IN RE: Petition for expanded interconnection for alternate access vendors within local exchange company central offices by INTERMEDIA COMMUNICATIONS OF FLORIDA, INC. (Deferred from 1/18/94 Commission Conference.)

DOCKET NO. 921074-TP



BEFORE: COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK

COMMISSIONER LUIS J. LAUREDO

COMMISSIONER JULIA L. JOHNSON

PROCEEDING: AGENDA CONFERENCE

ITEM NUMBER: 33

DATE: Tuesday, February 1, 1994

PLACE: 106 Fletcher Building

Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT
Notary Public in and for the

State of Florida at Large

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

## **ASSOCIATED COURT REPORTERS**

## STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

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Issue 1: Is the expanded interconnection for special access and/or private line in the public interest? Recommendation: Yes. Staff recommends that the Commission find expanded interconnection for special access and private line services to be in the public interest. Issue 2: How does the FCC's order on expanded interconnection impact the Commission's ability to impose forms and conditions of expanded interconnection that are

different from those imposed by the FCC's order? Stipulation: The FCC's Order on Expanded Interconnection does not restrict the FPSC's ability to impose forms and conditions of expanded interconnection that are different Expanded

from those imposed by the FCC's order.

interconnection for intrastate special access/private line falls under the FPSC's jurisdiction and the Commission is not bound by any interstate policy. (This stipulation was 10 approved at the September 13, 1993 hearing. Therefore, this

issue is resolved.) 11 Issue 3: Under what circumstances should the Commission

impose different forms and conditions of expanded 12 interconnection?

Stipulation: By agreement of the parties, Issue 3 is 13 deleted from further consideration in this proceeding.

(This stipulation was approved at the September 13, 1993 Therefore, this issue is resolved.)

Issue 4: Does Chapter 364, Florida Statutes, allow the 15 Commission to require expanded interconnection?

Recommendation: Yes. The Commission has the authority, 16 pursuant to Chapter 364, Florida Statutes, to mandate

expanded interconnection for private line and special access services.

Issue 5: Does a physical collocation mandate raise federal or state constitutional questions about the taking or

confiscation of LEC property? 19 Recommendation: No. A physical collocation mandate does

not violate the federal or state constitution. 20 Issue 6: Should the Commission require physical and/or

virtual collocation?

The Commission should require the Recommendation: Yes. LECs to provide physical collocation to all interconnectors upon request, as envisioned by the FCC. The Commission

should allow for interconnectors to choose virtual 23

collocation if desired. Issue 7: What LECs should provide expanded interconnection? 24 Recommendation: Only Tier 1 LECs (Southern Bell, GTEFL,

United and Centel) should be required to offer expanded interconnection as a tariffed generally available service.

However, if a non-Tier 1 LEC receives a bona fide request 1 for expanded interconnection and the terms and conditions cannot be negotiated by the parties, then the Commission 2 should review each such request on a case-by-case basis. Ιf the parties agree on expanded interconnection, then the 3 terms and conditions would also be set by individual negotiation. Issue 8: Where should expanded interconnection be offered? Recommendation: Expanded interconnection should be offered 5 out of all LEC offices that are used as rating points for special access or private line services. Initially, expanded interconnection should be offered out of those central offices that are tariffed in the interstate 7 jurisdiction. Additional offices should be added within 90 days of a written request to the LEC by an interconnector. Issue 9: Who should be allowed to interconnect? Stipulation: Any entity should be allowed to interconnect, 9 on an intrastate basis, its own basic transmission facilities associated with terminating equipment and 10 multiplexers, except entities restricted pursuant to Commission rules and regulations. (This stipulation was 11 approved at the September 13, 1993 hearing. Therefore, this issue is resolved.) 12 Issue 10: Should the same terms and conditions of expanded interconnection apply to ATT-C as apply to other 13 interconnectors? Stipulation: ATT-C should be allowed to interconnect 14 intrastate Special Access Arrangements to the same extent as other parties, subject to the requirements adopted by the 15 FCC in CC Docket 91-141, regarding preexisting collocated facilities. (This stipulation was approved at the September 16 13, 1993 hearing. Therefore, this issue is resolved.) Issue 11: Should the Commission require standards for 17 physical and/or virtual collocation? If so, what should 18 they be? Recommendation: Yes. In addition to the standards discussed in Issues 8, 13 and 14, the Commission should 19 adopt the following as standards: LECs are to specify an interconnection point or points 20 as close as reasonably possible to the central office. These interconnection points must be physically 21 accessible to both the LEC and interconnectors on nondiscriminatory terms. Under virtual collocation, 22 the interconnection point would constitute the demarcation between the interconnector and LEC 23 For physical collocation, this would facilities. constitute the entry point for interconnector cable in 24 which the LEC would be compensated for the conduit and other facilities utilized by the interconnector. 25 LECs are required to provide at least two separate 2)

LECs should

points of entry to a central office whenever there are 1 at least two entry points for LEC cable. Expanded interconnection requirements should apply only 2 3) to central office equipment needed to terminate basic transmission facilities, including optical terminating 3 equipment and multiplexers. Issue 12: Should collocators be required to allow LECs and other parties to interconnect with their networks? Recommendation: No. The Commission should not impose such a requirement. Instead, the Commission should encourage the collocators to allow LECs and other parties to interconnect with their networks. Issue 13: What standards should be established for the LECs to allocate space for collocators? Recommendation: 8 Allocation of Space: Central office space should be allocated to interconnectors on a first-come, first-served 9 basis and, when central office space is exhausted, the LEC should be required to offer virtual collocation. 10 Space Availability: If the LECs file for exemptions from physical collocation for central offices in Florida, then 11 they must provide the same type of information to this Commission as was provided to the FCC in order for a 12 The Commission should use the decision to be made. information provided and, if additional information is 13 needed or if the Commission believes an independent verification is necessary, then it could be ordered. If the 14 Commission grants an exemption for physical collocation, staff recommends that the LEC be required to offer virtual 15 collocation. Increments of Space Allotted to Collocators: LECs should 16 distribute floor space to collocators in increments of 100 square feet, but if mutually agreeable by both parties, then 17 smaller or larger increments of floor space can be provided. Warehousing of Central Office Space: LECs should be allowed 18 to place restrictions on warehousing in their tariffs, such as a reasonable time period during which an interconnector 19 has to begin to use its space. Staff believes that a time period for an interconnector to begin to use the space 20 should be at least 60 days, but LECs would be free to establish longer time periods than 60 days. Further, the 21 interconnector should have to forfeit its collocation application fee if it does not use the space within the

provide a "checker board" type of arrangement for physical and virtual collocation, if sufficient space is available.

A "checker board" type arrangement for physical collocation

interconnector's collocation cage. For virtual collocation,

allotted time period specified in the tariff.

is one with every other square occupied by an

Expansion of a Collocator's Existing Space:

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a space in the equipment rack would be left vacant between 1 each collocator. If there is not sufficient space to implement such a policy in certain central offices, the LEC 2 should request exemption for these central offices at the same time and in the same manner as it would request an 3 exemption from offering physical collocation in central As space becomes exhausted in the central office, the LEC may begin to place new interconnectors in the in-between places. Should the Commission allow expanded Issue 14: interconnection for non-fiber optic technology? 6 Recommendation: Yes. The Commission should allow expanded interconnection of non-fiber optic technology on a central 7 office basis where facilities permit. Further, the actual location of microwave technology should not be mandated, but 8 should be negotiated between the parties. Issue 15: If the Commission permits expanded 9 interconnection, what pricing flexibility should the LECs be granted for special access and private line services? 10 Primary Recommendation: The LECs should be granted "zone-pricing" flexibility on a conceptual basis under the 11 guidelines established by the FCC in Order No. 92-440, CC Docket No. 91-141. This arrangement allows for the 12 establishment of 3 density ricing zones, requiring that rates be averaged within each zone but allowing that rates 13 The LECs should be may differ between pricing zones. required to submit their Zone Density Pricing Plans and 14 accompanying zone-pricing tariff proposals, with cost data to support rates that cover costs, within 60 days of the 15 The LECs should use their FCC-approved or pending interstate zone density plans and tariffs as a guide, with 16 variations and justifications where appropriate, when The LECs should also submitting their intrastate filings. 17 file concurrent results of their efforts or plans to streamline the Contract Service Arrangements process. 18 approved by the Commission, the LECs should not be delayed in implementing their zone-pricing tariffs, consistent with 19 the specified effective dates. Alternative Recommendation: No additional pricing 20 The LECs currently have flexibility should be granted. pricing flexibility through Contract Services Arrangements 21 (CSAs) and additional pricing flexibility is not warranted until the LECs can demonstrate that the CSAs are 22 insufficient in the competitive market for special access and private line services. Additional pricing flexibility 23 should also be denied until it can be addressed in conjunction with switched access interconnection, currently 24 scheduled for hearing in August 1994 in Phase II of this 25 Issue 16: If the Commission permits collocation, what

rates, terms and conditions should be tariffed by the LEC? Recommendation: Staff recommends that this Commission order all Tier 1 LECs, initially, to file expanded interconnection tariffs that, at a minimum, mirror what was on file at the interstate level with the FCC as of January 1, 1994. the LECs file the tariffs, the Commission should review the tariffs by its normal tariff review process, allowing all affected parties to examine the tariffs and to challenge Generally, the LECs should file the following interconnection elements: (1) the cross-connect element; (2) charges for C.O. space; (3) labor and materials for initial preparation of space for physical collocation; (4) labor and materials for installation, repair, and maintenance of equipment dedicated to virtual collocators; (5) charges for power, environmental conditioning, riser and conduit space; and (6) language to reflect that LECs and interconnectors be allowed to negotiato connection charge sub-elements where different types of electronic equipment are dedicated to interconnectors under virtual conditions. The tariffs, with supporting information and cost data for all elements, should be filed within 30 days from 11 the date of the order. If the rates, terms and conditions are different than what was filed in the LEC's interstate 12 tariff, then the LEC should provide additional detailed explanations and cost support. 13 Further, staff recommends that the Commission require the LECs to tariff expanded interconnection at the 14 DSO level and that the LECs tariff, under terms and conditions, a fresh look proposal consistent with the fresh 15 look policy adopted by the FCC. Specifically, customers with LEC special access services with terms equal to or 16 greater than 3 years, entered into on or before January 18, 1994 should be permitted to switch to competitive 17 alternatives during the 90-day period after expanded interconnection arrangements are available in a given CO. 18 If an end user chooses to switch to a competitor, termination charges to the LEC contract would be limited to 19 the additional charges that the customer would have paid for a contract covering the term actually used, plus the prime 20 rate of interest. Finally, the Commission should deny Teleport's and 21 Sprint's proposals to handle the local transport for switched access through expanded interconnection. 22 Issue 17: Should all special access and private line providers be required to file tariffs? 23 Recommendation: No. The Commission should exempt AAVs and AAV-like interconnector entities from tariff filings as it 24 did with the AAVs in Order No. 24877.

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Issue 18: What separations impact will expanded

interconnection have on the LEC?

Recommendation: Expanded interconnection will not have any 1 material impact on separations. Migration will have an impact on separations, but is not measurable at this time. Issue 19: Should expanded interconnection be subject to a "net revenue test" requirement in order to avoid possible 3 cross-subsidy concerns? Stipulation: Issue 19 is deleted from further consideration in this proceeding. (This stipulation was approved at the September 13, 1993 hearing. Therefore, this issue is resolved.L) Issue 20: How would ratepayers be financially affected by 6 expanded interconnection? Recommendation: Ratepayers who receive the benefit of 7 competition in special access and private line services will enjoy improved services at reduced prices. The competition 8 and increased pricing flexibility as enjoyed in interstate operations will put a slight upward pressure on other 9 services. Should the Commission grant Intermedia Issue 21: 10 Communications of Florida, Inc.'s petition? If the Commission finds expanded Recommendation: Yes. 11 interconnection for special access and private line to be in the public interest, the Commission should grant 12 Intermedia's petition under the terms and conditions set forth in the previous issues. However, if the Commission 13 does not find expanded interconnection to be in the public interest, Intermedia should not be treated any differently 14 than any other AAV and the Commission should deny the petition. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

PROCEEDINGS 1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Item 33. 2 Commissioners, what do you want to do? Do you want 3 to go issue-by-issue? COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Yes. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Issue Number 1. 6 MR. McCABE: Commissioners, in Issue 1, Staff 7 recommends that the Commission find expanded 8 interconnection to be in the public interest. 9 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I move Staff. 10 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second. 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection, Issue 1 is 12 approved. 13 Issue 2. That's stipulated. 14 MR. McCABE: Yes. 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. So, we need to 16 approve the stipulation. 17 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I move the stipulation. 18 MR. MURPHY: The stipulations were approved at the 19 hearing. 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 21 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: So, 2 and 3 are not -- why 22 don't we move them just in case. I move 2 and 3. 23 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second. 24 MR. MURPHY: Issue 4, the parties and Staff agree 25

that expanded interconnection is allowable -- permissible by 364, Florida Statutes.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I'm sorry, Issue 4? You guys had better speak up. I'm having a hard time hearing.

MR. MURPHY: The parties and Staff -- the parties agree and Staff recommends that the Commission has the authority pursuant to Chapter 364, Florida Statutes, to mandate expanded interconnection.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Move it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Issue 5.

MR. MURPHY: Staff recommends that a mandate of physical collocation violates neither the Florida nor the U.S. Constitution. Consistent with the determination made by the FCC, Staff believes that rather than being a taking, a mandate of physical collocation is simply statutorily authorized regulation of local exchange company's facilities which have been dedicated for the purpose of providing telecommunication service.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Move it.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I have a problem with Issue
5. And I enjoyed tremendously reading all this
constitutional law. And it only brought to mind that
I, again, do not want to be a judge. And it doesn't

already, that we take, basically, a constitutional stand when the other agency of the federal government has acted along parallel lines, is being challenged in a court of jurisdiction, and we act as we know the law to be. And if it turns out that a court decides that what we did is incorrect constitutionally, then let that happen then, not do it now. I think if we judge -- I'm not competent to make -- I'm not competent to make a constitutional issue of what it entails, nor do I see what is the relevancy of it here. So, I think we should avoid this issue altogether. It can be used by parties one side or the other, and it doesn't lend to the thrust of it.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Could we start by addressing his concerns? I think the first concern was the relevancy. What would be -- because the Commissioner does feel uncomfortable with us answering the question, I guess the first thing I want to know is what is the relevance of this issue? Do we need to decide it, and if so --

MR. MURPHY: Well, it has been raised as an issue in this proceeding. And I think every decision you make you have to make a good faith effort to know if it is legal and if it's constitutional. And the fact that

it has been raised, I think it is incumbent upon the agency to make the decision.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: So, the parties have raised this as an issue -- a threshold issue that we need to address.

MR. MURPHY: Yes, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I think this implied that all we do here, or from your guidance, is legal. And there is nothing more relevant to me in this particular issue than the action of the FCC, and the fact that it is being challenged in court. I am not competent to make a constitutional ruling. That court is taking its time about it, and I really don't think it's relevant. I mean, I think you're acting out of an abundance of caution. I think it's too much abundance of caution. I think we should move forward as we interpret the laws and regulations. Like all regulatory bodies, like all citizens, like all legislative bodies, when their laws that they write are -- I don't think we have any business getting into constitutional law. I really don't.

MR. MURPHY: Implicitly, then, by not voting you're presuming that it is constitutional if you do, then, require physical --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Let them make whatever

conclusions they want to from our being quiet. I think 1 we should have -- I mean, judicial caution in our 2 quasi-judicial functions. I don't think we need to get 3 so far off that we are making -- I mean, reading this stuff, I mean, it's really nifty stuff, you know. 5 Reading all of this constitutional law stuff, I have to 6 remind myself I'm a Public Service Commissioner. 7 not picked to be a constitutional lawyer or judge. I 8 mean, I am being a little facetious, but I think that 9 sometimes -- and I know exactly what you're trying to 10 accomplish, but the mere issue that somebody raises an 11 issue does not necessarily shift the burden to us to do 12 something other than our functions as delegated by the 13 Legislature. And I can tell you that my reading of 14 those duties by the Legislature, that nowhere in it do 15 I read that I need to make constitutionality decisions, 16 particularly when I don't have to do it. 17

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Pruitt?

MR. PRUITT: Commissioners do not have the authority to declare a statute or a law unconstitutional.

MR. MURPHY: Which is not the case in this instance. This is whether or not an action by the Commission is constitutional.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Pruitt, the issue is

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framed whether or not we can order a telephone company to allow another entity to come onto its premises and establish some facilities on that premise, if that constitutes a taking of the utility's property.

MR. PRUITT: This Commission would not have the authority or the jurisdiction to determine that question. You can order them to do it, and a court of competent jurisdiction can tell you whether you're right or wrong.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And let me tell you another side of it. This can open a whole Pandora's Box. I mean, every single one of our decisions can be challenged, theoretically, if you want to be radical about it. Somebody raises an issue, and we are immediately put in the presumption of testing the constitutionality of each one of our actions.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask the question a little differently. We take an oath of office that requires us to uphold the statutes and the constitution of the State of Florida. Does that in any way require us -- recognizing that we aren't the final decision-makers, does that require us to make a good faith effort to determine whether or not an action we propose to take in our own mind may be unconstitutional. And if we conclude it is, not take

1 that action?

MR. PRUITT: I think you should be aware of that, but I don't believe that you have the authority to go out and start ruling on constitutional issues.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would agree that we aren't the final word in that case. But I'm comfortable noting that whether or not it raises federal or state — it may raise a federal or state constitutional question. But in my own mind, I don't — I believe that it's within our jurisdiction and our grant of authority to require the physical collocation. And maybe you can just state the issue that way. Avoid the taking or confiscation of property, and state it affirmatively, that we believe it's within our regulatory authority to require the physical collocation.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I mean, our actions speak for themselves. If we order them to do something --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Would that answer the question? I mean, that's the other side of the coin.

MR. MURPHY: This is what I was saying.

Implicitly, by doing that, you're saying that you believe it to be permissible.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: But that does answer the question.

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MR. MURPHY: Would that require a vote that you modify somehow this issue and that is how you answer it?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm struggling with a dilemma here because I know the courts have stated that hearing officers don't have the ability to determine whether a rule an agency has is unconstitutional, but they can make a determination on a proposed rule. They can, at least, make an initial determination that it is or isn't constitutional. At least that is the way it used to be. So, it would seem to me if they can make that determination, the agency can, likewise, make that determination.

MR. MURPHY: I would think so.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Recognizing we are not the final say.

I think this is quite different from MR. MURPHY: making a constitutional interpretation of a statute or rule, whether or not it is constitutional or not. This is whether or not an act that you may mandate or a circumstance which you may mandate. And one of the parties has said, "No, don't do this to me. You're violating my constitutional rights." I think it is a threshold issue, and I think it's different from interpreting a statute, whether or not a statute would

be constitutional.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Does that party have other venues, more appropriate venues, under the U.S. Constitution to address those concerns than a regulatory body that is not a judicial body?

MR. MURPHY: On appeal they can appeal your decision.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I mean, this is no -- this does not preclude them from getting a resolution of that issue.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: In fact, isn't there a parallel track, reality check here that exactly the same thing was done by the FCC is now in the District Court or the Court of Appeals?

MR. MURPHY: The FCC did --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, what business do we have trying to make constitutional law on something as fundamental as rights of private property?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I think you have a fundamental responsibility to uphold the Constitution of Florida.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And I absolutely do.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: -- and that is what your oath is. And if you think it's going to violate the constitution, you had better not do it.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: You're twisting my argument around. If you accept that, the premise of that argument, then every single one of our votes here we have to preamble them by saying, "I hereby swear that I believe this vote on Item 17 is constitutional."

MR. MURPHY: I think that's implicit in your votes.

on. Just because a party raised it, you're shifting the burden to us to deal with it very -- I think it's a very interesting case, and a lot of interesting case law that you made us read over the weekend. But I'm not competent to do that. And I feel comfortable that there is enough and sufficient remedies outside of this Commission to deal with that.

MR. MURPHY: Would a concurring opinion help you in that regard?

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I feel very strongly about it. I mean, concurring, whatever -- I mean, I respect and I know where you're coming from in trying to state the obvious, but I think you don't need to state the obvious. I think we all are acting under a lawful -- our actions are inherently always lawful, both under our oath and under our functions. It's a very fine point that's being addressed by a court of competent

jurisdiction. We make a statement -- I don't see the relevancy of it, really, to be honest with you. And I feel very uncomfortable stepping into that. If it was critical to make this move forward, I would, but I don't see that it lends anything to it. And if parties don't like our things, they're going to appeal it.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Let me go back to the original question of -- the Commissioner does raise a legitimate question. I think every time we rule on a case, we are making some implicit determinations as to the constitutionality or our authority to make those rulings. So, in that vein, what does this add?

MR. MURPHY: In this case a party has said we have very strong concerns in this regard. And I think it warrants a Commission vote. Someone has raised it as an issue.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: How about this, can't we say that we have concluded that it is within our regulatory jurisdiction to mandate physical collocation? And a party has requested that we rule on the constitutionality of it. It appears the questions of constitutionality do lie with courts. But our action would indicate that we believe that it is within the statutory ground of authority. I don't think that gets -- you know, it still boils down to --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: We have answered the 1 question by our actions. 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: We've answered the question. 3 We might as well just answer it straight out. COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I'm going to move Issue 5. 5 I'm sorry? COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: She's moved Issue 5. I 7 second it. 8 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: There's a motion to accept 9 Staff's recommendation on Issue 5 and duly seconded. 10 All those in favor, signify by saying "aye." 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Aye. 12 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: 13 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: All those opposed? Nay. 14 MR. MURPHY: Thank you. 15 MR. REITH: Commissioners, in Issue 6, the Staff 16 is recommending that the Commission require the LECs to 17 provide physical collocation to all interconnectors 18 upon request. 19 Is there a motion? COMMISSIONER CLARK: 20 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Move it. 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection, Item 6 is 22 23 approved. Item 7. 24 MR. CHASE: Commissioners, Staff is recommending 25

that only Tier 1 LECs should be required to offer expanded interconnection.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I move it.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection, Issue 8 is approved.

MR. CHASE: Seven.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Seven.

Issue 8.

MR. REITH: Commissioners, I have a correction to make in Issue 8. In the first sentence of the Staff recommendation I'd like to strike the word "all," and have it read, "Should be offered out of LEC central offices."

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: What is the relevance of that?

MR. REITH: Originally my thought was this issue you have to look at all the possible candidates of where interconnection could be offered out of what facility. And instead of saying all LEC central offices, I wanted to form a universe of possible ones. And then from them you pick. So, it's syntax, maybe, but it takes away some confusion.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Where is your change?

MR. REITH: In Staff's recommendation, the first

sentence reads: "Expanded interconnection should be 1 offered out of all LEC central offices." I'd like to 2 cross out the word "all," and just say, "out of LEC 3 central offices." COMMISSIONER CLARK: Somewhere in the 5 recommendation is that it should follow the same 6 central offices that was being done for interstate.

MR. REITH: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Move it as amended.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection, Issue 8 is approved.

Issue 9.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Move the stipulation.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection.

Issue 10.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Move the stipulation.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection, Issue 10 is approved.

MR. REITH: Commissioners, in Issue 11, Staff is recommending certain standards be accepted in beginning the interconnection. One of them is that the LECs should provide at least two separate entrances for facilities where they have more than one. I'm also asking that you have point or points that are as close

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as reasonably possible to the central office for interconnectors to bring in their facilities. And a third is that the interconnection equipment should apply only to those facilities needed to terminate transmission.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: What happens, if I could ask, when we have this discussion on the security issue? Is that something we work out later after we make --

MR. REITH: The security issue was brought up in Issue 6, and that is where some of the LECs, GTE in particular, felt security and interruptions by personnel other than their own in the central office would cause undue harm to them. The reasoning that Staff came around was that being that this is already mandated, physical collocation in the interstate, you're going to have those interruptions --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, that's not my question.

MR. REITH: Okay.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I crossed that bridge already on 6. We decided for physical collocation.

But we still -- that is still a legitimate problem.

Somebody wanted to take that legitimate problem and try to persuade me not to vote one way. I've already voted

the other way. But, still, the idea of somebody other than your employees being around your office is still a problem. My question is, is that something we will look at later as we implement this, that Staff will look at?

MR. REITH: Definitely.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Or it would be on a complaint basis or something?

MR. McCABE: I would expect that in the tariff filings under terms and conditions there would probably be something in terms of how they would enter into the facilities. And it may be that they are required to have an escort or something of that nature.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And vice versa, I also want to make sure the AAVs, security of their equipment is -- I mean it is not -- I think it was a legitimate point. It didn't have enough weight to sway, but I think it's a practical --

MR. REITH: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection, Issue 11 is approved.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: By the way, that two entrances on Issue 11 -- that whole thought came up. You mean physical entrances into the CO?

MR. REITH: Yes.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: So, I mean, literally 1 doors? 2 MR. REITH: No, these would be entrances to pull 3 in facilities such as cable. 4 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Into the cable facility 5 itself, not the entry into the physical body --6 MR. REITH: Correct. 7 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: -- of the building. 8 MR. REITH: Correct. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Issue 12. 10 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Move it. 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection. 12 We're going to see what happens, right? 13 MR. REITH: Yes. 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. If ICI makes good on 15 its promise to provide reciprocal service --16 MR. REITH: We'll allow GTE to interconnect. 17 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Could you explain to me the 18 reasoning behind your recommendation on 12? It seems 19 to me that if you want to be fair -- you know, it's 20 like you want competition, let's have competition, or 21 if you can't have --22 MR. REITH: One of the -- with reciprocal 23 interconnection -- the LECs, originally this docket was 24 created to allow people into the LEC central offices, 25

because they were the dominant provider. They were the one that owned everything. One of the things I based my recommendation on is you're talking about some people, the interconnectors that are trying to get a niche into the market, so it would benefit them to take on whatever comers they can that would like to purchase access to their facilities. So, I didn't think that there was enough need there to mandate that the interconnectors be forced to allow the LEC to interconnect with their networks. They would want those revenues, so they would, in turn, voluntarily go ahead and say, "Okay, we'll go ahead and allow you."

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: So, in other words, you wouldn't be too upset if the recommendation was yes, then?

MR. REITH: Well, part of it has to do with symmetrical treatment. I mean, the market is really not symmetrical, either. So, there is (simultaneous conversation) effects out there already.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Do you think that the market and the market conditions, and even the regulatory conditions, when we started this docket and the information we gathered is the same as it is today, the day we're voting and the players are the same, conditions are the same?

MR. REITH: Could you ask that again?

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Yes. Do you think that in the time we started this proceeding, including the time we had the hearings, and whatever, that the market and the players, and even some of the regulatory ambiance, both immediate and immediately within the next 30 to 40 days are different or the same as when we started this docket?

MR. REITH: I think we have the same ones plus some more. I'm not sure I understand about how they --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I'm just thinking that

Number 12 -- I'm trying to struggle with the idea of

competition, and I struggle with it -- to me you're

either for deregulation, or you're for competition or

you're not. We have been kind of, you know, a little

bit here, a little bit there. We haven't been very

noncommittal. I accept that when there is -- and

that's your argument, disparity of strength. And we

have another issue I want to ask you about. You know,

we don't -- you can't have real true open competition

when you have a gorilla against -- okay. But, now, my

question is that would have been true a year ago, when

we started this. Do you think the players that are

going to get into this business, CAP or AAV are the

same? In other words, aren't there other gorillas out

C.II.

there right now that --

MR. REITH: I don't think so, not in Florida. I don't think there is in the United States. I mean, you're talking about somebody that's big enough to go ahead and has the power of a LEC, has the traffic of a LEC.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: You don't see a Time Warner or a TCI, Bell Atlantic as --

MR. REITH: That's something that I would like to see evolve. I mean, it's something that's coming.

MR. McCABE: Yes, at some point in time I would imagine that will emerge. But even that, even like a Bell Atlantic/TCI merger, just the merger alone is probably going to take about two years. So, in terms of their planning and things of that nature, it will be quite some time before you would have even intense --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: So, you're not against -you're not against it philosophically, you just kind of
-- you think you need a transition period to make sure
that the market forces are more equal. Is that the
gist of it?

MR. McCABE: Yes.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay. I just wanted to get it on the record and see where we will be six months from now.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's your view it's unneeded 1 because it will be in their own best interest to provide the interconnection. It is more revenue to 3 them. MR. REITH: Yes. 5 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Move it. 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Issue 13. We were just on 7 12, right? 8 COMMISSION STAFF: Right. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection, 12 is 10 approved. 11 Issue 13. 12 MR. CHASE: Commissioners, Issue 13 deals with 13 standards for floor space. 14 I move 13. COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection, 13 is 16 approved. 17 Tssue 14. 18 MR. RETTH: Commissioners, Issue 14 recommends 19 expanded interconnection for non-fiberoptic technology 20 be permitted, and that we also recommend that actual 21 location of microwave technology not be mandated, but 22 negotiated between the parties. 23 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Move it. 24 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection, Issue 14 25

1 is approved.

Issue 15.

MR. YATES: Commissioners, Issue 15, which deals with granting the LECs additional pricing flexibility, we have given you a primary recommendation and an alternative recommendation. I'd just like to briefly comment that in our primary we had recommended that the LECs be required to submit their Zone Density Pricing Plans and tariff proposals within 60 days of the order. We had initially planned to bring this recommendation to you much earlier, plus the fact that we have a Phase II hearing that's coming up in August and the parties will have to file testimony in May, so we would like to amend the primary recommendation from 60 days to show a date of March 31 --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Wait a minute.

MR. YATES: -- for the LECs to file those zone density plans --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: March?

MR. YATES: March 31st. -- the tariff proposals and also the comments that we requested on their efforts to improve their CSA procedures.

Also, on the alternative recommendation, we put that in there because we want you to understand that the same problems that were identified in testimony

about the burdensome use of the CSAs were brought up in a docket approximately three years ago. And at that time the Commission vote was that the LECs make an attempt to streamline those. We saw no testimony where those efforts have been put forward. But in recommending, we want to stress that we believe the primary recommendation is the way to go, but we also want to point out that we are recommending the Zone Pricing flexibility on a conceptual basis, and that the individual plans would be reviewed as they are filed. This will also, by moving up the date, give the parties in Phase II an opportunity to look at that as an issue, if it appears it is warranted.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I move primary as amended.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection, primary is approved.

Issue 16.

MR. CHASE: Commissioners, I have a couple of corrections to the recommendation in Issue 16. We would like to add the phrase at the very beginning of the recommendation statement, which would read, "With the exception of the standards, terms and conditions adopted in previous issues that are different than what the FCC ordered" comma. This is because we're

recommending that they initially mirror, but we have 1 recommended some things that are different, so --COMMISSIONER CLARK: As amended, Issue 16. 3 MR. CHASE: Also, in addition, the third paragraph of the recommendation statement we need to add a 5 sentence to the end of that that reads: "In addition, 6 the standards established in Issues 8, 11, and 14 7 should be included in the LECs tariffs." 8 MR. McCABE: And there is one more change. In the 9 fourth paragraph, regarding the fresh look proposal, it 10 said, "Entered into on or before January 18th, 1994." 11 That should now be February 1st. 12 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: We deferred this from 13 the last --14 MR. McCABE: Yes, from the Southern --15 COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: -- one when we were 16 completely mentally exhausted, right? 17 MR. McCABE: No, we deferred it beforehand when 18 Southern Bell was --19 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Move it. 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Issue 16 as amended, without 21 objection. 22 Issue 17. 23 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Move it. 24 MR. YATES: Commissioners, Issue 17 deals with the 25

requirement should all special access and private line providers be required to file tariffs. Staff is recommending no, and we believe this is consistent with the position we have taken with AAVs in the past.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: We are going to see if it works, right?

MR. YATES: We are going to see if it works.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And as I understand it, Southern Bell believes that is the way to go. They don't want to see tariffs, but --

MR. YATES: They would like to see less regulation instead of more in this case.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Without objection Issue 17 is approved.

Issue 18.

MR. DAVIS: Issue 18 dealt with the separations aspect of the interconnection and none of the parties really brought any problems to us. There will be some cost shifting as mentioned in the later issue about the revenues.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Issue 18, without objection.

Issue 19 is deleted, so we approve the stipulation deleting it. Without objection.

Issue 20.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Issue 20, it's one of those

issues that I -- it's almost like the constitutional issue, I don't know why we need to address this since we don't know. And the last sentence is particularly frightening, "The competition and increased pricing flexibility as enjoyed in interstate operations will put slight upward pressure on other services." I mean, do we have to make the -- do we have to deal with Issue 20? Do we know for a fact how ratepayers will be financially affected by expanded interconnection? Does anybody in this room know?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think a fair statement is the financial impact is uncertain. Our conclusion that there won't be significant dislocation to residential ratepayers through the implementation of this service, while at the same time providing competition in special access and private line services, which should result in improved services at reduced prices.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Where do you read that?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm making it up.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Oh. Because what I read gives me -- obviously the last sentence --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm not making it up in the sense that it's not true.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: No, I know what you meant.

I'm just voting on the actual language. And the

## language gives me a lot of --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I share your concern.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And I happen to think that as I struggle with this whole thing of competition, you know, this is it, this is the issue that concerns me the most. What is going to happen to other people's -- you know, I keep saying the little old lady's in St. Petersburg rate, and this is a more -- a very elegant way of stating that problem. I don't know the answer. I hope, and I'm putting my vote on the faith that it will be, in fact, what you were saying.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: We don't have any indication of any substantial negative impact to residential ratepayers, and we expect it to have a positive impact on special access and private line customers.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: But it says the opposite,
Commissioner. It says the competition will put slight
upward pressure on other services. That's what the
worst --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: But I'm saying that we don't expect a substantial impact on residential rates.

Moreover, there isn't going to be an impact in Southern Bell because of the stipulation. They can't raise their local rates until when, 1997? If any, it's going to be --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Well, then why don't we withdraw Issue 20? All I'm trying to do is avoid deciding Issue 20. There are good points on both sides, and I just wonder, again, what is the relevancy of going on the record and saying, "Yes, it's not going to impact on residential."

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I think that the statute, if not in a specific statute, at least in the overall scheme, requires us to make a determination or look at the impact of introducing competition to assure ourselves that it will have a positive public benefit.

And I think that's what this is designed to get at.

But I have no objection to not voting on --

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: I mean, we are all trying something, the country is trying something new, the Congress is going to change the rules. One of the things that permeates this issue is the fact that we are testing the waters. We are going to see how the parties -- and then you're asking me to --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, but we can say based on the facts in this record, we have no indication that there will be a substantial negative impact on residential or small business ratepayers. What we do find is that we expect there to be more competition in special access and private line service, which should

result in improved services at reasonable prices. We recognize that increased price flexibility in interstate operations may put slight pressure on other services, but there is no -- we can make no finding that it will, in fact, result in higher prices.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: The problem I'm having is that I agree with what you're saying --

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Move it as amended.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: - but it's not what is in the --

MR. MURPHY: We can get that from the tape and reflect that in the order as a motion.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Our intent is to make sure it does not affect. And the best information we have today gives us some degree of comfort, but our intent should be clear. The way this reads, you know, I want to have a positive concern of this Commission vis-a-vis other users rather than the way it's worded. So, if you can pick it up from the tape and change it, I will be moving -- if you think it's important to say it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think it is important to say it, because I think the Legislature is looking to us to make that determination when we reduce our regulation and open up the market.

COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Do you think you have a clear picture of how the issue, or at least the recommendation with respect to that issue, should be reworded? MR. MURPHY: I think I can get it from the tape if that was moved. COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: Show it to me before it goes final. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection, Issue 20 as amended is approved. Item 21. COMMISSIONER LAUREDO: And now why don't we just deny the petition on 21. Create chaos. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Without objection, Issue 21 is approved. 

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF FLORIDA:

COUNTY OF LEON:

I, JANE FAUROT, Court Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large:

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing proceedings was taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter transcribed, via computer, under my supervision, and the foregoing pages are a true and correct record of the aforesaid proceedings.

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 action.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL this, the 8th day of February, A.D., 1994, IN THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, COUNTY OF LEON, STATE OF FLORIDA.



JANE FAUROT, COURT REPORTER 310 East College Avenue Tallahassee, Florida 32301 (904) 222-5508

My Commission Expires July 16, 1997

1	CERTIFICATE OF NOTARY
2	STATE OF FLORIDA:
3	COUNTY OF LEON:
4	
5	I, B.J. QUINN, Notary Public in and for the State
6	of Florida at Large:
7	DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing
8	deposition/hearing/trial was submitted to me by JANE FAUROT,
9	as a true and accurate transcript reported by this court
10	reporter at the time and place therein designated; and that
11	before testimony was taken, the witness was duly sworn.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
13	employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties in this
14	litigation, nor interested in the financial outcome of such
15	litigation.
16	Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of
17	February, 1994 by JANE FAUROT, who is personally known to
18	me.
19	COPY
20	
21	B.J. QUINN
22	310 East College Avenue
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