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August 26, 1998

Ms. Blanca S. Bayo, Director Division of Records and Reporting Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Betty Easley Conference Center, Room 110 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

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Re: Docket No. 980000B-SP

Dear Ms. Bayo:

WAS \_\_

Enclosed herewith for filing in the above-referenced docket on behalf of Teleport Communications Group Inc. and TCG South Florida ("TCG") are the original and fifteen copies of TCG's Supplemental Reply Comments on Issues Concerning Access to Customers in Multi-Tenant Environments.

Please acknowledge receipt of these documents by stamping the extra copy of this letter "filed" and returning the same to me.

Thank you for your assistance with this filing.

ACK		Sincerely,
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## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Undocketed Special Project:	)	ORIGINAL
Access by Telecommunications )		MT
Companies to Customers in	)	Docket No. 980000B-SP
Multi-Tenant Environments	)	
	_)	Filed: August 26, 1998

## TELEPORT COMMUNICATIONS GROUP INC./ TCG SOUTH FLORIDA'S SUPPLEMENTAL REPLY COMMENTS ON ISSUES CONCERNING ACCESS TO CUSTOMERS IN MULTI-TENANT ENVIRONMENTS

Teleport Communications Group Inc. and its Florida affiliate, TCG South Florida (hereinafter referred to collectively as "TCG"), by and through their undersigned counsel, hereby submits TCG's Supplemental Reply Comments in the above-captioned proceeding. TCG has joined in the Joint Reply Comments submitted on this date by e.Spire™ Communications, TCG, Teligent, Inc., and Time Warner AxS of Florida, L.P. d/b/a Time Warner Communications, with the exception noted at page 8, fn. 8 of the Joint Reply Comments. TCG's fundamental position is that legislation mandating non-discriminatory telecommunications company access to tenant end users in multitenant environments ("MTEs"), setting forth specific legislative intent, requirements, prohibitions, criteria and procedures for achieving such non-discriminatory access, and providing procedures and remedies concerning any disputes arising therefrom is necessary and consistent with the procompetitive goals of Chapter 364, Florida Statutes and the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996. In addition to the Joint Reply Comments, TCG provides the following supplement reply comments:

Building owner groups unabashedly call for "reasonable compensation" in the form
of contracts requiring the payment of percentages of a competitor's gross revenues. Such terms are
discriminatory when compared with the free access admittedly provided by the MTE owner/landlord

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to the incumbent provider and are predicated on the unfounded assumption that MTE owners and managers are somehow entitled to increased revenues as a result of local service competition. There is no indication in the federal or Florida law supporting such a notion.

- 2. Some of the building owner groups also endorse exclusive contracts based on the somewhat perverse view that an exclusive contract promotes competition. Exclusive contracts eliminate competition. Even where exclusive contracts may be subject to a bidding process, a matter not required under Florida law, exclusive contracts inevitably foreclose individual tenants from negotiating for service from competing providers who may be capable of providing specific enhanced or bundled services at extremely competitive rates or discounts to those tenants.
- 3. As addressed in the Joint Reply Comments, the <u>Loretto</u> decision<sup>1</sup> is inapposite to the typical factual scenario where a competing provider wishes to gain access to a tenant in a MTE. <u>Loretto</u> does not address the issue of whether a competing provider's use of space already allocated for telecommunications use would constitute a taking. The <u>Yeg</u> decision<sup>2</sup> discussed in the Joint Reply Comments indicates that mandatory access legislation would not be construed as a compelled physical occupation of property (<u>i.g.</u>, an unconstitutional taking) where the MTE owner/landlord has already granted access to and the use of the property to a telecommunications provider for the provision of telecommunications service. Such a de minimus use of a communications closet and previously installed conduit by an additional competing provider would not constitute a taking under <u>Loretto</u>. Moreover, even if a court were to conclude that such a scenario constitutes a taking, a

Loretto v. Teleprompter Manhattan CATV Corp., 458 U.S. 419 (1982).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Yee v. City of Escondido, 503 U.S. 519 (1992).

statutory mechanism authorizing the Commission to establish compensation for this de minimus use of a landlord's property, subject to judicial review, overcomes the constitutional taking objection under the <u>Gulf Power Company</u> decision.<sup>3</sup>

- 4. Building owner groups also contend that they should be able to maintain unabridged rights to control the use of their property. These comments overlook the fact that building owners do not exercise such rights today as they acquiesce to the tariffs of the incumbent LECs requiring them to allow the incumbent LEC to run their facilities into the building to provide local telecommunications service, without compensation paid by the incumbent LEC.
- 5. TCG joins the Joint Commentators with respect to their position on moving the demarcation point and all MTEs to the minimum point of entry; however, TCG also believes that the Commission's report to the Legislature should recommend legislation requiring the MTE owner to provide non-discriminatory access to the cabling and wire between the minimum point of entry and the customer's premises.
- 6. Finally, building owner groups raise concerns regarding building security, alleged increased costs to manage multiple carriers and other operational issues. TCG maintains that such operational issues are likely to be resolved by the parties (and, if necessary, by the Commission) once legislation is enacted mandating non-discriminatory access to MTEs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Gulf Power Co. v. United States, 998 F.Supp. 1386 (N.D. Fla. 1998).

Respectfully submitted,

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## Certificate of Service

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a copy of the foregoing was furnished by U. S. Mail to the following this 26th day of August, 1998 to the following:

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Dan Hoppe Director of Research and Regulatory Review Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Room 390J-1, Gunter Building Tallahassee, Fl 32399-0850

KENNETH A. HOF MAN, ESC