

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition of Sprint
Communications Company Limited
Partnership for arbitration of
certain unresolved terms and
conditions of a proposed renewal
of current interconnection
agreement with BellSouth
Telecommunications, Inc.

DOCKET NO. 000828-TP
ORDER NO. PSC-00-1823-PCO-TP
ISSUED: October 5, 2000

ORDER ESTABLISHING PROCEDURE

On July 10, 2000, Sprint Communications Company Limited Partnership (Sprint) filed a petition for arbitration of an interconnection agreement with Intermedia Communications, Inc. (Intermedia) under Section 252(b) of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Act). This matter has been set for an administrative hearing.

Part II of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Act) sets forth provisions regarding the development of competitive markets in the telecommunications industry. Section 251 of the Act regards interconnection with the incumbent local exchange carrier and Section 252 sets forth the procedures for negotiation, arbitration, and approval of agreements.

Section 252(b) addresses agreements arrived through compulsory arbitration. Specifically, Section 252(b)(1) states:

(1) Arbitration. - During the period from the 135th to 160th day (inclusive) after the date on which an incumbent local exchange carrier receives a request for negotiation under this section, the carrier or any other party to the negotiation may petition a State commission to arbitrate any open issues.

Section 252(b)(4)(C) states that the State commission shall resolve each issue set forth in the petition and response, if any, by imposing the appropriate conditions as required. This section requires this Commission to conclude the resolution of any unresolved issues not later than nine months after the date on which the local exchange carrier received the request under this

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section. In this case, however, the parties have explicitly waived the nine-month requirement set forth in the Act.

This Order is issued pursuant to the authority granted by Rule 28-106.211, Florida Administrative Code, which provides that the presiding officer before whom a case is pending may issue any orders necessary to effectuate discovery, prevent delay, and promote the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of all aspects of the case.

Section 252(b)(4)(A) provides that this Commission shall limit its consideration of any petition to the issues set forth in the petition and in the response, if any. The hearing will be conducted according to the provisions of Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, and all administrative rules applicable to this Commission.

The scope of this proceeding shall be based upon the issues raised by the parties and staff up to and during the prehearing conference, unless modified by the Commission.

Discovery

Due to the expedited time schedule for this proceeding, all discovery responses shall be served within 20 days of service of the discovery request. There shall be no extra time for mailing throughout this proceeding.

When discovery requests are served and the respondent intends to object to or ask for clarification of the discovery request, the objection or request for clarification shall be made within ten days of service of the discovery request. This procedure is intended to reduce delay in resolving discovery disputes.

The hearing in this docket is set for January 10, 2001. Unless authorized by the Prehearing Officer for good cause shown, all discovery shall be completed by January 3, 2001. All interrogatories, requests for admissions, and requests for production of documents shall be numbered sequentially in order to facilitate their identification. The discovery requests will be numbered sequentially within a set and any subsequent discovery requests will continue the sequential numbering system. Pursuant to Rule 28-106.206, Florida Administrative Code, unless subsequently modified by the Prehearing Officer, the following shall apply: interrogatories, including all subparts, shall be

limited to 75; and requests for production of documents, including all subparts, shall be limited to 75.

Any information provided pursuant to a discovery request for which proprietary confidential business information status is requested shall be treated by the Commission and the parties as confidential. The information shall be exempt from Section 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, pending a formal ruling on such request by the Commission, or upon the return of the information to the person providing the information. If no determination of confidentiality has been made and the information has not been made a part of the evidentiary record in the proceeding, it shall be returned expeditiously to the person providing the information. If a determination of confidentiality has been made and the information was not entered into the record of the proceeding, it shall be returned to the person providing the information within the time period set forth in Section 364.183, Florida Statutes.

Diskette Filings

See Rule 25-22.028(1), Florida Administrative Code, for the requirements of filing on diskette for certain utilities.

Prefiled Testimony and Exhibits

Each party shall prefile, in writing, all testimony that it intends to sponsor. Such testimony shall be typed on 8 ½ inch x 11 inch transcript-quality paper, double spaced, with 25 numbered lines, on consecutively numbered pages, with left margins sufficient to allow for binding (1.25 inches).

Each exhibit intended to support a witness' prefiled testimony shall be attached to that witness' testimony when filed, identified by his or her initials, and consecutively numbered beginning with 1. All other known exhibits shall be marked for identification at the prehearing conference. After an opportunity for opposing parties to object to introduction of the exhibits and to cross-examine the witness sponsoring them, exhibits may be offered into evidence at the hearing. Exhibits accepted into evidence at the hearing shall be numbered sequentially. The pages of each exhibit shall also be numbered sequentially prior to filing with the Commission.

An original and 15 copies of all testimony and exhibits shall be prefiled with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting,

by the close of business, which is 5:00 p.m., on the date due. A copy of all prefiled testimony and exhibits shall be served by mail or hand delivery to all other parties and staff no later than the date filed with the Commission. Failure of a party to timely prefile exhibits and testimony from any witness in accordance with the foregoing requirements may bar admission of such exhibits and testimony.

Prehearing Statement

All parties in this docket shall file a prehearing statement. Staff will also file a prehearing statement. The original and 15 copies of each prehearing statement shall be prefiled with the Director of the Division of Records and Reporting by the close of business, which is 5:00 p.m., on the date due. A copy of the prehearing statement shall be served on all other parties and staff no later than the date it is filed with the Commission. Failure of a party to timely file a prehearing statement shall be a waiver of any issue not raised by other parties or by the Commission. In addition, such failure shall preclude the party from presenting testimony in support of its position. Such prehearing statements shall set forth the following information in the sequence listed below.

- (a) The name of all known witnesses that may be called by the party, and the subject matter of their testimony;
- (b) a description of all known exhibits that may be used by the party, whether they may be identified on a composite basis, and the witness sponsoring each;
- (c) a statement of basic position in the proceeding;
- (d) a statement of each question of fact the party considers at issue, the party's position on each such issue, and which of the party's witnesses will address the issue;
- (e) a statement of each question of law the party considers at issue and the party's position on each such issue;

- (f) a statement of each policy question the party considers at issue, the party's position on each such issue, and which of the party's witnesses will address the issue;
- (g) a statement of issues that have been stipulated to by the parties;
- (h) a statement of all pending motions or other matters the party seeks action upon;
- (i) a statement identifying the parties' pending requests or claims for confidentiality;
- (j) a statement as to any requirement set forth in this order that cannot be complied with, and the reasons therefore; and
- (k) a statement identifying any decision or pending decision of the FCC or any court that has or may either preempt or otherwise impact the Commission's ability to resolve any of the issues presented or the relief requested in this matter.

Prehearing Conference

Pursuant to Rule 28-106.209, Florida Administrative Code, a prehearing conference will be held December 15, 2000 at the Betty Easley Conference Center, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, Florida. Any party who fails to attend the prehearing conference, unless excused by the Prehearing Officer, will have waived all issues and positions raised in that party's prehearing statement.

Prehearing Procedure: Waiver of Issues

Any issue not raised by a party prior to the issuance of the prehearing order shall be waived by that party, except for good cause shown. A party seeking to raise a new issue after the issuance of the prehearing order shall demonstrate that: it was unable to identify the issue because of the complexity of the matter; discovery or other prehearing procedures were not adequate to fully develop the issue; due diligence was exercised to obtain facts touching on the issue; information obtained subsequent to the issuance of the prehearing order was not previously available to enable the party to identify the issue; and introduction of the

issue could not be to the prejudice or surprise of any party. Specific reference shall be made to the information received, and how it enabled the party to identify the issue.

Unless a matter is not at issue for that party, each party shall diligently endeavor in good faith to take a position on each issue prior to issuance of the prehearing order. When a party is unable to take a position on an issue, it shall bring that fact to the attention of the Prehearing Officer. If the Prehearing Officer finds that the party has acted diligently and in good faith to take a position, and further finds that the party's failure to take a position will not prejudice other parties or confuse the proceeding, the party may maintain "no position at this time" prior to hearing and thereafter identify its position in a post-hearing statement of issues. In the absence of such a finding by the Prehearing Officer, the party shall have waived the entire issue. When an issue and position have been properly identified, any party may adopt that issue and position in its post-hearing statement.

Document Identification

To facilitate the management of documents in this docket, exhibits will be numbered at the Prehearing Conference. Each exhibit submitted shall have the following in the upper right-hand corner: the docket number, the witness's name, the word "Exhibit" followed by a blank line for the exhibit number and the title of the exhibit.

An example of the typical exhibit identification format is as follows:

Docket No. 12345-TL
J. Doe Exhibit No. _____
Cost Studies for Minutes of Use by Time of Day

Tentative Issues

Attached to this order as Appendix "A" is a tentative list of the issues which have been identified in this proceeding. Prefiled testimony and prehearing statements shall address the issues set forth in Appendix "A".

Controlling Dates

The following dates have been established to govern the key activities of this case.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Direct testimony and exhibits | November 1, 2000 |
| 2) Rebuttal testimony and exhibits | December 1, 2000 |
| 3) Prehearing Statements | December 3, 2000 |
| 4) Prehearing Conference | December 15, 2000 |
| 5) Hearing | January 10, 2001 |
| 6) Briefs | February 2, 2001 |

Use of Confidential Information At Hearing

It is the policy of this Commission that all Commission hearings be open to the public at all times. The Commission also recognizes its obligation pursuant to Section 364.183, Florida Statutes, to protect proprietary confidential business information from disclosure outside the proceeding. Any party wishing to use any proprietary confidential business information, as that term is defined in Section 364.183, Florida Statutes, shall notify the Prehearing Officer and all parties of record by the time of the Prehearing Conference, or if not known at that time, no later than seven (7) days prior to the beginning of the hearing. The notice shall include a procedure to assure that the confidential nature of the information is preserved as required by statute. Failure of any party to comply with the seven-day requirement described above shall be grounds to deny the party the opportunity to present evidence which is proprietary confidential business information.

When confidential information is used in the hearing, parties must have copies for the Commissioners, necessary staff, and the Court Reporter, in envelopes clearly marked with the nature of the contents. Any party wishing to examine the confidential material that is not subject to an order granting confidentiality shall be provided a copy in the same fashion as provided to the Commissioners, subject to execution of any appropriate protective agreement with the owner of the material. Counsel and witnesses are cautioned to avoid verbalizing confidential information in such

a way that would compromise the confidential information. Therefore, confidential information should be presented by written exhibit when reasonably possible to do so. At the conclusion of that portion of the hearing that involves confidential information, all copies of confidential exhibits shall be returned to the proffering party. If a confidential exhibit has been admitted into evidence, the copy provided to the Court Reporter shall be retained in the Division of Records and Reporting's confidential files.

Post-Hearing Procedure

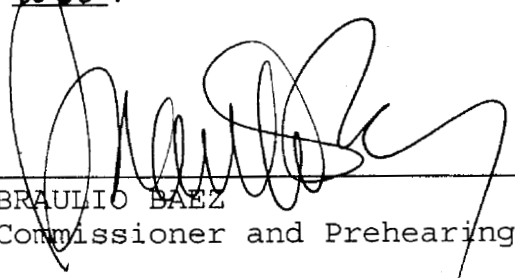
Each party shall file a post-hearing statement of issues and positions. A summary of each position of no more than 50 words, set off with asterisks, shall be included in that statement. If a party's position has not changed since the issuance of the prehearing order, the post-hearing statement may simply restate the prehearing position; however, if the prehearing position is longer than 50 words, it must be reduced to no more than 50 words. If a party fails to file a post-hearing statement in conformance with the rule, that party shall have waived all issues and may be dismissed from the proceeding.

Pursuant to Rule 28-106.215, Florida Administrative Code, a party's proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, if any, statement of issues and positions, and brief, shall together total no more than 40 pages, and shall be filed at the same time.

Based upon the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by Commissioner Braulio Baez, as Prehearing Officer, that the provisions of this Order shall govern this proceeding unless modified by the Commission.

By ORDER of Commissioner Braulio Baez as Prehearing Officer, this 5th day of October, 2000.



BRAULIO BAEZ
Commissioner and Prehearing Officer

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NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: (1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by a Prehearing Officer; (2) reconsideration within 15 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by the Commission; or (3) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

APPENDIX A

- ISSUE A: [LEGAL ISSUE] What is the Commission's jurisdiction in this matter?
- ISSUE 1: In the event that a provision of this Agreement or an Attachment thereto, and a BellSouth tariff provision cannot be reasonably construed to avoid conflict, should the provision contained in this Agreement prevail?
- ISSUE 2: RESOLVED.
- ISSUE 3: Should BellSouth make its Custom Calling features available for resale on a stand-alone basis?
- ISSUE 4: Pursuant to Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") Rule 51.315(b), should BellSouth be required to provide Sprint at TELRIC rates combinations of UNES that BellSouth typically combines for its own retail customers, whether or not the specific UNES have already been combined for the specific end-user customer in question at the time Sprint places its order?
- ISSUE 5: Should the Commission require BellSouth to provide access to packet switching UNES under the circumstances specified in the FCC's UNE Remand Order on a location- or customer-specific basis?
- ISSUE 6: Should BellSouth be required to universally provide access to EELs that it ordinarily and typically combines in its network at UNE rates?
- ISSUE 7: In situations where an ALEC's end-user customer is served via unbundled switching and is located in density zone 1 in one of the top fifty Metropolitan Statistical Areas ("MSAs") and who currently has three lines or less, adds additional lines, should BellSouth be able to charge market-based rates for all of the customer's lines?
- ISSUE 8: Should BellSouth be able to designate the network Point of Interconnection ("POI") for delivery of BellSouth's local traffic?
- ISSUE 9: Should the parties' Agreement contain language providing Sprint with the ability to transport multi-

jurisdictional traffic over a single trunk group, including an access trunk group?

- ISSUE 10: Should Internet Service Provider ("ISP")-bound traffic be treated as local traffic for the purposes of reciprocal compensation in the new Sprint/BellSouth interconnection agreement, or should it be otherwise compensated?
- ISSUE 11: Where Sprint's switch serves a geographic area comparable to the area served by BellSouth's tandem switch, should the tandem interconnection rate apply to local traffic terminated to Sprint?
- ISSUE 12: Should voice-over-Internet ("IP telephony") traffic be included in the definition of "Switched Access Traffic?"
- ISSUE 13: RESOLVED.
- ISSUE 14: RESOLVED.
- ISSUE 15: RESOLVED.
- ISSUE 16: Regarding requests for collocation space availability reports on multiple BellSouth central offices, what is the appropriate time interval in which BellSouth must provide such reports to Sprint?
- ISSUE 17: RESOLVED.
- ISSUE 18: Should Sprint and BellSouth have the ability to negotiate a demarcation point different from Sprint's collocation space, up to and including the conventional distribution frame?
- ISSUE 19: RESOLVED.
- ISSUE 20: RESOLVED.
- ISSUE 21: Under what conditions, if any, should Sprint be permitted to convert in place when transitioning from a virtual collocation arrangement to a cageless physical collocation arrangement?

- ISSUE 22: Should Sprint be required to pay the entire cost of make-ready work prior to BellSouth's satisfactory completion of the work?
- ISSUE 23: Should the Agreement contain a provision stating that if BellSouth has provided its affiliate preferential treatment for products or services as compared to the provision of those same products or services to Sprint, then the applicable standard (i.e., benchmark or parity) will be replaced for that month with the level of service provided to the BellSouth affiliate?
- ISSUE 24: What is the appropriate level of geographic disaggregation for performance measurement reporting to Sprint?
- ISSUE 25: What performance measurement audit provision(s) should be included in the Agreement?
- ISSUE 26: Should the availability of BellSouth's VSEEM III remedies proposal to Sprint, and the effective date of VSEEM III, be tied to the date that BellSouth receives interLATA authority in Florida?
- ISSUE 27: Should BellSouth be required to apply a statistical methodology to the SQM performance measures provided to Sprint?
- ISSUE 28a: Should BellSouth be required to provide Sprint with two-way trunks upon request?
- ISSUE 28b: Should BellSouth be required to use those two-way trunks for BellSouth originated traffic?

- ISSUE 29: Should BellSouth be allowed to designate a virtual point of interconnection in a BellSouth local calling area to which Sprint has assigned a Sprint NPA/NXX? If so, who pays for the transport and multiplexing, if any, between BellSouth's virtual point of interconnection and Sprint's point of interconnection?
- ISSUE 30: Under what conditions, if any, should the parties be permitted to assign an NPA/NXX code to end users outside the rate center in which the NPA/NXX is homed?
- ISSUE 31: Should Sprint be required to deliver switched access traffic to BellSouth for termination only over Sprint-ordered switched access trunks and facilities?
- ISSUE 32: Upon denial of a Sprint request for physical collocation, what justification, if any, should BellSouth be required to provide to Sprint for space that BellSouth has reserved for itself or its affiliates at the requested premises?
- ISSUE 33: In the event that obsolete unused equipment is removed from a BellSouth premises, who should bear the cost of such removal?
- ISSUE 34: Upon denial of a Sprint request for physical collocation, and prior to the walkthrough, should BellSouth be required to provide full-sized (e.g., 24-inch x 36-inch) engineering floor plans and engineering forecasts for the premises in question?
- ISSUE 35: What rate(s) should BellSouth be allowed to charge for collocation space preparation?