BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

IN RE: Petition of Competitive Carriers for Commission action to support local competition in BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s service territory.

DOCKET NO. 981834-TP

COPY

BEFORE: CHAIRMAN JOE GARCIA

COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER JULIA A. JOHNSON COMMISSIONER E. LEON JACOBS

PROCEEDING: AGENDA CONFERENCE

ITEM NUMBER: 27**

DATE: March 30, 1999

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BUREAU OF REPORTING
RECEIVED 4-5-99

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

04350 APR-58

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

APPEARANCES:

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JOE McGLOTHLIN, Esquire, and Vicki Gordon Kaufman,
Esquire, representing FCCA and TRA
KIM CASWELL, Esquire, representing GTE
DONNA McNULTY, Esquire, representing WorldCom

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

<u>Issue 1:</u> Should the Commission grant BellSouth's Motion to Dismiss the Petition of the Competitive Carriers for Commission Action to Support Local Competition in BellSouth Service Territory?

<u>Recommendation:</u> No. The Commission should deny BellSouth's Motion to Dismiss.

Issue 2: Should the Commission grant the Petition of the Competitive Carriers for Commission Action to Support Local Competition in BellSouth's Service Territory?

Recommendation: The Commission should grant in part and deny in part the Competitive Carriers' Petition to the extent specified in the Conclusion section of staff's memorandum dated March 18, 1999.

<u>Issue 3:</u> Should this docket be closed? <u>Recommendation:</u> No. This docket should remain open to address the relief required by the Commission in the Order issued on this staff recommendation.

<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>

2 CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Item Number 27.

COMMISSION STAFF: Commissioners, Item 27 is staff's recommendation on a Competitive Carriers petition for Commission action to support local competition in BellSouth's service territory.

The petition essentially requests five items of relief. Those include, number one, an establishment of a generic BellSouth unbundled network element pricing docket to address issues effecting local competition; number two, establish a competitive forum to address BellSouth operations issues; three, establishment of third-party testing of BellSouth's operating support system, its OSS; four, the initiation of a rulemaking proceedings to establish expedited dispute resolution procedures applicable to all local exchange carriers; and, five, any other relief that the Commission deems just and proper.

Staff recommends the Commission grant in part and deny in part the Competitive Carriers petition, and we recommend that you do it as follows in two phases.

This two-phase approach is necessary, we believe, given the available Commission time and resources.

The first phase would be to initiate a generic unbundled network element pricing docket for the big

three Florida local exchange carriers. That would be BellSouth, GTE, and Sprint. This would address the pricing of UNE combinations as well as the deaveraged pricing of local loops.

Concomitantly, we would recommend that the

Commission should continue to move forward on its OSS

workshops to address BellSouth's operational issues.

And then as soon as feasible afterwards the Commission should start its second phase of the proceedings.

In the second phase the Commission would conduct a generic proceeding to address collocation issues, and also a proceeding to address OSS costing and pricing issues.

Lastly, staff recommends a denial of the request for rulemaking to establish procedures for expedited dispute resolution relative to interconnection agreement disputes. Staff believes that the parties can already request expedited treatment for complaints under the existing Commission procedure and practice. In addition, such procedures would put, we believe, an inordinate demand on the Commission's time and resources, and accordingly the request should be denied.

Commissioners, Chairman Garcia, we are available for any questions, and I believe there are a number of

parties here to address you.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Commissioners, do you want to hear from the parties? Okay. Mr. Carver.

MR. CARVER: Thank you. Phil Carver on behalf of BellSouth. Let me begin by saying that I'm not going to spend a lot of time talking about the technical legal question of whether the petition is sufficient or whether the motion to dismiss is well taken. I believe that sort of analysis is appropriate when one party files a complaint against another, because essentially then you have a private action and you have to look at it and see if the party who has filed the complaint has set forth all the necessary elements of a claim.

Here what we have is a little bit different.

What we have here is a petition to institute one or a series of generic proceedings, and I believe that from a legal standpoint the Commission has very broad discretion to either hold generic proceedings or not to hold generic proceedings. To put it a different way, no party has a vested right to demand or to require from the Commission a generic proceeding. So regardless of what the petition says, if in your discretion you don't believe generic proceedings are necessary, then you can simply elect not to have them.

At the same time, you can have generic proceedings even if no one files a petition.

So I think what the issue really comes down to is not so much a technical legal question, but it's really more a question of from a rational standpoint do you need to have generic proceedings. And I think the factors that come into play are some of them that staff discusses in their Issue 2 in the recommendation.

I will also say at the outset that BellSouth vehemently disagrees with much of what is in the petition. I think, though, that we have set forth our disagreement pretty plainly in our motion to dismiss, so rather than recapping all of that, what I would like to focus on in my comments is the staff recommendation, because the staff recommendation is sort of the middle ground. It's not exactly what the petitioners have asked for and it's not exactly what BellSouth wants, either. But there are some good points there.

First of all, I will say that in the main

BellSouth agrees with a lot of what is in the staff

recommendation. Not surprisingly, we believe that you

should accept the recommendation not to go forward

with rulemaking that would allow LECs to have special

expedited treatment.

In our view, that constitutes giving them a preference over other parties that come before the Commission. As it stands now, if an ALEC wants expedited treatment all they have to do is prove a special case that entitles them to it, and the Commission has the discretion to give them that. We believe it's valuable to have it structured that way as opposed to giving them an automatic right to expedited treatment.

Secondly, staff has recommended that you continue with the OSS workshops and with those proceedings, and we have no objection to going forward with that process. Some of the things in the petition that we oppose, such as third-party testing, will likely be discussed there, but we anticipate that we will have the opportunity to voice our opposition in those workshops and go from there.

The main area in which we disagree with the staff recommendation is the recommendation to immediately begin a UNE pricing docket at this point. And we disagree with that for essentially three reasons.

First of all, if you look at the staff recommendation --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Let me ask you a question

before you go through that analysis. The UNE pricing versus the deaveraging, do we look at those as two separate issues or is it one in the same?

MR. CARVER: I think it's really one in the same. When I say UNE pricing, I think there were three different elements to it. There is the pricing of individual UNEs, there is the pricing of combination of UNEs, and then I think necessarily the deaveraging question and the pricing questions come together.

If you have an average price, that's one thing. If you have a deaveraged price it's another, but it really would all have to be -- I'll put it this way, if you want to look at deaveraging as an option, that really has to be done in the context of the same pricing docket, I believe.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. And this will be the last interruption, but it's just one so that you can kind of handle it in your presentation.

Understanding -- and I don't know if they acted last week, but the FCC's order on deaveraging going into the three zones, that they may be issuing at least an order saying they are going to stay their rule for a couple of months and give states and industry the opportunity to respond and let them know how their deaveraging rules will impact the state.

Knowing that that is coming, could you react. If this isn't the proper forum, what would be the proper forum, and how would we get to some resolution of those issues to address the FCC that will have the authority on these kinds of issues? And that is for all of the participants, because that is one of my concerns. We know that they are getting ready, given the Supreme Court decisions, to kind of address this issue, and I wouldn't want us to be caught off guard, and how do we get up to speed and provide an analysis as to how we might be impacted.

MR. CARVER: Actually I was going to address in my comments our position that for the Commission to do something now would be premature, and I think your question probably falls into that. So I'll try to cover it there.

I want to clarify one other thing I said in response to your question. I think if you want to take up deaveraging it should be part of the pricing docket. We don't advocate that you take it up, though. BellSouth's position is that you should not deaverage at this time, but if that is something you would look at that would be the place to look at it.

Essentially, we disagree with staff on the UNE pricing docket for three reasons. Two of them have to

do with, I think, fundamental assumptions that are reflected in the recommendation that we just don't agree with.

First of all, on Page 11 of the recommendation, it is stated essentially that negotiation just doesn't work. I think the way staff has put it that in the past three years there hasn't been any evidence of real negotiation. BellSouth disagrees with that very much. We have over 100 interconnection agreements that we have negotiated with parties that have been approved by the Commission. In the last three years we have had about ten arbitrations.

Now, I understand that from the Commission's perspective or staff's perspective it may seem that BellSouth or other ILECs or ALECs are coming before you frequently arguing about 251 or 271 issues. But if you look at the numbers, what we find is that for every one time there is an arbitration there are ten times that an agreement is reached. So we believe that that is an appropriate process.

Is my microphone cutting out? It seems like it's doing something funny. Sorry. Let me know if you can't hear me.

We believe that that is an appropriate process, and more to the point, it is the process that the act

contemplates. And we believe that to the extent you move away from that, and begin to have generic proceedings, although I can't say that the act specifically prohibits that, if it is going to undercut the negotiation process, then we don't believe it is appropriate.

Secondly --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Carver, let me ask you a question on that point. Given the FCC's position and the court's interpretation, I guess, basically substantiating that decision on pick and choose, or in the words you have -- that a company has the option of picking the most favorable provisions of a negotiation or an agreement and have that apply to them. Do you know what I'm talking about?

MR. CARVER: Yes, sir, I do.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Given that, is that going to have a dampening effect on negotiations in the future?

MR. CARVER: Gosh, it's hard to say. I think it may well. I mean, at this point I'm just conjecturing. I think there is certainly a possibility that it will. I think it's premature and it would not be prudent at this point to assume that it's going to have such an effect that it will chill

negotiations to the point where we simply shouldn't have them anymore.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, is it going to have the effect that you are going to have one least common denominator or one agreement that is ultimately going to fall out for everybody, because if everybody can pick the most favorable thing from anybody else's agreement, you are actually going to end up with one agreement for everybody in the long-run. Is that going to happen or not?

MR. CARVER: Over time I think there is a good chance that will happen. Because certainly if parties can pick and choose, you can anticipate that they will go back and ask for what other ALECs got that they didn't get through the negotiations. So over time it might well sort out that way.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you really have no incentive to make a special concession for one company because of some unique circumstance, if they are willing to give you something somewhere else that you want and have an agreement for your company and that company, because if you do, as soon as you make that concession then everybody else is going to want the same thing.

MR. CARVER: I agree with you, and that's exactly

why we oppose the pick and choose rule.

I think the Commission opposed it generally, too. I know I opposed it. I think the Commission opposed it. But my question is given that is going to be the scenario in the future, and that was one of the reasons why this Commission had a policy of this was on an agreement-by-agreement basis, that we wanted to foster good negotiations and for companies to be able to sit down and tailor for their own situation what is best for the incumbent company as well as the new entrant.

But given this new policy from the FCC that has been endorsed by the court, why don't we just get everybody in one big room at one time and go ahead and determine what that least common denominator is going to be and be done with it?

MR. CARVER: Well, I can give you a legal answer to that, which is that I don't think that's what the act contemplates. I think the act still says what it says.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, why did the court say that it did?

MR. CARVER: Well, I can't really justify that decision. I mean, again, we argued very much against

that. We believe that the pick and choose rule as the FCC has structured it was something that would chill negotiation. But in terms of why the court ordered it, I think in general the court's decision was a product of a finding that the statute as drafted was somewhat ambiguous.

And to the extent it was ambiguous, the FCC had the authority to make interpretations, and they had a great deal of discretion and the court did not find that they abused their discretion except in one or two instances. So I don't think the court really endorsed the pick and choose rule as much as they simply said it was within the FCC's jurisdiction and within their power to make that rule.

I think, though, if you take that to the next step and say that given the existence of the pick and choose rule there is simply not going to be any negotiations, so we should give up on the act, I think that is going too far too soon. So I have to agree with you there likely will be some chilling effect, but my point is that simply at this juncture to say that because that exists and because it has the effect -- perhaps the possibility for a detrimental effect on negotiation we should abandon negotiation, I think that is going too far at this juncture.

The second thing that I wanted to note and, again, this is, I think, an assumption that staff is making, and, again, it's on Page 11 of the recommendation. They say that because the Supreme Court endorsed or at least allowed the FCC's approach to pricing that this signals a sort of overall endorsement of generic proceedings, or at least signals a move in that direction. And that, therefore, it's more appropriate now or apparently the Supreme Court has given some clarification that it is appropriate to have generic proceedings. And we disagree with that interpretation of the Supreme Court's order.

And to that specifically, if you will indulge me, what I would like to do is read a very brief passage of the order. It occurs at the end of Section 2 of the order, and in the context of ruling on the FCC's rules on pricing, this is what the court said. "While it is true that the 1996 act entrusts state commissions with the job of approving interconnection agreements, these assignments, like the rate establishing assignment just discussed, does not logically preclude the commissions' issuance of rules to guide the state commission judgments."

So I think what the Supreme Court had in mind is

not that the agreement-by-agreement process would be abandoned, but rather the FCC rules would go into place and that those would serve as guidance to the states as they continued to go about this process as they have before. Again, that is our interpretation of that section.

And the last point I want to make, and perhaps this is the most important one, is that even if you are inclined to have a generic proceeding, the timing is very important, and at this point I don't think that there is really a meaningful way to have a pricing docket to decide what needs to be decided. Because in the wake of the Supreme Court decision at this particular point we don't even really know what UNEs are going to be available, and we don't know what combinations are going to be available.

And I say that because in the Supreme Court decision it made it very clear that the FCC on remand had to apply Section 251 in a meaningful way. That it could not simply say that if an ALEC requests an unbundled network element then they get it. Instead, on remand the FCC is going to have to apply the necessity test and they are going to have to apply the impairment test and they are going to have to make case-by-case determinations that particular UNEs need

to be made available by the incumbent LECs or that they don't need to be made available.

And I'm not going to take up your time now to read through the sections of the order, although if you would like me to, I can point out a few that speak to this. But I think the general language of the order makes it very clear that the court anticipates that there are going to be some UNEs that will no longer be offered when this analysis is done in a more thorough way and in the way that the FCC has been required to do it.

Given that, as we sit here today we don't even know what UNEs are going to be offered. We don't know what UNE combinations will be offered, because obviously if you -- let's say, for example, if you need six particular UNEs to recreate local service, and the FCC rules that three of those six don't have to be offered because it doesn't meet the standard of 251, then recreating local service with the other three becomes impossible.

So the UNE combination issues really aren't ripe. We don't know what combinations are possible, we don't know -- we don't know what UNEs will be offered.

Now, the FCC -- and, Commissioner Johnson, I hope this addresses your question. I know that recently

I'm aware that Chairman Kenard (phonetic) has made statements to the effect that the FCC will probably issue an order giving the states a certain amount of time in the future to come into -- to come into line on the deaveraging question and some of the other pricing questions. They also will, of course, be reconsidering their pricing rules to the extent that they have to on remand.

I think it would certainly be valuable for state commissions to have input into that process, but I think you have to have input into that process by filing comments as appropriate with the FCC. But ultimately there are decisions that they have to make.

Prior to their making those decisions, I don't see any way that you can have a UNE pricing docket now. Because if you do then you are going to be in the position of setting prices for UNEs in combinations that may not even be available. To put it simply, anything you do now you may very well have to redo in a few months or in a number of months.

So, I will just end by saying that to the extent you are inclined to go forward with the pricing on a generic basis, we would urge you to wait until after the FCC has done its work. In the staff rec, the staff makes the statement that the Commission will be

in a better position to provide more specifics on the scope of this docket after the FCC has done its work.

We agree with that, although BellSouth would state it a little more strongly. We believe until the FCC has done its work you really don't have enough information to go forward with the docket. So we would just request that if you are inclined to do this that you wait until the FCC is finished. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Let me ask Mr. Carver one question. That's an interesting position to me coming from Bell. So that you would rather us -- how would we provide any constructive comments to the FCC, and that's kind of the question, but let me give you the backdrop of where I'm coming from.

It strikes me that if we are holding whether it is a workshop or a rulemaking, I don't know if we are doing permanent pricing or what, but that we would have a better understanding of how the pricing would impact particularly our local exchange companies so that our advocacy before the FCC would be based on facts.

This would happen if you have three zones. If you unbundled six versus eight elements, this is the result. This is how Florida citizens and Florida companies would be positively or negatively impacted

by some of your decisions so that if we have a more concrete example we can provide and have a better advocacy as the FCC is developing their rules.

And in my mind that enures -- well, I don't want to prejudge the issue, but it could enure to the benefit of our companies and our customers for us to be able to say what the impact of those decisions could possibly have on our providers. I saw that as a good thing. Instead of BellSouth having one forum and that is before the FCC, you know, with an articulation, you have the opportunity to present case in fact here so that we can be a part of whatever the advocacy might be at the FCC level.

See, I'm a little nervous about deaveraging and unbundling the network elements. And not only that, but what price? I mean, what is the forward-looking cost methodology? I would like to hear perhaps some conversation here as to the proper forward-looking cost methodology that should be applied, the elements that need to be unbundled, and how companies will be impacted by deaveraging so we can take that to them and be a productive part of their dialogue, since they are saying, look, we are all in this together. Before we make decisions in the abstract, we want to know how you all are impacted by those decisions.

Why wouldn't you all be supportive of that? 1 MR. CARVER: Well, I think you have a good point, but I think we're talking about two different 3 processes. As I understand your comments, I think what you're referring to would be sort of informal 5 workshops in which parties would come forward, they 6 would state their positions, they would give you the 7 support for their positions, and then you would use 8 that information as you see fit in making 9 recommendations or comments to the FCC. We have no 10 problem with that. 11 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: But you're afraid that 12 staff is talking about permanent pricing as the end 13 result here? 14 MR. CARVER: Yes, ma'am. The rec specifically 15 says that you should initiate a formal 120.57 16 proceeding to set UNE prices, and that is what we 17 think is premature, to begin pricing UNEs before we 18 actually know what the UNEs are, or what the 19 combinations will be, or whether the deaveraging is 20 timely. 21 22

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If what you are talking about is having a series of workshops in which parties could, for example, raise policy issues about deaveraging, or talk about prices, or the availability of UNEs, or the technical

aspects, I see no problem with that. And I think that is something that BellSouth would support.

But, again --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Actually you raise a good question, because I had a question mark by us going straight to a 120.57 hearing, so that is a question for staff later.

MR. CARVER: Yes. I think perhaps the way it should work, as I just try to put this together, is that if you are inclined to have workshops, that's fine. You would give your input to the FCC, the FCC would finalize their rules, and then it would be time for a generic pricing docket after you know what the FCC is going to do. So we're really, I guess, talking about two different steps in one process.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Ms. Caswell.

MS. CASWELL: Thank you. The CLEC's petition explicitly covered only BellSouth territory, and all of the generic actions requested in that petition were BellSouth-specific except for the generic dispute resolution request. But now the Commission is starting a -- thinking about starting a proceeding including not just BellSouth, but GTE and Sprint, as well.

Our point is that we don't believe there is any reason, certainly no reason based on this petition to start a generic proceeding including GTE. If you do start such a proceeding, we would concur generally in Mr. Carver's remarks, particularly about the timing of that proceeding.

We don't necessarily oppose workshops and fact

We don't necessarily oppose workshops and fact gathering so that you can make recommendations to the FCC, but we believe it would be premature to do a 120.57 proceeding before the FCC has settled issues such as the UNE list and the pricing standard to be used. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you. Ms. Canzano.

MS. McNULTY: Ms. Kaufman will be next.

MS. KAUFMAN: Thank you. I'm Vicki Gordon
Kaufman --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Sorry about that, Ms. McNulty.

MS. KAUFMAN: -- and with me is Joseph

McGlothlin. We are with the McWhirter Reeves law

firm. We are here today on behalf of the Florida

Competitive Carriers Association, one of the parties

that is a signatory to the petition. And we are also
here on behalf of the Telecommunications Resellers

Association, whose views on this item are the same as
the FCCA. Additionally, the other signatories to the

petition who are not here to speak also join in the FCCA's comments.

I came here this afternoon prepared to talk to you about the standards for a motion to dismiss and why the motion to dismiss was not well taken. To cite you case law, et cetera, et cetera. However, I think Mr. Carver has now conceded that the Commission does have the authority to take the action that we have requested. It was BellSouth that filed the motion to dismiss to which we responded, but it sounds to me that we are now past that point.

I was also heartened to hear that BellSouth agrees with many of the things that are in the staff's recommendation. I guess the one issue that we have some disagreement on is the UNE pricing issue and what the Commission ought to do about that. Whether they should go to a generic proceeding, a 120.57, workshop, wait for the FCC. There is a range of choices.

In our petition we asked that you go to a 120.57 proceeding on the generic pricing/UNE issues. We would think that that is appropriate. Commissioner Johnson, certainly you could use that as a vehicle to give the Commission's input to the FCC, and as you said, you would have the facts in front of you so that you could make an informed decision. You would have

the facts that are specific to Florida. We think this presents you with just that opportunity.

We suggest that you move forward. That you don't delay. The time has come to get some of these issues settled, and in a generic proceeding you can get input from all the parties at one time. We think that is efficient and makes a lot of sense. So we are in agreement with much of what is in staff's recommendation.

Mr. McGlothlin has some comments to make on certain substantive areas, but we believe that you should move forward now and do the OSS proceeding, do the UNE pricing proceeding, and kind of try to get a jump start on local competition, which is what we asked for in our petition.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: What about some of the uncertainty with respect to -- BellSouth raised some good points with respect to the uncertainty as to what the FCC will ultimately conclude in terms of the elements that will have to be unbundled, deaveraging, whether it's going to be three zones, five zones, no zones, whether they are going to retreat from those kind of positions, and how that might impact any pricing that we were to come up with, permanent type pricing before the FCC acts.

How do we address that? Because candidly I was kind of envisioning more workshop kind of information gathering as opposed to 120.57(1), so I will need to hear more argument as to why .57(1) would be the appropriate vehicle.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: May I try to address that?

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Oh, are you -
MR. McGLOTHLIN: By way of quick explanation -
CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Why don't you introduce

yourself.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: Yes. I'm Joe McGlothlin, also with McWhirter Reeves law firm, also here for the FCCA. And it was not our intent to double up on the other parties this morning. Ms. Kaufman and I had this very orderly division of labor plan. She was going to argue against the motion to dismiss and after that motion had been dealt with, I was going to talk about substantive things. So it appears we overplanned somewhat, but I will be very brief.

It's clear that the staff has given much careful thought to the Competitive Carriers petition and they have proposed several very positive measures that we endorse and support, and I refer specifically to the UNE pricing docket, to what some call workshops and what we hope to convert into a competitive forum on

OSS issues, during which there will be an opportunity to address our proposal on third party testing, the collocation docket, and the OSS pricing docket.

I want to take a moment to particularly commend the staff for its willingness to take stock of the current situations and gauge the value of proceeding on some of these fronts in a generic proceeding. I have only a couple of comments with respect to the balance of the recommendation, and one of those comments is by way of clarification, I believe. And that is we agree that it is appropriate to include GENTEL and Sprint in these matters, but we would hope that staff contemplates that there would be phases and subphases.

We have proposed or have contemplated going forward with BellSouth first and then addressing the other companies in sequence. And I believe in terms of pursuing an orderly proceeding and avoiding something that would be unnecessarily cumbersome and unwieldy, we could approach this so that we don't find ourselves in a hearing room on the same day dealing with cost studies of three large local exchange companies. I hope that we could phase those or stagger those activities so that it's more manageable in that regard.

We continue to commend to you the proposed rulemaking. We think that such rules would send a strong message and signal to the local exchange companies that this Commission intends to permit no delay in its path towards competition, but in the event you decide not to go forward with that request for rulemaking, we hope that you will express that resolve in other ways, perhaps in a context of ruling on specific requests for expedited proceedings.

Commissioner Johnson, with respect to the UNE case, it is certainly valid and smart to try to mesh these activities with the FCC activities, and I hope that among other things, when you vote you will instruct the staff and parties to work out the most efficient and most intelligent schedule that will accomplish as much coordination as possible. But I also hope that you go forward immediately and that you not delay at least the initiation of these dockets.

There is much work to be done, there is much work that can be done now, and where we have a situation, for instance, with unfinished business in the form of the combination pricing and the deaverage pricing and where market experience reveals that Florida has switching costs and nonrecurring costs that are orders of magnitude higher than other states that present a

severe obstacle to the implementation of competition, that we not delay in getting at those problems and those subjects. To the extent that it's possible to coordinate with the FCC's own schedule, we think that should be done, but we see no reason why we can't get started in the initiation of the dockets immediately.

MS. McNULTY: Donna McNulty on behalf of MCI WorldCom. I would just like to say that MCI WorldCom joins in the FCCA's comments.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Very good.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I just kind of had a question for staff, and maybe David also with respect to -- I know we have -- or Will or whomever. We stated here that with respect to the deaveraging issues and the UNE pricing issues we should go to the 120.57(1) type proceeding. Share with me your thoughts or your analysis as to why we should go ahead and do that before the FCC acts.

I know that the competitors raised some issues with respect to particular elements, the switching costs and some costs that they think are maybe way out of line, at least in their opinion, and that those should be addressed. But isn't it somewhat of a cumbersome process to go through and to set -- we already have some pricing, and to set some more

permanent pricing only to perhaps those prices changed by the FCC in less than a year. I'm wondering what that does to the market and stability of our system and why you think that is a good idea.

COMMISSION STAFF: Well, I'll start in on it and let David chime in. First off, we don't contemplate getting rid of the entire negotiation/arbitration process. We believe that the issues that we are talking about here of UNE pricing combinations and deaveraging are issues that, one, the FCC is requiring us to address and, two, in the act are very important issues. And we feel like the best way to address them is to allow everyone to participate, so we are not trying to get rid of the negotiation/arbitration process that we have already put in place through the act and the FCC's rules and our own statute.

We feel that it is important to get things in play for several reasons. We are now seeing, or in the last six to eight months we have seen a number of the initial agreements come and pass and new arbitrations and negotiated agreements have come in, and there has been concern about doing anything until the FCC comes out with its rules.

But we do realize that carriers need to continue to do business and these issues we feel are important

enough that we should go ahead and start at least moving forward on addressing these types of pricing issues. That is one reason that we have felt it was appropriate.

And we did mention in the recommendation that we are going to take into consideration -- we would recommend the Commission take into consideration the timing of the FCC's rules. We are not requiring that this happen tomorrow. We said immediately; we felt like it should move forward immediately, but not necessarily have a hearing in two months.

We felt a hearing is appropriate because, for one, I'm not quite sure where we would go with workshops. We could go with workshops and then maybe a PAA at the end. Hopefully we would have at least some of the issues resolved on certain pricing issues.

But based on experience with these arbitrations,

I'm not sure how many of those issues we are going to

resolve through workshops and putting that in a PAA.

I think we might end up back in the same place dealing

with a protest and here we have lost a little more

time. Those are some of my thoughts on it. David, do

you have any?

MR. DOWDS: I echo most of his comments. With respect to UNE pricing, first, I think it would be a

waste of time to go workshop because nobody will ever agree, because there is money on the table. With respect to the OSS workshop, what we are proposing, in essence, there was two difference phases. One is a series of workshops to figure out what needs to be provided, what are the problems, how should the interfaces work, the nuts and bolts type things. And then downstream would probably be a formal 120.57 to set the prices. Similarly for collocation.

The reason we anticipated going directly to a 120.57 on UNE pricing was predicated on our assumption and/or fear, depending on one's characterization, that the FCC would make us do it pretty quickly. Now, there are certain wild cards, and I agree with a lot of the comments that the industry has made today, notably Mr. Carver, and the issue is one of timing.

It appears, unless drastic changes occur, that the FCC will require deaveraged UNE rates, and absent significant change it's going to happen. The question is when. He is absolutely right that we don't know exactly what UNEs will need to be provided forward going because of the remand of Rule 319.

However, it's my understanding that all the LECs, including BellSouth, agreed to maintain, quote, business as usual, unquote, until the remand of the

rules has been resolved. So we know what they have been providing, and presumably for the foreseeable future they will and have to provide at least those UNEs. The issue of combos is still up in the air, though.

Again, we know enough to proceed cautiously.

There are some major issues that, as you know, we do not know the answer to, such as what does TELRIC really mean. That's the one that gives me heartburn in particular. But we know enough in terms of likely candidates for UNEs, and I give you one example is the business as usual agreement by the LECs, and the second one is it would be a fairly good assumption that those that they are in 271 would appear to be a good starting point, as well.

So, it's not as though we don't know -- although we don't know everything we need, we know enough to move forward if you so desire.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I raised that because

David and his staff, they have been working on kind of
the issues like what does the Supreme Court decision
mean now, what does it mean to UNEs, what does -forward-looking cost methodologies, what does that
really mean? What kind of method must we use, is what
we used before sufficient or will the FCC be requiring

something else?

And, Commissioners, they were going to -- working with Mark Long and his group, they were going to try to tee up the big issues for the Commissioners to review, and then meeting with the FCC, saying deaveraging is one thing, but what are the underlying costs, and what method are you asking us to use, and what unbundled elements must be unbundled and in what combinations.

So there were a lot of outstanding questions that we just discussed a couple of weeks ago, and I understand that staff is kind of working on a letter for the Commissioners to look at at an Internal Affairs to send to have some of these things answered. And that's why I had my initial pause as to whether or not it was premature with a lot of uncertainties standing out there.

But, Mr. Dowds, if you believe we have enough certainty in terms of elements -- we still don't understand the costs, but if you think there is enough certainty to go forward with a 120.57(1), then --

MR. DOWDS: I don't think we need to do something precipitous. In other words, I don't think we need to go to hearing in six or eight weeks.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Gotcha.

MR. DOWDS: Needless to say, our procedures are, depending upon one's frame of reference, occasionally somewhat cumbersome and time consuming. It probably would not hurt to at least sketch out a likely schedule of when we think we will probably have to address ourselves to things. That's where I'm coming from.

It doesn't have to be in August; it could be later in the year. I don't know the exact schedule. That is basically -- it's a semi-educated guess as to when we will have to react to certain things and when certain uncertainties will be clarified, if ever. Or not if ever, but if in the short-term.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: How do we avoid -- if we do that, how do we avoid preemption -- actually the FCC coming out and actually narrowing the scope of our proceeding?

COMMISSION STAFF: Well, I think what Mr. Dowds was alluding to, that we would try to schedule this with that under consideration so that we hopefully would avoid those problems. But we wanted to put it as a priority for the Commission to address these issues, and so that would mean we will keep abreast of what is going on at the FCC and we will try to schedule things accordingly.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: If we set up an issue in our docket and they come out with something on that, that resolved the issue in our docket?

MR. DOWDS: Let me give you an example. Let's assume that they come out with a very particular highly specific characterization of what TELRIC pricing method -- strike that, TELRIC costing methodology is, and what the various states must follow. And to assume it is that prescriptive, then we will have to do whatever they say. We will have no choice.

Now, it is a matter of gradations in terms of how detailed, how specific are their ultimately modified rules going to be, and we just don't know. They may, for all we know, basically endorse the approach that this Commission has employed over the last couple of years in prior proceedings to set UNE rates -- I'm sorry, determine the costs for UNE pricing.

They may make minor modifications, they may make radical modifications. But the issue is do we do nothing and wait and then only have three months, or do we do something in way of preparation, and if so, when do we start. And that's the puzzle as I see it.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I guess, Commissioner

Johnson, let me ask you this. I'm persuaded that we

do something, but my opinion is precisely because of the level of ambiguity that exists there is an opportunity here, and I would want us to proceed in view of the opportunity more so than in trying to capture some shot in the dark.

And if we want to do -- so that we should proceed here with some level of intelligence and some level of initiative, and I guess my question to you is is your perception that there may be some fertile ground at the FCC on doing this? I would think that they would be -- they may have an interest in working through these very issues, and perhaps we can maybe assert some leadership here.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: No, I agree with you wholeheartedly. It's trying to determine the best vehicle. And listening to David saying that we probably couldn't get that far in a workshop, and that a 120.57 may be the better approach.

It could be -- that could be a positive step, because one of my concerns was, Commissioner Jacobs, that we be in a position to provide the FCC with our thoughts and our position on some of the pricing issues, or a lot of different issues on the TELRIC, and whether what we are doing is sufficient, on how many elements should be unbundled, on deaveraging, and

how we might be impacted by deaveraging. And I just wanted a process whereby we could get input from all of the parties so we could make some intelligent comments to the FCC.

Because what they are saying right now is sure, we are going to put out some national rules, but in putting out those national rules we are going to listen carefully to what the states say and how the states might be impacted by those rules. And if we need to have -- if we need to tailor the rules in such a way to accommodate certain states and certain circumstances, if there is sufficient advocacy, we will listen and could perhaps do that. So there may be an opportunity, I just didn't know the right vehicle.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I have a question along those lines. Haven't we done that? I guess we went through all of these arbitrations, we went through TSLRIC and we set prices. We have kind of had our say and looked at what we thought was appropriate and that is what we should be advocating. And I guess I'm having -- I'm trying to understand why we would do anything in advance of knowing the rules from the FCC. What would we be doing differently than we did in those proceedings?

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Well, we haven't deaveraged.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I know that, and that is a huge concern to me, because it strikes me that if we deaverage we are going to be forced into some rebalancing and addressing rates. But on the other hand, unless you know -- I'm trying to envision what would we be doing with respect to deaveraging. Would we would be saying to the companies, all right, assume you have to deaverage, how would you do it, and then have people respond, or -- I agree with you that may be one area which we might want to pursue.

But with respect to the others, we have kind of taken our stand, and we have done what we thought should be done, and that is what we should be advocating. And I don't see the benefit of doing anything in advance of hearing back from the FCC now that the decision is out. But I may be missing something.

But I do agree with respect to deaveraging. That has, as I see it, a huge potential to be very -- to precipitate an adverse impact with respect to local rates, and we need to be aware of what the magnitude of that potential is.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: One of the things and

1 maybe BellSouth, Mr. Carver kind of answered my 2 question, can we unbundle these and look at 3 deaveraging, and I thought his response was like, 4 well, gee, you shouldn't look at any of it, but if you 5 are going to do deaveraging, you need to do it in a 6 comprehensive way with all the other pricing issues. 7 So I guess that's kind of what I'm dealing with. Can you do it in the abstract, and if we are not 8 going to -- it's either an all or nothing kind of 9 proposition. And I would like for us to be able to 10

provide some input to the FCC on the deaveraging And I don't know -- and I don't know, you raise a good question, because I'm not sure where staff is going to come from on the stuff that we have already done. Are we going to be looking back at our costing model? I don't think so.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: We have not done OSS testing, we have not done collocation, on a broad scale collocation issues and those sorts of things.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But I was only talking about the UNE pricing --

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: The pricing stuff.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Those other things I think we might want to do, but I don't see any reason to do

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anything more on the UNEs with the exception of trying to get some handle on what deaveraging might mean.

MR. CARVER: May I make one additional comment?

I basically agree with what Commissioner Clark has said, that when you go down the road of deaveraging of wholesale rates, which in a way is what UNE pricing would be, when you deaverage UNEs, I think that should precipitate deaveraging of retail rates. The two should be coupled together to avoid arbitrage and to avoid basically an anticompetitive effect.

So I think that once you begin to go down the road of deaveraging, there are much larger ramifications. I think that's one of the reasons why you want to do this prudently and why you want to do it in a way that is very well-reasoned and take the time that it takes.

To go back, Commissioner Johnson, to your question earlier. What I understood your question to be was can you, I guess, in a 120.57 proceeding have a ruling on deaveraging without having a ruling on pricing. And I think the answer to that is, no, you can't, because to set deaveraged prices necessarily means to set prices.

Now, if you want to have workshops in which parties would give input to the Commission about

deaveraging and the ramifications of that, or how it should take place, or whatever, I think you could talk about that in concept and you could get input from the parties in workshops that will give you something to take back to the FCC if you are inclined to do so. And you could do that without having a full-blown pricing docket.

The last comment I want to make is I also agree with Mr. Dowds, I don't think anyone is going to agree in a workshop on these issues. But to the extent you are looking for input and you are looking for the position of the parties, the workshops would just be a way to give you some additional information.

But I think you are in a situation where to have a resolution of this ultimately you are going to have to have a 120.57 hearing, and I don't think you can do that even if the stage were set for it, and even if you knew what the UNEs were going to be, you can't really get that done quickly enough to impact the FCC decision. So I think if you want to go through some process to gather information to take back to the FCC in a short time frame, although obviously workshops aren't perfect, it's the only alternative that I see.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Two things. One important aspect of the UNE question was the converse of the

issue we have before us today, that is how do you enunciate those UNEs that do not constitute existing products of the ILECs.

But then the question that has always jumped out at me on this is how in the world -- let's say we defer doing anything on pricing. How in the world are we going to have a national UNEs pricing docket? I mean, because that's what we are deferring to, is that correct? If we defer doing anything we are saying the FCC is going to do some kind of national perspective on UNE pricing, is that not correct?

MR. DOWDS: Well, it's our understanding and/or belief that what they will do is they will at some point in time, presumably in the next six to twelve months, is clarify their existing UNE pricing rules, which according to the Supreme Court they have had the right to promulgate. Now, I don't know the details, but it is my understanding that they are on remand to the Eighth Circuit as to the merits.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I understand what the technical legal words say. What I'm asking you is practically. When they put those words on paper, what -- I'm asking you as a reasonable person. There could be any unreasonable result. What would be the reasonable result the FCC is going to have to do when

1 they do that?

MR. DOWDS: Well, I presume -- speaking with my lawyer hat -- that one of two things is going to occur. If some party does not like what the Commission does in terms of its interpretation of the Commission's rules, it is going to go the FCC and it's going to ask the FCC under, I believe, it's 253(A) to preempt what the state did and substitute its judgment for the state commission.

Alternatively, I guess the Commission could do nothing and it would default to the FCC to set rates. But I doubt that would happen.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: You answered my answer in the reverse, but the likelihood is that the first choice of the FCC is to defer to the states, and then if I don't like it, preempt it.

MR. DOWDS: Certainly. But the issue is to what extent are we handmaids of the FCC. In other words, is our duty purely ministerial? And the answer, I guess, is we don't know until they finish writing the rules.

We know the rules as they currently exist. We are not sure we understand them, but we know them. So it's just a matter of do you wait for further guidance or do you move forward and take your best shot. And

it's a judgment call, obviously.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: David, go right ahead.

MR. DOWDS: One other little comment about deaveraging. Onerous as this may sound, I think you could make progress on the notion of deaveraging without actually ever setting prices, because this Commission has never really addressed itself to it, such as which UNEs does it even make sense to deaverage?

Do you want to have deaveraged UNE rates for physical collocation? Collocation is a UNE under the FCC guidelines. Do you want to have different UNE physical collocation rates depending upon what county you are in? I mean, you can get kind of ridiculous under the notion of deaveraging if you take it literally.

Perhaps looking into what does it make sense to deaverage. How would you -- what is a rational way of deaveraging, putting aside the ultimate rates may have merit. I'm sorry, Chairman.

COMMISSION STAFF: I have one suggestion maybe, based on what I've heard everyone say, is that maybe we go with workshops that would provide some substance for comments that the Commission could provide to the FCC, and then later after the FCC has come out with

whatever they are going to come out, we could have that 120.57 hearing if at that time we deemed it was appropriate.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, just by way of comment, you need to be careful with respect to using a 120.57(1) hearing, because if it is limited to BellSouth you can probably do it, but if you do a generic proceeding you've got to put it in rules. I mean, if it is going to be applicable to everyone. I guess the pricing is not going to be applicable to everyone.

MS. BROWN: Commissioner Clark, we have not felt that we needed to put everything in rules when we implemented the act because of 120.80.

May I make one other suggestion? Mr. Carver started out with the understanding that you all have a lot of flexibility to set up your own procedural processes. When we were trying to figure out how to deal with this petition, one suggestion was that we reverse some order of some of the things that we do and that we start with certain of the requests in the petition that were not as sensitive to the Supreme Court decision and the actions that the FCC has to take now. That would be collocation, some of the policy issues that are involved in collocation, some

of the OSS workshops.

And there was a suggestion that we do that first and then move on to the UNE pricing matters and the collocation pricing matters after everything was a little bit clearer. Some of the dust had settled. So that's another --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Is that how it's set up in here?

MS. BROWN: No, it isn't, because then we became, I think, as I understand it, we became aware of some concern that we need to hurry and deal with deaveraging. So I think the staff sort of reversed the order in order to accommodate that. But that is another option for you.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you, Martha.

MS. RULE: Marsha Rule for AT&T. Commissioners, I hear you trying to address two separate questions. The first question is why should you look at UNE pricing, and the second question is if you decide to do so, what UNE prices should you look at. And I think you have to separate those two issues.

You shouldn't refuse to look at UNE pricing because the FCC has not yet determined the complete list of UNEs to be offered. At a minimum, you have the list of UNEs listed in Section 271 of the Telecom

Act. You know those aren't going to go away. It will always be a fruitful exercise to look at those.

In addition, I have not understood that the FCC is going to make up new UNEs. The question I believe they are addressing is whether ILECs will have to offer particular UNEs. At worst, if you look at pricing across the range of UNEs that are offered now and the FCC says that the ILECs need not or that BellSouth need not offer that combination, or need not offer that element, then all you have to do is decide not to vote that issue at the end of the hearing.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me just -- I thought we had done that. We have done the UNE prices, we have done what UNEs we think should be included. Why don't we just advocate what we have done?

MS. RULE: That goes to the separate issue of why you should look at it, not what you should look at.

And what I hear BellSouth saying, and what I hear GTE saying is, gee, you shouldn't do anything because you don't know what to do. I agree with BellSouth that the final list of UNEs that BellSouth will have to offer is not yet firm. However, the --

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: (Inaudible, microphone not on.)

MS. RULE: You mean Ms. Brown's suggestion is

kind of reversing the order? I think that has a lot of merit. But I would like to say Commissioner Johnson raised a very interesting point. If you're talking about deaveraging, what is it you are going to deaverage? Are you talking about rates that you set several years ago? If you are going to deaverage them, I think it certainly makes sense to look at the cost allocations that were made at that time.

But in any event, if you begin a 120.57 proceeding and you gather information and the FCC comes out with a decision, you are ahead of the game. If you begin a series of workshops with a 120.57 hearing to come later, you are going to double your staff's work. You are going to go through the same series of workshops then you're going to do it in a 120.57 hearing.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Couldn't we distill some of the issues there and what precisely we're going to look at after having the workshop?

MS. RULE: I'm sorry, I didn't hear you.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Won't we have distilled some of the issues and know exactly what it is that we will be looking at if we have to go to a formalized hearing?

MS. RULE: I think the issues are perfectly distilled now and they are perfectly clear.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: One of the things that it appears -- and maybe you said that while I was a little distracted. It strikes me that -- I know we are looking at some of this in the context of the Supreme Court decision, but one of the things I think, Ms. Rule, that even as provided in your petition and as stated by staff, that maybe, I don't know where the Commissioners are going to come down on this, but that some of the pricing in general that we have set some of the rates need to be reviewed, period.

I'm kind of saying that at least that will be you all's opinion, that when you cite examples of our switching rates or, you know, the highest in the southeast and the highest in the country, that doesn't mean they are wrong, but I think what you are saying is it's time to review those things.

And that perhaps you all are asking -- and you're saying review them on a generic basis, and that's probably a big step, but I think that issue is clearly on the table for us to consider. And as I read the petitions, I think you all may be -- that may be part of the advocacy.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: That is certainly correct,
Commissioner, and just to put in our perspective,
again, the reason why we have made this request

relates to the absence of local competition and our conviction that the absence of cost-based UNE rates is in the way of competition.

And with respect to deaveraging, I would like to point out that the discrepancy between the varying costs that the local exchange company experiences with respect to UNEs based on geography and location, and the uniform prices that a competitor has to pay is reason enough in terms of the competitive impacts to go forward with deaveraging as far as you can.

And with respect to combinations and deaveraging is a matter of unfinished business, I believe. And with respect to some of the other things that we mentioned, the nonrecurring costs, we have the benefit of market experience. We have the benefit of the separate docket in which the Commission concluded that the cost of migrating customers is \$1.45 compared to \$178 of the nonrecurring costs.

So there is plenty of evidence in terms of experience under our belts, collective belts now to warrant revisiting some of these things. And to harken back to the staff's suggestion, if the Commission decides to shift some priorities and move collocation up, I hope it would also go forward with the UNE pricing, at least initiate the docket and

identify those tasks that can be undertaken now so that the Commission is in a position to act as quickly as circumstances would allow.

And I believe already we have identified so many substantive pieces of work that we can all tell it's going to be a time consuming endeavor and why not start now so that we don't find ourselves further behind later down the road.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: That's what I was hearing Mr. Dowds kind of saying. I'm sympathetic to that position.

MR. CARVER: May I respond to one aspect of that?

I just heard Mr. McGlothlin say that there is no competition because of an absence of cost-based UNE rates. I don't think that's accurate. There are cost-based UNE rates and they have been set by this Commission. So to the extent they are making the argument they they disagree with what you have done previously in arbitrations, that should not be a basis to have a UNE pricing docket. If you are going --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I agree with you there. I ignored that comment.

MR. CARVER: I think the only real issue is whether the FCC has or will exercise their jurisdiction in a way that creates conflicts with what

you have done previously. And to the extent they do that, you may need to redo some things that you have done already. And I think that would be the real reason for having a UNE docket.

I also want to say I'm a bit puzzled by Ms.

Rule's suggestion that even though you don't know exactly what UNEs are going to have to be priced, you can get a jump on things by going forward anyway. I mean, it just seems to me logically if you go ahead and price 50 UNEs and then the FCC decides that 25 of them don't have to be made available, then you have wasted half of the labor in the case.

And it seems to me like it would be much more reasonable and much more efficient to have a brief delay to allow the FCC to determine what they are going to do and then you can go about trying to price the UNEs that remain as opposed to doing too much now.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you, Mr. Carver.

MS. SIMMONS: Commissioners, I just wanted to make one comment. I think Commissioner Clark on a couple of occasions has mentioned, you know, this idea of supporting what the Commission has done previously. I just wanted to make the observation, I think whenever we are taking a look at deaveraging rates and we are looking at deaveraged costs, I think it

1	inherently brings into question the cost basis that
2	the Commission used previously to set rates.
3	So I really see that as the connection. We are
4	going to learn something in the context of looking at
5	deaveraged costs that may cause us to come to a
6	different conclusion as to overall prices than we
7	might have done previously.
8	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Thank you. Commissioners, is
9	there a motion? Hang on, let's see if we can get a
10	motion.
11	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I'm prepared to move
12	staff.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, let me ask a question.
14	What will come first? Will we do I think we should
15	do OSS first, for one thing.
16	COMMISSION STAFF: That's at the same time. That
17	is already more or less in play.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Collocation. That
19	would be collocation, UNEs, and deaveraging would
20	all be part of
21	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Collocation is separate
22	from the pricing issues.
23	COMMISSION STAFF: Ideally we would like to do
24	them all at once, but we just realized we don't have
25	the resources to do all of those at once.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: So I guess it would be my suggestion that you kind of do those things where we don't anticipate much impact from the changes that might be made with respect to UNEs and schedule it that way.

MS. BROWN: I don't want to take any more time, but I wanted to make the Commission aware of the fact that we have in-house now a petition from ACI, I think, to do a generic proceeding on collocation matters. There is considerable interest in getting some of these major collocation questions resolved, and I know for some companies that is their main push. I just wanted to let you all know.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I guess what I was hearing from David was that even if we open this docket it would be at least his professional opinion that we won't be too far ahead of the FCC as we are trying to get the issues resolved and going through the discovery and those kind of things anyway.

And that this may be a cumbersome and pretty long process defining the issues, and getting through the methodology, and getting the discovery and those kind of things that we might need. And I think I was somewhat comforted by the fact that we probably won't be in a position to decide this before the FCC gives

us some indication anyway.

And at least in this kind of docket we can look at some of the issues that I think the incumbents will be concerned about, I think, and you can help me out on this, when we start going through this there will be issues or could be issues of -- I'm not going to prejudge -- but universal service type issues. Some if then issues. Some rate rebalancing issues may come up in the context of this kind of a formal docket, and that may be the most appropriate place to handle them as opposed to through workshop.

COMMISSION STAFF: Yes, definitely. And also we may be put in a reactive posture anyway as to exactly what things it makes the most sense to deal with. An example is the recent 706 order where they already made some decisions for the states on collocation.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: True.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a question.

Have we given any thought to the possibility there may be something that comes out of this legislative session which is going to put demands on staff resources and time and how that relates to this what I consider to be a very ambitious recommendation from staff to go forward with these matters?

MS. SIMMONS: Commissioner Deason, the only way I

can respond to that is to say that I would see us laying out a schedule. I believe if we do have legislation that has to be implemented, that would I would expect directly affect personnel that we would otherwise be using on pricing matters in this docket. That would be my expectation. We just have to adjust later.

Something would have to give in the schedule is my belief if we have legislation to implement. As far as operational issues, we don't typically use personnel that work in those sorts of areas, usually not the same people that we have implementing legislation.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, what do you consider operational, OSS?

MS. SIMMONS: Yes. That's one example. We talked about collocation and access to loops. Really what I was trying to do in terms of how to organize these into phases. We do have things happening in parallel, but for a particular phase I was trying to ensure that we had kind of an operational area we were working on as well as the pricing area, because we do have different people we tend to use.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Okay.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: The motion stands.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, when you say you move staff, are you talking about what is on black and white as written down or what they have said here today, because I'm not sure they are exactly the same thing. And if there is differences between what has been said and what is in black and white on the paper, I need to know what is being moved and what is staff's position right now.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Yes, I was assuming that staff was -- I know Will had brought up one idea and so had Martha, but I was looking at the four corners of what was drafted as their recommendation and that's what I was moving.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Can I make a suggestion that we move on the motion to dismiss, but not with respect to how that we would structure we would go forward. Perhaps let the staff meet with you or the Chairman and decide what is the most expeditious way to proceed, which items should we handle first, what is the calendar going to allow us to do, and then bring back that kind of proposal.

Actually I think what has been suggested is something we don't even have to vote on. That's something you can do.

MS. BROWN: Commissioners, I was going to suggest

just a minute ago that the recommendation really is pretty flexible in the way it's worded. What we are really getting at is should we do this, these generic proceedings and beyond. How we did it or when we did it, or in what way is not definite.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: It just makes sense what Susan said. There are some logistical issues that we have brought up here and we have discussed, and I think Commissioner Deason has also brought up. It strikes me as a good idea that we move on the issue of dismiss and then you come back to us and present how we are going to proceed on this and what format we are going to use to proceed on this, just to make sure we can do it, because we have sort of wavered.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. My suggestion is we just simply say move staff on Issue 1. With respect to the petition, I don't think you have to decide anything on the petition right now. I mean, you can decide what you want to do working with the Chairman and with Commissioner Johnson, and then come back with a proposal that we grant or deny and here is the basis on which we think we should go forward.

MS. SIMMONS: Commissioners, I hate to prolong things, but one thing does occur to me, and that is that staff was advocating that we not go forward on

expedited dispute resolution.

MS. BROWN: And, Commissioner Clark, it seems to me that the concern is with just the timing of this, which goes first, not with whether or not the Commission should grant this petition to go forward. So there are two different things going on here.

The recommendation is that you grant the petition to deal with these things, it's not that thou must do it in some particular way. So I believe you could approve staff's recommendation on the second issue and grant the petition and then tell us that the timing and the actual procedural organization of it we could bring back to you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Why even grant the petition? As you said already, this is something within our discretion, we can move forward on our own motion when the time is right. And it appears that staff is in agreement that some of these things need to be looked at, it's a question of logistically how we are going to go forward with the timing, how it relates to the FCC, if and when there is going to be any legislation in Florida impacting our resources.

You know, maybe it's six of one and half a dozen of the other whether you grant or deny, but it looks to me like you are saying that staff has got a lot of

flexibility built into the recommendation. These are things we are going to do anyway, you know, and we probably would have been recommending at some point that we do some of these things even if we had not even gotten this petition. That's what I hear you saying.

MS. BROWN: Well, I think that is true, but we haven't. And I think it needs to be granted or denied. I mean, it is before us.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: By granting it do we give it some special status then that if we don't do something that we said we were going to do that we have denied somebody their due process or something?

COMMISSION STAFF: I don't think so. I think also we could remove the phases part if you would like, and that would give you even more flexibility by saying you can order these at the direction of the Chairman as he sees fit in calendaring these events, or -- I mean, that's sort of what I was thinking, just eliminate the phases, that way you would have a little more discretion.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: And I guess what I was trying to accomplish is to move forward on the issues raised by staff, the pricing issues which included the UNEs, and the deaveraging, and in the 120.57(1) type

proceeding procedurally to be worked out with the Chairman, and to move forward on the workshops that included OSS, collocation, and I'm leaving something out. I can't find it. There was something else. Oh, to not do the expedited proceedings.

I guess we have to kind of answer some of the questions raised in the -- we can deny the petition and do all of this stuff, but I would like to do the stuff that was teed up by staff, because I think staff -- not because the competitive providers raised them, but because staff legitimately believes that these are issues that we need to address, need to be addressed.

The format and procedure, leave that up to the Chairman and to the staff to come up with something that is workable under their time schedules and their time constraints and our resources. But I did want to on these issues get the ball rolling and have the appropriate forums whereby they could be addressed.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: We have a motion. Do we have a second?

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Susan's motion is the one we are on? I'm sorry, Commissioner Clark.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: No, we are on Commissioner Johnson's motion.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I don't remember what

Susan -- I know it was the --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I guess, you know, I'm comfortable with the notion of not granting the motion with respect to the arbitration. I think we -- or dispute. I think we have covered that. So I would be comfortable with denying that.

With respect to granting it, I would think it would be appropriate not do it at this point but have you look at how you want to do it and bring back the proposal that says we want to grant it and we want to do it -- this is the road map we want to use.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: What more are you expecting to receive from staff in terms of direction?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, the timing of it, when they expect the FCC to act, what are some of the issues that would be considered. I don't have a strong opinion one way or the other on this, but it struck me that went more to the not granting the petition but procedural on how you would handle it.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Commissioner, just to let you know where my vote is, I agree with that. I just want staff to come back to us and let's discuss those issues perhaps as quick as the next agenda or two agendas.

There is some question, and Commissioner Deason

raised some of these issues of things that we have decided, that maybe we don't need to look at and discuss those. The ones we haven't and we need to do, tell us what those are and the time frame that we need to do that.

The ones that the FCC we feel is about to make a decision on, all we are asking is give us another agenda or two to look at those, walk us through those so that we have a better understanding, because this is a big task. And just to give you all some comfort on your work, I agree with the recommendation. I just want to get a better understanding of where we are going from here.

If that gives you any comfort level, I hope it gives the parties a comfort level. We are not postponing this, we just want to get a better understanding of where we proceed from here. So if you will accept that, I guess, as a friendly amendment and a second from Commissioner Clark.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I can accept that, but what is the that? Is this a deferral, then, or is it a denial?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, I guess move staff on Issue 1, on Issue 2 deny the motion with the petition with respect to the expedited -- let's see, expedited

dispute resolution, and not take action on granting the petition with respect to the other issues pending staff coming back to us at an agenda with greater detail about what to be considered, the sequence in which they would be considered, how the FCC's decision might impact those things, and more detail on how we would procedurally handle them. And then I would move staff on 3.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I'm fine with that. But I guess the one thing, that will allow staff to do is more of an analysis like on the deaveraging to kind of give the Commissioners some comfort as to why we should be concerned, and on the pricing issues doing some -- some of the same stuff, David, that we did in my office a week and a half ago.

MR. DOWDS: We could provide more specifics then.
We were just trying to give discretion at this point
and not to pin us into anything at this point because
of the uncertainty.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And one thing you need to consider, are we going to try to do all of this in one docket under one docket number? I mean, it's going to be some CASR.

COMMISSION STAFF: That's how we contemplated it, having separate proceedings within the one monster

Т	docket.
2	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Well, that will be one of the
3	issues that we will consider. We have a motion and a
4	second, and hopefully staff will get back to us in
5	quick order, maybe two agendas from now. All those in
6	favor signify by saying aye.
7	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
8	CHAIRMAN GARCIA: Very good. It's unanimous.
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5	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
6	STATE OF FLORIDA)
7	COUNTY OF LEON)
8	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, do hereby certify that the
9	foregoing proceeding was transcribed from cassette tape,
10	and the foregoing pages number 1 through 65 are a true and
11	correct record of the proceedings.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
13	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor relative or
14	employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially
15	interested in the foregoing action.
16	DATED THIS 54 day of April, 1999.
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19	Jane Faurot
20	JANE FAUROT, RPR P. O. Box 10751
21	Tallahassee, Florida 32302
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