consulting |
| | ALECs, but rather was made unilaterally by BellSouth. Indeed, BellSouth |
| | initially did not even inform MCImetro that local tandems existed. MCImetro |
| | assumed that BellSouth itself used access tandems to serve the tandem function |
| | for local calls, as is the case in most parts of the country. |
| | |
| | In any event, I question whether BellSouth made the decision to exclude |
| | ALECs from their local tandem network for benevolent reasons as it contends. |
| | BellSouth's decision threatened to place a large and unknown amount of local |
| | traffic through the access tandems, which would have burdened the network |
| | used by interexchange companies and ALECs at the same time it freed up the |
| | local network used exclusively by BellSouth. Such an arrangement had great |
| | INTE |

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1

ONCE BELLSOUTH AGREED TO PERMIT LOCAL TANDEM 3 Q. INTERCONNECTION, DID IT COOPERATE IN PROVIDING SUCH 4 INTERCONNECTION ON A NONDISCRIMINATORY BASIS? 5 Unfortunately, no. MCImetro experienced a great deal of trouble obtaining 6 A. 7 accurate information about the local tandem network during the fourth quarter of 1997 when MCImetro was attempting to place an order for trunk groups to 8 interconnect with local tandems in Atlanta. For example, BellSouth failed to 9 10 update the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) with local tandem 11 information, so it was necessary to obtain updated information directly from 12 BellSouth, including lists of switches that subtended each of the local tandems. 13 When we reviewed these lists, we discovered that they excluded switches for independent telephone companies and then learned that BellSouth did not 14 15 intend to permit MCImetro to interconnect with such companies at the local 16 tandems, making interconnection much more expensive. MCImetro then sent its December 24, 1997 letter (attached to the Direct Testimony of Bryan Green 17 as Exhibit 6 (BG-1)) requesting, among other things, that BellSouth confirm 18 19 that all existing independent telephone company local and EAS traffic routes served by the local tandem would be identified and made available to MCImetro 20 traffic. In its February 11, 1998 letter (attached to the Direct Testimony of 21 Bryan Green as Exhibit <u>6</u> (BG-3)), BellSouth refused to provide this

confirmation.

A.

Q. HAS BELLSOUTH CHANGED ITS POSITION AFTER MCIMETRO BROUGHT THIS ACTION?

Apparently, although more information will be required to say for certain. At page 11 of his testimony, Mr. Milner states that under BellSouth's basic local tandem interconnection option, an ALEC's traffic would travel over the same trunk groups as are used from the BellSouth local tandem to the BellSouth end office switch or the wireless service provider's switch. Likewise, with respect to the enhanced local tandem interconnection option, that an ALEC's traffic would travel over the same trunk groups as are used from BellSouth's tandem to the BellSouth end office switch. I note, however, that BellSouth does not confirm that the same trunk groups will be used from the local tandem to local telephone companies' switches, so that point apparently still needs to be resolved.

It appears that the enhanced local tandem interconnection option that BellSouth is developing may address MCImetro's concerns about local tandem interconnection with local telephone companies. But several questions remain to be answered. For example, Mr. Milner states at pages 11 and 12 of his testimony that BellSouth is in the process of expanding its basic offering to an enhanced offering, and also that the enhanced local tandem option is currently

| 1 | | available at all of BellSouth's Florida local tandems but one. BellSouth should |
|----|-----|--|
| 2 | | clarify whether the enhanced local tandem option is operational today or not, |
| 3 | | and if not when it will be. Further, BellSouth should state whether it will |
| 4 | | attempt to charge ALECs for exercising the enhanced local tandem |
| 5 | | interconnection option and whether it will attempt to impose any other terms o |
| 6 | | conditions. |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | Q. | PLEASE COMMENT ON THE LIST OF SWITCHES SUBTENDING |
| 9 | | LOCAL TANDEMS SHOWN IN EXHIBIT (WKM-3) AND MR. |
| 10 | | MILNER'S OFFER TO PROVIDE A SIMILAR LIST FOR |
| 11 | | BELLSOUTH'S LOCAL TANDEMS IN FLORIDA. |
| 12 | A. | Mr. Milner's testimony raises the question of whether BellSouth has updated |
| 13 | | the LERG to include all the required information concerning its Florida local |
| 14 | | tandems and subtending switches. If this information has been updated, it |
| 15 | | would not be necessary for BellSouth to provide additional lists to MCImetro. |
| 16 | | If the information has not been updated, then MCImetro would need an up-to- |
| 17 | | date list (including switches of independent telephone companies, which the list |
| 18 | | in Exhibit (WKM-3) does not include), and, more importantly, would need |
| 19 | | BellSouth to keep the LERG updated as it is supposed to do. |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | COU | NT ELEVEN: FAILURE TO PROVIDE FLAT-RATE USAGE DATA |
| 22 | Q. | PLEASE COMMENT ON MR. HENDRIX'S INTERPRETATION OF |

| 1 | | THE AGREEMENT WITH RESPECT TO RECORDED USAGE DATA |
|----|----|---|
| 2 | | AT PAGES 14-15 OF HIS TESTIMONY. |
| 3 | A. | I disagree with Mr. Hendrix's contention that BellSouth only is obligated to |
| 4 | | provide usage data for billable usage. Mr. Hendrix asserts that Subsection |
| 5 | | 4.1.1.1 of Attachment VIII somehow limits BellSouth's duty to provide |
| 6 | | recorded usage data. It does not. Subsection 4.1.1.1 merely states that |
| 7 | | "BellSouth shall comply with BellSouth EMR industry standards in delivering |
| 8 | | customer usage data to MCIm." Under the provisions of Section 4, in |
| 9 | | particular Subsection 4.1.1.3 and 4.1.1.5, MCImetro is entitled to detail usage |
| 10 | | information on its customers' completed calls. These provisions are not limited |
| 11 | | to billable usage, and, contrary to Mr. Hendrix's testimony, nothing in |
| 12 | | Subsection 4.2 purports to impose such a limitation. |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | Q. | DO THE NEGOTIATIONS THAT TOOK PLACE CONCERNING |
| 15 | | FLAT-RATE USAGE DATA CONFIRM YOUR READING OF THE |
| 16 | | AGREEMENT? |
| 17 | A. | Yes. I was responsible for negotiating the recorded usage data provisions on |
| 18 | | behalf of MCImetro and recall the negotiations relating to the provision of flat- |
| 19 | | rate data. Mr. Hendrix was not present during those negotiations. BellSouth's |
| 20 | | position during the negotiations was that it did not record flat-rate data and |
| 21 | | therefore could not provide it. Based on my experience in the |
| 22 | | telecommunications industry, I doubted that this position was correct. To |

| 1 | | resolve the impasse, the parties agreed that BellSouth would be required to |
|----|------|---|
| 2 | | provide recorded usage data on all completed calls (as now provided in |
| 3 | | Subsection 4.1.1.3). This result satisfied both parties because if, as I suspected, |
| 4 | | BellSouth recorded flat-rate usage data, BellSouth would be required to |
| 5 | | provide it at MCImetro's request, but if BellSouth did not record the data, |
| 6 | | MCImetro would be required to submit a bona fide request for BellSouth to |
| 7 | | develop the capability to do so. |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | Q. | DOES BELLSOUTH RECORD FLAT-RATE USAGE DATA? |
| 10 | A. | Yes. BellSouth has acknowledged in testimony in Georgia and Tennessee that |
| 11 | | most of its switches record flat-rate usage information, although BellSouth does |
| 12 | | not process this usage data through its billing system. Under the Agreement, |
| 13 | | MCImetro is entitled to obtain this flat-rate usage data upon request. |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | COU | NT TWELVE: FAILURE TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO DIRECTORY |
| 16 | LIST | ING INFORMATION |
| ١7 | Q. | AT PAGE 15 OF HIS TESTIMONY, MR. MILNER CONTENDS THAT |
| 18 | | BELLSOUTH'S CONTRACTS WITH OTHER TELEPHONE |
| 19 | | COMPANIES PRECLUDE IT FROM MAKING THEIR LISTINGS |
| 20 | | AVAILABLE TO MCIMETRO. DO YOU AGREE? |
| 21 | A. | No. As I discussed in my direct testimony, the Act requires all local exchange |
| 22 | | carriers to provide nondiscriminatory access to directory listing. 47 U.S.C. § |
| | | |

| 1 | | 251(b)(3). Obviously, this duty supersedes any contractual restriction in |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | BellSouth's agreements with other telephone companies. |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | Q. | HAS THE FCC DISCUSSED THE ISSUE OF ACCESS TO |
| 5 | | DIRECTORY LISTING INFORMATION? |
| 6 | A. | Yes. In an order issued in February of this year, the FCC put in perspective |
| 7 | | BellSouth's control of the directory assistance database. It stated: |
| 8 | | We agree with MCI that BellSouth obtained directory |
| 9 | | listings from other LECs for use in its directory |
| 10 | | assistance services solely because of its dominant |
| 11 | | position in the provision of local exchange services |
| 12 | | throughout its region. That position enables BellSouth to |
| 13 | | include listings of customers of other incumbent LECs |
| 14 | | and competitive LECs as well as its own customers |
| 15 | | within the databases it uses to provide reverse directory |
| 16 | | services. Because BellSouth has the vast majority of |
| 17 | | access lines within its region, it is to the advantage of |
| 18 | | independent LECs and competitive LECs to have the |
| 19 | | listings of their customers included in BellSouth's |
| 20 | | directory listing databases so that callers throughout the |
| 21 | | region using BellSouth's lines can obtain the telephone |
| 22 | | numbers of non-BellSouth customers. In some instances |

| 1 | | at least, the other independent LEC or competitive LEC |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | does not charge BellSouth for including these listings |
| 3 | | within those databases, presumably because it is |
| 4 | | economically beneficial for that independent or |
| 5 | | competitive LEC to have its customers' listings |
| 6 | | maintained in the BellSouth databases. |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | In the Matters of Bell Operating Companies Petitions for Forbearance from the |
| 9 | | Application of Section 272 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to |
| 10 | | Certain Activities, CC Docket No. 96-149, February 6, 1998, ¶ 81 (BOC |
| 11 | | Order). That case involved the question of whether BellSouth and other BOCs |
| 12 | | could provide reverse directory services, which provide a customer's name, |
| 13 | | address, or both, upon the input of the telephone subscriber's number, using the |
| 14 | | same database that is used for directory assistance. See BOC Order ¶¶ 52, 55. |
| 15 | | The FCC ruled that it would not require BellSouth to use a separate affiliate to |
| 16 | | provide reverse directory services, but only if BellSouth makes available to |
| 17 | | CLECs "all directory listing information that it uses to provide its interLATA |
| 18 | | reverse directory services." BOC Order ¶ 83. |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | Q. | AT PAGE 17 OF HIS TESTIMONY, MR. MILNER RECOMMENDS |
| 21 | | THAT THE COMMISSION INITIATE A GENERIC PROCEEDING |
| 22 | | CONCERNING THE DIRECTORY LISTING ISSUE. PLEASE |

| CO | | TIT | r |
|----|------|------|---|
| | VI N | rN I | |
| | | | |

A. A generic proceeding should not be required to determine whether BellSouth should comply with the Act and the Agreement.

5 COUNT FOURTEEN: DISCRIMINATORY USE OF SOFT DIAL TONE

6 SERVICE

7 O. DOES BELLSOUTH'S SOFT DIAL TONE SERVICE COMPLY WITH

8 THE FCC'S DECISION IN FCC ORDER 97-418?

No. BellSouth's reliance on In the Matter of Application of BellSouth

Corporation Pursuant to Section 271 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to Provide In-Region, InterLATA Services in South Carolina, CC

Docket No. 97-208, December 24, 1997, ¶ 233 (Dec. 24, 1997) is misplaced.

In that case, the FCC held that BellSouth service representatives could use a telemarketing script in which the representatives offered to read from a list of long distance providers, but also recommended BellSouth. If requested, the representatives were required to read the other long distance carriers from the list. The FCC balanced the nondiscrimination requirement of Section 251 with the right to jointly market services under Section 272 and held that the script was permissible. Here, the Agreement calls for no such balancing, but rather its competitive neutrality standard prohibits any preferential treatment that would give BellSouth a leg up on its competitors.

| I | Q. | DOES THIS CONCLUDE TOUR REBUTTAE TESTIMONT. |
|----|----|---|
| 2 | A. | Yes, it does at this time. |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
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| 22 | | |

(By Mr. Melson) Could you please briefly Q summarize your testimony? Yes. Commissioners, I'll be brief. This case concerns 13 ways in which MCI MCImetro believes that BellSouth has breached the parties' Interconnection Agreement. My testimony does two things. First, for each of the 13 counts in our complaint I identify the specific contract provisions which BellSouth has violated. Some of these are general provisions which essentially require that BellSouth provide OSS functions and capabilities to MCImetro at parity with what BellSouth uses itself. Other provisions relate 13

In general, Mr. Hendrix of BellSouth agrees as to which contract provisions are involved. We simply have a different understanding of what those provisions require.

specifically to the individual counts of our

As the primary negotiator for the Florida Interconnection Agreement, I was intimately involved in the negotiation of these contractual requirements. And I believe in every case they support the claims MCImetro has made in this proceeding.

> For issues 9 through 13 I describe Second.

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complaint.

the ways that BellSouth has failed to live up to its contractural obligations. The following is a summary of these items.

Issue 9 deals with network blockage measurement information. Although BellSouth is providing some network blockage reports to MCImetro, it is not providing the level of detail that is required for us to anticipate network blockage problems and fix them before blockage reaches unacceptable levels.

BellSouth is also not providing the level of detail necessary for MCImetro to judge whether the quality of service provided to MCI is equal to what BellSouth enjoys for its own local traffic.

Issue 10 deals with local tandem interconnection. BellSouth offers local tandem interconnection and has recently begun providing most of the data that MCI needs to interconnect at the local tandems. However, there are still some areas where BellSouth's information appears to be incomplete or inaccurate.

Issue 11 deals with recorded usage data.

MCImetro has a right under the agreement to receive recorded usage date for all completed calls.

BellSouth has refused to provide that data for flat

rated resold services or UNE combinations.

Issue 12 deals with access to directory
listing information. If McImetro wants to provide
directory assistance service using its own operators,
it must have access to the same directory assistance
database that's available to BellSouth. However, the
information provided to McI does not include listings
for customers of all of the ALECs, and is, therefore,
inferior to the access that BellSouth enjoys.

obligation under the agreement to provide soft dial tone in a nondiscriminatory manner. The recording that BellSouth uses on lines equipped with soft dial tone violates this requirement since it mentions BellSouth and only BellSouth by name.

Mr. Green will provide more detail on the problems outlined in the Issues 1 through 8. And this concludes my summary.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you.

commissioner CLARK: I just wanted to ask
one clarifying point. When you talked about
blockage --

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes.

commissioner clark: -- are you referring
only to mobile connections?

| 1 | WITNESS MARTINEZ: Mobile connections? |
|----|--|
| 2 | COMMISSIONER CLARK: I thought you said |
| 3 | look back in your summary and see what it said about |
| 4 | mobile? |
| 5 | WITNESS MARTINEZ: I'll read it again, if |
| 6 | you would |
| 7 | COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah, that would be |
| 8 | great. |
| 9 | witness martinez: Issue 9 deals with |
| ιο | network blockage measurement information. "Although |
| 11 | BellSouth is providing some network blockage reports |
| 12 | to MCI MCImetro, it's not providing the level of |
| L3 | detail that is required for us to anticipate network |
| L4 | blockage problems and fix them before blockage reaches |
| 15 | unacceptable levels. BellSouth is also not providing |
| 16 | the level of detail necessary for MCImetro to judge |
| 17 | whether the quality of service provided to MCI is |
| 18 | equal to what BellSouth enjoys for its own local |
| 19 | traffic." |
| 20 | COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. That's it? |
| 21 | witness martinez: That's it. |
| 22 | MR. MELSON: The witness is tendered for |
| 23 | cross. |
| 24 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. BellSouth. |
| 25 | MR. CARVER: Thank you. Madam Chairman, a |

couple of preliminary things I'd like to take care of before I begin cross. 2 Mr. Martinez gave a deposition on July 23rd, 3 and I'd like to have that identified and also move it 4 into evidence. 5 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I'm sorry. I was reading 6 something in his testimony. What did you say? 7 MR. CARVER: Mr. Martinez gave his 8 deposition on July 23rd and I'd like to have that 9 identified and moved into evidence, please. And Mr. 10 Greer is handing that out. 11 The other preliminary matter is that I'm 12 going to be talking with Mr. Martinez about some 13 provisions of the contract. And there are excerpts of the contract that are attached to Mr. Hendrix's 15 testimony and those will be entered into the record 16 17 when Mr. Hendrix takes the stand. I do have some extra copies we'd like to hand out. It's a little 18 easier to follow. 19 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So I'll mark the July 20 23rd, 1998, deposition transcript as Exhibit 3. 21 MR. CARVER: Yes, ma'am. 22 23 (Exhibit 3 marked for identification.)

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Madam Chairman, what

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is Exhibit 2?

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It's the attachment to --1 his exhibits, that's RM-1 through 12. 2 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay. Mr. Carver, 3 since we're dealing with preliminaries --4 MR. CARVER: Yes, sir. 5 6 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Straighten your 7 collar. (Laughter) It's --8 MR. CARVER: Thank you. It's taken on a life of its own --9 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: It's just distracting 10 to me. I keep looking and wanting to straighten your 11 collar. (Laughter) 12 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And before you start, and 13 I apologize I wasn't focusing in because I had a question for the witness. 15 16 The soft dial message issue, could you explain that because you -- could you explain that? 17 WITNESS MARTINEZ: Soft dial tone. Soft 18 dial tone occurs when a subscriber leaves the state or 19 for whatever reason abandons that phone and dial tone 20 21 is left on the line. Dial tone is actually mandated by this Commission so that it can access 911. Well, 23 there's a recording on that for access to service. And part of our contract says that that should be a 24

nondiscriminatory message. And the message -- it was

| 1 | originally just BellSouth, and they did modify it to |
|----|---|
| 2 | show BellSouth and/or other ALECs. But we still feel |
| 3 | that the mention of their name is not |
| 4 | nondiscriminatory. It should simply say "Call your |
| 5 | local service provider." |
| 6 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And I was looking at the |
| 7 | language on Page 23. I want a better understanding. |
| 8 | So you all want the language "This telephone only may |
| 9 | be used for emergency access." What you all are |
| 10 | trying to do is have no one's name identified to it? |
| 11 | Because you all don't even have |
| 12 | COMMISSIONER CLARK: You just want it to say |
| 13 | local service provider. |
| 14 | WITNESS MARTINEZ: Local service provider. |
| 15 | COMMISSIONER CLARK: How are they going to |
| 16 | know who that is? |
| 17 | WITNESS MARTINEZ: Well |
| 18 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Wouldn't that be |
| 19 | possible to just what is the local service 611, |
| 20 | isn't that |
| 21 | WITNESS MARTINEZ: That's repair, BellSouth |
| 22 | repair. |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay. |
| 24 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: But you want it as the |
| 25 | second sentence, "To order service for this line, |

please call one of your local service providers." WITNESS MARTINEZ: That's correct. 2 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Right now they modified 3 it but it says BellSouth or -- what does it say now? 4 WITNESS MARTINEZ: I believe -- I can't 5 quote it verbatim but I believe it states call 6 BellSouth or one of the alternate local providers in 7 8 your area. I understand. 9 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. 10 Thank you. COMMISSIONER CLARK: I was just curious as 11 to how are they going to know who they are? 12 WITNESS MARTINEZ: Well, I know that we're 13 listed in the telephone directory, and I would assume 14 that most of the others would be listed there. 15 It's obviously the responsibility of the 16 carriers themselves, the local exchange carriers, to 17 make their number and name available, and that would 18 l be, in my mind, to the telephone directory. So in the 19 directory itself you would find the various carriers 20 21 that serve that area. I don't think intuitively they would know what to call. 22 23 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay.

MR. CARVER: Thank you.

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1 CROSS EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. CARVER: Good morning, Mr. Martinez. 3 Q Good morning. My name is Phil Carver and I represent 5 BellSouth. 6 I have a number of questions for you, but 7 before I get into those I want to ask one or two 8 follow-up questions on the soft dial tone issue. 9 BellSouth is currently the only carrier of 10 last resort in a given area, correct? 11 Is that -- I'm not sure of the term "carrier 12 of last resort." Is that an official term? 13 Yes. Do you not know what that term means? 14 15 No. No, I don't. A 16 Well, let me ask you this: If a customer 17 wants local service in BellSouth's service territory, do you know if BellSouth is obligated to provide that 18 service to them? 19 20 BellSouth has a tariff and would be A obligated to provide service to anyone who requested 21 22 it. 23 Okay. Now, the other new entrant, such as Q MCI just as an example, MCI doesn't serve customers in

all parts of the state, does it?

| 1 | A If a customer and I'm not totally |
|----|--|
| 2 | familiar with our tariff down here, but if we have |
| 3 | a tariff, we hang it on the wall and any customer that |
| 4 | calls up can order that service from our tariff. |
| 5 | Q But my question is you don't provide service |
| 6 | in all areas of state, do you, local service? |
| 7 | A Today? No. |
| 8 | Q I don't believe you provide any residential |
| 9 | service, do you? |
| 10 | A I don't believe if we took some of the |
| 11 | test circuits down, but I don't believe we do. |
| 12 | Q Okay. So then say, for example, if a |
| 13 | residential customer in well, I'll just pick |
| 14 | Miami moved into an apartment and they wanted |
| 15 | service, BellSouth would be the only provider that |
| 16 | would be necessarily required by the rules of this |
| 17 | Commission to provide service to them, correct? |
| 18 | A No, I don't believe that's true. I believe |
| 19 | we have a tariff on the books, and if the customer |
| 20 | called us, we would be obligated under our tariff to |
| 21 | provide that service. |
| 22 | $oldsymbol{Q}$ But to get back in my earlier question, MCI |
| 23 | is not serving any residential customers today, |

correct?

That's correct.

So MCI would not serve that customer in 1 Q Miami, that hypothetical customer, correct? 2 I have to disagree again. If they 3 No. called specifically and asked for the service we 4 5 couldn't deny it. I mean, we have a tariff. We have to honor that tariff. 6 7 You have a tariff filed today under which Q 8 service is being offered to residential customers? 9 We have a tariff, a generalized tariff. 10 They would pay the rates that are inclusive in that 11 tariff. 12 Okay. So if somebody in Miami, a residential customer, called up MCI today, it's your 13 testimony that MCI would provide service to them? 15 We would -- we would be forced to -- not 16 forced, but we would honor our tariff obligations. believe the rate structures would be somewhat 17 18 disfavorable to that residential customer. But we 19 would be obligated under the tariff to provide the services that we've tariffed. 20 21 Q Okay. Just so I'm clear, I asked you 22 originally about Miami. Is it your testimony that MCI is, in effect, available to provide service to 24 residential customers throughout the entire state of

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Florida today?

- A Again, I'm not totally familiar with our tariff, but I don't believe the state of Florida allows us to file tariffs that are other than statewide. So we would be obligated to provide the service that we have in our tariff.
- Q And you're ready to do that. If someone calls you up for service, you will provide it?
- A We will -- through the use of a combination of network elements and/or even though we have publicly said no resale, but if we were forced to we would do resale. We would honor the tariffs.
- Q Okay. Now, you're not obviously in a position to make that same commitment on behalf of other carriers, are you?
 - A No.

- Q Okay. So then other carriers that might be listed as possible alternatives might take the position that they don't provide residential service in particular areas of the state, correct?
- A Yes. Again, I would imagine if they have a tariff on the books, they would be obligated to live up to their tariff, but I don't know about their tariffs.
- Q Mr. Martinez, just as -- for a matter of clarity, to keep the record clear, let me ask you if

you could do something for me. If I ask a question that can be responded to with a yes or no, could you please give the yes or no before you explain? 4 Yes. 5 I'd appreciate that. 6 Okay. To go into my general questions, 7 there were just one or two things I wanted to clarify. 8 I think you may have covered this first in your 9 summary, but I just want to be sure. There are 13 10 counts in the Complaint filed by MCI, correct? 11 That's correct. And in each of these counts -- well, I 12 13 should say each one relates to some part of the agreement between MCI and BellSouth that MCI claims 14 BellSouth has breached, correct? 15 16 Yes. 17 And other than these alleged breaches, MCI is not claiming that BellSouth has violated the Act in 1.8 some other way, is it? 19 In this proceeding? 20 21 Yes. 22 No. Q Thank you. Let's turn to Count 1. 23 24 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I'm sorry, Mr. Carver.

Could you repeat the question that he answered "no"

to.

MR. CARVER: My question was is MCI claiming that BellSouth has violated the Act in some way independent of the alleged breaches of contract.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay.

- Q (By Mr. Carver) In Count 1, just to sort of summarize it, in this count MCI claims that BellSouth is obligated to provide it with information as to the databases and OSS systems that BellSouth uses; is that correct?
 - A Could you repeat that question, please?
- Q Okay. I'm just summarizing your Count 1 position. As I understand it, MCI is claiming that BellSouth has an obligation to provide MCI with information about the databases and the OSS systems that BellSouth uses to provision service?
 - A Yes.
- Q Okay. And it general -- on Pages 3 to 5 in your direct testimony you state the contractual provisions you believe supports this claim, correct?
 - A Yes.
- Q And I believe all together you cite about six different provisions from Part A and from Attachment VIII, correct?
- 25 A Yes.

1 Q And in your testimony you refer to these 2 generally as the parity provisions, correct? 3 Yes. 4 Now, can we agree that there's nothing in the language of the contract -- in these six provisions or otherwise, that expressly says that MCI 6 7 will have access to BellSouth's OSS systems? 8 I'm sorry. I struggled with this question 9 during the -- could you repeat that? Sure. Can we agree that there's nothing in 10 Q the contract, either in the provisions you cite or 11 otherwise, where the contract expressly says that MCI 12 shall have access to BellSouth's OSS systems. Can you 13 agree to that? 14 15 No. Okay. So the contract expressly, in so many 16 words, says that MCI shall have access to BellSouth's 17 OSS systems? 18 Yes. 19 Can you show us the provision --20 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Are we speaking about 21 the OSS system that BellSouth uses internally or that 22 23 it provides to CLECs? WITNESS MARTINEZ: Well, they are at parity 24 so it's their OSS systems, and that's what I am --25

1 MR. CARVER: My understanding of their claim is they want to see the information for BellSouth 2 3 independent of what BellSouth provides to them. So that's what my question went to, which is BellSouth 5 systems. 6 Q (By Mr. Carver) Did you understand the 7 question that way, Mr. Martinez? 8 I've struggled with this question also in the deposition. We do have the right, under the 9 10 contract, to have access to your systems, your OSS 11 systems. 12 Okay. Mr. Martinez, do you remember giving 0 your deposition, which has now been introduced into 13 evidence, I believe you gave it on July 23, 1998? 14 15 Yes. A 16 Do you have a copy of that with you? Q 17 A Yes, I do. 18 Q Could you please turn to Page 9 of your 19 copy. 20 A (Witness complies.) 21 And I'm going to read two questions and 22 answers here then I'm going to ask you if that's your 23 testimony. Page 9, Line 16. "Question: Let's turn to the language of 24

the contract. In your testimony on Page 3 and I

believe it goes into Page 4 and Page 5, you cite the provisions that you believe entitle MCI to this information; is that correct?" And you say yes.

Next question: "Now, can we agree that there is nothing in the language that you've cited here that expressly says that MCI shall have access to BellSouth's OSS systems?

"Answer: That is correct. Each one addresses parity."

Now was this the testimony you gave in your deposition?

A Yes.

Q Now, are you now saying there's something in the contract that explicitly says that MCI shall have access to BellSouth's OSS systems?

A Yes. And I had the same problem with this question in the deposition.

We talked in terms of information, and I think that appears in the front of this where we started talking about access about information to the OSS systems, which the contract is mute on.

But with respect to electronic bonding, which is the lead paragraph in Attachment VIII, where we would be bonded to your systems as an agreement in that, that agreement would be within 12 months of your

establishing that from the access world.

The function of electronic bonding is, in fact, the merging of the -- those systems; our systems and your systems. So it would be, in fact, direct access for your OSS systems.

- Q Now, as part of your answer did you just say that the contract is mute on access to OSS systems?
 Did you say that?
 - A Information.
 - On information?
- 11 A Yes.

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- Q And that's what you're asking for in Count 1, information?
 - A Yes.
- Q Just to be clear, if you look at these particular provisions that you've cited, none of them say specifically that MCI shall have access to information about BellSouth's OSS systems, do they?
 - A That is correct.
 - Q No, they don't?
- A Your statement is correct.
 - Q Okay. I think we're on the same page.
- Now, you were one of the MCI employees who helped negotiate this agreement on MCI's behalf; is that correct?

| 1 | A Yes, I was. |
|----|---|
| 2 | Q At the time the agreement was negotiated, |
| 3 | MCI did not envision receiving information about all |
| 4 | of BellSouth's OSS systems at that time, did it? |
| 5 | A That's correct. |
| 6 | Q Okay. And, in fact, MCI's belief that it |
| 7 | needed to have access to BellSouth's OSS systems only |
| 8 | developed sometime after the contract was executed, |
| 9 | correct? |
| 10 | A That's correct. |
| 11 | Q That's all I have on Count 1. |
| 12 | Moving to Count 2. |
| 13 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Can we go back to Count |
| 14 | 1? |
| 15 | MR. CARVER: Yes, ma'am. |
| 16 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: What was your final |
| 17 | answer with respect to whether or not there was |
| 18 | anything explicit in the contract? I apologize. I |
| 19 | was disrupted. |
| 20 | WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes, there is. In the |
| 21 | negotiation process we negotiated for what is called |
| 22 | electronic bonding. |
| 23 | In a electronic bonding arena our systems |
| 24 | would actually literally interface with their OSS |
| 25 | systems, the same systems that they would use. I can |

give you the direct quote on that. It's right at the beginning of the contract agreement, if you so desire.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That might be helpful because -- and while you're looking for that, because as I read the testimony, too, it seemed as if you were saying -- not that the contract said it on its face, but that implicitly in order to determine if there was parity, there was like some implicit agreement that you'd come in and look at their systems and see what they offer themselves. And that's what you all needed to do to ensure yourself that there was parity but that wasn't on the face of the agreement or in the text of the agreements.

That is the reason that we rely heavily on the parity issues. When discussing -- and especially in Attachment VIII where we talked about interfacing for order processing, maintenance, all of the elements associated, it was imperative that the interim as well the long-term solutions be at parity with theirs. And in fact, in one of the paragraphs they actually warranted that these systems would, in fact, be at parity.

And that's one of the reasons, as I pointed out in my deposition, with the warranty and the

explicit discussions that we had with respect to parity, that we did not anticipate that we would need 2 II to go and look and see what their systems did to 3 understand whether or not we had parity. 4 5 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Can I direct you to your Attachment VIII, specifically to Page 12. COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Which one? 7 8 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Attachment VIII. Ι guess that's exhibit --9 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: 2. 10 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: To his direct. 11 Page 12. Explain to me what Section 2.3 means? What 12 was anticipated to be provided under that section? 13 WITNESS MARTINEZ: I'm sorry, I didn't catch 14 the reference. 15 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Section 2.3, system 16 interfaces and information exchanges on Page 12 of 17 Attachment VIII. I believe it's your direct 18 testimony. 19 WITNESS MARTINEZ: 2.3. 20 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Yes. Section 2.3. 21 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It's the handwritten 22 23 page. I'm sorry. I see the COMMISSIONER JACOBS: 24 confusion. It's the handwritten -- that's the 25

sequential page -- Attachment VIII is Page 19.

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witness martinez: I'm sorry. I'm looking at the contract and you're looking off of this -- it's on Page 19.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I'm sorry. I misspoke.

WITNESS MARTINEZ: "BellSouth shall provide real-time and interactive access via electronic interfaces as detailed in this Agreement to perform pre-service ordering, service trouble reporting, service order processing and provisioning, customer usage data transfer and local account maintenance. If any of the processes require additional capabilities, BellSouth shall developed the additional capabilities by January 1, 1997. If BellSouth can't meet that deadline, BellSouth shall file a report with the Commission that outlines why it cannot meet the deadline, the date by which such systems will be implemented, and the description of the system or process which will be used in the interim. BellSouth and MCIm shall establish a joint implementation team to assure the implementation of the real-time and interactive interfaces. These electronic interfaces such conform to industry standards where such standards exist or are developed."

commissioner Jacobs: What I'm interested in is let's go back to the date, a time which this contract was executed. And I want to kind of understand what would have been anticipated in order to meet these provisions.

WITNESS MARTINEZ: There were a number of functions that were mandated with respect to the Act that had to be there. If any of these functions were -- in fact, a date was set as January 1, 1997, by the FCC -- we, in fact, arbitrated that date. We said it should be January 1997, and BellSouth wanted a later date. This Commission found that, in fact, we were arbitrating this in March of '98, while I was correct -- that it was impractical to go and actually say something should be done after the fact. The date itself was mandated by the FCC.

What this paragraph was intended to do was if any of those systems were, in fact, not ready or been developed that would meet the specifications, then they would provide to us the details as to what they were doing, how they were going to do it. And that was the information aspect of that paragraph.

commissioner Jacobs: In the first instance, how would these services have been provided? In other words, what would have been the delivered product to

facilitate these electronic interfaces?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: There was a statement of fact in here about interim arrangements.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: No, no. I mean final arrangements. What were the final product --

WITNESS MARTINEZ: The final product differed based on the attributes that you had. On the maintenance it was to be electronic bonding. That, in fact, has been implemented. That our maintenance systems would be bonded together so that we pass orders direct, or trouble problems directly into the systems. From a ordering perspective, the ultimate solution was to have been electronic bonding 12 months after. The solution, however, was tempered by whatever the OBF decided but EB was one of the solutions EDI --

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: What is OBF?

witness martines: Order billing form. It's an -- I don't like to call it a standards organization, but it's a committee that meets from all of the industry participants that deal with issues that confront them not only in the long distance arena but in the local arena -- how can we collectively create something that everybody can live by. They have opted EDI. EDI, therefore, is the interface, the

ordering process, and as well as the preordering 2 II process should be following. That was all covered in this agreement. But in addition to that was another interim interim, if you would, because we were talking about getting started. EDI was still on the drawing boards; EB was still on the drawing boards. They were to provide interim solutions that would be at parity with the solution that they had in place today without the standards effect.

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COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. So the idea here is that there would have been some electronic exchange of information which was due sometime in the future, after the execution of the document.

> WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Pending continued development of that.

> WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: In the interim, there would be major steps to provide some kind of exchange; perhaps not totally rising to the level of a full electronic exchange.

> WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Is that a fair statement.

> WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER JACOBS: But this provision anticipated some final product which would allow full electronic interface. Is that a fair statement?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes. Yes.

commissioner Jacobs: And this says "shall conform to industry standards." I assume that there may have been some standards other than an OSS. There were other type facilities that could have delivered this functionality other than an OSS-type system?

witness martinez: I guess I'm so embedded in the term "OSS" now --

commissioner Jacobs: I understand. But I'm just asking about the functionality of it. Because that is a tendency to get wrapped up in the term.

WITNESS MARTINEZ: There is functionality.

And what we were trying to safeguard obviously, a
carrier such as MCI that's national in scope, to
develop against individual proprietary interfaces in
each and every arena would have been in itself a
barrier to entry in those arenas. You just can't do
that much development with your systems. So it was a
move -- really, a concentrated move throughout this
contract to adhere to standards and to adhere to them
as they were developed. And even to preclude
standards if the standards were in the written form

and hadn't been voted on, that we would act accordingly in starting to implement some of these. 2 3 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Thank you. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Martinez, I'm 4 5 confused. I thought you indicated in an answer that you needed access to this OSS system so you could 6 electronically interface. Is that what you've asked 7 for? 8 WITNESS MARTINEZ: In the contract or the 9 complaint? 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: In the complaint. 11 thought you were alleging you needed access. 12 thought one of your answers was you needed -- to 13 Mr. Carver was you needed access to it so you could electronically interface with it. 15 WITNESS MARTINEZ: I believe the question --16 and I'm just going to paraphrase it and I'll answer 17 you yes or no and I apologize --18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 19 WITNESS MARTINEZ: The question that 20 Mr. Carver posed to me was whether the contract 21 foresaw accessing BellSouth's OSS. 22 **COMMISSIONER CLARK:** Okay. 23 WITNESS MARTINEZ: Which I do believe it 24

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does.

1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And the reason you 2 believe it does? 3 WITNESS MARTINEZ: I'm sorry? 4 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And the reason you 5 believe it does? 6 WITNESS MARTINEZ: Because we spent much time talking about the electronic interfaces, and 7 8 specifically the electronic bonding attributes, which in itself says I'm bonded to their systems. That my 10 systems are talking directly to their systems. COMMISSIONER CLARK: And, therefore, you 11 have under the contract that that was anticipated to 12 give you access to their internal OSS systems. 13 WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes. Those systems that 14 15 were necessary that they used would be bonded to our systems so that we would use the same systems to 16 produce the orders to produce everything on line. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: What is the language in 18 the contract you say addresses that? 19 WITNESS MARTINEZ: There's a number of them. 20 The system's interface, when we go back to the 21 beginning of each of the sections in the Agreement where we talk about the specifics -- that's what I'm 23 going through now. (Pause) 24 25 All right. On the Ordering and Provisions,

Section 2, generally in each -- I'm sorry. I'm or Page 6 of the contract, Section 2.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Tell me again whose testimony that's attached to. I'm not sure I have it. Hendrix? Which one are you using?

MR. MELSON: Commissioner Clark, the entire contract has not been reproduced in any witness's testimony. I think both Mr. Martinez and Mr. Hendrix attached excerpts that were relevant to the counts in the complaint.

I don't want to interject in a way that is unhelpful, but I believe the discussion that's going on now is really not something we are complaining about today. This is sort of a --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, good. Because I was confused. Because I thought Issue 1 was you wanted access to that system so you could tell if you were getting the same level of information; not that the contract said you had access to it so you could interface to it. That's what I thought you said.

WITNESS MARTINEZ: I'm sorry then. No. The complaint is really access to the information about their systems to understand if we are receiving the parity that is so profusive through this contract.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Then I misunderstood

your answers to Mr. Carver and I'm sorry. 2 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Mr. Carver. 3 (By Mr. Carver) Okay. Let me ask two or 4 three more questions. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: To confuse me more. 6 MR. CARVER: I'm not sure -- make sure I 7 understand where we are at this point. 8 (By Mr. Carver) Okay, first of all you agree that the contract does not expressly -- and 9 10 "expressly" is the key word here -- say at any point that MCI shall have access to information about all of 11 BellSouth's OSS systems, correct? 12 13 Yes. And your position is, is that in order to 14 Q ensure there's parity, MCI decided after the fact of 15 16 the execution of the contract that it needed this information, correct? 17 Yes. 18 19 Okay. Thank you. Moving to Count 2. Now, just to summarize, 20 this is MCI's contention, that BellSouth is obligated 21 under the contract to provide a download of SAG or 22 street address guide data, correct? 23 24 A Yes.

Let me ask you generally, are you aware of

the OSS order that was entered some months ago by the Georgia Commission?

A No.

Q Okay. Then without getting into that, let me just ask you sort of a high level question. In your opinion does that Order resolve this issue or is there still something for the Florida Commission to do?

wasn't -- I am aware from the deposition that Georgia may have ordered you to provide the SAG data. In that instance if you provided it, you know, in its entirety, and at no cost to MCI, then that would be -- that would, in fact, close this issue and make it mute.

commissioner Jacobs: Excuse me. Did we take -- we didn't take notice of the Georgia order. Could you explain briefly what it says.

MR. CARVER: Yes. And Mr. Stacy will be able to address this at greater length. Basically there was as OSS proceeding in Georgia which was part of the 271 case. And in that Georgia ordered BellSouth for 271 purposes to provide this particular data but it did not say that the data had to be provided at no cost. Instead, the parties were

directed to go back and try to negotiate a price for the data. 2 (By Mr. carver) Is that your understanding 3 or do you have knowledge of that, Mr. Martinez? I have not been involved deeply in that. 5 was not aware there was an order out. 6 Okay. In this particular proceeding you're 7 claiming that you're entitled to this information 8 under the contract, correct? 9 A Yes. 10 And you're claiming you're entitled to get 11 12 it without paying any additional money for it, correct? 13 Yes. 14 A So the price may be the real sticking point? 15 16 Yes. 17 Now, the particular provision in the contract you refer to in your testimony as supporting 18 this claim is Article VIII 2.1.3.1, correct? 19 I believe that is correct, yes. 20 21 Okay. The particular language in this section simply refers to providing the information in 22 23 electronic form, correct? 24 Yes.

It does not make any specific reference to

downloading, does it?

No.

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Now, the information is available from BellSouth through the LENS interface, is it not?

> The information in the --A

In the RSAG data can be accessed through the LENS interface, correct?

I believe you're correct.

And accessing that information through the Q LENS interface is accessing it in a electronic form, correct?

I think that's a question for our OSS A But I would -witness.

Okay. So you're saying you don't know Q whether LENS transmission -- or transmitting -transmitting information through a LENS interface, you don't know whether that's electronic?

Well, in the paragraph 2.1.3.1 I think we disagreed really on one word. You are to provide the data. Not to provide access to the data. You are to provide to MCI the SAG data. This is -- as I pointed out, is backed up in the charts that appear at the end of this attachment where SAG data is provided one 24 | time. Now, given those constraints, I don't see how any access media would, in fact, satisfy this

requirement.

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Q Okay. You told us your position. Now what I'm going to ask you to do is to go back and answer the specific question I've asked you, which, again, is transmitting the information through the LENS interface, is that an electronic form of transmission?

- A I guess, yes.
- Q Yes, it is?

A I'm still going to defer that question to Mr. Green, our OSS witness. But I would assume that one could consider it an electronic form.

Q Okay. Then looking just at the language of 2.1.3.1 where it says that the information is to be transmitted in electronic form, if it's established -- take it this way, as a hypothetical. Hypothetically if LENS transmission is electronic, then the transmission of this information by way of LENS would satisfy this particular provision of the contract, wouldn't it?

- **A** 2.1.3.1?
- 21 0 Yes.
- 22 | A No.
- 23 | Q Again, focussing just on the language here?
- 24 | A No.
- 25 Q It would not?

No.

Q Tell me what it is in the language of this particular provision that would not be satisfied by electronic LENS transmission?

A It's to provide to MCImetro the SAG data.

Not to provide access to the data. To provide the data.

Q Okay. So it's your testimony that if you have access to it through the LENS interface, then it's not being provided to you?

A Yes. Yes. Because that's covered in another section of the contract where we have the option. And the reason that was put in there as an option it was going to take time for us to take this data and build the interfaces we needed on our side so that we could access it. So I inserted that section where we have the option to gain access through a LAN-to-LAN connection which I assume that LENS would then fall into that category.

Q So it's your testimony that the word "provide" necessarily means a download, and that it can't mean any other form of electronic transmission; is that correct?

- A It could refer to mag tape.
- Q Was it intended to refer to mag tape?

A It was left to a point where it could be provided via mag tape.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is the mag tape

electronic form?

witness martinez: Not really. It is sometimes considered one of the lower echelons of electronic exchange in the sense that they download it off their PC -- off their computer on to a diskette or mag, and then we take it in verbatim and put it on. It is -- it's a common use of that in large data exchange where you might tie up lines or something.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

- Q (By Mr. Carver) Mr. Martinez, if your intention was in this language to require that the information be downloaded, why didn't you just put the word "download" in the contract?
- A That would have excluded the -- as I said the mag tape. There are multiple ways that we can get the bulk of this data. The idea was to provide it to us, the data.
- Q So it's your testimony that you didn't specifically ask for a download because that would have excluded having it transmitted by mag tape. Is that what you said?
 - A To provide it via magnetic tape.

Q And that was a conscious decision not to use the word "download" for that reason?

It was never in the original -- the No. original draft of the document, which was drafted, I think it was September or something, it was filed in the original 251, 252 case -- and, in fact, the only disagreement that we had on this entire paragraph was in the "or it's equivalent in electronic form". was a adder in there that said you will also provide us with paper copies of the entire database. And as was pointed out to me by BellSouth, this would probably require a truck to be backed up to your building and wouldn't be the best mode for either of us. A wasted expense. And I agreed. That if we got the data, we could, in fact, if we wanted a hard copy of it, we could, in fact, print it off ourselves So that's the rather than put the burden on them. only part of that paragraph that was ever disagreed to.

commissioner CLARK: Mr. Martinez, remind me
again, when this issue first arose and you asked for
it and you were refused --

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: When did that happen

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WITNESS MARTINEZ: Within 30 days of the contract.

Q (By Mr. Carver) Other than this word

"provide" here in the contract, is there anything else
in the contract at all that you contend entitles MCI
to a download?

A Yes. In the summary that we put in the contract, which is contained on pages, I believe, 93 -- 93 through 98. There's a specific reference on Page 93. The table is created such that in this first section is subscriber information. It's a business function, long-term solution, real-time access to data, real-time process -- transaction processing, frequency time interval and interim solution.

And according to SAG, SAG is the business function. BellSouth provides all street address guide information. Long-term solution, electronic interface. Real-time access to data, no. Real-time transaction processing; not applicable. Frequency time interval; one time only. And the interim solution was to be negotiated.

The table itself is followed at the end with a comment, "This exhibit specifies for each information exchange between MCIm and BellSouth the type of interface, whether realtime access and

processing is required, and the frequency of 1 2 information exchanges. This information is required 3 to ensure that both parties are in agreement on each other's interface requirements." 4 5 You've lost me. What part of all of that 6 says you're entitled to a download? 7 The exclusion of real-time access or 8 real-time access to data or real-time processing as 9 being not applicable or no. One time only. 10 whether that's on mag tape or a one-time download. 11 And the reason it's one time is you do not want the 12 expense of -- if for some reason we get the one-time 13 load and we screw up and we lose it, you are only 14 obligated to give us that entire database once. 15 Q Okay. So you're saying that what this 16 language means is that we are obligated to provide you with a download, but only one time. 17 18 That is correct. 19 And that the one-time-only language was 20 specifically chosen to refer to a download? 21 That's what would refer to that. Ves. 22 Download or a mag tape. 23 Mr. Martinez, let me ask you, do you recall

Let me interrupt. I'm

COMMISSIONER DEASON:

testifying --

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sorry. What about updates to the database. 1 WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes. In the section 2 itself it talks about that the updates will be on a 3 daily basis and at parity with theirs. 4 COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you want it one 5 6 time once a day. WITNESS MARTINEZ: No. One time was the 7 8 load of the entire database. And then --9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yeah, but for your 10 database to be workable you have to have updates to 11 it. That is correct. 12 WITNESS MARTINEZ: COMMISSIONER DEASON: You want that one 13 14 time, once a day. WITNESS MARTINEZ: Those would happen as 15 occurred. If they had no updates to their SAG 16 17 database during that day, then there would be no need to transmit. 18 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: How do you want that transmitted? One time once a day? 20 21 WITNESS MARTINEZ: They were as occurred. Do you want that on a 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: printed piece of paper? Do you want that on a mag 23 24 tape? How do you want that?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: That was to be

electronically transferred.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: In what form?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: We would have used NDM at that point. Once we got the database established, the protocol that MCI prefers on day-to-day transactions would be network data mover, which is the NDM protocol.

- Q (By Mr. Carver) Just to follow up on that,
 Mr. Martinez, the daily updates, are you saying that
 those were to be by download or that those were not to
 be by download?
- A Those would have been -- they would have been downloaded electronically.
- Q Okay. So the download then -- your testimony is that BellSouth would be obligated to download the entire database and to provide you daily updates by download.
- A Yes. And the downloading in that sense is the use of the network data mover protocol which has been established between our two companies for years.
- Q And this obligation that you've just told us about that includes daily updates every day, that's what's referred to by "one time only"?
- A No. "One time only" refers only to the entire database. You have to get the data first

before you can get the changes. Once you have the data base, the data base would be useless within a month if you didn't have the updates to the database.

- **Q** So the one-time-only language refers to downloading. But you're saying that the downloading requirement also includes an obligation to update by download every day, correct?
- A Same day -- and I'll again refer to a chart --
 - Q Could I have a yes or no before you explain?
- A Yes, there's a specific reference in the same chart, the second level.

BellSouth provides changes to street address guide information, SAG, long-term solution electronic interface, real-time access to data, no. Real-time processing; not applicable. Frequency and time; same day as changes occur. And the interim solution was to be negotiated.

- Q Okay. In terms of the daily updates, what language is it that you rely upon to say that that has to be done by download if it's not the one-time only?
- A The long-term solution would have been electronic interface transferring the changes to us. At that point in time we don't -- then we refer to that as a download.

| 1 | Q And you've testified you don't know whether |
|----|--|
| 2 | transmission by way of LENS interface is in electronic |
| 3 | form, correct? |
| 4 | A If transmission of data is in electronic |
| 5 | form? |
| 6 | Q Well, I just want to confirm, I think you |
| 7 | told us earlier you don't know personally whether use |
| 8 | of LENS to transmit information, whether that's in |
| 9 | electronic form. Is that what you testified earlier? |
| 10 | A No. I was confused. I think I ultimately |
| 11 | said yes, I believe that it would be an electronic |
| 12 | form. |
| 13 | Q Okay. So LENS transmit so now you're |
| 14 | saying LENS transmission is electronic form, and you |
| 15 | know that, correct? |
| 16 | A I know that? |
| 17 | Q Yeah. |
| 18 | A No. I believe LENS to be an electronic |
| 19 | access means. |
| 20 | Q Okay. You've lost me when you say you |
| 21 | believe. Do you know this to be true or do you just |
| 22 | not know? Or is LENS electronic? |
| 23 | A Yes, I believe LENS is electronic. |
| 24 | Q Okay. Thank you. |
| 25 | Now, moving on to Count 5, MCI contends it's |

entitled to a list of all BellSouth USOCs that relate 2 to the ordering and provisioning of services, correct? 3 A Yes. Now, in your testimony you say that MCI is 4 entitled to this information under Part A of the 5 contract Sections 13.1, 13.3 and 13.8? 6 7 A Correct. Now 13.1 is a general provision that relates 8 Q to parity performance, correct? 9 10 Yes. 11 13.3 is a provision that relates to providing unbundled network elements on a 12 nondiscriminatory basis, correct? 13 Yes. 14 15 Q And 13.8 is a provision that has to do with parity in the specific context of resell, correct? 16 17 Yes. 13.1 doesn't make any reference to USOCs, 18 does it? 19 20 A No. 13.3 doesn't make any reference to USOCs, 21 Q does it? 22 No. 23 A 13.8 doesn't make any reference to USOCs, 24 Q 25 correct?

1 Yes, that's correct. 2 Thank you. Count 8. Now, Count 8, as I 0 3 understand it, involves the firm order commitment, or 4 FOC, process as applied to orders of off-net T-1s; is 5 that correct? 6 Yes. 7 Let me ask you as a general proposition, Q 8 would you agree that the firm order commitment process 9 would only apply to items that are ordered under the 10 Interconnection Agreement? The Interconnection Agreement covers 11 A Yes. 12 the firm order confirmation. 13 Okay. Now, off-net T-1s are services that 14 can be ordered from BellSouth's access tariff, 15 correct? Could you repeat that question? 16 17 Off-net T-1s, the service that's at issue in 18 Count 8, those can be ordered from BellSouth's access tariff, correct? 19 20 Yes.

A Yes. The functionality that would represent the digital loop between the subscriber's PBX trunks and our switched dial tone would be comparable to the functionality, the point-to-point DS-1 that you would find in your access tariff.

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Q Now, as to the particular alternate T-1s

that are referenced in the complaint in Count 8, did 1 2 MCI pay for these or has MCI paid for these? 3 A Yes, I believe they have. Now, did MCI pay the rate that's set forth 4 5 in BellSouth's access tariff? 6 Yes, I believe they did. 7 Q Now, would you agree generally that Section A -- I'm sorry, I should say Part A, Section 1 of the 8 9 contract provides the scope of the contract? 10 I'm sorry? A 11 Part A at the very beginning Section 1, that Q 12 that provides the scope under Terms and Conditions? Part -- we're in Attachment VIII. 13 14 Yes. Well, my copy, it says Part A. Part A, 15 A Terms and Conditions. 16 17 Exactly. Terms and Conditions, Section 1, Q 18 scope of the agreement. 19 A Yes. 20 Now, if you look at that paragraph it states Q 21 that the agreement covers the rights of the parties in regard to interconnection, local resale, network 22 elements and ancillary services, correct? 23 24 A Yes.

It does not say that the contract covers

items ordered from tariffs, does it?

A No. And the fact that we designed this contract to be all inclusive; that it was cover to cover. That there would be no need to go out and do anything other than what's under this agreement.

Q So it's your position that anything MCI orders from BellSouth is covered by the agreement. Period. No exceptions. Is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Now, Section 1 we've just read about the scope of the agreement, it doesn't say that, does it?

A Doesn't say what?

Q What your position, that the agreement covers everything you order? That's not set forth in the scope of the agreement section, is it?

A I'm going to say that this was negotiated by an attorney for MCI. And I think you're asking for a legal opinion of a very complicated section of a contract. It would be my interpretation that it was all inclusive. That everything in this contract — that this entailed everything we needed with respect to services.

Q Okay. We understand that's your position.

My question is looking at 1.1 there, does it say that
there expressly?

| 1 | A Specifies the rights and obligations of each |
|------|--|
| 2 | party with respect to purchase and sale of |
| 3 | interconnection local resale network elements and |
| 4 | ancillary services. |
| 5 | Q Right. So there's nothing there in the |
| 6 | language that says what you contend; that anything MCI |
| 7 | orders is covered by the interconnection without |
| 8 | exception. That language doesn't appear there, does |
| 9 | it. |
| LO | A Those are the elements that we need. |
| L1 | Q Okay. My question is the language that |
| L2 | anything you order is covered by the agreement, that |
| L3 | doesn't appear in this section, does it? |
| L4 | A The specific words that you just no. |
| L5 | That doesn't appear there. |
| ۱6 | Q And there's no reference in this section |
| L7 | under "Scope" to things ordered from tariffs, correct? |
| 18 | A No. Nor could I envision there be. |
| ا 19 | Q Okay. Thank you. |
| 20 | COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Carver, do you know |
| 21 | if we have a copy of that, what you just read? |
| 22 | MR. CARVER: Let me check. |
| 23 | COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Could you read that |
| 24 | again and then give me your interpretation of how that |

means anything -- everything is inclusive.

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WITNESS MARTINEZ: "This agreement,

including Parts A, B and C. And, for the record, A is Terms and Conditions of the contract; B are Definitions; and C are the ten attachments comprising the contract. Specifies the rights and obligations of each party with respect to the purchase and sale of interconnection, local resale, network elements and ancillary services. This Part A sets forth the general terms and conditions governing the agreement. Certain terms used in this agreement shall have the meanings defined in Part B, Definitions, or as otherwise elsewhere defined throughout this Agreement. Other terms used but not defined herein will have the meanings ascribed to them in the Act, in the applicable FCC rules and regulations in effect. C sets forth, among other things, descriptions of the services, prices, technical and business requirements and physical and network security requirements.

"It was the intent of this contract to be all inclusive. That we would never need to go outside of this contract to obtain the services that we would need to get into the local business."

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Where do you read the concept that Mr. Carver's trying to get to; that he says it's not in there. How do you find it in there?

I don't want you to be a lawyer. Just want you to tell me what your thinking is about this.

defined here, which is the purchase and sale of interconnection, which I need to connect my switches to their switches; local resale, if I were in the resale market, to be able to obtain those services; network elements and ancillary services. Network elements are the combined network elements, the network elements I would need. And the ancillary services would be any service I would need to serve that customer, and in this instance I would say that the off-net T-1 --

commissioner GARCIA: If I asked you what's not in there, could you point out what's not in there? What's not comprehended there that you would need? Do you think there's anything that's outside of that?

I'm trying to ask Mr. Carver's question from another point of view. Trying to ask Mr. Carver's question, in that Mr. Carver keeps repeating the line "that it's all inclusive. Where is that specific language?" Let me ask it another way. What isn't in there that you would need to do business?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Nothing, to my knowledge.

That doesn't mean that there isn't something, some

service or something that's defined someplace that wasn't covered, in which case we would have to come back through a BFR process. So the BFR process even allows us to add additional services that we might need that weren't defined in here.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: That process would allow you the option of bringing those under the Agreement as opposed to pursuing it from the tariff?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes.

- Q (By Mr. Carver) For these particular T-1s, you didn't use that BFR process, did you?
 - A No. There was no need for it.
- Q In fact, and I think you've told us for this particular T-1s, you ordered them and you paid the tariffed price, correct?
- A I believe that that's the case, yes. You billed us the rate and we paid it.
 - Q Thank you.

- MR. CARVER: Before I move on to Section 9, one thing, to answer Commissioner Clark's questions, Section 1.1 was not included in our testimony but we're going to make a copy of that.
- Q (By Mr. Carver) Let me ask a general question, we did not attach as an exhibit the entire contract because it's huge. But we are getting it in

all sorts of sections. Would it be helpful for us to file this as a late-filed exhibit?

MR. MELSON: Commissioner Clark, we have identified it as an exhibit to Mr. Martinez's testimony. We're providing a copy to the court reporter so there will be one in the docket file but because of the volume we did not file 15 copies of it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm satisfied with that. If you give me the pages you cross examine on that's helpful. And then if I need to look at them I'll go there. I just don't really want the whole Agreement.

MR. CARVER: I understand.

- Q (By Mr. Carver) Mr. Martinez, let's talk about Count 9 a little bit which relates to blockage. Now, this is blockage on trunks that in one way or another are utilized by MCI, correct?
 - A I'm sorry, I missed that.
- Q The issue in general relates to the level of blockage or information about blockage on trunks that are utilized in one way or another by MCI, correct?
 - A MCI local traffic, yes.
- **Q** Now, you are currently receiving all of the information that you need regarding trunks used for common transport, correct?

- 1
- From MCIT's perspective, yes.

Okay.

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qualification. When you say from MCIT's perspective,

MCIT, which is a separate entity, is

I'm not sure I understand your

- 4
- are you receiving the information you need or not?
- 5
- 6 receiving what is referred to as the IC 100 Report.
- 7 This is a comprehensive report that details out any
- 8
- blockage that occurs on any common transport trunk
- 9
- group carrying traffic from your end offices to a 10 tandem, and any independent telephone company who has
- 11 so stipulated and allow you to submit that into the
- 12

report.

13 The information that's provided to MCImetro

is an Exception Report, an Exception Report that

really only reports those elements, again from the

common transport trunk group perspective, that are

falling into a category of immediate action required.

They have violated the -- and I hate to use the words

"standards", but T1M1 Committee's recommendation on

design of the common transport; a document, by the

way, that BellSouth co-authored with MCI and two or

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three other LECs.

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- COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Carver, I think you
- better ask the question again. I got lost.
 - MR. CARVER: I'm not sure I remember it.

what?

Q (By Mr. Carver) I think my question was is MCI getting all of the information it needs? And if I understand your answer, maybe I'll just paraphrase it to try to move this along -- I think you just said that MCIT is but MCIm is not?

- A That's correct.
- Q Okay.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right, MCIT is

WITNESS MARTINEZ: MCI Telecommunications, the long distance company.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And this is Metro we're talking about.

WITNESS MARTINEZ: This is Metro.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And you're not getting that information.

witness martinez: That's correct. The reports that are being proffered by BellSouth fall very short of what those recommends in the T1M1 Committee would have been.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

Q (By Mr. Carver) Just to clarify, do you recall testifying in Tennessee in BellSouth's 271 case on May 27th?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Let me read you a question and answer that appear on Page 265 of that transcript and ask you if this is your testimony. And I only have one copy. But if you need to look at it, I'll walk it down to you.

Page 265, Lines 14 through 18.

"Question: Just so I'm clear as to what your answer to my question was, MCI is getting all of the blockage data that it wants from BellSouth with respect to common transport trunk groups.

"Answer: Yes." Now is that what you testified to in Tennessee?

A Yes. And I believe that's what I testified here. If I recall the testimony, I had the same problem there that I had here, that there are two separate entities: MCIT and MCImetro. That MCIT receives, based on the T1M1, the recommendation or the -- I again hesitate to use the word "standards" -- receives that. It is not mandatory. It is something that BellSouth does provide. In fact, I think I went on to say that BellSouth does provide that in a very timely fashion. They provide it within 15 days of the end of the month and we do receive it on the 15th day. They are very prompt and attentive to that. And it

does include all of the blockage data -- all; even the minute blockage that occurs on the trunk group.

Q Well, Mr. Martinez, let me ask you -- and again, I'll walk this down to you if you need to look at it. But when you said yes, you were getting all of the information you needed for a common trunk group blockage in Tennessee, you didn't distinguish between MCIm and MCIT then, did you?

before in that testimony. We spent quite a bit of time, if I'm not mistaken, talking about what MCIT gets; what MCIm is being asked to receive. And I think I also talked in terms of the fragile nature of what is received by the long distance company. That is because it's not a standard it's not mandatory. That's why from a Metro's perspective, it needs to be part and parcel of what they receive so that they will always receive it, as that information is far more important to them in these early days than it is to MCIT at the moment. Although it is important to MCIT as well.

MR. CARVER: Madam Chairman, since this examination is taking a while, I hesitate to go back through the transcript in Tennessee and question the witness additionally on it. I think it will speak for

itself. I'd like to request this be identified and admitted into evidence. This would be the testimony, cross examination of Mr. Martinez in the 271 case in Tennessee.

MR. MELSON: Do you intend to put in the entire transcript of his testimony from Tennessee?

MR. CARVER: I don't need it for my purposes, but if you'd like that that's fine with me. I have no objection.

MR. MELSON: I don't have an objection but I'd like to have the whole thing in. The witness has explained the context in which he gave the answer and I think we're going to need the whole thing to see that context.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chair, why don't you supplement it with what you need. How long is that testimony?

MR. MELSON: Looks like he has four-to-a-page copy. I don't know.

MR. CARVER: The cross examination I'd like to put in. As I understood Mr. Martinez, he said that he qualified this somewhere in cross examination. And that looks to be about 37 pages. So that's all that I'm moving in. But, again, if counsel wants to move some other portion in, I don't object.

| 1 | COMMISSIONER CLARK: Sorry. |
|----|--|
| 2 | MR. CARVER: What I'm moving in is the cross |
| 3 | examination by BellSouth of Mr. Martinez in Tennessee. |
| 4 | MR. MELSON: Fine. MCI does not object. |
| 5 | MR. CARVER: It was not clear whether |
| 6 | Mr. Melson wanted his direct in or someone else's |
| 7 | cross |
| 8 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So you want the |
| 9 | MR. MELSON: The entire cross by BellSouth. |
| LO | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That's what I understood. |
| L1 | And I'm sorry, Mr. Carver, you said you wanted that |
| L2 | do we have the |
| ιз | MR. CARVER: We'll have to provide you. |
| L4 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: You want to do that as an |
| L5 | exhibit? |
| L6 | MR. CARVER: Yes, ma'am. |
| L7 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Let me go ahead and it |
| L8 | will be marked as Exhibit 4. And it's |
| ۱9 | Mr. Martinez's |
| 20 | MR. CARVER: Cross examination-Tennessee, |
| 21 | Tennessee well, in Tennessee. |
| 22 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: "Cross examination in |
| 23 | Tennessee" will be the short title. "BellSouth's |
| 24 | cross examination of Martinez in Tennessee." |
| 25 | (Exhibit 4 marked for identification.) |

Q (By Mr. Carver) Mr. Martinez, to get back to the topic, BellSouth is providing at least some information regarding blockage on the trunks in question, correct?

A Yes.

Q And basically BellSouth is providing information on blockage when it exceeds a certain threshold, correct?

A Yes.

Q And the threshold is 3% for dedicated trunks, is that your understanding?

A Yes.

Q And 2% for common transport.

A Yes. And the reason there's a difference has to do with the design blocking criteria that establishes on each trunk group. The common transport is half a percent, and on local its 1%. However, if any local trunk were to carry a single interstate call, then the blockage criteria, even based on the contract, would then fall to a half of a percent.

Q These percentages that we're talking about, is it your understanding that these represent the percentage of blockage that would occur at the busiest time of the day?

A What you are representing -- it's my

understanding that you're representing the -- time consistent busy-hour. So during a study period, however you -- the standard would be 21 days. During that 21 days this would be the hour consistent through that study period that had the most blockage. It does not necessarily mean that it is the most blockage that occurred on a trunk group.

Q Okay. I didn't understand your distinction.
During the 21 day period this would be -- could you explain again?

A The time consistent busy-hour. This would be the -- during the study period, the hour of the day throughout that period that experienced the greatest level of blockage consistently across that hour.

Q So basically during the test period this would be the particular hour of the day that experienced the greatest amount of blockage.

- A Consistently, yes, across the study period.
- **Q** Okay. Thank you.

Now, MCI takes the position, does it not, that BellSouth must report to it any measurable blockage on trunks that MCIm uses no matter how small the amount is?

A Yes.

Q Let me ask you generally, just to shift

gears for a moment, do you consider this to be a parity issues?

A I'm sorry?

- Q Do you consider this to be a parity issue?
- would be a parity issue. You have access to the switch records. Your switches are pulled hourly and your traffic engineers have, at best, access to that trunk data no later than two hours after the hour that was just completed. But we are not asking for that, although I would love to see it; have access real-time to that data. It would suffice in this case to provide the detail; as I point it, all blockage.
- Q Let me try that from different perspective.

 On Page 15 of your testimony I think you say that this count is supported by the language in Part A, Section 13.2 of the Agreement, correct?
- A Yes.
- And specifically the language that you quote is that "interconnection will be provided in a competitively neutral fashion and be at least equal in quality to the level provided by BellSouth to itself or its affiliates?
- A Yes.

Q So in other words, if BellSouth provides
blockage or other interconnection information to MCI,
that's equal or better in quality to what it provides
to itself, then that particular provision of the

A Yes.

contract would be met, correct?

Q Okay. Now, if BellSouth engineered its network to keep blockage on its trunks below a threshold, and blockage on trunks dedicated to MCI for local usage is also below that threshold -- in other words, BellSouth is below the threshold that it sets for itself; MCI is also below that threshold -- wouldn't that constitute equal treatment?

A You have a contract requirement in Attachment IV.

Q Okay. Mr. Martinez, I hesitate to cut you off but my question was if BellSouth and MCI are both below the threshold that BellSouth sets for itself, is that equal treatment. Now, could you please give me a yes or no before you explain?

A It's a hypothetical. I'm just having a difficult time understanding the threshold concept.

Q Okay. Let's say BellSouth engineers its trunks to have less than 3% blockage on an ongoing basis. And it basically handles MCI traffic, so it

also has less than 3%. So in other words, the 3% standard applies to both. Would you agree in that instance they are both being treated the same?

A Again, I'm having a problem because that is not your design objective for your local network. That is really a tariff requirement that you have that talks to that threshold level. You design your network at a 1%, so we were told during the negotiations, and in your contract you are obligated to maintain ours at that 1% level. So 3% is not contractually even something that's relevant.

Q Are you unable to answer my question because I used 3% just as a parity figure? Is that what you're saying?

A Yes.

Q Let's use 1% then. Let's say BellSouth maintains its -- hypothetically its trunks in 1% and it maintains MCI's at 1%. Is that equal treatment?

A Yes.

Q Okay. But if BellSouth maintains its trunks at 3% and MCI's at 3%, you're not able to say whether that's equal treatment also? Is that your testimony?

A That may be equal treatment, but it would not live up to the contractual requirements that BellSouth would have.

| 1 | Q C | okay. Now, are you an engineer by training? |
|----|-------------|--|
| 2 | A 3 | les. |
| 3 | Q F | Have you ever performed network design as |
| 4 | part of you | ur duties with MCI? |
| 5 | A V | With MCI? No. |
| 6 | Q V | With any other telecommunications carrier? |
| 7 | A 3 | les. |
| 8 | Q P | As to MCI's own network, does MCI observe |
| 9 | Bellcore st | andards regarding blockage? |
| 10 | A A | MCI adheres to the T1M1 Committees standards |
| 11 | or, again, | mutual consented agreements. Bellcore is a |
| 12 | Bell-owned | research facility. |
| 13 | Q S | So is your answer then that MCI does not |
| 14 | observe Bel | llcore standards? |
| 15 | A F | Bellcore standards? |
| 16 | Ø 2 | les. |
| 17 | A i | No. Only if they conform to the industry |
| 18 | standards. | |
| 19 | Q S | So you are saying there are industry |
| 20 | standards t | chough, correct? |
| 21 | A 2 | les. |
| 22 | Q V | What are the industry standards for an |
| 23 | acceptable | level of blockage? |
| 24 | A (| On common transport trunk group? |
| 25 | 0 3 | es. |

A It's one-half a percent. The one-half percent is an engineering criteria that the design of which would last through the busy period, which may or may not be a year. In other words, an engineer is to set forth a design on a trunk group, that at the end of the busy period would be at that level of blockage. Should, during that period of time that trunk group exceeds the design blocking objective, which in this case is a half percent — there's an engineering judgment factor that's taken into consideration; that some abnormal condition caused this to happen so that it wasn't a violation of the forecast that was used to size the trunk group to get through that period of time. If the engineer answers yes, then nothing else is done.

If that anomaly, or that violation, occurs a second time -- and that's again it breaches the half a percent factor, then it is no longer a anomaly and the engineer must take corrective action.

In addition to that, there is consideration within the T1M1 scope that because the study period varies on trunk groups -- you don't always have the standard 21 days. However, even under 21 days it is theoretically possible, based on the days that you are studying, to have a measurement higher than a half a

percent that really does not represent a violation of this forecast. However, the standard goes on to say should this level exceed a number -- and in this case it's a graphic demonstration and we sometimes disagree as to what that level is -- we claim it could be 2%; BellSouth claims it to be 3%. But whatever it is, 2 or 3%, once it exceeds 3.0001, it is no longer considered a misnomer. It is now a complete violation of that forecast, and is now called the immediate action level. At that immediate action level the party who controls that trunk group -- in other words, the party from which the traffic is emanating from -- must take immediate action to resolve the forecast problem and put trunks in.

That's the extent of that Agreement. And that Agreement, by the way was, as I said, co-written by BellSouth. It was in BellSouth's center sometime around '88 or '89. I know because I attended the meeting. I was asked by our representatives because I was the local person in the area to come and take part in that meeting.

Q Mr. Martinez, let's go back to my question.

My question was what MCI does now. Is everything that
you told me a recitation of MCI's practices?

MCI follows those standards.

Q Okay. So you're not saying that if the blockage is more than one-half of a percent that MCI redesign its trunks, are you?

A Yes, I am. It exceeds -- we are required by that standard -- again, to go back how the standard was established. Go back to divestiture where we were guaranteed the equal treatment between ourselves and another carrier, which at that time was AT&T. How could one that had direct trunks to every end office conceivably in the United States, and a new entry that was going through a tandem, conceivably have equal access?

What the FCC did was to ask AT&T, "How do you design your network?" And AT&T responded, "If it's equal access, I design it at 1%. If it's nonequal access, I design at 2%." The 1% on the common became the standard. One-half of that 1% was given to the ILECs to design from the end office to the tandem, and one-half of that 1% was the responsibility of the carrier to so equip its tandem trunks -- the tandem connections at one-half a percent blockage.

Q I want to be clear on your answer. Are you testifying that if the trunks that MCI has -- I'm talking about your own trunks now, common transport --

if the blockage exceeds one-half of 1% in a given test period, then you redesign your trunks. Period. Is that your testimony?

A That would be -- the first occurrence would probably be the same thing that your engineers do.

Was this an anomaly?

Q Is that a yes or a no?

A Engineering questions are never an easy yes or no.

Q Let me ask it this way. What I'm trying to find out is, are you saying that cut and dried, if you exceed .5 you re-engineer your trunks or are you saying it depends? Can you tell me that much? Is it a hard and fast rule? Are you saying maybe you'll redesign and maybe you won't, depending on other factors?

A Depending on factors. Just as the same factors applied -- the first occurrence of a violation of a forecast. Forecasts are not scientific things. They can of themselves be wrong. There could have been some anomaly that happened. If it happened a second time, yes, they immediately go on and re-engineer that group.

Q So your testimony now is if you exceed .5 percent blockage during two test periods then you redesign your trunks?

- A Yes.
- Q Would this be two consecutive test periods?
- A Yes.

Q What if you exceeded on a test period, and then you have three for four test periods where it's fine and then you exceed it again, would you necessarily take corrective action again?

A You'd go back and review. If you had that kind of historic violation of forecasts, you would now go back and look at our forecasted data. Because you're forecasting basically a percentage of what you think your traffic will grow. And if you violated it that quickly, you'd go back and look at the parameters you were using for forecasting and see if those parameters were set too slow -- you don't want to go back and revisit trunk groups every year. That's what I'm saying. You try to engineer it to the best of your knowledge. And this happened -- if you recall, in those periods we were growing at 20% a year, so we actually overengineered --

commissioner clark: Mr. Carver, can I interrupt a minute, because I'm having trouble following the questions and the answers to the questions as they relate to -- I assume this is

1 Issue 9. WITNESS MARTINEZ: 2 Yes. 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. And what 4 information is BellSouth currently providing you with respect to blockage information? 5 6 WITNESS MARTINEZ: They are providing 7 exception reports. What I would call exception 8 reports. Those are trunk groups that are exceeding 9 this threshold. 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And what's the threshold? 11 WITNESS MARTINEZ: I believe it's 3%. 12 It's 13 part of a demonstration -- not a demonstration but an 14 exhibit that -- a late-filed exhibit. 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I just want to know 16 from your perspective what are you getting from 17 BellSouth? 18 WITNESS MARTINEZ: We're getting what I 19 would call exception reports on the common transport, 20 which are those trunks that have violated that immediate action limit. We are then getting a summary 21 of the --22 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Go back for a minute. 24 What do you mean, immediate action report?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Well -- and previously I

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mentioned the T1M1 paper and the basic standard that set a level by which once you exceeded that level, it was no longer a question whether there was a forecast violation or not. There was. The trunk was in trouble. And the party controlling that trunk had to take immediate action to get that trunk group back to its design level.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But your testimony is the only reports you're getting is if the blockage rates exceeds 3%.

WITNESS MARTINEZ: That's on the common transport, yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: What's on the other?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Those are also true of
the others as well. The exception reports of MCI's
that are experiencing problems. And then there is a
summary by state, X number of trunks, and the bottom
of that report would show the number of trunks that
exceeded this level.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Go to your testimony on Page 16, your direct testimony. You list those things that you think you should get.

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. As I understand your testimony, you are getting blockage

data on all common trunk groups utilized by ALEC traffic, and that's when it exceeds 3%; is that correct?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. What about the next one, blockage data on all MCI trunks from BellSouth's end offices and tandems to MCI's point of termination. Are you getting that?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: No. Only to the extent they exceed the threshold.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: 3%. All right.

Blockage on data on all ALEC interconnection trunks
from BellSouth's end offices and tandems to ALECs.

Are you getting that?

witness martinez: No. This would be the industry, as a rule. There, again, we get a comparison; the industry versus BellSouth with respect to the 3% threshold.

commissioner clark: Let me give you an example then. You want the blockage data on, say, AT&T's trunks, if it's an ALEC.

witness martinez: All composite. I mean, it would be an average of the industry. We would not want, you know, nor I think that they would provide, the specific information on a specific ALEC to us.

All we're looking at is -- you know, you design these ALEC trunks; what was the blocking that was occurring 3 on those. COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. Then you 4 want it for -- lastly you want to see what BellSouth 5 6 is doing. 7 WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes. COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. Which 8 9 you're not getting. 10 WITNESS MARTINEZ: Again, that data is 11 provided on a threshold level. COMMISSIONER CLARK: 3%. 12 WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes. 13 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: So is what you're really asking for a different threshold level? WITNESS MARTINEZ: It's actually all 16 blockage that occurs on the trunk groups. And there's 17 a very important reason for that. 18 19 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I just want to know what you want. 20 WITNESS MARTINEZ: All blockage on the 21 22 trunks. 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Regardless of the level. You even want it if it's below one-half of 1%. 24 25 WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes. And that's probably

the most critical because that's their design 1 objective. That's what they designed the group for, 2 to last through the busy period. 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I appreciate that. Ι 4 just am trying to find out what you want. 5 WITNESS MARTINEZ: All right. 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Thanks. 7 (By Mr. Carver) So Mr. Martinez, just to 8 be clear, the four things you asked for on Page 16, 9 BellSouth is providing reports that are responsive to 10 all four of these requests. However, BellSouth is not 11 providing the -- well, let me put it this way, 12 BellSouth is providing the information at a particular 13 threshold and you want more information, correct? 14 Yes. 15 Okay. And what you want is information 16 about any measurable blockage whatsoever? 17 Yes. 18 So, for example, if on a particular trunk 19 the blockage were one one-hundredth of 1% you would 20 21 want to know that? I believe your program rounds to the nearest 22 tenth, so it's a tenth of a percent of blockage. 24 Q So that if we're one-tenth of 1% you would

want to know that?

1 A Yes.

Q Now, as a practical matter, if MCI finds that the blockage is one-tenth of 1% consistently, is it going to order more trunks or otherwise redesign its network?

A No.

Q Now, let me ask you, on the interconnection trunks that MCI has, they are connected to MCI switches, correct?

A Yes.

Q You could, going through your own switches, get any level of detail about these particular trunks, couldn't you?

A We get actually hourly printouts. We pull all of our switches on the traffic that flows from us. The traffic that comes to us is invisible. We don't know what's happening. We only know there's a volume. We don't know if there's blockage.

commissioner CLARK: So the answer is no, you cannot get the data on MCI trunks for inbound traffic.

WITNESS MARTINEZ: That's correct.

Q (By Mr. Carver) And there's nothing in your switch that would allow you to do that that you're aware of?

No. 1 2 Q Okay. MR. CARVER: That's all I have on that 3 count. Let's move to Count 11. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me just ask a 5 question, Mr. Martinez. If you were not going to take 6 any action below a certain level of blockage, why do 7 8 you need to know? WITNESS MARTINEZ: Because the phenomenon of 9 a blocking is -- it depends on the trunk size, as 10 blockage starts to increase, it reaches a point what 11 is called the knee, where it will take off 12 exponentially. You must capture and completely fix 13 that trunk group before you get into a condition where 14 you get excessive blocking. 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: What is that level? 16 17 WITNESS MARTINEZ: It differs by the size of the trunk group. 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: 19 Okav. 20

witness martinez: Generally in speaking, it's also based on the design blocking objective that you set. What are you designing a trunk group to. If you design to half a percent, somewhere after that you will start to see traffic will start to -- blockage will start to increase. And the reason is retries.

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People will start to retry to make their call so that 1 2 those calls weren't anticipated. And what generally will happen, if you just get a trunk go and never 3 maintain it, it will kill itself with nothing but 4 retries. Everybody trying to re-attempt. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: So can you provide that 6 7 information to BellSouth as to what -- I assume you're designing your system. 8

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: Can you simply tell them what you want for each type of line?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes. In fact, in the contract we've spelled that out.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And what is that? WITNESS MARTINEZ: 1% on the local trunk groups would be the design criteria. Any trunk group that carried an interstate call would be a half a percent, which is consistent with the T1M1 standards.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: So those are the thresholds you want instead of 3%. Would that be correct?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: That's the design objective they must maintain. The threshold is just something else.

> COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.

(By Mr. Carver) Just to be clear, though, Q you're not asking for the information cut off at any threshold. You want all of the blockage information that is measurable, period. Yes. Okay. Moving to Count 11, would you agree Q that MCI's position is that BellSouth is obligated to provide MCI with flat rate usage data? Yes. And just to clarify, your position is that Q if BellSouth records the information, but does not use it for its own service offerings, that it nevertheless 12 has to provided it to MCI --13 Yes. 15 Q -- correct? Now, in support of this 16 contending I believe you cite in your testimony several contract provisions, but one in particular is 17 Attachment VIII 4.1.1.3, correct? 18 That's correct. Does this particular provision of the Q consider say expressly that BellSouth will provide to 21 you flat rate information that it doesn't use for 22

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Yes. It's under the first category of the types of calls. Categories of information.

purposes of its own service?

| 1 | Q Just to backup, you're saying it says that |
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| 2 | expressly? |
| 3 | A Yes. |
| 4 | Q Tell us where. |
| 5 | A In that paragraph. Categories of |
| 6 | information. Completed calls. It's all completed |
| 7 | calls. |
| 8 | Q So your testimony is that the general |
| 9 | reference to all completed calls would include flat |
| 10 | rate usage calls for which BellSouth doesn't use any |
| 11 | recorded information? |
| 12 | COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm sorry. What page |
| 13 | are you on of the agreement? |
| 14 | MR. CARVER: It's Attachment VIII, Page 41. |
| 15 | MR. MELSON: Pages 20 and 21 of the exhibit. |
| 16 | COMMISSIONER CLARK: You've both confused |
| 17 | me. I have Attachment VIII. |
| 18 | MR. CARVER: It's Attachment VIII. In the |
| 19 | contract it's Page 41. I believe Mr. Melson said it |
| 20 | was 21 in the exhibit. |
| 21 | MR. MELSON: Page 21 of Mr. Martinez's RM-2. |
| 22 | COMMISSIONER CLARK: Got it. |
| 23 | Q (By Mr. Carver) Just to be clear, your |
| 24 | testimony is that the general reference here to |
| 25 | completed calls is what you believe obligates you to |

this flat rate usage information?

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Yes. And, in fact, during the negotiation this was an item that we discussed at length. BellSouth contended that they did not record these calls. I contended from my engineering days that they did. To resolve this issue, the idea of a BFR was put 7 in there. And the whole idea of this language was if they, in fact, recorded the traffic, we would get it. If they didn't record the traffic, then the BFR process could be used and I could fund, if you would, 10 the equipment necessary to record it. 11

There was never a question in the negotiation process as to whether or not we would receive it. The only question was whether or not they recorded it.

Now, Mr. Martinez, as part of the Q negotiation process, the parties sent proposed drafts of agreements to one another, correct?

Yes.

And at one point in this process MCI sent particular language to BellSouth on 4.1.1.3 that differed from the language that appeared in the final contract, correct?

A There would have been exchanges on almost This particular paragraph was resolved at a anyone.

meeting with your Schmeez (ph) -- I can't remember the young lady's name -- that came in to describe their

inability to record when we had a discussion.

The compromising language that you see here was put forth by Mr. Klimacheck (ph) who got -- I suggested get with my attorney because I wanted to make sure the language was inclusive of what I was after, and that BellSouth's language was inclusive of what they were after. The two attorneys agreed that this paragraph would cover both parties. That if they recorded, I got the date. If they didn't record, then I would have to use a BFR to provide that.

Q Let me ask you this, if you recall and if not I have something here that perhaps I could refresh your recollection with. But do you recall did MCI submit to BellSouth a draft in which it included in the language to be recorded what I'm about to read you. "Recording of completed calls which ILEC does not record for its own service offerings, e.g. flat rate free calling area service." Now, didn't MCI submit a proposal that had that language in it specifically?

A I'm going to go back to the draft copy and that will spur my memory.

Q I have a copy of the draft here also. If

you'd like I'll bring it down to you? I've got it here. 2 Okay. 3 Q I don't remember that. 4 Do you have that in your draft? 5 I have the draft right here. 6 Okay. And that language is not there? 7 No. 8 Okay. Let me show you the draft I have and 9 see if you can identify it. I just have one copy. 10 (Counsel shows document to witness.) 11 (Pause) 12 I only have the one copy. With the 13 permission of Chair and the Commission, I'm just going 14 to ask a few questions from right here in that's okay. 15 16 Mr. Martinez, let me ask you first of all, 17 can you tell me if the document I've shown is a copy 18 of an earlier draft of the agreement? 19 (Shows document to witness.) The day time stamps -- when we exchanged 20 electronic versions, we would also date stamp the copy 21 so each one knew when the others were changed. 22 do indicate that there were -- this was a 11-8 --23 November the 8th, '96, rendition that was provided. 24 It's not red lined so I don't know --25

Let's take them one at a time. This is an 1 earlier agreement. 2 Okay, yes. 3 A Was it an earlier agreement containing 4 proposed language by MCI? 5 What we're looking at in 4.1.1.3 is exactly 6 what I have here in 4.1.1.3 in the original draft that was provided to this Commission in the 251-252 9 proceeding. So the document I've shown you does include 10 0 language that MCI proposed? 11 Yes. 12 A Okay. Now, doesn't this document, among 13 the -- Section 4.1.1.3 states the information that will be provided. And it specifically says "recording of completed calls which ILEC does not record for its own service offerings, e.g. flat rate free calling 17 area service." That language appears here, correct? 18 That's correct. 19 A And that was MCI's proposed language, 20 Q correct? 21 That's correct. 22 A And this language does not appear in the 23 O final agreement, correct? 24

That's correct.

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Carver, would it be able to get a copy of that?

MR. CARVER: Definitely.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Martinez, then you agree that that was language proposed by MCI?

witness martinez: When we struck the agreement --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes or no.

witness martinez: Yes. When we struck the agreement to formulate the final paragraph, that was our understanding that if they record the traffic we get it. And if we were to have something like that in there, it was mandating them even though they couldn't record it. So as a compromise, we accepted their language, which basically said write a BFR if we don't have something that you need.

Now, I'm not a lawyer, so I left it up on two lawyers to fine tune the language that ultimately went in. But that was our understanding when we left that provision. That if they record, I get the data. If they don't record, I could press the BFR, but in most likelihood not do that because of the expense involved.

Q (By Mr. Carver) Mr. Martinez, let's move to Count 12. Now, first of all let's see if we're on

the same page about the issue.

The issue here is that MCI wants directory information from BellSouth for independent companies, and BellSouth's position is that it cannot give you that information without the consent of those carriers because of its contractual obligation. And there are certain carriers that will not give consent to provide that information to MCI. I know that's kind of long, but is that your understanding of the situation?

A Yes. I believe that's -- I believe that's correct.

Q Let's assume, and I don't -- well, there's a particular carrier, we won't get into particular companies -- but let's just say there's a carrier that forbids us to give you their information. Do you have any reason to believe that we can go against their wishes and provide that information to you without breaching our contract with them?

A Yes. As you know, that our opinion is that the Act supersedes the contracts. The Act is the law. The Act basically says that all LECs -- it doesn't restrict to ILECs. It says all LECs must provide this information.

Q Let's take it one step at a time. Without getting into the Act, let's assume we're just talking

about the contract. Do you have any reason to believe that doing that would not be a breach of the contract based on the contract itself?

- A Do I -- you always phrase these so I'm not sure whether I'm supposed to answer yes or no.
 - Q Have you looked at these contracts?
 - A Which?

- Q The contracts between BellSouth and third-party carriers whose information you want?
- A No. From the ITC perspective, those were deemed by you to be confidential, so I've never seen the provisions of those. The AT&T one, I have not had a chance to review and I know you did, in your deposition, point to -- there I went, mentioned that.
- Q Let me ask it this way. I think in his testimony I think Mr. Stacy says we're prohibited under these contracts from giving that information. Do you have any reason to believe that's not true?
- A No. In fact, if one looks at your SGAT, your SGAT perpetuates that. It has a simple little statement in there that says you will treat this information as confidential. So it's to perpetuality of this confidentiality that bothers us.
- Q Now, to back up a little bit, again, MCI's position is even if we're contractually bound not to

give you the information, you think the Act nevertheless allows us to do it?

A The Act allows you to do one of two things. The Act is one of parity. If that data were not in your database, then we would not have any right to that data. So you really have two options. One is to remove the data so that neither of us have access -- not very customer oriented -- or you can provide the data.

Q Okay. Earlier when I asked you if we provided this it was a breach of contract, I believe you testified no, it isn't, because the Act supersedes the contract, correct?

A That's correct.

Q So it's your position that regardless of what the contract says, the Act allows us to give you that information even if it would otherwise be a breach of the contract?

A It allows you to give it to us. It also allows you to take it out of your database.

Q Okay. So you're suggesting that one alternative is we could simply take those companies that won't provide the information and take them out of our database and not have their directory information in it at all?

| 1 | A Yes. We would be at parity. |
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| 2 | Q Wouldn't that breach our interconnection |
| 3 | agreements with them? |
| 4 | A Again, I don't believe so because the Act |
| 5 | again is clear. I believe that with your market |
| 6 | presence, your dominance in the market, no lesser LEC |
| 7 | would want that to happen. So I believe that they |
| 8 | would agree to it. |
| 9 | Q And you consider AT&T to be a lesser LEC? |
| 10 | A In the local arena, yes. |
| 11 | Q MCI could get this information directly from |
| 12 | the independent companies, could they not? |
| 13 | A Yes, we can. |
| 14 | Q You, in fact, have made attempts to do so, |
| 15 | have you not? |
| 16 | A Yes, we have. |
| 17 | MR. CARVER: Thank you. That's all I have. |
| 18 | CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: All right. Staff. |
| 19 | CROSS EXAMINATION |
| 20 | BY MS. BEDELL: |
| 21 | Q So I don't lose the train of thought where |
| 22 | we were, what has been the result of the attempts to |
| 23 | get the listings from the other companies? |
| 24 | A The status of Florida is that we now have |
| 25 | all of the independent telephone companies. |
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Unfortunately, we do not have the CLECs. So we are in the throws of trying to get those people to understand their obligations under the Act. And as more CLECs come on obviously it just perpetuates that. You have contacted them and they have

refused to provide the information?

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I'm not sure whether -- I know that the A individual who has responsibility for the database was, in fact, going to be contacting the four carriers that had been identified. Now whether that contact has been made, I don't know. I do know that we have reached agreement with all of the independents in the state, either through Sprint or through BellSouth or through GTE.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm sorry. You said the CLECs were not providing the information?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes. The CLECs! information is also under this restriction.

> **COMMISSIONER CLARK:** Are you a CLEC? WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Do you restrict access --

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Absolutely not. In fact, a story: When we first bought under Metro, or started receiving the information, we noticed that Metro's

customers were not there. And we called BellSouth and they said, "No. Your agreement says you'd have to give us a waiver." And we said, "Not -- no way does our contract restrict in any way, shape or form your providing that data to anybody. We consider that to be the repository of data where all CLECs should have the opportunity to go and obtain it from their database or DADS database, the dominant carrier in that market." So at that point in time we, in fact, wrote them a letter to that extent and they started giving us the Metro information.

Q (By Ms. Bedell) I'm going to take you back all the way to the SAG data in Issue 2. I believe if I understood your testimony correctly, you made the statement that the SAG data should be provided at no cost.

A That is correct.

- Q And what is the basis for your statement that it should be provided at no cost?
- A There's two. The first is there's a parallel to that, and that's the MSAG, that's master street access guide that's used for 911. That was in fact turned over within the 30-day period at no cost to MCI. The SAG should have been in the same category. If you then go and look at the price list,

had there been anticipated a price for an unbundled network element or a data business like that, it would 2 have been listed in the price list. There is no such 3 price list. There was never anticipated, never discussion about price with respect to either of those 5 6 databases. 7 I have a question about T-1s. 8 A T-1s. Is it your understanding that T-1s, as a 9 network element, are available under the 10 Interconnection Agreement? 11 12 Yes. And is it also your understanding that this 13 Commission sets the rates for the use of the T-1s? 14 Yes. 15 A Can you tell me if MCImetro has attempted to 16 17 order 4-wire loop and T-1 combinations from BellSouth?

- A Yes, they have.
- Q And were these combinations provided?
- A No, they were not.

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Q And can you explain to us what your understanding of the reason why they were not provided?

A It's my understanding that BellSouth viewed the combinations to replicate another service that

they had called, I believe, MegaLink, which is a service that's out of their general exchange tariff. Our view of this service that we are asking for is that of a digital loop. If it happens to somehow or another look like a DS-1, all DS-1s look alike. The difference in this one is that it is, in fact, a service that would be for whom our customers -- private branch exchange, key system or whatever -- to our switch to draw dial tone. To me that's a loop and it's just simply the most cost-effective way to provide, if you would, bulk loops to serve a customer.

Q And I have one question about the branding related to the soft dial. What is your understanding of competitively neutral? What is it that you would expect? I think you had this question earlier, but what is it you would expect to hear?

A Our anticipation would be that either no company is named specifically or all companies are named specifically. And obviously the latter would be somewhat burdensome on any recording device, so it would seem to me that the only option available really is to have no company named specifically. And that it simply says contact your local service provider for service.

Would it be correct what you would be

looking for in the soft dial would be the same as what I believe has already been established by the FCC for call completion and directory assistance service and 3 operator calls? 4 I don't think I'm aware of -- this is FCC? 5 It is part of the rules. It's 51.613. 6 Q 7 on the restrictions on resale. Let me just read this to you and see if this would be what you would be expecting. This is (c)(2), and this is for purposes of this subpart, branding -- "Unbranding or rebranding 10 shall mean that the operator call completion or 11 directory assistance services are offered in such a 12 matter that an incumbent LECs brand-name or other 13 identifying information is not identified to 14 15 subscribers, or that such services are offered in such a matter that identifies to subscribers the requesting 16 17 carrier's brand-name or other identifying 18 information." 19 Yes. 20 Q Thank you. 21 MS. BEDELL: We don't have any other 22 questions.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: How much redirect will you have?

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MR. MELSON: Maybe two minutes.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioners, any other questions?

commissioner Jacobs: I had a question relating to the interface.

There's obviously some level of disparity in you're being able to gain information through the LENS and through the -- I think there was mention of an electronic interface that comes through LENS. Are you aware of that?

WITNESS MARTINEZ: Yes. I remember the series of questions.

commissioner JACOBS: Okay. What is the discrepancy that you receive by that level of interface as opposed to OSS?

witness martinez: Well -- and this is also a question you might want to direct to Bryan Green when he comes up, but it's a level of integration, one, and the access method.

This is clear in the contract as far as our discussions were; they provide us the data. The reason that is there so that we can build our own systems and create the types of integration that we need without interference as information would come.

The use of an access media, while deemed to be appropriate on an interim basis, was never deemed

to be appropriate on a long-term basis because it would not have the kind of integration capabilities that we would want. We would want to build as much in-house as we possibly could.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: How does it relate to your competitiveness?

witness martinez: I would assume that they would want the same information.

commissioner Jacobs: No. How does that
impact on your ability to compete?

integration -- the need to integrate your ordering process with what your exist -- your existing systems themselves is a critical piece in just the flow of a sales call to be able to just simply take the order, go through and press a button and that order happens and your records are billed for billing purposes on your side. And a perfectly valid order is placed through the proper gateway system into the -- in this case BellSouth systems.

That requires information to do that. And information -- one of the most critical information pieces that you have in the writing of an order is to get the address right. Probably the single most occurring reject of an order is for the name and the

address not to match what is in a billing system of the ILEC. It's just the nature of the beast.

In fact, the unfortunate circumstances, if you were to spell their name wrong at the time you took up your service, it becomes your official name in their Bell records. You even could find yourself not being able to make some changes.

It's an imperative item for order correctness that requires that data. And the integration of that in the back end makes it easier for a new entrant like MCI if they do that integration themselves. They control it. They have got the database. They can work within their systems to allow that information to exchange on a real-time basis.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Redirect?

MR. MELSON: I think I've shortened it.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. MELSON:

Q I think there's two questions, Mr. Martinez.

First, with regard to operation support systems prior to the time that you get to a permanent electronic bonding solution, in that interim period of time do the parity provisions in the contract still apply?

1 Yes. You indicated that MCI is looking for 2 blockage reports on any measurable blockage on trunks 3 that fall into the four categories in your testimony. Does MCI, the long distance carrier, get blockage 5 reports that include all measurable blockage? 6 7 A Yes. MR. MELSON: That's all. 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Exhibits. 9 MR. MELSON: MCI moves Exhibit 2. 10 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it admitted without 11 objection. 12 MR. CARVER: No objection. 13 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Your exhibits. 14 Exhibit 3. 15 MR. CARVER: We would like to move in 3 and 16 I believe 4 will be provided, like to move that in, 17 and filing also -- actually I wouldn't have raised 5. 18 That was the request for the draft of the earlier 19 agreement. I don't think we have a number for that 20 yet, but if we could have that identified as No. 5 we 21

chairman Johnson: Let's go back to 4. I've admitted 3 without objection. That was the transcript. 4, is there any objection -- I know we

will provide that later.

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don't have the text yet. We could do it as a late-filed and admit it later. If there's no 2 3 objection, I'll admit it. MR. MELSON: Correct, no objection. 4 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: No objection. So we'll 5 show that admitted. You already gave a copy to the 6 court reporter? 7 MR. CARVER: I haven't yet. We'll be able 8 to have copies probably as soon as lunch is over. 9 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: 5 will be --10 MR. CARVER: That will be the language from 11 an earlier draft of the contract between MCI and 12 BellSouth. I think the particular provision was 13 4.1.1.3. 14 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: 4.1.1.3. 15 MR. CARVER: Yes, ma'am. 16 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I'll leave that as a 17 18 late-filed. 19 MR. CARVER: Yes, ma'am. Short title is "Language CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: 20 from Earlier Draft Contract, Section 4.1.1.3." 21 MR. MELSON: Commissioner Johnson, could I 22 ask Mr. Carver, I have not look at that earlier draft. 23 Would it be possible to include all of Section 4.1.1

which appears to be just about three pages so that if

there are any subsections that interact we will have 2 them as well. MR. CARVER: That's fine. No objection. 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So we're going to change 4 that to 4.1.1. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: That doesn't need to be 6 late-filed. You have that with you. You can go copy 7 and bring them, right? 8 MR. CARVER: That's true. I guess I should 9 say it's not going to be very late because we'll have 10 copies within a hour or so. 11 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Is there an 12 objection to admitting that? 13 MR. MELSON: No objection. 14 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We'll show that admitted. 15 (Exhibit 2, 3 and 4 received in evidence.) 16 (Exhibit 5 marked for identification and 17 received in evidence.) 18 II MR. MELSON: May Mr. Martinez be excused? 19 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That's all of the 20 exhibits? Yes, you may be excused. 21 We're going to go ahead and take a lunch 22 break, 35 minutes. We'll start at quarter after 12. (Transcript continues in sequence in 24 Volume 2.) 25