BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: DOCKET NO. 020919-TP - Request for arbitration

concerning complaint of AT&T Communications of

the Southern States, LLC, Teleport

Communications Group, Inc., and TCG South Florida for enforcement of interconnection Agreements with BellSouth Telecommunications.

Inc.

BEFORE: COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON

COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH BRADLEY

COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON

PROCEEDINGS: AGENDA CONFERENCE

COPY

ITEM NUMBER: 22

DATE: Tuesday, September 16, 2003

PLACE: 4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148

Tallahassee, Florida

TRANSCRIBED BY: MARY ALLEN NEEL

Registered Professional Reporter

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC. 2894-A REMINGTON GREEN LANE TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32308 (850)878-2221

DOCUMENT NUMBER - DATE

PARTICIPANTS:

PATRICIA CHRISTENSEN and ANNE MARSH, FPSC Staff.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

<u>ISSUE A</u>: What is the Commission's jurisdiction in this matter?

RECOMMENDATION: Based on BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. et al. vs. MCIMetro Access Transmission Services, Inc., et al., 317 F.3d 1270 (11th Cir. January 2003) and Section 252(c)(1), the Commission has the authority to review a complaint based on an interconnection agreement approved by the Commission. Further, pursuant to Sections 364.01 and 364.162, Florida Statutes, the Commission has state authority to review a complaint regarding an interconnection agreement approved by the Commission.

<u>ISSUE 2</u>: Does is the term "Local Traffic" as used in the Second Interconnection Agreement identified in AT&T's complaint include all LATAwide calls, including all calls originated or terminated through switched access arrangements as established by the State Commission or FCC?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes, in part. For purposes of this contract, all calls that have been traditionally treated as intraLATA toll traffic, that are originated or terminated over switched access facilities, should be excluded from the definition of LATAwide local traffic. All calls that have been traditionally treated as intraLATA toll traffic, that are originated or terminated over local interconnection facilities, should be compensated as local calls. Further, all calls that have been traditionally treated as local should be so treated under this contract, regardless of the facilities used.

ISSUE 3: Under the terms of the Second Interconnection Agreement, do reciprocal compensation rates and terms apply to calls originated or terminated through switched access arrangements as established by the State Commission or FCC?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes, in part. Calls that have been traditionally treated as intraLATA toll traffic that are originated or terminated through switched access arrangements should be excluded from reciprocal

compensation. All calls that have been traditionally treated as local should continue to be treated as local, regardless of the facilities used; therefore, reciprocal compensation should apply. Additionally, all calls that have been traditionally treated as intraLATA toll traffic that are originated or terminated through local interconnection facilities should be subject to reciprocal compensation.

<u>ISSUE 4</u>: If the answer to Issue 3 is yes, has BellSouth breached the Second Interconnection Agreement?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes. To the extent that BellSouth has treated local traffic that is originated or terminated over switched access facilities as switched access traffic, BellSouth has breached the Second Interconnection Agreement. AT&T should continue to provide BellSouth with PLU factors for separation of local traffic from switched access traffic.

ISSUE 5: If the answer to Issue 4 is yes, what remedies are appropriate? **RECOMMENDATION:** The remedies outlined in the Second Interconnection Agreement are appropriate to the extent that BellSouth has treated traffic that has traditionally been treated as local as switched access traffic and failed to make appropriate payments for reciprocal compensation to AT&T. AT&T should develop a PLU factor to separate out local traffic from intraLATA and other traffic that does not qualify for local treatment and submit to it BellSouth. parties are unable to agree on the revised traffic figures, they should file with this Commission the figures in dispute and the methodology used to calculate them, along with any supporting documentation, within 30 days of the issuance of the order.

ISSUE 6: Should this docket be closed?

RECOMMENDATION: Yes. Upon the expiration of the appellate period, if no filings are received from the parties within 30 days of the issuance of the order, this docket should be closed.

PROCEEDINGS 1 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. We're on Item 22. 3 MS. MARSH: Commissioners, Item 22 is the 4 complaint of AT&T and request for enforcement of 5 its interconnection agreement with BellSouth. 6 The focus of this complaint is the meaning of 7 certain language dealing with the LATAwide local 8 concept and its accompanying exception language. 9 It's staff's recommendation that the 10 LATAwide local concept apply to all traffic 11 carried over local interconnection trunks and 12 that other local traffic, regardless of where 13 14 it's carried, also be treated as local. 15 Staff is prepared to proceed issue by issue or answer your questions, as you may wish. 16 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners, what's 17 your desire? You want to take it issue by issue 18 then? I guess we can begin with Issue A. 19 Ouestions? 20 I can move Issue A 21 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: unless there are questions. 22 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Second. 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Moved and seconded. 24 All in favor say aye. 25

1 (Simultaneous affirmative responses.) 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Show that Issue A is 3 approved. 4 Issue 2. 5 MS. MARSH: Commissioners, Issue 2 deals 6 with the meaning of the term "local traffic" as 7 used in the agreement between the parties. It's staff's recommendation, as previously 8 9 stated, that we treat all traffic that is 10 traditionally local as local traffic for purposes of compensation, and that all traffic, 11 12 including that which has been traditionally 13 treated as intraLATA toll traffic, if it's 14 carried over local interconnection trunks, 15 should also be compensated as local traffic. 16 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Questions, 17 Commissioners? 18 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Just a minute. 19 Okay. 20 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: If there are no 21 comments or questions, I can move staff on Issue 22 2. 23 Let me just say up COMMISSIONER DEASON: 24 front that I'm going to disagree with staff's 25 position. This is a very difficult issue, but I

just find myself, in reviewing the recommendation and the record, that I'm just more convinced by AT&T's position as to what the intent of the parties were at the time that this matter was negotiated. And I know that's a difficult position for us to be in, but we find ourselves from time to time in that position.

I'm just more convinced that the language to me means that it was an attempt, and I think it was AT&T's earnest desire, and I think that they thought that they had negotiated language which would simplify the situation and would result in all calls being considered local on an intraLATA basis. I think that was the intent, and I think that was the bargain that they were trying to agree to.

I understand BellSouth's position. It certainly has merit. It comes to a situation of how you view the language in the agreement. The particular phrase that gives me concern is when we're talking about the exception is the terminology "as determined by this Commission or the FCC." I just don't see where that terminology is needed. That terminology I think is supportive of AT&T's position that this was

kind of an "out" clause, if you will, if there 1 was some determination by a regulatory 2 agency contrary to the general rule, that being 3 that all intraLATA traffic was to be considered 4 local.

> I'm willing to discuss it. I certainly respect your motion, and --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, I'm willing -- I jumped in because I didn't know that there were any comments. I mean, I have the same concerns about that language. So I'll withdraw the motion for now, and I think we should discuss this issue.

I'll tell you from my standpoint, I agree with the statement you just made, Chairman And in my view, there is a conflict here between what appears to be the parties' intent and discussions that were had and then the clear language of the agreement.

And what I would like to do is just ask staff a question now as to how you all worked through this issue and really what went into your recommendation. It's clear a lot of work did go into it, but you all probably struggled with the same type of issue, the plain language

25

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

of the agreement versus evidence of the parties' intent in negotiations. And if you could give me your thought process, it may help me with this issue.

MS. MARSH: Certainly. The key to it, from my way of thinking, was the meaning of the words "switched access arrangement." And the parties clearly agreed that that was a facility. How we determined whether it was a switched access facility or a local facility we have some disagreement on, but there was no doubt that they were talking about facilities.

In my trying to understand the language, I substituted in each different interpretation of that language to see if the language held together. And to me, AT&T's position that the term "switched access arrangement" meant interLATA toll traffic simply didn't hold up. Regardless of the portion that refers to the FCC or this Commission, there's no reason to except interLATA toll traffic from intraLATA traffic. It simply isn't there to begin with.

So that was the key to it to me, was that I couldn't quite fit BellSouth's language in it either. Once it was down to being facilities,

5

it was traffic that flowed across those facilities, but there's also what does that refer to. And it's referring to the concept that traditionally intraLATA toll traffic would be included as local.

That was basically how I looked at it, how does the language hold up when you put the various interpretations in it. And I couldn't come to either side's interpretation, because to me, the language describing the exception refers to intraLATA toll traffic, and it's saying that except for traffic flowing across intraLATA — or switched access facilities, rather, except for that traffic, intraLATA toll would be treated as local.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What's the relevance of "as determined by a regulatory body"? I mean, it's a factual situation. Either it flows through a switched access facility or it does not. That's a factual situation. That doesn't mean that it's subject to a regulatory agency determination.

MS. MARSH: I think that speaks to witness Shiroishi's testimony that what determines whether it's a switched access facility or not

is based on whether it comes out of a tariff or whether it comes out of an interconnection agreement. She testified at some length to that. So if it's a switched access facility, it's coming out of the tariff, it's being purchased out of their switched access tariff, and if it's local interconnection, it's coming out of the local interconnection agreement. So that's how I interpreted that.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And what's the policy ramifications of that interpretation? Would that interpretation — is the incentive for AT&T then not to try to be efficient in the way it collects and transmits its traffic, it's going to have a separate trunk for every different type of traffic, and they're no longer going to be using PLU factors and things of that sort?

MS. MARSH: I think from an efficiency standpoint, perhaps the way, you know, AT&T wanted to do it would be more efficient, but we don't know that. Maybe it isn't. Maybe the way they're handing off the traffic when it comes across switched access trunks is not efficient, the most efficient way to do it, it's just the

1 most expedient because that's what they have. 2 And there was testimony to that extent, that 3 AT&T has long distance trunks, so that's what 4 they want to use. 5 If this had come up for arbitration, I think that it then would have been the decision 6 7 to decide what's the right way to do it, what's 8 the most efficient way to do it. But what we 9 have before us is a complaint where we're trying 10 to interpret what the language said. And I 11 interpreted it as I put it there in my 12 recommendation. 13 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I've got a question. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioner Bradley. 15 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes. Help me 16 understand what the clear distinction would be 1.7 between a local call and an intraLATA toll call. MS. MARSH: As far as the --18 19 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: An intraLATA toll 20 call is never going to be a long distance call; 21 right? 22 MS. MARSH: IntraLATA toll would be usually 23 a 1+ or maybe a 0+ call that is dialed within 24 the LATA. 25 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay.

1	MS. MARSH: So as far as initiating it,
2	it's the dialing pattern. When you're talking
3	about facilities or the switched access
4	arrangement, we're talking about how your
5	network is arranged and planned to carry the
6	various traffic. And more and more, apparently,
7	parties are carrying different kinds of traffic
8	over those facilities, either for expediency or
9	efficiency or for whatever reason. We don't
10	know that. But as far as whether it's local or
11	toll, I believe it's a matter of how they dialed
12	it.
13	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And how do we define
14	a local call in this instance?
15	MS. MARSH: How do we define it?
16	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I'm just trying to
17	differentiate between the two. I think I
18	understand it.
19	MS. MARSH: I'm not quite sure how to
20	answer your question.
21	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, describe a
22	local interconnection then.
23	MS. MARSH: A local interconnection trunk?
24	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes.
25	MS. MARSH: According to the record, that

would be a trunk that had been purchased as a local interconnection trunk through the interconnection agreement. And as far as the network engineering concept, we really don't have any record on that, but you plan your network according to, you know, how you're going to route your traffic and how you're going to use the various equipment involved.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Is there a difference between the type of compensation that's involved?

MS. MARSH: Yes, there is. Local traffic is compensated at reciprocal compensation, which is much lower than switched access. So basically what AT&T would gain if they were to prevail in this matter is that all traffic that would have been compensated as switched access traffic at a higher rate, they could simply compensate BellSouth at the lower reciprocal comp rate. So there is a difference there.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Does staff have any concern that under your -- and I know it's interpretation. It's not making policy. Maybe if we were in arbitration, it may be different. But is there any concern that under your

interpretation of this language, we're

determining -- we're classifying traffic no

longer based upon the end points, but based upon

what type of facility it traverses?

MS. MARSH: I think because we're strictly interpreting the contract, we're dealing with the language as we find it. And I don't believe we're making a policy statement there that that's what it should be. I think we're saying that's what the language appears to say to us, is that that's what the parties signed off on, whether they --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And it's your position that both parties were aware and cognizant of that and that it was a change in the way they do business to classify traffic for compensation purposes based upon the facilities it traverses as opposed to end points?

MS. MARSH: I think that AT&T knew before they signed the contract that that's what BellSouth intended, because it's clear in the record that they knew during the time of the arbitration that they had a disagreement on it, but it was not tabled for arbitration.

I think as far as policy, this is something

that other parties can adopt if it gets them somewhere they want to go or not, but it's just one contract. I don't think we're trying to say here that's the way it should be done. We're just dealing with the language, and it's imperfect language. If it wasn't, we wouldn't be trying to interpret it. But I think we're just strictly trying to determine how this —for this purpose, for this contract, we should interpret what the parties signed off on.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, under your interpretation, how do the parties go about determining the volume of traffic that traverses a switched access facility and the volume of traffic that does not so that they can implement your interpretation?

MS. MARSH: They would just do a PLU in the same manner as they always have. They would study the traffic and determine what the factor was to apply it. I really don't see a problem with that.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But don't you think that that was part of the purpose of the parties negotiating this language to start with, is to obviate the need for a PLU, it's just -- if it's

intraLATA, it's going to be at the reciprocal
comp rates?

MS. MARSH: That's AT&T's interpretation.

BellSouth's interpretation is that if it's on
the intraLATA trunk, you don't need a PLU, and
if it's on the local trunk, you don't need a
PLU. So if you go either way, you might be able
to eliminate the PLU. But are you going to make
it all intraLATA toll or all local? I mean,
which are you going to do?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But under your interpretation, there's going to be a necessity for PLU factors.

MS. MARSH: There will on the switched access trunks, yes. And there is considerable testimony that there is a PLU provided for in the contract.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Briefly explain to me what the plain language of the contract is. What's the contractual language?

MS. MARSH: Okay. If you want to look at the bottom of page 7, "The parties agree to apply a LATAwide local concept to this Attachment 3," and they're just referring to a

specific part of the contract there, "meaning that traffic that has traditionally been treated as intraLATA toll traffic will now be treated as local for intercarrier compensation purposes."

So what it appears there is that they're saying all the traffic in the LATA will be treated as local now for compensation. In other words, it will be compensated at the lower reciprocal compensation rate even if it formerly had been treated as toll traffic.

And then you have the exception prong, except for those calls that are originated or terminated through switched access arrangement. And the parties have agreed arrangement means facility. They don't necessarily agree on how you determine what the arrangement is, but they agree that a switched access arrangement is a facility. So to me it says that all the traffic within the LATA will be treated as local, including intraLATA toll traffic, unless it's originated or terminated over a switched access facility.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: As established by the State Commission or FCC.

MS. MARSH: That's correct. And this last

piece is the piece that Commissioner Deason has the problem with. And to me, that means that if a switched access arrangement is what they purchased out of the tariff or out of -- if it's a local interconnection agreement, it's going to be out of something else, out of their agreement.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, under your interpretation, what did this language accomplish as compared to the status quo?

MS. MARSH: As compared to the statute, did you say?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: As compared to the status quo.

MS. MARSH: Oh, the status quo.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Apparently this was a change from previous agreements.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And that was my question, Commissioner Deason. And if you could, if this is all right with the Chairman, go through each part of that language. "The parties agree to apply a LATAwide local concept to this Attachment 3, meaning that traffic that has traditionally been treated as intraLATA toll traffic will now be treated as local for

intercarrier compensation purposes," how does your -- how does staff's rec give meaning to that provision? Then if we can go to the next point of the question, "except for those calls that are originated or terminated through switched access," how does staff give meaning to that? "As established by the State Commission or FCC," that's the third part. And really the scenario is the status quo and now.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That would be very helpful.

MS. MARSH: Okay. I'm not sure I can quite do it the way you're asking. Let me try this and see if it gets us there, and if not, I'll be glad to try again.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, if you could, really break it down, because each of those components I think need to be given meaning, because the parties did intend to apply a LATAwide concept. What does that mean? How are we giving effect to that. "Except for those calls," how is that narrowing what you previously said, and then "as established by the State Commission or FCC"? And that goes to the more general question of what's different now,

somehow the status quo being changed.

MS. MARSH: Okay. Let me see. I don't have a problem with the second part. Let me see if I can get the first part of your question down here.

"The parties agree to apply a LATAwide local concept to this Attachment 3." Okay. By itself, that would appear that all the traffic in the LATA would be treated as local.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Based upon end point to end point.

MS. MARSH: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That would be the general case.

MS. MARSH: That would be the general case. Okay. The next piece is also a part of that, "meaning that traffic that has traditionally been treated as intraLATA toll traffic will now be treated as local for intercarrier compensation purposes." Again, that is the LATAwide local concept, and it would appear still at this point that you're still treating all traffic within the LATA as local and compensating it accordingly.

It's the next piece, "except for those

calls that are originated or terminated through switched access arrangements," that tells you that something within that first part isn't quite as obvious as it first appeared. There's something else that's going to be left out of that local concept.

And then the "as established by the State Commission or FCC" is describing those switched access arrangements. And so we have to determine how the phrase "as established by the State Commission or FCC," what that has to do with switched access arrangements.

And I believe the way the recommendation accomplishes the interpretation of all that is just as I have laid out here. The first piece establishes a LATAwide local concept, so you start with all the intraLATA toll and all the intraLATA local traffic. If it's local, it's going to be within the LATA. You start with all that traffic.

Then you have to determine what you're taking out with the exception. And it was my substitution of the word "facilities" for the word "arrangements" that tells me that this has something to do with calls that were terminated

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

or originated over a switched access facility.

And then the "as established by the State Commission or FCC," I relied there on the testimony of witness Shiroishi that that means basically that you're determining -- where you're getting your arrangement from or your facility from is subject to where you purchase it from. You purchase switched access arrangements from the tariff. It's not just that they're purchased from the tariff, but you obtain that facility or that arrangement for the purpose of routing toll traffic, and that's why you got it out of there. And the same with the local interconnection.

Does that help any? I don't know if I've answered your question.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: It does. Chairman, follow-up?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Part 1, "The parties agree to a LATAwide local concept in this Attachment 3," I think we can all agree that that sets the parameters of the universe of calls that we're talking about. Part 2. "meaning that traffic that has traditionally

been defined as intraLATA toll will now be treated as local for intercarrier compensation," that modifies that first sentence. Again, we've set the category. The language at issue is the underlying language, "except for those calls that are originated or terminated through switched access arrangements as established by the State Commission or FCC."

Are there different credible ways to give meaning to that "except for those calls that are originated or terminated through switched access arrangements"? Are there different meanings that can be attributed to that, in staff's view, other than the switched access arrangements means the equivalent of switched access facilities?

MS. MARSH: We have such extensive testimony on the facilities and the fact that that's what that means that I would have a problem interpreting it that way.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Who testified, if you can recall -- I recall that testimony generally at the hearing, but I don't recall specifically as I sit here the witness who -- the witnesses who testified to that point.

MS. MARSH: Both Shiroishi and King do. I want to point particularly to witness King's testimony. And this is actually on cross. He says, "I want to make very clear that I do not have a dispute as to what a switched access arrangement is. It is indeed a facility that supports the delivery of switched access traffic."

what he goes on to say after that is that he believes that what constitutes a switched access arrangement is determined by the kind of traffic you flow over it, so if you're flowing switched access traffic over it, it's a switched access facility, and if you're flowing local traffic over it, it's a local facility.

And I don't agree with him on that. You don't apply a billing factor to your facility to determine what kind of facility you have. You plan your network and engineer your network to carry traffic in a certain way. And the fact that it may work for you to flow other kinds of traffic over that, it still was originally planned and designed to be a particular type of trunk.

So he's saying it there, and I don't recall

exactly where witness Shiroishi said it, but I know that if she didn't do it in testimony, I know for sure I have it in discovery that that's what a facility -- that that's what it means, is a facility.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes. Let me see if I understand this now. Okay. There are three types of calls here, local calls, intraLATA toll calls that go over the local interconnection equipment, and intraLATA toll calls that require the switched access network. Is that true?

MS. MARSH: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And the staff's interpretation is that -- or staff recommends that both local calls and intraLATA calls that go over the local interconnection equipment be deemed local traffic for reciprocal compensation purposes under the agreement.

MS. MARSH: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: But that intraLATA calls that require switched access are not included in local traffic under the agreement.

MS. MARSH: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. And this

derives from the plain --

...

MS. MARSH: Yes, sir, that's what I believe. I'm not saying that I think that's right or wrong or that that's the way to do it. I'm saying that that's the way that I interpret the language.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. So the agreement is -- the parties don't agree to staff's interpretation of the language. Is that --

MS. MARSH: They're both opposite, and I'm somewhere in the middle.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: And maybe this might clarify. I think earlier it was asked, well, what do they get now that they didn't have before. They can now route that intraLATA toll traffic over a local trunk, and that would be subject to the LATAwide concept. If you read the plain language of the statute, that allows them to get the benefit of the LATAwide concept, depending on how they decide -- what trunking facilities they decide to route the traffic over.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And if they can do that, why don't they do that? And if they can

do that, why does this language even matter?

The end result is they're going to do what's cheapest for them, and the checks that get written to each other are going to be the same.

Do you understand? My question is, if that's your interpretation and that was what was envisioned, then what prevents AT&T from simply rerouting all of the traffic, assuming they can do it engineeringwise and there's not a big price tag associated with doing it, just engineer -- just transport all of their traffic on local facilities so they can get the recip comp rate.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Chairman, I think I recall, one of us asked that question during the hearing, and if I recall correctly -- I may be off here. I recall that AT&T wanted the ability to use switched access facilities to transport local calls and be billed at reciprocal comp rates and not at switched access rates. Is that incorrect?

MS. MARSH: That's correct. That's the whole reason that --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: They didn't want to reroute because, as one of the witnesses

testified, it would involve some type of expense and burden, so they wanted to use existing trunking, the switched access as opposed to local trunking.

MS. MARSH: That's exactly right. And AT&T, traditionally that's what they had, was switched access trunks. If this was a new CLEC who didn't have trunks, maybe it wouldn't be an issue.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That begs the question. Why would -- if that's what AT&T wanted and felt they were bargaining for, why would they agree to this language?

MS. MARSH: They didn't get what they wanted.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: They just weren't clever enough negotiators.

MS. MARSH: They should have brought it up for arbitration.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Chairman, I'm there with you in terms of what AT&T wanted. I think that's clearly what they wanted. We've heard that. The trouble I have is from a legal standpoint, the plain language of the contract, and trying to give meaning to -- we agree on the

set of calls. We've got this language, "except for calls that are originated or terminated through switched access arrangements," which both parties have agreed in the record is the equivalent of facilities. That's the trouble I have. I don't know how to give effect to the intent and not ignore that language. And my concern is, if we ignore language that seems clear, what type of precedent are we setting? But I'm with you in terms of I believe that is clearly what AT&T intended.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I certainly respect your position as well. It's certainly not a clear-cut, easy determination. If it had been easy, we wouldn't have had a day-long hearing, and we wouldn't have been discussing this for as long as we have.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes, it's somewhat tricky here.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do you wish to -- I know you withdrew your motion. Do you wish to make it again?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I will move staff's recommendation again, Chairman, on Issue 2. Is it Issue 2 or Issue 1?

1 MS. MARSH: We're on 2. 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Issue 2. 3 Issue 2. I'll move COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: staff on Issue 2 and move the discussion we have 4 5 had today. COMMISSIONER DEASON: There has been a 6 7 motion to approve staff on Issue 2. Is there a second? 8 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, this is a 9 tricky issue, but I'll second the motion. 10 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. There has been 11 12 a motion and a second. All in favor say aye. 13 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Aye. 14 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Aye. COMMISSIONER DEASON: All opposed, nay. 15 I'm going to have to vote nay. I certainly 16 17 appreciate the position that you're taking and certainly respect the majority's decision. It's 18 not an easy call. I'm just more comfortable 19 20 with the AT&T position on this particular 21 issue. But anyway, Issue 2 has been decided. 22 23 can move now to Issue 3. 24 MS. MARSH: Issue 3, under the terms of the 25 Second Interconnection Agreement, do reciprocal

compensation rates and terms apply to calls originated or terminated through switched access arrangements as established by the State Commission or FCC. Staff is recommending that in part. The calls that are carried over switched access arrangements will be compensated through reciprocal comp to the extent that they have traditionally been local calls.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I need a little bit of guidance. Given that we've already addressed Issue 2, even though I dissented on that, since that's the majority decision, your position on Issue 3 would be consistent with the majority decision?

MS. MARSH: That's correct, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And so if I vote in support of your position on Issue 3, it doesn't mean that I'm disagreeing with Issue 2. It's just that given that interpretation of the agreement, this is the appropriate resolution of Issue 3; correct?

MS. MARSH: I believe that's correct, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I just don't
want to be inconsistent. I can be accused of a
lot of things, but hopefully not inconsistency.

-1	
1	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, I will move
2	staff's recommendation as it relates to Issue 3.
3	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second.
4	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Moved and seconded.
5	All in favor say aye.
6	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Show that Issue 3 is
8	approved. Issue 4.
9	MS. MARSH: If the answer to Issue 3 is
10	yes, has BellSouth breached the Second
11	Interconnection Agreement? And staff's
12	recommendation is that it has done so to the
13	extent that local traffic originated or
14	terminated over switched access facilities has
15	been treated as switched access traffic rather
16	than being treated as reciprocal compensation
17	traffic. Again, that would be consistent with
18	the vote in Issue 2.
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is there a motion?
20	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Move staff on
21	Issue 4.
22	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Second.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Moved and seconded.
24	All in favor say aye.
25	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Issue 5.

- .

MS. MARSH: If the answer to Issue 4 is yes, what remedies are appropriate? The agreement outlines the remedies, which I believe includes some increase. So to the extent that BellSouth has breached the contract, it's staffs recommendation that those remedies be applied.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: This is Issue 5; right?

MS. MARSH: It's Issue 5.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a question on Issue 5. This is contingent upon a PLU factor being developed, correct, to implement your recommendation on Issue 5? Explain that to me.

MS. MARSH: They will need to develop a PLU factor to divide the traffic. It's going to be divided in a different way than AT&T used in calculating the amount, the dollar amount that it contained in its testimony, so they will have to revise their PLU to change that. There's nothing in the testimony or in the case that led us to believe they have any difficulty in determining how to divide the traffic. They

just didn't know what rate to apply. So I did not believe they needed any further assistance, and we don't have a record to do that. But they will need to redevelop their PLU to accomplish this.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, the issue here is that AT&T needs to break their numbers out; is that correct?

MS. MARSH: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And then the interconnection agreement spells out what the payments should be?

MS. MARSH: Right. That's correct.

They'll have a lesser amount than -- I think it was somewhere around \$7 million once they divide the traffic. And then for the future, they'll have to use the new PLU for the future to divide the traffic unless they route over their local trunks.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Further questions or a motion?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Before a motion on that -- and I hope I'm not revisiting a prior issue. I just want to be clear as to what we're doing here. Calls traditionally treated as a

1	local call will still be treated as local even
2	if made over a switched access facility?
3	MS. MARSH: That's right.
4	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Calls treated as
5	intraLATA toll will be treated as local if made
6	over a local trunk.
7	MS. MARSH: That's right.
8	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And will be charged
9	at switched access rates if made over switched
10	access facilities.
11	MS. MARSH: Uh-huh.
12	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: We're doing nothing
13	to affect interLATA toll calls. This doesn't
14	MS. MARSH: That's correct.
15	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: pertain to that
16	issue.
17	MS. MARSH: That's correct. It has nothing
18	to do with that. They're simply going to have
19	to divide the intraLATA toll from the local
20	traffic on those switched access trunks by
21	applying their PLU.
22	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thanks. I can now
23	move staff recommendation on Issue 5.
24	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Second.
25	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Moved and seconded.

1	All in favor say aye.
2	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Show that Issue 5 is
4	approved. And then that brings us to Issue 6.
5	MS. MARSH: Should the docket be closed.
6	It's our recommendation that it be closed.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do we have a motion?
8	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I'll move staff on
9	Issue 6.
10	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Moved and seconded.
12	All in favor say aye.
13	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
14	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Show that Issue 6 is
15	approved. I think that concludes today's
16	agenda.
17	(Conclusion of consideration of Item 22.)
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

5 STATE OF FLORIDA:

COUNTY OF LEON:

I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, do hereby certify that the foregoing was transcribed by me from an audiotape, and that the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 37 are a true and correct transcription of the aforesaid proceedings to the best of my ability.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested in the foregoing matter.

DATED THIS 22nd day of September, 2003.

MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR 2894-A Remington Green Lane Tallahassee, Florida 32308 (850) 878-2221