		BEFORE THE		
FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION				
			:	
In Re: Discovery related to study on fair and reasonable rates and on		:DOCKET #980733-TL		
relationships among costs and charges associated with certain			:	
associated with certain : telecommunications services provided : by local exchange companies, as :				
	required by Chapter 9	8-277	:	
	PROCEEDINGS:	ORAL ARGUMENT		
	BEFORE:	COMMISSIONER HEARING OFFICE		
	DATE:	SEPTEMBER 11	1998	
	TIME:	COMMENCED AT CONCLUDED AT		
	PLACE:	BETTY EASLEY ROOM 152	CONFERENCE CENTER	
		4075 ESPLANAI		
		TALLAHASSEE,		
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		TALLAHASSEE,	FLORIDA 32315	
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1	APPEARANCES:
2	BETH KEATING, ESQUIRE, FPSC, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, on behalf of the
3	Commission Staff.
4	CHARLES J. REHWINKEL, ESQUIRE and JOHN P. FONS, ESQUIRE,
5	Ausley & McMullen, Post Office Box 391, Tallahassee, Florida 32302, on behalf of Sprint-Florida, Inc.
6	
7	CHARLES BECK, ESQUIRE, (by phone) Office of Public Counsel c/o The Florida Legislature, 111 West Madison Street, Room
8	812, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400, on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida.
9	MARY KEYER, ESQUIRE, (By phone), BellSouth, 675 West
10	Peachtree Street, Suite 4300, Atlanta, Georgia 30375.
11	BRIAN FARLEY, ESQUIRE (by phone), GTE, Collier, Shannon, Rill & Scott, 3050 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20007.
12	DAVID FRANK, ESQUIRE, (by phone), AARP, 140e Maclay
13	Commerce Drive, Suite 3, Tallahassee, Florida 32312.
14	MICHAEL A. GROSS, ESQUIRE, Office of the Attorney General, PL-01 The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1050.
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17	ALSO PRESENT:
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19	ED PASCHALL, AARP.
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PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing convened at 10:10 a.m.)

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, let's call this prehearing to order. Thank you all for getting here and being ready. I've talked to Beth -- And I am sorry for being late. I'm having difficulty being everywhere I'm supposed to be.

Did we send out a notice for this?

MS. KEATING: Yes, we did.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. Why don't you read the notice?

MS. KEATING: By notice issued September 9th, 1998, the time and place have been set for oral argument in Docket Number 980733-TL, discovery related to the study on fair and reasonable rates. The purpose is as set forth in the notice.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: We'll take appearances.

MR. REHWINKEL: This is Charles J. Rehwinkel and John P. Fons on behalf of Sprint-Florida, Incorporated. My address is P.O. Box 2214, Tallahassee, Florida, 32316.

At the appropriate time, Madam Chairman -Commissioner, I would like to register an objection to the
notice, but I'll do that after appearances.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. All right.

1	MS. KEYER: Mary Keyer, BellSouth		
2	Telecommunications, Inc., 675 West Peachtree Street, Suite		
3	4300, Atlanta, Georgia, 30375.		
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And is there another person		
5	on the line? Who is that?		
6	MR. FRANK: Yes. David Frank representing AARP.		
7	My address is 1403 Maclay Commerce Drive, Suite 3,		
8	Tallahassee, Florida, 32312.		
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: David, I'm sorry, I didn't		
10	get your last name.		
11	MR. FRANK: It's David Frank.		
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: F-r-a-n-k?		
13	MR. FRANK: Yes, ma'am.		
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.		
15	Is there anyone else on the line?		
16	MR. BECK: Yes. This is Charles Beck, Office of		
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20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Anyone else?		
21	MR. FARLEY: Yes, Commissioner. This is Brian		
22	Farley appearing on behalf of GTE. I'm with the law firm		
23	of Collier, Shannon, Rill & Scott. The address is 3050 K		
24	Street Northwest, Washington, DC 20007.		
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Would you spell your last		
40	COPMISSIONER CHARK: Would you spell your last		

1	name?		
2	MR. FARLEY: Sure, it's F, like Frank, a-r-l-e-y		
3	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Anyone else on		
4	the phone?		
5	(NO RESPONSE)		
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Paschall.		
7	MR. PASCHALL: My name is Ed Paschall,		
8	P-a-s-c-h-a-l-l. I'm an observer here on site because our		
9	lawyer is on the plain now, and he is standing by on the		
10	telephone there.		
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. He is Mr. Frank?		
12	MR. PASCHALL: That's right, Mr. Frank.		
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Gross.		
14	MR. GROSS: Michael Gross on behalf of the Office		
15	of the Attorney General in Tallahassee.		
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.		
17	MS. KEATING: And Beth Keating appearing for		
18	Commission staff.		
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.		
20	Mr. Rehwinkel, you wanted to raise an objection		
21	to the notice?		
22	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, ma'am. My objection, I do		
23	not raise this for the purpose of debating it unless you		
24	and the other parties want to entertain it; but it is our		
25	position that this proceeding, the study proceeding, that		

the discovery docket is an adjunct to, is not properly subject to Chapter 120 because the proceeding is not to be conducted under Chapter 120.

I don't know where the line stops and starts with respect to what provisions of Chapter 120 would apply to any aspect of the study proceeding. The notice was sent out saying that the matter would be subject to Chapter 120. I'm sure it was a form notice, and it may or may not be the intent, but it is integral to our argument about the scope of discovery that this proceeding is not subject to Chapter 120; and to say that it is pre-judges the scope of discovery in our view.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. What is the scope of discovery?

MR. REHWINKEL: That's part of my argument. And I don't want to get ahead unless you want me to state it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. All right.

. MR. REHWINKEL: I'm not -- Mr. Gross will be going first I assume.

minute. I understand that. I understand now that you are -- you're basing it on the fact that it isn't a 120 proceeding; therefore, you don't think the same -- you cannot rely on 120 type precedent to determine what the scope of discovery is here; is that correct?

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, to the extent that 120 and 1 2 the uniform rules of procedure and the Commission's rules require that the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure govern. 3 That is an essential part of my argument. 4 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. All right. Mr. Gross, it is your motion to compel, and I understand it 6 7 is -- there is a motion to compel by your office for GTE, Sprint and BellSouth, right? 8 MR. GROSS: That's correct. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. I have read those 10 motions, and I have -- Have I read some responses? I saw 11 some responses. No, I didn't see any responses, did I? 12 MS. KEATING: You saw responses from GTE. 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. All right. Go ahead, 14 15 Mr. Gross. MS. KEYER: Excuse me, could I -- this is Mary 16 Keyer, BellSouth. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, go ahead, Mary. 18 MS. KEYER: BellSouth will be filing written 19 responses. It wasn't technically due until next week. 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 21 MS. KEYER: But we will be filing it either this 22 afternoon or Monday. 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Good. At this point I 24 wouldn't intend to rule until there has been an opportunity 25

week, so I wanted to give you an opportunity to make some oral remarks and maybe give me more explanation on your legal positions. There is also a possibility that, instead of making the ruling myself, I will ask that it be made by the full Commission. But I thought it would be beneficial to spend this time to hear from you and the other parties, so Mr. Gross.

MR. GROSS: Good morning, Commissioner Clark. As you know, these issues have been heavily briefed, and so I am going to focus on the issues that are common to -- the common objections that were raised by all three LECs.

There is one -- a second motion directed to GTE which I would like to reserve to the end of my presentation and not devote more than a minute to it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Go ahead.

MR. GROSS: But what we have today are the Attorney General's motions to compel answers to the AG's first interrogatories and third request for production directed to GTE, BellSouth and Sprint. Now the basic and threshold objection which all three LECs, if you will, have made is that the discovery in this docket is limited to verifying the cost data and analysis which the LECs filed with the Commission. The corollary to this contention is that discovery is limited to what the staff has asked

for.

The LECs point to section 2, subsection (2)(b) in 98-277, the bill, to support their position. This section permits the Commission and all intervenors access to records supporting cost data and analysis submitted by the LECs. This position is erroneous for several reasons: One, the specific language of 98-277, which I will recite momentarily; two, the additional authority and jurisdiction conferred upon the Commission under Section 364.183, subsections (1) and (2), and the order on procedure establishing this discovery docket.

Now the bill itself in section 2, subsection (1) requires the Commission to study and report on the relationships among the costs and charges associated with providing basic local service, intrastate access and other services provided by local exchange companies. Subsection (2) (a) requires the Commission to further report its conclusions as to the fair and reasonable Florida residential basic local service rates considering affordability, the value of service, comparable residential basic local telecommunications rates in other states, the cost of providing residential basic local telecommunications services in this state, and including the proportionate share of joint and common costs.

Now only one of those items that the Commission

is to consider is directed to the cost to providing basic residential local service. The LECs would have you believe that this entire study is limited to that one item. That's among five in that subsection alone, five items, and in the previous paragraph there are several more items.

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Now I'd also like to point out that notably -excuse me, I've already made this point, but in section 364.183(1), regarding access to company records, the Commission has -- "shall have access to all records of telecommunications companies that are reasonableness necessary for the disposition of matters within the Commission's jurisdiction." And they go on to say that when there are questions of cross subsidization that this even includes affiliates of the company. And in Subsection 2, and this is to, a precursor to my response to Mr. Rehwinkel's objection, is that discovery in any docket or proceeding before the Commission shall be in the manner provided for in Rule 1.280 of the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure; and the Commission's order establishing this discovery docket is authorized by the statute, by its supplemental authority which was not repealed or contradicted in 98-277.

Further, the order on procedure states that the legislature asked for a report on fair and reasonable rates. A special project has been established to timely

complete the report. The discovery docket is open for discovery related to the special project; therefore, discovery is that which is necessary to study and report on all of the issues and concerns of the legislature, not limited to cost data filed by the LECs or required by staff.

Now all three LECs have objected to the Attorney General's discovery on the basis that it is limited to just basic residential local service; however, all three LECs have provided both cost and revenue information pertaining to services other than residential basic local service in their responses to the staff's data requests. The staff has asked for cost and revenue information in addition to just the cost of basic local residential service, and all three LECs have provided that information. This is a very strong indication that both the LECs and the staff agree with the position of the Attorney General's office.

The Division of Communications', just to give you an example, Data Request 2 asks for a contribution analysis for intrastate switched access. Request 3 asks for a contribution analysis for intraLATA toll, and request 4 asks for a contribution analysis for a number of residence and business vertical services. A contribution analysis is simply a comparison of the costs and charges for each category of service being studied.

I have with me, just to illustrate, and I don't mind leaving this, attachments from BellSouth's filing, and all three LECs filed similar filings, that contain the revenue information as far as interstate switched access and intraLATA toll. The point is that the LECs themselves have provided information to the staff that supports the Attorney General's interpretation that there is a broader scope of discovery.

Now Sprint is requesting that no order be entered to avoid appellate rights in this case. I would just like to point out that the order creating this discovery docket created appellate rights. There was a notice of rights attached, and several temporary protective orders have been entered already that create appellate rights; and the Commission's only authority to issue these temporary protective orders is under the Commission's rules dealing with discovery under their authority in Section 364.183.

Now this is basically the fundamental argument as to the objections that the LECs have made. I mean there are other arguments as to whether we are entitled to information on interstate deregulated services, information regarding affiliates. I think that once -- If the Commission, if you --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You have to answer the preliminary question to get to the --

MR. GROSS: Right. That's the threshold 1 2 question. If that threshold question is answered, then I 3 think it opens it up to those others. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 4 5 MR. GROSS: And those have been briefed, so it's 6 not necessary to go through that here. Now there is -- I would like to reserve one more 7 8 minute or two to a dispute that has arisen between GTE and 9 the Attorney General. The Attorney General served discovery right around the end of the first week after data 10 requests were due, and they crossed -- our interrogatories 11 12 literally crossed the --COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is this the number of 13 interrogatories? 14 MR. GROSS: Yeah, this is a dispute over the 15 number. 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Surely you can work that 17 out. 18 MR. GROSS: I think the key here, and this is all 19 I wanted to bring up, is that we have been unable to work 20 it out; and that is what is regrettable. And I spoke to --21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Farley? 22 MR. GROSS: -- Ms. Caswell --23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Oh, Ms. Caswell? 24 MR. GROSS: -- last night to make one last 25

attempt to resolve it. What the Attorney General is proposing is to offset -- I mean we have three hundred total discovery requests.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: TO GTE?

MR. GROSS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. And what --

MR. GROSS: No, excuse me, under the procedural order, 150 of interrogatories and 150 requests for production.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

MR. GROSS: We have a hundred requests for production still in the bank, even accepting GTE's position, which we don't. You know, this is not even adjusting downward for the withdrawal in discovery.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right.

MR. GROSS: We would like to offset -- we can convert these interrogatories, the excess interrogatories as claimed by GTE, to requests for production. GTE in its opposition, which I got yesterday, on the very last page, the very last sentence says why doesn't the Attorney General do that and we wouldn't have to be here today? My response to that, and I called Ms. Caswell again last night, and I said, you know, you are accusing the Attorney General of not trying to resolve this dispute as required by the rules, but why make the Attorney General go through

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    that exercise and GTE is still going to have to go through
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    the exercise of responding to those. And so that is what
    the Attorney General believes is a reasonable solution to
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    that dispute, and we would still be well within the total
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    of three hundred discovery requests.
              COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Mr. Beck or
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    Mr. Frank, what --
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              MR. REHWINKEL: Madam chairman.
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              COMMISSIONER CLARK: Hang on a minute. I just
    want to ask, what is your position on these motions to
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    compel?
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              MR. FRANK: Are you asking David Frank?
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              COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, you are with AARP,
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    correct?
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              MR. FRANK: Yes, ma'am.
              COMMISSIONER CLARK: Are you going to make
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    argument today?
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              MR. FRANK: Yes, ma'am, very briefly.
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              MR. REHWINKEL: I would object.
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              COMMISSIONER CLARK: Hang on a minute.
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              COMMISSIONER CLARK: And Mr. Beck, are you going
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    to make argument?
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              MR. BECK: Just very briefly also.
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              COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. Now I'll let you
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    know when I'm ready to hear argument from you.
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Mr. Rehwinkel.

Mr. Frank --

MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Chairman, I would object to any party that has not filed a pleading in this matter arguing. We have a limited time. I was under the understanding that this was going to be over at 10:30.

These parties have not -- these participants in the study have not sought to --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You make a good point.

Mr. Frank and Mr. Beck, at this point I'm going to suspend allowing you to make argument. Are you going to make any written filings on this issue, either one of you?

MR. FRANK: This is David Frank. No, Madam Commissioner, not on this. AARP has filed yesterday --

MR. REHWINKEL: I would object, Madam Chairman.

MR. FRANK: Can I finish what I'm --

MR. REHWINKEL: -- wants to talk to you about a confidentiality matter that we have not had a chance to provide any response to.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let him tell me what he wants to tell me, Mr. Rehwinkel.

MR. FRANK: I'm not trying to sneak an argument in here. I'm just simply saying that we joined -- I don't know of any procedural rule that says you have to file something in order to appear at a hearing in a proceeding

1 for which you are an interested party or a party. 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. I appreciate that, 3 Mr. Frank. Mr. Beck, I'm going to just -- what I would like 4 5 to know is, do you intend to make any written filing? 6 MR. BECK: No. 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. I am concerned about the time. I need to get to another proceeding. I'm going 8 to hear from the parties, from Sprint, from GTE and from BellSouth. I kind of doubt there will be any time to hear 10 11 from you all, and you may file something written and I will look at that. 12 Go ahead, Mr. Rehwinkel. 13 MR. REHWINKEL: I understood that the GTE folks 14 might want to go first. 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. Mr. Farley. 16 MR. FARLEY: However we would like to proceed, 17 Commissioner. If you'd like us to go first, we can 18 certainly do that. 19 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, go ahead, Mr. Farley. 20 MR. FARLEY: Okay. I believe the AG's office has 21 accurately characterized the overall objection put forth by 22 GTE, and that essentially is, the AG's discovery is going 23

far beyond the scope of this proceeding. The procedural

order on discovery says in the first sentence that the

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discovery portion is opened in accordance with Chapter 98.277. And if you look at .277(2)(b), it tells quite specifically that, yes, intervening parties are able to -- and have access to the records related to the cost of providing residential basic local telecommunications service of each local exchange company; but there is a very important and very strict limitation on what they, and why the discovery must be allowed; and that is, quote, for the purpose of verifying the submitted cost data and analysis by the ILEC.

The AG's office is essentially arguing that this Commission should disregard that very speci ic, very limited language that the legislature has included in its law. It is allowing the Commission -- allowing, excuse me, the AG's office to go off on a tangent, essentially pursuing rate case related information. That related to revenues. That related to affiliate data. It goes far beyond what the intent of both the law question is and what the goal of this proceeding is.

The information that the AG's office is looking for goes beyond not only what GTE submitted with its cost study but goes far beyond what GTE submitted in response to staff's data request. The AG's office discovery is, as I've indicated, attempting to turn this into a rate case. GTE Florida is price regulated now, and the AG's office is

pursuing the antiquated technique when we may have been regulated under rate of return. That is the type of information that the AG's office is looking for. That information is precluded by the statute. It goes beyond the purpose of this proceeding, and it should not be allowed.

Commissioner, I also would like to respond, if you would like to hear it now, with relation to the last argument made by the AG's office.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: The number of it?

MR. FARLEY: Exactly.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I sure would like to hear that because it certainly seems to me that you all could work this out.

MR. FARLEY: Well, we have tried to work it out, and the AG's office is correct. He did speak with Ms. Caswell last night, and Ms. Caswell and I spoke both last night and this morning. What we tried to resolve with the AG's office is we will answer these data requests as interrogatories, even though you are above the 150 limit, only if, and if you will, agree not to serve any more interrogatories on us. Essentially the AG's office has already used up its 150 interrogatories. We'll answer those that go above 150, up to 164 by GTE's count. Even though it's in violation of the procedural order, we will

go ahead and answer those questions if you agree to ask no more interrogatories. That settlement was apparently rejected by the AG's office.

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There is no offsetting here between interrogatories and requests for production of documents. The procedural order, GTE and all other parties have been operating under an assumption as clearly delineated in the procedural order, that you are allowed to ask 150 interrogatories including subparts and 150 requests for production of documents. If the AG's office converts the interrogatories to requests for production of documents, they remain below their 150 requests for production of document limit, and we will respond to those requests for the production of documents; but it goes beyond what the actual procedural order and what all parties have been operating on to be able to say, now all of a sudden you have three hundred total discovery requests as opposed to the very specific and limited interrogatory and data request number that was included in the discovery order. So we have worked with the AG's office in an attempt to resolve this. And a settlement implicates that each party give a little bit. The AG's office is refusing to give on the interrogatory number despite GTE's best efforts and request that if they are not going to accept that settlement offer that they convert it to a request of

documents and GTE will respond accordingly.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I appreciate that, and I guess Sprint is next. But Mr. Farley, let me point out, and to you also, Mr. Gross, I consider this something that shouldn't even be brought to me. I think you all can work this out. We have issues on the merit that need to be resolved. I encourage you to settle it. If you can't settle it, I will; but it just seems to me it can be worked out.

Go ahead, Mr. Rehwinkel.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Madam Commissioner.

GTE has laid out essentially the arguments, but I would like to add something to their casting of the issues.

Before you, you have three studies. You have what I'm going to call the universal service fund cost of basic service study. You have this study, the fair and reasonable residential rate study, and you have the landlord/tenant study that all came out of the same bill. The legislature said the USF study would be after notice and opportunity for hearing. You are holding that hearing. It is a fully -- a full-fledged administrative proceeding.

Let me go to the landlord/tenant study. That is a study. There are many parties involved. There are more parties in that, and there are probably more factual issues

if you really want to know the truth in that one than in this one, but there is no discovery allowed in that. The difference I would assert to you is the language -- and let me read the whole language because I think some of it's been left out. It says:

"The local exchange company shall provide to the Commission by August 1, 1998 cost data and analysis that support the cost of providing residential basic local telecommunications service in their service area as prescribed by the Commission for purposes of recommending the fair and reasonable rate, for the purpose of verifying the submitted cost data and analysis. The Commission, and all intervenors, shall have access to the records related to the cost of providing residential basic local telecommunications service of each local exchange company."

It is our view that 364.17 and 364.18 have limited access to company records and that because of the price cap exemption elected under 364.051 this law creates a limited exception to that exception.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Say that again.

MR. REHWINKEL: Okay. What that says is 364.17 and 364.18 limit your authority to prescribe the forms of records and reports to be submitted by the companies.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

MR. REHWINKEL: Limit or -- Basically the repeal of them eliminate your ability to inspect or authorize another person to inspect our books and records.

Now Mr. Gross did not put it in his pleading, but he is now citing 364.183, and he quoted you some language. What he stopped short of quoting you is that you have access to records necessary for the disposition of any matter concerning an affiliated transaction or claim of anti-competitive behavior. There is no such claim before you. Our whole argument here is you don't have a pending action. You don't have a claim. There is not a matter between parties here. There is a study that you have been directed to do and submit to the Commission. This language applies if there is a pending matter before you.

We believe that the -- that absent the language that gives intervenors access to the records there would be no discovery. These parties assert that they are, should have rights here because they are intervenors. Well, with the intervenor language comes the same limitations that are -- contains the limitations that are in that sentence. You've got to -- if you are going to have one, you've got

to have the other; and that's the way the statute is constructed.

We believe that you are being led down the road towards a rate case. The requests encompass directory advertising gross profit calculation that was part of a rule that the Commission repealed because of the repeal of 364. It's the provision that requires gross profits to be included for ratemaking purposes.

I have nothing further to add, Commissioner Clark, other than to say that we believe that the legislature had no idea that you would be at this stage of a proceeding where you had discovery motions and motions to compel in developing your study. We believe it's your study to do. Your staff has prescribed the information to be provided. Discovery by law is limited to verification of what is submitted.

The other sections above that Mr. Gross has cited, those are not matters that the Commission has authority under the statute to prescribe the companies to provide.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a question, and my notes really probably refer to GTE's responses, but they objected to (1)(a), which was local private line revenues. Did you, Sprint, also object to that?

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. I guess what my curiosity was, the audit asks for a breakdown of local, which system is capable of giving, such as EAS or local private line; and at first glance it seemed to me that the request was related to what they had asked for.

MR. REHWINKEL: Yeah. Madam Chairman, going back to the language of the statute, it limits discovery for the purpose of verifying the costs, okay? Now your staff has asked for some revenue information, and we gave it to them because they asked for it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And what does the -- Read me the statute again.

MR. REHWINKEL: The statute says:

"For purposes of verifying
the submitted cost data and analysis,
the Commission and all intervenors
shall have access to the records
related to the cost of providing
residential basic local
telecommunication service."

Their discovery seeking questions about revenues is beyond that. They reference in the, in Mr. Gross's -- in the Attorney General's argument, he references the term in subsection 1, costs -- that you are required to study the relationship among the costs and charges associated with

providing basic local service and interstate access and other services. And the term "charges" then gets turned 2 into the term "revenues" in the next part of that 3 sentence. "Charges" are prices. "Revenues" are what you book or accrue on your books. They may or may not have 5 6 anything to do with what your tariffed prices are or what your price list is. They have more to do with the booking 7 of those revenues. "Charges" are just your tariffed rates. 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: So you are saying that the 9 discovery -- the information they are entitled to is for 10 the -- is that which is outlined in the section creating 11 this study, and it's only for the purpose of them verifying 12 costs? 13 MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, ma'am. 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. All right. Do you 15 have anything else? 16 MR. REHWINKEL: No, ma'am. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. Ms. Keyer. 18 MS. KEYER: Yes. I, frankly, Commissioner, 19 cannot add anything to what both Sprint and GTE have 20

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

offered.

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MS. KEYER: I think all our objections are basically grounded under the same arguments. I would only add or reiterate that it does appear that what the Attorney

General is doing is trying to turn this into a rate case.

Basically the issues that we have left with the Attorney

General really do deal mainly with this revenue and his

trying to get information that, frankly, really will not

enhance or help determine the fair and reasonable rates for

residential basic local service, which is the whole purpose

of this study.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a question of Sprint, GTE and BellSouth. Is this information provided in the universal service docket similar information?

MR. REHWINKEL: I'm not aware that it is, Madam Chairman.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is there any prohibition that information gleaned in that proceeding can be used in this proceeding, or be suggested to be considered in the study?

MR. REHWINKEL: I don't know if that would be the case, Madam Chairman.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

MR. REHWINKEL: I don't know that it would be relevant to ask -- for instance, to fill out this gross profit from directory advertising revenues form, ask that in 696 docket; that is the USF docket. I don't think it would be relevant, and it would be objectionable there, the same with the nonregulated.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But they would be entitled to use any information they legitimately come by to make their case on the study.

MR. REHWINKEL: Yeah, I don't perceive us objecting to whatever comments that people want to submit because my position is this is a legislative matter. They are the forum that is going to be deciding this, and if they want to consider that information, then so be it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. I am sort of beyond the time I had allotted. I need to get to the other proceeding.

Mr. Gross, I'll allow you one minute.

At this point, what I'm inclined to do is perhaps have the whole Commission consider this at the next agenda, which I think is the 22nd. My concern is this is something that came up before the Commission originally, and we kind of said we wanted to wait to see what the requests were and make a judgment then; and so I think probably what we'll probably do is try and get it on that agenda; and I will talk to the chairman about the fact that we may want to allot some time for them, to hear from you all.

I would indicate to you, Mr. Frank and Mr. Beck, that if you want to make an argument, I think due process requires that you put that in writing so that people are prepared to respond to that.

Mr. Gross.

MR. GROSS: Yes, thank you. I would like to make a couple of comments.

The LECs are trying to limit the scope of discovery to that one specific right that was delineated in paragraph (2)(b), but by no means does that say that that is the exclusive right to information. That's a specific mandate. That's the floor of what needs to be done, not the ceiling.

If the Commission were to limit itself to simply that particular data and the verification of that data, the Commission would be straight jacketed and stripped of the tools to consider all of the other factors that the legislature has asked the Commission to consider in doing its report.

Now price regulation is a separate, an entirely separate issue from this study. This study doesn't -- price regulation doesn't exempt the LECs from responding to the request of the Commission and the parties in this particular study. This is a separate issue. It's not a rate case, the Attorney General agrees with that; but the specific demands of the legislation require the Commission to consider a lot of facts, evidence and data that would also be considered in a rate case, and the authority for that is the legislation.

I would also just like to point out that I have brought with me examples of what BellSouth has filed with the Division of Communications, which includes revenues. I've got this right here. The staff has asked for it. They've provided it. Mr. Rehwinkel claims that charges are not revenues, but revenues depend on charges for services and the number of customers that purchase those services. For example, if your charge for a service is ten dollars, you have ten customers, your revenues for that service are a hundred dollars.

Secondly, paragraph 1 of the law we are dealing with refers to the relationship between charges and costs. Charges are tracked in revenue accounts. This is an accounting principle. There are no charges accounts. Likewise, there are no accounts called cost accounts, but those accounts instead are called expense accounts; therefore, to review records that relate to charges and costs actually requires obtaining records which show revenue and expenses because that is where the terms are used and the way the records are kept. This is an accounting principle at work here.

I would also, just in conclusion, refer back to 364.183(1). The first sentence of that paragraph doesn't deal with affiliates. It says:

"The Commission shall have

access to all records of the telecommunications company that are reasonably necessary for the disposition of matters within the Commission's jurisdiction."

This study is one of those matters. Now maybe in a price regulation matter Mr. Rehwinkel's argument may have more credence.

The second sentence says the Commission shall also have access under additional specified circumstances, but I'm really focusing on the first sentence of that. For this reason, the Attorney General believes that the Commission, in order to carry out the mandate of the legislature, must have these tools and this data available; and the LECs' interpretation would deny the Commission the tools that it needs to gather the information to make the consideration as required by the legislature. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. What I would like you to do -- I know you've withdrawn some of the parts. If you would make, have somebody -- I don't really want you to do it, Beth. If you would have, maybe your, an assistant make a matrix of what has been objected to and if it applies to all of them.

Mr. Gross, the same interrogatories went to all parties, right, and they were numbered the same?

MR. GROSS: More interrogatories were served on GTE.

commissioner CLARK: Okay. Would you do a matrix so that it is clear what we still have to rule on and specifically what has been asked for so that we are clear, the Commission is clear as to what we absolutely have to rule on because I did notice there were a number of things that were withdrawn.

MS. KEATING: Actually I do have something together right now, but I'd ask the parties if they would stay on the line for just a few minutes at the conclusion of this so I can confirm.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: While you get that.

MS. KEATING: Because I had a question about a few that appeared to be withdrawn for certain parties but were still left out there for others.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. And if you would, and

I'm not -- It wasn't clear to me that all parties

objected to the same things.

All right. Well, then I'm going to conclude this oral argument, and I would ask the parties to remain on the line so Beth can verify that information. And as I say, at this point my plan is to ask Beth to do a recommendation, to put it on the next agenda because I know we need to get this resolved so you all can move forward.

Anything else? 2 (HAND RAISED) COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Paschall. 3 MR. PASCHALL: Would you verify that Mr. Frank is 4 still on the line? He may have landed. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Frank? 6 MR. FRANK: Yes, ma'am. 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Are you still there? 8 MR. FRANK: Yes, ma'am. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Your transmission to us is 10 kind of garbled, and I would -- If you can't stay for the 11 rest of this, Mr. Paschall is here and can get back to you, 12 13 okay? MR. PASCHALL: Yes, and he --14 MR. FRANK: That would be fine. Thank you. 15 MR. PASCHALL: He also mentioned to me yesterday 16 afternoon when we were talking, in case he did have to go 17 off the line here, that he agrees -- that AARP agrees, in 18 19 fact, with the Attorney General's request. I think it would be 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: appropriate for him -- if it's okay with the parties, you 21 can state that orally today, that you just are joining in 22 the motion. 23 MR. FRANK: Yes, ma'am, I would like to 24 (unintelligible).

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Frank, Mr. Frank. We 1 2 3 can't hear what you're saying. 4 MR. FRANK: Okay. 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 yesterday --14 15 16 17 18 19 20

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can't make out what you're saying, so you are going to have to resolve that after this proceeding. The court reporter COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think something needs to be filed so the parties have an opportunity to respond to it. I appreciate the fact that you are here at the oral argument, but it's my view that it's -- due process requires the written filing so they know what your argument is going to be and can be prepared to respond to it. MR. FRANK: Yes, ma'am. We had filed something COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Frank, we can't -- it's too garbled for us to understand anything, so in fairness to the court reporter, just indicate to Beth Culpepper afterwards what your plans are. Thank you. This oral argument is adjourned. (WHEREUPON, THE HEARING WAS ADJOURNED)

CERTIFICATE STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF LEON I, NANCY S. METZKE, Certified Shorthand Reporter and Registered Professional Reporter, certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the foregoing proceedings and that the transcript is a true and complete record of my stenographic notes. DATED this 18th day of June, 1998.

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