BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 In the Matter of : DOCKET NO. 960833-TP 4 : DOCKET NO. 960846-TP Petitions by AT&T Communications of : DOCKER NO. 960916-TP 5 the Southern States, Inc., MCI Telecommunications Corporation, MCI: 6 Metro Access Transmission Services, Inc., and American Communications Services, Inc., and American Communications Services of Jacksonville, Inc., for arbitration : 8 of certain terms and conditions of a proposed agreement with BellSouth : Telecommunications, Inc., concerning: Interconnection and resale under the: 10 Telecommunications Act of 1996. 11 12 PROCEEDINGS: SPECIAL AGENDA CONFERENCE 13 BEFORE: CHAIRMAN JULIA L. JOHNSON COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON 14 COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER DIANE K. KIESLING 15 COMMISSIONER JOE GARCIA 16 Friday, February 21, 1997 DATE: 17 TIME: Commenced at 1:00 p.m. Concluded at 4:10 p.m. 18 Betty Easley Conference Center 19 PLACE: Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way 20 Tallahassee, Florida 21 REPORTED BY: ROWENA NASH H. RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR 23 Official Commission Reporters 24

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PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing convened at 1:00 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We're going to go ahead and call the special agenda conference to order.

Counsel.

MR. GREER: Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay.

MR. GREER: Commissioners, we've got three recommendations to go through today; reconsideration, motion for reconsideration, arbitration recommendation for AT&T and arbitration recommendation for MCI. I want to point out that apparently the cites in the recommendation -- motion for reconsideration were based on a 5.1 order versus the 6.1 version that's in the CMS directory, so the cites may be a little different if you have a 6.1 printed order.

I would propose that we deal with the motion first, and then the AT&T and the MCI. As we get to AT&T and MCI, it might be useful to kind of check and make sure that everybody has the same documents and everything, unless you think everything is okay with that.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Very well, that sounds like a logical approach.

MR. GREER: Commissioners, the motion for

reconsideration handled various motions from BellSouth
and a cross motion, I believe, from AT&T. We probably
should go issue by issue. It makes sense, I think.

MS. BARONE: Yes, Commissioners, Issue 1 is
BellSouth's motion for reconsideration of the
Commission's order. And Issue 2 is AT&T's cross

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Do you want to go through it?

motion for reconsideration of that order.

commissioner GARCIA: Do we have to go issue by issue, or can we just discuss issues that have some relevance? See, I don't know if we have to go through the whole thing of opening this up if maybe Staff can answer some questions that I have.

MS. BARONE: Certainly. We can proceed if that's how the Commission wishes.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Joe, you have some questions then?

questions. If you guys want to start there, because it's probably easier for me to listen to your questions first. But I wanted to ask about AT&T's motion for reconsideration, the operator services; and then AT&T's point that perhaps we had erred by considering that as part of the resale arrangement

since they offer that. And I think they use the terminology that 2 those are discrete and separate services. 3 thought the arguments presented by, I think it was 5 Mr. Hatch, were very convincing in AT&T's motion. so I'd like to hear Staff discuss that a little bit. 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chairman? 7 Joe, are you talking about Issue 2? 8 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yeah. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. I have 10 questions on Issue 1. 11 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. Let's go ahead 12 then, and we'll just start with Issue 1, Bell's motion 13 for reconsideration. And then we'll go on to 14 15 Commissioner Garcia's Issue 2 question. 16 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay. 17 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Issue 1. 18 Commissioner Clark. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. I'd be willing 19 to kick this off. The pricing of rebundled network 20 elements, do I understand the concern of BellSouth was 21 the fact that you could rebundle at a rate lower than 22 the wholesale rate for the service? MR. GREER: I believe that's correct. 24

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is that or is that

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not -- (Telephone interruption.)

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MR. GREER: Commissioner's, it's my belief that the rates -- first of all, BellSouth believes that the unbundled elements we set today: loops, local switching, those kind of things, gives the competitor everything that they need to repackage and provide a service, a Bl. or whatever.

I don't believe it does. I believe that the service that they provide and that they are compensated for is more than just a flat rate B1 loop and switching. I think it encompasses operator services. I think it encompasses repairs and all those types of things, and the 911. And so I don't see that they are comparable. We haven't set some of those types of rates in this unbundled element pieces, so I don't think their analogy that they attached to their petition was apples to apples.

commissioner clark: Let me restate what I think you have said, is the rates that we have set in this arbitration do not cover all the services they would need to duplicate residential service.

MR. GREER: That would be my belief, yes. Because there's database functions that we haven't just set and that they haven't asked for it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

MR. GREER: I mean, I understand Bell's concern. And if you understand their concern and their belief that they think those things are included because of the definition of local switching, it says, "shall include all feature, functions and capabilities of the local switching."

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, does that throw some uncertainty into this whole agreement?

They interpret local switching to include everything you need when bundled with the other services that we have set rates for in this arbitration, that that constitutes -- that would provide all the services you would need to duplicate residential service. And you would duplicate it at a price less than what you set the resold service for.

MR. GREER: I don't think it does because the FCC's Order is very clear on the definition. And it says, features, functions, capabilities are in local switching. But for like the database things, it's access, too. It's not the actual function that the database provides and those types of things.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: So you are saying BellSouth is in error when they say certain services are included in the definition of switching.

MR. GREER: I believe so, because I think

the FCC's Order clearly lays out other database functions, repair, billing, that we haven't set rates for in some instances.

minute that we have set rates for every service you would need or every unbundled service you would need to recombine, and you could, in fact, put them together and sell the same thing as local service.

And the rate you would be charging would be less than what we set wholesale rate at.

MR. GREER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is that appropriate?

MR. GREER: I think it's a function of the way the FCC, or the Act, is laid out in that the resale provisions are based on a tops down approach where you have the retail tariff minus some avoided costs. And the unbundled elements is from a bottom-up approach where you have everything based on costs.

make sense to me is if it is in -- I guess it maybe illustrates that it's not true that residential service is priced less than its cost then. If you can rebundle everything and it comes up to a rate less than the rate minus a wholesale discount, then you are sure of covering your costs.

MR. GREER: Right. And I mean, I think that the Act's intention was to give folks the ability to choose how they wanted to provide service. Do they want to do it on a resale basis, or do they want to be like AT&T maybe and provide their operator services and pick the unbundled element pieces which was cheaper.

is that it seems to be -- something seems amiss if what you, in fact, do is make it so that you really don't have a retail -- you don't have a discount of the retail residential service at the rate you set.

It's, in fact, lower at the rate it would be if you recombine the element. And it makes had me wonder why did the resale, the joint marketing provision, why is that attached to when you resell it if, in fact, there's no difference?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: There is a difference. It comes out less expensive if you unbundle.

commissioner clark: Yes. And if you unbundle and recombine, there's no restriction on joint marketing, right?

MR. GREER: Correct.

commissioner clark: So, in effect, there's no restriction on joint marketing because you'd never

choose the resale.

MR. GREER: Well -- and I guess not knowing all the pieces that we are going to have to put together to make an R1 or B1 service, it's difficult to say whether or not it would be higher or lower than what's there now.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You are saying we are not there yet.

MR. GREER: I don't think so.

Clark, if I could just ask a question along those lines?

commissioner clark: Yes. I mean, I'm sort of thinking out loud.

commissioner GARCIA: To be quite honest, since you and Commissioner Deason brought this up, it clearly has been something that I've been thinking about. And maybe I can present a scenario to Stan, and Stan can tell me where I'm wrong.

Stan, let's suppose that Company A,
BellSouth, is offering a service at \$20, a business
service, just to make up numbers. And you might want
to write them down because my math is horrible. And
with the discount, the business discount, which is
about 17% or 16%, somewhere in between there, I can

resale that as AT&T at that price. But if I can rebundle them -- let's say, I market that service. I go to Carnival Cruise Lines, and I say I'm going to offer you everything that you are getting presently under the BellSouth tariff, I'm going to offer it to you at a 15% discount.

resale -- I use resale first. And I figure out what exactly it is that it's costing me, how that service works out and whether it's profitable. Then I turn around after I have my studies of working this customer, I turnaround to Southern Bell, and I say, I want exactly the same service I'm purchasing at resale unbundled and rebundled in exactly the same form. And now I'm getting a discount of somewhere in the neighborhood of 40%, as an example. It may be more it may be less.

Precisely, how have we aided competition there? I mean, all we've basically said is someone can go to Southern Bell and rebundle the existing service and sell it, but it's the exact same service. So our power to control the resale is almost a nonexistent one because it gives us no control.

If I can unbundle and rebundle, I'm

basically calling Southern Bell and saying: Hi, I'm

Joe Garcia Telemarketers. I've just sold this client Southern Bell. I want you to give me the exact same service, but I want to buy it unbundled, which gives me a much better discount. And then I want to resell it, not resale price, I want unbundled service, repackage it and sell it again to this same carrier.

Where then is there a necessity for us to come up with a resale price? Where is the risk?

I mean, clearly, we know that the essential first steps of this market are not going to be raised with these residential customers. They are going to be raised with the larger businesses that have, clearly, profit margins that are attainable for all the business people participating. So when I enter this market, why would I ever go for resale except as a preliminary step to then unbundling and rebundling the exact same service they're receiving.

MR. GREER: I'm not for sure, to tell you the truth. I think that carriers are going to pick and choose because, say -- take for AT&T for instance. They had --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Why are they going to pick and choose?

MR. GREER: Because they themselves already have facilities in place, such as operator services,

transport facilities, repair -- to some extent some repair facilities for their own stock.

commissioner GARCIA: And under a less restrictive or a less broad than what we did here in our order, if we step back, and I said -- let's say that we'll go back to the example I talked about.

I'm offering a service, a business service, at \$20, and it includes 10 features. If I resale that service, I get a 16% discount, so it ends up somewhere, I guess at around \$17, the cost to me to rebuy it from Southern Bell and then resell it at the resale price.

But the question is why would I even use that price? Why was that set up? Did you loose me?

MR. GREER: It kind of faded out a little

MR. GREER: It kind of faded out a little bit there on the last.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: All right. Why would we go that route?

MR. GREER: Well, I mean, there are companies that are not going to be the AT&Ts of the world. And I would say that if they -- without all the pieces here to say whether or not it clearly duplicates a service -- I mean, there's a lot of pieces there that I'm not for sure. I mean, if AT&T says we want the bill sent to us, does that duplicate

R1 service when BellSouth under their R1 service sends the bill to the customer?

commissioner GARCIA: Well, that is a good example, because there I would understand. Because there we would be promoting competition, and we would be promoting some type of facilities base.

Let's say that that \$20 bill that I get from Southern Bell as Company X -- and I'm using small figures so that we can play with them. At a resale level it's at \$17. But let's say that includes 10 -- some 10 services are included in that \$20 price.

each of those at, say, \$1 a piece at the unbundled rate. But perhaps I, as AT&T, have some other service that I can stick in there. And then I rebundle nine of them, and I add one of my services. Then I would understand completely our structuring it so that they can unbundle the service, or they add three or add two or add one, because it would be promoting competition because they would be able to pick what part of the unbundled service they think is higher than it should be in terms of cost and they would be able to flip into that specific — or target that particular service, rebundle the Southern Bell package around it, and sell that at a price that would be even better

than anything Southern Bell obviously is offering at that moment.

MR. GREER: Right.

commissioner GARCIA: And clearly their profit margin would be greater. But I don't understand where the advantage is. Isn't our power being sort of wasted --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Joe.

commissioner GARCIA: -- on giving a resale
rate when that resale rate has no --

cHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Joe, you are fading out again. I don't know why, but you are fading in and out. So I didn't catch the last part of your statement.

MR. GREER: And I think it's still the same question of why would they choose resale. And I mean, the pricing structure for resale and the pricing structure for unbundled elements are different. For example, business service, I'm not for sure what the rate is. Say it's 30 bucks right now under resale and the discount is whatever. So just to say it's 30 bucks.

The pricing structure for the unbundled elements to make that -- I mean, like the local switching element has usage in it, which is not part

of the resale service. So, you know, a competitor is going to have to decide whether or not that customer is going to generate enough usage to push me to go over what I would normally pay with the resale.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: You can hear me,
right?

MR. GREER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I understand that.

But I don't think there's any risk of that involved in the initial stages of this. I agree. AT&T provides certain services and already has certain equipment that it will unbundle. They will ask for that service unbundled, and take certain elements that it already has, bundle them with Southern Bell elements, and sell it at a price, at a different price.

But what our order does is it basically says unbundle this. I call Southern Bell, I say unbundle/rebundle, the same price -- I'm sorry, a much lesser price than our resale level. So why would we even put the resale level at this early stage?

I understand your argument that in the long run when you are offering that smaller business, you have to work it out with other combinations. But in the early stages, I don't think that there's a risk involved there.

MR. GREER: Well, the carriers are going to have to choose what they want to do. I mean -- and exclude AT&T putting any facilities at all into the network, into provision of the service.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay.

I want to transfer your service from me -- from

BellSouth to AT&T, and I want it at the unbundled

rates. But right now your service is probably 15

bucks or somewhere around that neighborhood on a

resale basis. But if they went and paid the unbundled

element basis that they would, you know, if they say,

I want -- you can get the unbundled element rates

versus the resale rate that I have with you, some of

those rate elements are going to be usage sensitive.

So they are going to be paying usage every time you

make a call versus receiving that service, R1 service,

at a flat rate.

So, I mean, it's a decision for them to pick and choose. I mean, really do they want to, for you, use the resale rates, or do they want to use the unbundled rates? I mean, it's a decision from them as far as how the pricing is going to fall out and how much their usage is.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: But the question goes

to pick and choose what, in the early stages of where we are, in this supposed competitive framework. We are not saying to AT&T or any carrier that you've got to take whoever comes to you.

that they are going to go to those customers who are profitable. They are going to have an outline and an understanding of how that usage works. So then this Commission is creating a resale rate that has no function, except in later stages when you are talking about a customer you have no knowledge of how that usage is going to work, or a new customer into the market that there is no history on.

But right now, AT&T, or anyone, is going to go after customers they it has an understanding that they are profitable.

MR. GREER: Sure.

commissioner GARCIA: And they are clearly going to ask for the service unbundled, which we bundled, is going to make a difference.

Now, I assume that AT&T has a tremendous advantage over other competitors because there are elements in that service that are going to be their elements. And there are other elements that they are going to purchase from Southern Bell to form the

service, the particular service that the customer wants or is already receiving.

My problem with this comes in is that we are basically not even promoting any facilities competition. So anyone who enters the market, all they have to do, if it's a big enough client -- and as a general rule, I assume that no smaller clients are going to be the initial targets -- is simply call Southern Bell and say, I have Corporation X, they want service. I'd like you to unbundle them, rebundle them and give me that price. And they are going to be guaranteed a much higher rate of return -- not rate of return, but a much higher margin than that which we allowed in the resale discount.

MR. GREER: I don't think it's a guarantee.

I mean, because we don't have all the pieces here.

And that's where I get back to the point that the pieces that we have set are not, to me, all the pieces that need to be put together in order to duplicate the business service.

And by the time you add up all these little pieces outside of this local switching and the loop, I don't know that it will be 40%. I don't know if it will be better if you take the resale. I mean, we just don't have those pieces set. And what we try to

do is, the Act is clear. You have --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Commissioner Clark asked for that last time, didn't she? She asked for --

MR. GREER: Right.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: And were we able to figure that out, or no?

MR. GREER: And we tried to. And Bell put the proposal on the back of their motion for reconsideration which, as I said, I think is a comparison of apples to oranges in that what they tried to say is the unbundled rate doesn't include everything that I would consider in a resold R1 service. Because, I mean, it has a lot of different pieces. Bell does maintenance on the resale. Bell provides you E-911 access. By the time you pick up all those pieces on the unbundled loop side, the unbundled element side, it may be higher than what their current resale rate is. I just don't know without all those pieces.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Walter, did you have something you want to ask?

MR. D'HAESELEER: Yes. I hope this clears it up a little bit. I think the two concepts are entirely different between unbundling and resale.

Historically, one of the reasons we went through the unbundling phase of all this was because the competitors wanted pieces of the network. They didn't want them all, or they felt they had some and, therefore, they didn't need a bundled loop.

Therefore, if you look at it, the pricing and costs are different between the two.

You know, we've had these discussions about the unbundling and that it was TSLRIC and how much contribution, if any, so there's that concept. Now, if you look at, historically, the residential and B1 rates, they were set a long time ago; and they were set under an entirely different concept than you would set the unbundled elements.

So, therefore, I think you are really comparing apples and oranges, and I don't think it was anybody's intent that if you were to add all the pieces together, that that would be cheaper than anything else. Because it was just the converse, you really wanted pieces so you could put a loop or whatever together to be able to sell it. But the concepts are entirely different, the pricing.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Walter, do you think if you added all the pieces together that it would be cheaper? Do we have any --

MR. D'HAESELEER: We've asked that several times. In fact, I asked it today of Staff. And the problem is nobody really knows what all the pieces are. We really haven't had the time to really sit down and analyze it.

But I can tell you, conceptually, that isn't what this was all about. It was to unbundle so you could only buy what you needed.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: What if that was the unintended result?

MR. D'HAESELEER: It could very well be.

And if that is the case, I suppose we have to address
it.

don't know -- but according to the FCC's rules and the FCC's Commissioners -- I don't know if it would have been unintended or not -- what if that was the intended result. What if that was what this leads to, where you could unbundle and rebundle and come up with the service that was cheaper than that resale rate. Would we be required to do that anyway under the law, do you think?

MR. GREER: I would think so. And I think the FCC did contemplate the differences, or how the unbundled part tied to the resale part. Because there

was a provision in their order that essentially said you allow competitors to rebundle them however they want to rebundle them. And if that means duplicate a service, then that means duplicate a service.

it correctly, though, I don't think they specifically stated duplicating the service. Maybe you can point it out for me, but I don't think they contemplated directly that. I mean, the exact same service being rebundled.

I agree with what Walter just said. I mean, Walter and I don't disagree on what we've basically stated. The original intent was for pieces to be able to be purchased, not for repackaging of the same exact service.

MR. GREER: In the FCC Order they considered whether or not a competitive local exchange company had to have a piece in the rebundled service, and their decision was that they don't. So, I mean, that, to me, seems to indicate the replication of an existing service with the unbundled pieces.

commissioner GARCIA: But the discussion goes on to point out that they don't because they can offer all sorts of different things or services not currently being offered, and there are all sorts of

advantages.

I understand what you are saying, that they were contemplating the argument when they were responding to this. But they didn't respond to it directly. At least I didn't find it, and that's the only thing that caused me some question. Because I remember when Commissioner Deason brought this up at the agenda conference. He spoke directly to this question. And Staff said, no, you can't do that. I mean, that's not part of what we're -- the FCC basically states we must do this.

MR. GREER: And that would be the part that says they are allowed to rebundle however they want to, would mean -- that's what I would think our intent was when we were talking at the agenda.

and Monica may be able to help with this. As I understand Bell's argument on the reconsideration, let's assume that the FCC meant to allow unbundling and rebundling, and for those prices or costs to be lower than the resale price. Let's assume that.

And we all seem to have some discomfort with that, saying maybe that is what the FCC intended. We have some discomfort with it, but that particular issue wasn't stayed. That part of their

interconnection order wasn't stayed.

It appears to me that Bell is now arguing that maybe we are looking at this incorrectly. That we shouldn't be looking at the bundling/rebundling aspects of the interconnection order, but that we should consider this like general pricing. And that the pricing provisions haven't been stayed.

That's kind of how I was reading their argument. And to say, well, Commissioners, you do have some discretion here. This is a pricing issue, not an unbundling/rebundling issue. How would you respond to that?

MS. BARONE: Well, even to the extent that it were or is ultimately a pricing issue, I think

No. 1, if I may go through this, the Commission simply determined that based on the FCC's interpretation of the Act, that the companies could combine unbundled network elements in any manner they choose. And I think what Staff is saying is that based on the evidence that we have in this record, we are not sure whether or not you recombine these elements that they would undercut the retail prices. And I think that was the concern that was raised at the special agenda.

So just to make sure, on reconsideration here, we're taking a look at what you did look at.

And we looked at the simple issue of whether they could recombine. We didn't look at what would happen if you did recombine numerous elements to recreate the service. And we don't have that in the record, and we can't make that ultimate decision here.

So we have two issues going on. We have the pricing; we determined that the pricing had been stayed. And then we had the narrow issue of whether they could combine the unbundled elements, but we did not look at the issue; well, what would happen to the prices if you recombine those elements. And I think that's outside the scope of what you consider in the first place.

Now, if there were new information, that would be a proper subject for a motion to reopen the record, but we just don't have the evidence here to make that decision, I think.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Monica, help me again.

Because it appeared to me that in their argument, or in their motion, they are kind of suggesting,

Commissioners, you focused on the wrong thing. You focused on unbundling/rebundling, but this is really pricing, and pricing wasn't stayed.

Explain to me again why that's incorrect or why what they're saying, why this wouldn't fall under

the pricing provisions that were stayed.

MR. GREER: Commissioners, the issues to the proceeding was AT&T and MCI be allowed to combine BellSouth's unbundled network elements in any manner they choose including recreating existing BellSouth services. That's the issue.

were narrowed to the issue of how can you combine those, not what would happen once you did combine them.

commissioner deason: Well, are you saying then that we did not arbitrate at all the question of what is the appropriate and applicable price to apply to a configuration of unbundled networks being rebundled to result in an R1 or B1 service?

MS. BARONE: No. I want to ask Staff, but I think what we did was we looked at the unbundled elements on an individual basis and set prices based on TSLRIC on those unbundled elements. But we did not look at the issue, what you do when you recombine those unbundled elements. Yes, sir. I do not think that --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So if we did not arbitrate it then, that's not an issue before us, and Bell is free to charge what they want then.

MR. GREER: I think that could be the possibility, is that AT&T comes in and says I want these customers at the unbundled rates. And BellSouth could say, well, it looks like to us you're duplicating our service, we're going to give you retail rates. And I guess we'll end up with an arbitration or a complaint of some type, as bad as I hate to see them.

commissioner deason: Well, I'm not in the market for any more complaints or arbitrations, but -
MR. GREER: Me neither.

what -- because what I hear -- and there's lots of other issues in here in this reconsideration and in the final arbitration documents that we are going to have to approve or disapprove. There are situations in there where Staff says we didn't arbitrate it, we are not including any language, we are not addressing it, that's up to the parties to work out or bring a complaint to us.

And I want to understand exactly what you are saying here. Because what I hear Staff saying is that if -- the only thing that we arbitrated was the question as to whether they could recombine unbundled elements to basically create what heretofore was a

bundled service, but we didn't address the price of 2 it. Then are we willing to take the next step 3 and say since we didn't arbitrate the price of that scenario of unbundling elements and then recombining 5 them, does that mean then that the final arbitration 6 agreement is solid on the price and that either the 7 parties have to negotiate that or else there's going 8 9 to be a complaint filed? MR. GREER: I think the issues that we had 10 in the case were the rebundling of the unbundled 11 elements, that issue, plus establishing a wholesale 12 13 discount rate for resale and establishing the pricing 14 for unbundled elements. 15 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Some unbundled elements. 17 MR. GREER: Excuse me? COMMISSIONER CLARK: Some unbundled 18 19 elements. 20 MR. GREER: Yes, some unbundled elements. And there was considerable discussion at the agenda on 21 22 this very issue. Now, does that warrant in the arbitration? I don't know. 23

COMMISSIONER CLARK: See, and if I

understand you, we don't have that problem yet of a

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company being able to take -- or AT&T being able to take a price established for all the unbundled elements and recombine it and, in fact, duplicate --

MR. GREER: I don't see that problem yet.

chairman johnson: But if that were to occur, if Bell -- if they found themselves in a situation where that's what they thought the request was, unbundle all this stuff, rebundle it, and they can look at it and say, hey, man, this is R1. They are getting around the rules.

would Bell have the opportunity, or whoever the company might be, have the opportunity to come back to the Commission and say, wait a minute, this one wasn't priced, and we want to price this differently because when you look at this Commission, these services, this is an R1 or this is a B1. And then we'd have to -- to the extent that AT&T didn't agree with them, and say, yeah, you've got us. We've got to charge more, you're allowed to charge more. Then they would come back to this forum for us to determine a price.

MR. GREER: I would think they would have

to. I mean, for the unbundled elements that they

don't have here, that they need to replicate

something. Then they would have to come to us, either

come to us or they negotiate something with Bell saying here's the unbundled elements. And if they can't set price, then they'll come to us.

I would think that would possibly be one of the issues if they ever get to the point that they think they have all the elements that they're going to apply. Now, is that going to be the case? I don't have a clue.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Yeah. I understand your predicament because we don't know. But that also -- at least Bell is saying, oh, no; this is a situation where they can unbundle/rebundle and get exactly what we are offering at resale, but we aren't comfortable with that.

I agree with Commissioner Deason that my concern is that -- or maybe I'd go even a step further, is that, is there a forum, a forum to address that if that situation occurred. Is it here? Can the parties negotiate?

MR. GREER: I would think it would be either. They can negotiate, or it can come back to us in an arbitration request.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So to the extent that they were trying to negotiate it, and AT&T said, no way; the Commission said you have to give us all of

these things on an unbundled basis. If Bell said, well, we ain't going to do it because we think this is R1/B1, then it would end up back here before us.

MR. GREER: I would think so.

MS. BROWN: Chairman Johnson, also, if I can just remind you all that I think this issue, at least the philosophy of it, is on appeal at the Eighth Circuit right now as well. The question of what they can do with the unbundled elements that they purchase and what happens. These are the same questions that Bell is asking of the court.

And it is something that we also considered, perhaps not the specific implications of it, but we did consider these questions before in our agenda conference and in your order, not perhaps the specific differences that might arise between prices when we got to the point where someone actually tried to do that, but the fundamental principles of it. We have addressed, the FCC is responding to appeals on, and I still think we are in the situation where we are limited in the scope of our reconsideration here to matters that are material mistakes of fact or law in the decision that you made before. And I just wanted to remind you of that because I sort of felt we were maybe getting a little further afield than we needed

to.

that, and I keep trying to pull myself back to that. But in using that standard, one of the things that Bell appears to be arguing is that pricing of the rebundled elements fall under the pricing provisions and that we were confused the last time around. And that that is something that we could look at as a material incorrect analysis of the law. Like, hey, let me set you straight, Commission; you still have purview over pricing. Unbundled -- that the unbundled/rebundled is something else. So I was trying to explore that part, which I thought might have been appropriate in this particular forum for reconsideration.

MS. BROWN: Well, yes. The way I view it, though, is, I guess, a little bit the way AT&T viewed it, and said, well, that sounds really good. What it is, is really just restating the argument the other way.

But even if you get beyond that, it appears to me that the Commission has already done and considered pricing issues under the Act, not relying upon the portions of the FCC rules that have been stayed, to set prices for unbundled elements.

So even if you assume that the Commission didn't deal with the pricing questions, actually they did. And they didn't comply with the specific pricing sections of the FCC's rules that have been stayed, they followed the Act in their own determination of what those prices should be. There wasn't brought to the Commission's attention a specific issue that said should the prices of rebundled/unbundled elements be the same as resale.

commissioner GARCIA: Martha, get up close to the mike because I can barely make you out.

MS. BROWN: Okay, I'm trying. But this seems to phase in and out here.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That's a bad mike.

MS. BROWN: Is that better? Actually, I'm done. (Laughter)

Ms. Barone, would you agree with Stan's legal analysis that there is an issue here, and to the extent that there was a situation where BellSouth thought that what was being requested was a rebundling in such a way that it would constitute an R1, that Bell could say we're not going to offer that, let's go to the Commission because we have not addressed R1 in this way for us to have to sell it at this price. That it

is more of a pricing issue?

MS. BROWN: You want a yes or no answer, but let me answer it this way. I hope that if Stan is right, there is going to be a little bit of time to do that and, perhaps, we will have more direction from the Eighth Circuit, from the courts on this, as well. Because the legal aspect of it, whether we can restrict the rebundling of unbundled elements in order that the prices will be comparable --

what the Chairman suggested. It would be no restriction on whether they can, it would be simply if they choose to rebundle in a way that it would constitute R1/B1, or essentially R1/B1, that the price that would apply to that scenario is under our purview and that we can establish what that price is. And that would be appropriate for reconsideration.

MS. BROWN: I'm sorry, Commissioner, I was in the middle of my thought, and I kind of lost it.

And then I wasn't really listening to what --

commissioner deason: What I heard you say is that it is not within our discretion to determine whether they can or cannot rebundle. And I didn't understand the Chairman to be raising that. That's what I heard you say. I apologize if I misheard what

you said.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioners, Walter

needs a five-minute break. Are you going to come back

with --

MR. D'HAESELEER: Could we have about a five-minute break and let us talk among ourselves?

And it may be helpful to give some kind of direction if we can come up with some solution.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: If you could get technical and legal.

MR. D'HAESELEER: Right.

issue. And I will tell you why I'm very concerned about that issue and whether or not there is a forum or some mechanism for us to take care of this, what may very well be a pricing issue, but perhaps not in this particular forum. Because you are dealing with the FCC. And to the extent Bell goes up with an arbitrated agreement that we approve, that they think was unbundling/rebundling, and they think it's something that we've interfered with, I wouldn't want for us to approve something that would have an adverse impact on what's going happen under the 271.

But I want us to have a forum where when we know this is a pricing issue that it can come back to

us. So to the extent that you all can sit down and talk that through, five minutes is fine.

Martha, you still look confused. Are you confused on what I just said?

MS. BROWN: I'm always confused.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Well, we'll give the five-minute break. Five minutes.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Monica has got a question.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Oh, I'm sorry.

just clarify? Is your question, if there's a situation where unbundled elements are recombined to form an existing resale service and Bell looks at it, or whoever, and says, hey, they are trying to undercut the resale service, do they have the opportunity to come here and say to this Commission, yes -- or say, Commission, this is a resale service, and you ordered that that service be offered at this price? Is that your question?

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: That's where I'm going.

I mean, the competitor can't have his cake and eat it,
too. You know, to have a -- well, maybe the FCC
intended it, but I don't intend it for them to have
their cake and eat it, too. Because to the extent

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1	that it's something that we've already declared as
2	resale, and we've set those discounts, but then they
3	get to somehow do that same service, call it something
4	else, and not apply the discounts that we've already
5	set.
6	MS. BARONE: And in my opinion, in that
7	scenario, the Commission has jurisdiction over the
8	subject matter of that arbitration agreement.
9	Therefore, they could come back and come to this
10	Commission and say that
11	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: what applies.
12	MS. BARONE: Yes, I do, I do believe that.
13	Because you have jurisdiction over the subject matter
14	of that arbitration agreement.
15	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: But now you are
16	disagreeing with Stan's legal analysis on this.
17	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: No, that was Stan's legal
18	analysis.
19	MR. GREER: No, I don't think so.
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It's consistent.
21	MR. GREER: I think we're consistent for
22	what mine's worth.
23	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: You still need five
24	minutes? You want five minutes?
25	Okay, we'll take a break. We'll take five

Walter is loosing it. minutes. (Brief recess.) 2 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We're going go back on 4 5 the record. Staff. Ms. Barone. 6 I would like to --7 MS. BARONE: It's me, I did it. 8 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: 9 Sorry. MS. BARONE: Okay. We all agree. There are 10 several things that can be done in this situation. 11 First of all, BellSouth could ask the FCC for 12 clarification on these issues. 13 Second of all, we could wait until the 14 15 complaint -- until the actual situation arises, and we 16 can look at it at that point. Because we really don't 17 have the evidence in the record right here to make a 18 determination at this time, and it's outside the scope 19 of what we determined in the first place. 20 Then the last thing that we would suggest is that we can formally look into this situation and then 21 22 come back to you with our findings. 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chair, I don't think it is something that we can or necessarily need 24

to address now. But as I stated at the previous

agenda, I would like to know if this situation occurs. And if the facts are, as you say, Stan, that they can, in fact, combine what they've arbitrated and come up with the identical service, then I suspect it will come before us as soon as they do that and the price is other than what AT&T or MCI would like. If they agree on the price, then we don't need to worry about it.

commissioner deason: Let me to some extent echo that. I think that we have an obligation to come out with an arbitrated agreement that is the best that we can. But, obviously, that agreement is not going to be so crystal clear that there's never going to be any question whatsoever as to how the participants in that agreement are to act on a going-forward basis.

I know that we first discussed this matter at the first agenda conference, I expressed extreme reservations about the action we were taking. In fact, I think I voted against it. I still maintain that position. I am also cognizant of the point Ms. Brown made; and that is, we're on reconsideration at this point. We're really not at the point of we're trying to take more evidence and try to come up with a better solution.

We've got to issue an arbitration agreement

or approve an arbitration agreement out of this process. Hopefully, it will have enough clarity that it will enable the participants to go forward and hopefully work things out amongst themselves, which is the way this whole thing was started to start with. I mean, it was supposed to be negotiated.

I guess the bottom line that I'm trying to make is that if in our own minds there is doubt about this, I agree with Commissioner Clark, if the participants can negotiate it themselves so that it doesn't come back to us. If they can't, we are going to see it again. But I think that there's been enough doubt. I certainly expressed it at the agenda conference. And I welcome to hear the discussion we're having today, there's enough doubt about that.

participant disagreement is purchasing unbundled elements and then recombining them to the extent that it in essence reformulates an existing resold service, I think that the entity in this case, BellSouth, would be free to indicate to AT&T or MCI that they are going to apply the resold rate to that. Or else agree to try to reach some type of a compromise as to what the correct rate would be.

And I think we need to go forward. I don't

think that we need to set this aside and say we are not making a decision. I think that we need to make our decision as clear as possible. And to the extent that there's some ambiguity, there's just going to be some ambiguity.

There's going to be ambiguity in a lot of things, all these other issues that we're dealing with. And either the participants are going to have to work it out, or it's going to have to come back to us in some form or another. But that's just the process that we are in, and it's inevitable.

So I don't want to dodge the issue and say let's don't make a decision, let's just wait and do it later. I think we need to make a decision to the extent we can and leave it up to the participants to try to accommodate that decision. If they can't, well, I guess there's avenues to bring it back to us. That's what my preference is to do.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And since I haven't said anything --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I can't -
COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I only wanted to say
that it seems to me that we are on reconsideration and
to the extent that the record below does not contain
sufficient evidence for us to be reexamining this

position, I have some level of concern. And that my concern the other way is ameliorated by the fact that there is some way for them to come back to us to bring up this specific issue if we need to.

I just figured I would at least get on the record for my view on this issue.

commissioner clark: I don't think that
concludes every part of this issue, and I just have a
few questions on --

COURT REPORTER: I can't hear you. You're mike is not on.

commissioner kiesling: I can't hear you
either.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chair, that's only one portion of Issue 1, and I had some other questions.

With the contract service arrangements, they were troubling to me at the time. I still believe that they have to be resold. I don't think we can prohibit them from being resold. But what about what the Kentucky Commission has done.

I agree with MCI, or somebody, that is concerned that unless you allow the resale, it opens an avenue for predatory prices. But what's wrong with what Kentucky suggests, is that while they are subject

to resale, they are to be resold at no additional discount. Why is that not appropriate? 2 See, I think if you allow them to do that, 3 then it seems to me, then the competitive advantage 4 improperly goes the other way. And do you maintain 5 neutrality if you say, all right; you can enter into 6 CSA, and they can be resold, but they will be resold 7 at the same level. 8 MR. GREER: The only problem that I see with 9 it, Commissioner, is the definition of "resold 10 service" under the FCC's Order. 11 12 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And what is that? MR. GREER: Well, it essentially says you 13 take the retail rate, back out the avoided cost, and that's your wholesale discount for a resold service. 15 And it doesn't identify -- I mean, it even talks about 16 below cost services being resold. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And it talks about 18 below cost services being resold, and what does it 19 20 say? MR. GREER: It says that must be resold. 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Does it say it also has 22 to be subject to that discount? 23 24 MR. GREER: Being that it's a resold

service, I would think it would have to. Now, maybe

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what you find is that there's no avoided cost in the provision of a CSA, and you set a different wholesale discount for those, I don't know. I mean, you could do that, but that would be looking at it on a CSA-by-CSA basis.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, what is the discount we apply to a CSA then?

commissioner deason: We didn't apply any discount. The issue — unless I'm mistaken, the issue was can they basically go to the incumbent LEC, say, "Show me your CSAs." And then go to the customer and say, "I want to provide this service to you." And then go to Bell and say, "All right. This arrangement you work out with this customer. I want to buy it and resell it to the customer."

Now, did we specify a discount that would apply to that?

MR. GREER: No. What I meant was that the issue, I think, was what services should be excluded from resale. And we said CSA was not one of them. So the discount that we establish as a wholesale discount would apply to CSAs. I mean, if it's a business CSA, they get the business discount, whatever that may be.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you are saying that if there's a CSA out there -- I'm even more adamant

now that I'm glad that I voted against this the first time around.

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You are telling me that a competitor can go out, identify a customer that has a CSA contract, go to Bell and say I want to resell that and then get a 17% discount on whatever, the CSA that was worked out with that customer?

MR. GREER: I believe so.

commissioner deason: That is bad public policy. Extremely bad.

I thought a situation of just them being able to provide the CSA and pay Bell the same rate, but then just claim them for their customer -- this going way beyond what true and fair competition should be.

MR. GREER: And as you expressed at the agenda conference, the concern with some of these other things, like Lifeline, one of those types of things getting a wholesale discount associated with those. And, yeah, we have some of the same concerns, but that's the way we are looking at the FCC Order and what it requires.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm sorry, what is the discount applied for CSA?

MS. SHELFER: It's the same discount that

would apply to a business. You know, if it's a business CSA or a residential one.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And what is it?

MS. SHELFER: Well, I'm looking.

MR. GREER: It's somewhere around 17 -- 16% or 17%, I think.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

two entities out there vying for a customer. What incentive at all does BellSouth have to go out, identify a customer, address their specific needs, tailor a contract which addresses those needs if they know as soon as a month later when AT&T or MCI finds out about it, they can provide that same deal at a 17% discount? There's no incentive for -- and to me, CSAs is a good form of competition, which is what this Act is supposed to be encouraging.

MR. GREER: I understand. I would agree with you. But I mean, all I'm telling you is what I think the FCC's Order requires.

would refer you to Page 41 of your original arbitration order, at the bottom, the last paragraph there. If you would like, we could restate this in the Order on Reconsideration. But you say there: We

are concerned that by requiring the resale of CSAs, we will eliminate any incentive to ever enter into CSAs. We note, however, that the FCC Order specifically states a contract and other specific offerings should not be excluded from resale. Therefore, we shall require BellSouth to offer contract service arrangements for resale.

commissioner deason: Well, you know, I even disagree with that. I think that contract service arrangements that have been entered into after the advent of a competition should not be resold.

I agree that those contract service arrangements that have been entered into before competition, that those are different. Those were brought to this Commission, we approved them, they are more of the so-called monopoly status of service and that should be resold.

But contract service arrangements that are entered into to respond to the competition that is coming, it makes no sense to require those to be resold, period.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask a question.

Stan has linked the rate of discount in a CSA to a

business rate. You say that --

MR. GREER: That would be whatever. I mean,

generally, CSAs are business CSAs.

commissioner clark: Well, my question is,
is that what the FCC Order requires?

It requires them to be resold, but it doesn't say at what discount. And it appears to me that what Kentucky has -- Kentucky has complied with the notion of resales. But then with respect to pricing, they have said this is how we are going to price it. Can we do that?

MS. SHELFER: Commissioners, in the FCC
Order on Paragraph 948, it reads: The Act provides
that incumbent LECs must offer for resale at wholesale
rates any telecommunications services that the carrier
provides at retail to noncarrier subscribers.

This language makes no exception for promotional or discount offerings, including contract and other customer specific offerings. So I would say that the FCC Order does require that it be resold at wholesale rates.

And to answer your question earlier, the residential discount is 21.83%, and the business discount is 16.81%.

commissioner GARCIA: I'm sorry, when you say the wholesale rate, is that the rate minus the 17%?

1	MS. SHELFER: That's the discount percent.
2	Yeah.
3	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: What does the order
4	require? You just read it, and I missed that.
5	MS. SHELFER: It says that it must offer for
6	resale at wholesale rate any telecommunications
7	services that the carriers provide at retail to
8	noncarrier subscribers.
9	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: And the wholesale rate
LO	is
11	MR. GREER: Retail minus the avoided cost.
12	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Which is not the
.3 	discount rate.
L 4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: What if there isn't
L5	MR. GREER: Excuse me? Excuse me, I'm
L 6	sorry.
ا7	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: It's not the resale
.8	rate.
.9	MR. GREER: Well, the wholesale discount is
0:0	what you get off of the retail rate.
:1	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Right.
2	MR. GREER: 16% or 17%.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: That wholesale
4	discount, I mean, we took evidence on that. I don't
5	think it was contemplated anywhere that those were the

discounts that should apply to a contract service arrangement. Was it addressed?

I mean, you would think contract service arrangements are already -- are almost a bare bones offer to a customer to try to address competition.

And you start applying 17% discounts to that, you could be asking Bell to provide a service below its cost.

MR. GREER: And the same thing with R1 service, that they are required to give a discount on the R1 service. And that's -- theoretically, could be below cost.

MS. SHELFER: And Lifeline and Link-Up, no exception to those.

commissioner deason: Which those should not be resold either, but that's another issue.

MR. GREER: I mean, with identifying it as a resale item then to me, the wholesale discount applies. And, yeah, I think Staff would agree with you. Some of these things don't make a lot of sense. And maybe you do what Kentucky did, which to me appears to be a violation of the FCC's Order.

And that's one of the reasons we put that language in the order, is like, yeah, we are going to do this, but we really don't like it, and that it

doesn't make much sense.

commissioner clark: Okay. I understand
your position.

Let me ask another question. BellSouth had asked for clarification of the statement on the application of a wholesale discount on promotional offers. And you said, in stating that the wholesale discount does not apply to short term promotions, the Commission did not determine which underlying rate would apply to the short term promotional offer. And BellSouth appears to be asking such a determination now.

MS. SHELFER: I would say, Commissioners, that the issue that was addressed in that one was under What Restrictions Should Apply. And the FCC Order stated that in the case of special promotions that were 90 days or less, they should not be discounted.

I would say that the Commission really didn't make any determinations on what rates should have been applied. But I would say that there's nothing to stop the companies from selling at the tariffed rate or negotiating a rate, but what we've said is that the discount rate will not apply.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, see, I think it

needs clarification because I was confused myself.

And if you want to say that in the Order, either they charge the rate of the service that's in effect without the special promotion, or they can charge something less. I think you need to say that. And I think that's all they were asking.

I mean, as I understood their question is they didn't know if they could charge the regular rate. Am I wrong?

MS. BROWN: Commissioner, may I refer you to Page 42 of your order. I don't know if this completely answers your question, but at least here is the language and what you specifically said. This is at the bottom of Page 42, the last paragraph.

The FCC Order is clear that promotional or discounted offerings should not be excluded from resale. Short term promotions however, those in effect for no more than 90 days, are not subject to the wholesale discount. The FCC's rule further provides that ILECs cannot use these promotional offerings to evade the wholesale rate obligation.

I think implied in the statement that they are not subject to the wholesale discount is that --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: So why don't we say that? I think that's all they are asking for.

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1	MS. BROWN: How would you clarify
2	specifically? I hate to ask you a question, but I
3	COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. The rate,
4	it says as I understand it, they ask for
5	clarification, didn't they not?
6	MS. BROWN: Yes, I think so.
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I thought they were
8	just saying if we don't have to have a wholesale
9	discount, what is the rate we charge. And it's your
10	regular rate.
11	MR. GREER: And I guess where we fell out
12	was that that wasn't something the Commission decided.
13	MS. BROWN: That's right.
14	MR. GREER: What they decided was what
15	services should be excluded from the wholesale
16	discount.
17	I mean, I agree. I think it falls out that
18	the other one applies. But the issue was what
19	services should be
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I guess I see them as
21	asking for you to state the other side of the coin,
22	and I don't see anything wrong with that.
23	MS. BROWN: Well, Beth has just handed me
24	Bell's Motion for Reconsideration. And on Page 24
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. What page?

MS. BROWN: 24. Right before Paragraph 5, it states: BellSouth requests clarification that promotions of less than 90 days may be resold at the wholesale discount applied to the ordinary retail rate for the retail service involved in the promotion, not at the promotional rate.

That appears to me to be something that is quite beyond the evidentiary records.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: It doesn't to me. It seems to me that that's the other side of the coin. You know, what is the difference -- all right. Let's say that the retail rates for call waiting is \$2, and they want to offer a promotional discount of less than 90 days, and it's going to be \$1.50. They don't have to offer a discount on that. But the wholesale discount on the \$2 charge is 20 cents. They still have to offer it at \$1.80 as to their competitors. Isn't that all that that is saying? And isn't that what we mean?

question, and I talked to Staff about it yesterday.

And what was explained to me, as I understood it, and perhaps I misunderstanding, is that the only thing we are saying in our order is that promotions of less than 90 days, that they have to be resold. But we

1	didn't specify at what rate. Is that right or wrong?
2	ms. shelfer: The promotions under 90 days
3	or less are not subject to the wholesale discount
4	rate, but they have to be promotions have to be
5	resold. So if you look at the service like
6	Commissioner Clark just talked about
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: So under
8	Commissioner Clark's scenario, they could resell it at
9	\$2
10	MS. SHELFER: The tariffed rate.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: not \$2 less 17%.
12	MS. SHELFER: Yes, that's correct. And like
13	she said, they can resell the tariff rate under the
14	wholesale discount. They can't discount the
15	promotion.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Wait a minute.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. That's what you
18	just explained to me, is what I understood.
19	MS. SHELFER: Yes.
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: But what about they
21	have to resell it under the tariff rate, not the
22	promotion rate or a discount applied to the tariffed
23	rate.
24	MS. SHELFER: That's correct. The discount
25	applied to the tariffed rate. If it's a promotion of

90 days or less, they can still purchase the services through the discount.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Oh, they can apply a discount to the tariffed.

MS. SHELFER: To the tariffed. It's just they can't -- because usually on a promotion they've bundled stuff together and they offer it without this or without that. Usually in a promotion it's a nonrecurring charges way for -- something of that nature. But if it were a discounted rate, say it was \$1 and it usually was \$2, they can't purchase the \$1 with the discount, but they can still purchase the service, the \$2 service, at the wholesale discount because that's not under the special promotion.

commissioner CLARK: And that's all that that paragraph -- that's all BellSouth is asking us to say, as I read that paragraph.

MS. SHELFER: Okay. And I guess the question is, since that was really not in the record where we made that actual discussion, but -- and you believe that it is in the scope of the evidence to make that.

commissioner clark: Let me put it to you this way. Let's go back to the example. Call waiting is \$2 a month, but they decide -- it's probably not a

good example, but it will work -- is that they're going to offer a promotion for 90 days. If you sign up now, you will get it for \$1. Since it's less than 90 days, they don't have to resell that and offer a discount. But AT&T can still buy -- and the discount we've allowed on that service is, let's say, 20%.

AT&T can still buy the service at \$1.80.

MS. SHELFER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: \$1.60.

MS. SHELFER: Whatever the discount.

commissioner clark: Thank you. It's not my
strong point. (Laughter)

And they cannot buy it at \$1. That's all that paragraph says to me, and I don't see why we can't say it. Am I crazy? On this issue.

MR. GREER: And I think the only problem is, is that the issue of what the rate would be was not before you. I mean, I agree with you that I think it may --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: The math works that way is all I'm saying.

MR. GREER: Well, sure it does. Sure it does. But, I mean, the issue that was resolved was what services should the wholesale discount apply to. It was not, well, okay, for all the things it does

apply to, what do you charge.

commissioner deason: Well, as I understand what you are saying is the wholesale discount would apply to the promotional services, but it would be the discount applied to the tariff rate, not to the promotional rate if the promotion is 90 days or less.

MR. GREER: Yes, yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right. I agree with that, and I think that's what that paragraph says.

commissioner deason: And I think it should be clarified because it certainly is confusing to me.

MR. GREER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chairman, I think

I only have one more question I want to ask on this
issue.

commissioner KIESLING: Let me just ask a quick kind of procedural question. For example, we may all be in agreement that there needs to be a clarification on that one paragraph, because it does seem that reasonable people can read it differently.

How are we going to memorialize that kind of a decision within one issue? Are we going to --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would just suggest when we are done with the discussion, somebody has got to be able to articulate that. And that's usually the

Chairman. (Laughter)

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Okay. I can live with that.

I better start writing.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON:

COMMISSIONER CLARK: The only other question

I had was on the access to customer records. I have a

concern about the specter of increased slamming,

although I don't necessarily think that we need to

change what we have done regarding access to company

records. I guess my concern is we need to provide

access so competition can take place, but how are we

ultimately going to protect customer's records and

protect against slamming? I mean, how do we balance

those two interests? Do we think we've done an

adequate job?

MR. GREER: Commissioners, I guess one of the biggest problems is a company going into the company records and just kind of roaming around to see what they can do. I think they're working on electronic interfaces to control that. Now, how that's going to actually work? I don't know.

But the way we talked about the information at the agenda conference was that Section 222 of the federal law says that essentially the ALECs have the same responsibilities as incumbent LECs to protect

customer information, and they shall not use it for marketing purposes and that kind of thing. They'll use it for the provision of service and -- now, is that the best solution? Maybe not. And are we concerned about the potentials for slamming? Sure, always we are. But I don't know any other avenue to give them access to that information and make it on a parity basis with the incumbent LEC.

with the parity basis, Stan. I just thought that
BellSouth made a good point in that perhaps we should
put into rules very serious consequences for those
people who might engage in slamming, so up front we
know what we are getting into.

I agree with you, with everything you've said. I mean, clearly, we want them to have access. We want them to be able to deal with the information, but we should have some type of back up so we don't end up where we've ended up with the long distance industry where we are talking about thousands of complaints a year.

MR. GREER: And I think we have,
essentially, with what's in the order, you have that
they will not get in those types of slamming problems.
And if they do, then the Commission has their general

remedies of show causing them for \$25,000 a day for violating an order or something of that nature. I mean, truthfully, it would even be worse than that because I think they would be violating a federal order. I mean, that's how I would see to deal with the slamming complaints, the same as we do today with the IXC.

commissioner Garcia: Yeah. And we do it today, and it's a serious problem that we still haven't brought under control. And we visit it every once in a while, but yet the complaints keep coming. My only worry is -- and I agree with everything in here. But it does bring up a strong point that if we had some strong structure where people know exactly what their consequences are -- and you just stated some of that, but --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: My fear is the effect it also has on competition, the negative effect that it can have for new competitors because there are always going to be the unscrupulous operators. And I don't want this brave new world not to start off on the right foot. And if we right now are right, before we get in, we can structure this. I think we give ourselves a safety net to some degree.

MR. GREER: And I think we can clearly draft some rules for alternative local exchange companies as far as the slamming and those type things. That's clearly something I think we can do and apply.

then that as we issue an order on reconsideration that we mention that we share a concern about protecting customers against slamming and point out that we will be looking at this issue in rulemaking; but in addition, the federal law covers this, and it would be a violation?

MR. GREER: Yeah, that would be a way to add it and maybe even put some emphasis on the "we're really serious about this thing." Yeah.

commissioner CLARK: Okay. Madam Chair, then having -- maybe there are other questions that I can -- when you are ready, I can make a motion.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Before we move off of that subject, just let me indicate that when we get to the MCI specific arbitration, one of the issues in there is language concerning access to customer credit information. Now, I know that's not specifically addressed in this reconsideration, and I think that is a serious issue. And I just want to make sure that this particular issue right here in front of us on

reconsideration does not specifically go to that specific issue on customer credit information.

commissioner kiesling: Well, I hope that
that's also --

could you repeat the question? I didn't hear the question.

commissioner deason: The question is basically this, in the MCI arbitration, which we are going to be getting to sometime this afternoon, one of the issues there is access to customer credit information. I have a concern about that issue and Staff's recommendation on that issue.

The issue that's in front of us currently on reconsideration does not specifically address customer credit information. And I just want to, I guess, put everyone on notice that I think that is an issue. I think it's something that we need to address in the MCI situation. To the extent it has any ramification here, we need to go ahead and be cognizant of that, but I'm not sure that it does. Because this seems to be a broader issue than the more narrow issue of customer credit information. And that's the nature of my question.

MR. GRISWOLD: In terms of the MCI

proceeding, it should be customer payment records, not customer history records -- not credit history records. We need to make that change, and we will when it comes up.

They baited the hook, and I took it, so to speak, in writing the recommendation when I shouldn't have. And there's a couple of other aspects of that that we can cover when we get to it, or we can do it now, if you'd like, that I think will clarify that issue.

commissioner clark: I'm not sure that it affects it, and I think we can go ahead. And if we find that we've made a mistake, we'll come back to it, I think.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's fine.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Could we go back to the one issue, the contract service arrangements -- or agreements. I understand what our vote was, but I still am not clear as to why we believe what Kentucky decided to do was not appropriate, that why just requiring the resale, but not at the stated discounts would not be allowable under the FCC's Order.

MS. SHELFER: The FCC Order specifically states that wholesale discount must apply. And I believe that what Kentucky did was in violation of the

FCC Order.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: How do they address it?

Do you know at all?

MS. SHELFER: No, I do not.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Did they --

commissioner clark: Madam Chairman, you know, it looks like a nice way out of it. But I think there are problems with CSAs, and we've said that.

And to my way of thinking, this sort of illustrates the problem when they say you have to have the wholesale.

I think we have explained, and with the addition of the rationale Commissioner Deason has put in his dissent, we are uncomfortable with these things. But in some instances we have voted for them because we feel we are restrained. And I think that the order indicates that it has to have a discount.

Not only does it have to be resold, it has to have a discount. And that's just a further problem with what the FCC has done.

MR. D'HAESELEER: Commissioners, just from a historic perspective, there had been occasions when an FCC Order has come out, and we didn't agree with it, and we didn't abide by that order, so --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, I agree with

that, Walter. But this is where we are not only dealing with an order, but we are dealing with a new 2 law that tells them what they can do. And it's not a 3 part of the order that I understand is a mistake. 4 MR. D'HAESELEER: I'm just answering Julia's 5 6 concern. COMMISSIONER DEASON: It's not part of the 7 order that what? 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Has been stayed. 9 don't believe. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And that's correct? 11 MS. SHELFER: That's correct; it was not 12 13 stayed. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: The only thing that 14 bothers me -- Walter, I appreciate that information. 15 16 The only thing that brothers me about that, with respect to this issue, is that a lot of these 17 18 agreements will go to them under 271. And to the extent that there is a rule or an order in a provision 19 that has not been stayed, that there's not a way to 20 talk around that, we may later find ourselves having to prove something that the Bell Company relies upon, 22

MR. D'HAESELEER: In the case I remember, we were preempted. (Laughter)

and then it's overturned.

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CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Thank you. 1 MR. D'HAESELEER: Yeah, I'm answering your 2 question. 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I got you. 4 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Always giving us 5 comfort, Walter. 6 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other comments? 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chairman, I am 8 ready to make a motion, and I would move Staff on 9 Issue 1, with the exception that I would clarify that 10 promotions of less than 90 days may be resold at the 11 wholesale discount applied to the ordinary retail rate 12 for the retail service involved in the promotion, not at the promotional rate. I would make that 14 15 clarification. And that's my motion. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there a second, or are 16 17 there any other amendments that we need to make or 18 clarifications? 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have a question. And we had a very significant and lengthy discussion 20 21 here concerning resale versus unbundling and rebundling. And I think there was some concern 22 23 expressed. 24 Are we going to address that at all in

response to this reconsideration, and you

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intentionally left that out of your motion? And if so, why?

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what was presented by the Staff, under what we've approved it can't be -- that we have not made decisions in the arbitration that cover every service or element that they would need to recombine to match a resale of, say, residential service. And, therefore, it's not covered under this arbitration.

De recombined, they would have to get together on the prices of some of those elements. And at that point it would be right for -- well, No. 1, they might be able to agree on the prices, and it wouldn't be an issue. If they can't agree, then it comes back before us for an arbitration on those network elements and it's effect on the resale -- possible effect on the resale price.

I don't see it as needing to be addressed now based on the representation that what we've approved prices for for unbundled networks, there's not every element you need to recombine to provide that service. I don't see it as something we need to decide now.

If you can think of something you want to

1	put in there, I'm amenable to an amendment to the
2	motion. I just don't see that we need to do it at
3	this point.
4	COMMISSIONER DEASON: No, I just wanted to
5	ensure that the fact that your motion was sided on
6	that that you were somehow acquiescing or backing away
7	from the previous discussion and saying
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, I'm not. I'm
9	basing it on the representation that it can't be done
10	under what we have approved.
11	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: In essence that we
12	have not decided that here today?
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right.
14	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Or we didn't decide
15	this when this was voted on, correct?
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right. We didn't
17	decide
18	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Let me ask you,
19	Susan
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We didn't decide
21	pricing on all the specific elements you need to
22	recombine
23	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Correct.
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: to form a single
25	service.
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and I guess I ask this to Staff -- that we can consider something on the slamming? Stan mentioned something, and then we went on. And either just saying we are going to go forward and draft some rules here, or --

commissioner clark: I guess that I would request that in the reconsideration we draw further attention to the requirements of the Act and caution those companies who will be getting this information that they must comply with the restrictions on the use of that customer information and that -- caution them against slamming.

commissioner KIESLING: With that addition, which was the only thing I was going to add, hopefully, to your motion, I can second the motion if made with that additional provision.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Consider it done.

MS. SHELFER: Commissioner Clark, I'd like to clarify something that you stated on the special promo just to make sure that I understand what you wanted.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

MS. SHELFER: AT&T could purchase the special promotion rate, they just could not purchase

it at the discount; or they could purchase them individually at the tariffed rate. Was that --2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: No. 3 No. COMMISSIONER DEASON: It's my understanding 4 that they cannot acquire that for purposes of resale 5 at the promotional rate. 6 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's correct. 8 COMMISSIONER DEASON: They can acquire it at 9 the tariffed rate with an appropriate discount. 10 MS. SHELFER: And I guess this is where we're coming in where it really wasn't discussed in 11 the record. I think what the order said was they were 12 not to resell it with the wholesale rate, but I don't believe there's anything to preclude an ALEC from purchasing it at the promotional rate, just excluding 15 16 the discount. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Then you are not prohibiting the resale -- then you are allowing the 18 19 resale, but at the same rate. 20 MS. SHELFER: You are allowing it to be 21 resold, but not at the wholesale discount. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's right. But our 23 order said you don't have to resale promotional rates. 24 MS. SHELFER: In less than 90 days.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right. And what you

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are saying is you do, but you don't discount it.
MR. GREER: I think what our order said was
that you don't apply the wholesale discount to the
promotional less than 90 days. I don't think it said
that you don't resell it.
CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Do you have that section?
COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's on Page 42.
MS. SHELFER: Yes. At the bottom of Page 42
it says: Short term promotions, those in effect for
no more than 90 days, are not subject to the wholesale
discount.
CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I'm sorry, could you say
that again?
MS. SHELFER: It says: Short term
promotions however, those in effect for no more than
90 days, are not subject to the wholesale discount.
CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: But is it silent on
whether or not you have to resell?
MS. SHELFER: I would say yes.
CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is it Staff's opinion
that we are required under the order to resell even
the promotionals less than 90 days at the promotional
rate? The order doesn't go that far, does it? But it
may. That's not a leading question.

I don't

MR. GREER: I'm trying to recall.

know that it does.

recall that. In my way of analyzing this up until this discussion today, I had, at least in the scheme I had created in my mind for how this was going to work, that a promotion of 90 days or less was simply that. That it was not a service that could be purchased for resale whether there was a discount or not.

MR. GREER: I don't -- I mean --

MS. SHELFER: I'm reading under the rules on restrictions of resale. And what it says, it says for short term promotions an incumbent LEC shall apply the wholesale discount to the ordinary rate for a retail service rather than a special promotion rate, only if such promotion involves rates that will be in effect for no more than 90 days.

So it's under the restrictions of resale; but when addressing it, it specifically speaks to the wholesale discount.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm sorry, Ann. Read that part again.

MS. SHELFER: Okay. It says: An incumbent LEC shall apply the wholesale discount to the ordinary rate for a retail service rather than a special promotional rate, only if such promotions involves

rates that will be in effect for no more than 90 days.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: And that's all it says?

ws. shelfer: That's all it says, yes. It's under the section Restriction on Resale. I mean, that's the topic that's under the Rule 51.613.

commissioner clark: So you have interpreted that, as I read this order, that they should be resold, but not at the discounted rate. That's the way we have interpreted it.

MR. GREER: I don't think we said that. I think what we said is that the discount rate will not -- the wholesale discount does not apply to short term promotionals now. And now that you've brought up whether or not the FCC's Order contemplates requiring resale, I mean, the Act's resale requirements, essentially the retail minus the wholesale -- I mean or minus the avoided, and that's your wholesale discount. I don't know that it contemplates resale.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: What we need to be clear is, does the FCC Order say we can exclude promotions from resale.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: If they are 90 days or less.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Or does the Order say
they should be resold, but you don't have to apply the

discount. There are two different things.

MR. GREER: I truthfully don't think it says.

it in our order as saying the FCC Order is clear that promotional or discounted offerings should not be excluded from resale. We probably should have stated that more affirmatively. But it goes on to say, though, that short term promotions however, those in effect for no more than 90 days, are not subject to wholesale discount. So there's two different -- can we exclude it completely from resale under the FCC Order? That is the first question we need to --

MR. GREER: I don't recall the FCC's Order ever contemplating it, so I would say probably yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

MR. GREER: And I think that would be consistent with what you proposed as a modification.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think you are right.

That is consistent with what we are proposing. The service itself can be resold at the tariffed rate.

The service that's being promoted as a promotion, it can't be resold at the promotional rate. But the service, whatever -- I mean, the service is a service.

It's just a question of whether it's a promotion or

whether you want to get it under the tariff.

And we are saying it can be resold under the tariff with the applicable discount rate. But that if a promotion is less than 90 days, the inherent service can be resold, but you just buy it at the tariff and you get whatever wholesale discount applies to that tariff rate.

MR. GREER: And I think that's what the language Ms. Shelfer read said, to me.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: What language she read?

MR. GREER: The language in the FCC's rules

that said you get the promotional thing at the

ordinary tariff rate minus the wholesale discount.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And the language that Commissioner Clark read, BellSouth's clarification language, would accomplish that.

MR. GREER: I think that would be consistent.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Ann, you don't remember what she said?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: If we agree with that, we have misstated it in our order to begin with, which to me illustrates why we do need to clarify.

MS. SHELFER: Would you repeat what you had said earlier, Commissioner?

seems to conclude that it has to be offered for resale, but you don't discount it. Going back to the scenario we described, that AT&T -- if there was a promotion of less than 90 days, and it was \$1 instead of \$2, then Southern Bell, BellSouth, has to offer it -- allow AT&T to offer it at \$1. They have to sell it to them at \$1.

What we are saying, as I understand it today, is they don't have to offer it to AT&T at \$1; they offer it at \$2, minus 20% which, as Commissioner Deason pointed out, is \$1.60 not \$1.80. And that's what the clarification is that we put in our motion -- that I put in my motion that is what was in their request for reconsideration.

MS. SHELFER: I believe it could be read either way, Commissioner. You know, it is silent as far as --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Excuse me.

MS. SHELFER: -- the FCC Order in the rule.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Start over, Ann, I don't

think Joe heard you.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Susan, could you restate what you think the Order says, or what you want it to say, because I missed that point.

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Those are two different
2	things. I'll just read what our order says when it is
3	describing what the FCC Order requires. And it says,
4	the FCC Order is clear that promotional or discounted
5	offerings should not be excluded from resale. Short
6	term promotions however, those in effect for no more
7	than 90 days, are not subject to the wholesale
8	discount.
9	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: And you read that to
10	mean?
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: That they have to be
12	offered for resale at \$1.
13	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: At the discounted
14	rate.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: No, not the discounted;
16	at the promotional rate.
17	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I'm sorry, at the
18	promoted rate, or whatever, the promotion rate.
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: The promotional rate.
20	MS. SHELFER: That's what we just said.
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Now the Staff is saying
22	the FCC Order is not that clear.
23	MS. SHELFER: Well, I agree with what you
24	said then. And what you are saying is that they can
25	purchase it at the special promotional rate of \$1, but

they can't purchase it at \$1 and have the discount apply for that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's my question to you. Because that's how you have interpreted the order in our order.

MS. SHELFER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: The FCC Order. And then I heard you are say the FCC Order is not all that clear.

what she read would insinuate that -- be consistent with what you said. But looking back in one of the paragraphs, 950, it says: We therefore establish a presumption that promotional prices offered for a period of 90 days or less not be offered at a discount to resale.

So, I mean, to me that says that it's not to be offered at a discount to resellers, but it also insinuates that it can be resold.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Right, just not at a discounted rate.

MR. GREER: Right. Maybe we are making it more difficult than it needs to be.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So you are saying that the FCC Order requires the Commission to -- requires

the resale of that promotional --

MR. GREER: Looking at the language -- I mean, we are trying to take a quick look at it, but it looks like that's what it says, is that they can resell the promotion --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Do they have to resell it? Is it discretionary? I mean, do they have to resell it?

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Now, that's the part

I want to understand. Do they have --

MS. SHELFER: It doesn't specifically say they have to resell it, but what it says is that the discount will not apply. So you're under the assumption that --

MR. GREER: -- it must be resold.

MS. SHELFER: -- it must be resold, but that the discount does not apply. I mean, it doesn't specifically say this, the service has to be resold.

MR. GREER: Correct.

just understand this then. If it is resold, it can be resold at the promotional price only for the period that the promotion is in effect. So when that 90-day promotion is over, that rate is over even for the reseller.

MS. SHELFER: Yes. 1 MR. GREER: Correct. 2 I mean, to me they are 3 MS. SHELFER: purchasing a service, and the service is for 90 days or less. And then when it expires, then that rate 5 expires, then they purchase it out of the tariff at 7 whatever that rate is. COMMISSIONER KIESLING: 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chairman, I am 9 going to leave my motion as it is, and I'm going to 10 take the view that the FCC Order does not require that the promotional service be resold. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: At the promotional 13 14 rate. **COMMISSIONER CLARK:** Well -- yeah. 15 service itself can be resold just as it -- for purpose 17 of clarifying the order, that the promotions of less than 90 days may be resold at the wholesale discount 18 applied to the ordinary retail rate for the retail 19 service involved in the promotion, not the promotional 21 rate. COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, then, I'm 22 going to have to withdraw my second. 23 24 COMMISSIONER CLARK:

Is there a second?

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON:

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commissioner DEASON: Yeah. I just need some clarification on the -- I think at Commissioner Kiesling's urging you added a provision to your motion. And it had something to do with customer information and slamming, as I understand it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What is that?

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Commissioner Deason,

I'm sorry to -- could you speak into the mike because

it --

trying to get clarification from Commissioner Clark.

I believe at Commissioner Kiesling's urging,

Commissioner Clark made a modification to her motion concerning something to do with access to customer information and possible ramifications on slamming.

commissioner CLARK: And that being that when the order on reconsideration is issued, that we highlight the companies who are accessing the information; the requirements of the FCC Order, and the law in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, as to the use of that information. And that our Staff will be pursuing -- reviewing our rules on slamming to tighten them up to the extent they need to be to assure that we will have no increase in slamming.

commissioner deason: Okay. I'm going to second the motion. And let me say that the area of contention on the motion seems to be concerning this promotional offering and discounts -- or not discounts.

I can second Commissioner Clark's motion because I think to do otherwise than what we've doing -- first of all, I think there is enough ambiguity in the FCC's rules that we can interpret that the way we think the policy should be. And I think the policy should be consistent with Commissioner Clark's motion because to do otherwise, I think, is going to unduly hinder the incumbent LECs, in this case BellSouth, ability to offer promotions. And to me, that is what competition is all about, is to be able to offer promotions and not worry about the ramifications if your competitor is going to be able to come in at no cost to themselves and duplicate your own promotion. So I'm seconding the motion.

commissioner GARCIA: Let me state that I agree with the motion. And as long as it's limited to the 90 days, then I agree that it's not necessary for BellSouth to offer that to the competitors because it's a very limited -- it's a very limited scope.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It's not necessary for

them to offer it to the competitors at that rate, at the special rate.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Correct.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: You can offer it at the tariffed rate.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: So you support the motion.

commissioner GARCIA: And I think enough has been given away in terms of other issues today, in terms of the FCC, that you don't necessarily need to look at it that way. And as long as it's a 90-day promotional offer, I think the language that the FCC provided is ambiguous enough that Commissioner Clark's definition of it, I think, is well within.

MR. GREER: Commissioners, before we take a vote --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Yes.

MR. GREER: As bad as I hate to say something, I think you're right, the FCC's order is very unclear. And I went back and flipped to the Act itself. And the resale provision in the Act says the duty to offer for resale at wholesale rates any -- okay. Excuse me, forget it.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's been a motion and

a second. All those in favor signify by saying aye.

2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Aye.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Aye.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Aye. Show that approved unanimously. Approved unanimously.

Issue 2.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I wanted to ask, I guess, Staff about AT&T's position that operator services are discrete and are separate and maybe to give me a little bit more argument there from Staff.

Because I think -- I mean, AT&T's position made a lot of sense to me.

MS. SHELFER: Commissioners, how we looked at services that were resold, such as your Bl or Rl service, it's all encompassed. It's not a piece of one thing. You are not purchasing just the dial tone or the 911 separate or access to directory assistance or to operator services. It's one service that they are purchasing under a resale agreement. Whether or not AT&T provides its own operator services or directory assistance services does not -- I mean, really doesn't matter because BellSouth still has to provide those services because, like I said, you are

buying in a function of -- I mean, the entire service, not a piece of it. So that would still be --

commissioner GARCIA: But AT&T makes the argument that the Commission overlooked the fact that operator services are a discrete service separate and apart from other local services. And that this service has its own discreet tariffs, terms, and rates and recovers its cost from these rates.

MS. SHELFER: And I would say that we didn't overlook it, that even though they are separate and discrete services, whenever you order an R1, you don't contact a separate company to get your operator and your directory assistance. It comes with your service, just like your access to E-911 is. If operator services, if AT&T wants to provide those services, then it can do it under an unbundled basis and purchase the other pieces as well. When Staff --

commissioner GARCIA: I have a problem with that definition because, for example, I'll talk about my local phone here in Dade County. I have a whole series of options that are now on my phone, which I have and paid for, I pay to have those services added to my phone. In other words, I can have Caller ID if I dial a specific number, and I find out who called me. I pay more than the person who's buying that as

part of their service because it's an additional service.

But in terms of operator services, because the company makes -- that's not built into the rate. That's a separate and additional cost. We shouldn't necessarily be lumping it into the cost of resale.

would say that it's not built into the rate. I mean, the services that they're providing as a local company, operator services is one of them. Now, granted, you get charged some rate for providing operator service. But does that mean that individual charge picks up all that cost?

I mean, the way you either do the resale to me, is you do a specific avoided cost study for every service that you have in order to make it right. Now that's probably the best way to do it, but we don't want to have to go through that. So we put in the pieces that BellSouth used to provide local service.

Operator service is a piece of local service to me, just as E-911, and repair, and all that type of stuff. And so when we develop the resale rates, that's how we put all the pieces together, because it says retail service. And the retail service is R1 or B1, which includes those types of capabilities.

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chairman, if
2	there are no other questions, I can move Staff on
3	Issue 2.
4	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Second.
5	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I'm sorry?
6	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: She moved Staff on
7	Issue 2 if there are no other questions. Do you have
8	any other questions?
9	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: No, I don't think so,
10	unless anyone is going to join me in the argument. I
11	guess not. (Laughter)
12	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's been a second.
13	All those in favor signify by saying aye.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Aye.
15	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye.
16	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Aye.
17	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Aye.
18	Opposed.
19	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye.
20	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: You mean nay?
21	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I'm part of the
22	majority.
23	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: You're with the majority?
24	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yes.
25	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show the issue approved
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1	unanimously.
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I can move Issues 3
3	and 4.
4	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.
5	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show them approved
6	unanimously.
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Do you all need a
8	break? Do you want a break, or do you want to keep
9	going?
10	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, I don't need a
11	break if I can get someone to go get me a Coke.
12	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm fine.
14	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Do I see any
15	volunteers?
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Joe, do you Joe's
17	already gotten up and walked around. He doesn't need
18	a break.
19	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Staff.
20	MR. GREER: I would probably like to go with
21	the AT&T one first.
22	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay.
23	MR. GREER: Commissioners, we tried to set
24	the recommendations up with essentially three
26	different areas. The first being the areas that the

company has agreed to and that we think is consistent with 251 and should be approved. The second area would be the areas that were 3 not -- the parties could not agree to that we did not believe was either directly associated with their 5 issue or fell out of an issue. And we've proposed to exclude those from -- to not establish language by the 7 Commission to include into the agreement. 8 And then there's the areas that the parties 9 that were at dispute -- and we believe that they are 10 part of the arbitration proceeding, and we should establish language for those sections. And we can go issue by issue if you want to, 13 or however you want to proceed through it. 14 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Commissioners, what's 15 your pleasure? 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think issue by issue has worked because I have some questions. 19 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I can move Issue 1. 21 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved without 22

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COMMISSIONER CLARK: I have a question.

just wasn't clear to me what happens when there is the

objection.

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Issue 2.

1	necessity of mediation.
2	MS. SIRIANNI: When there is a necessity for
3	mediation?
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right.
5	MS. SIRIANNI: Like are you asking how that
6	would be accomplished?
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yeah. You say here
8	and maybe it's because I needed to book it. I'm not
9	sure I've looked at the language specifically.
10	MS. SIRIANNI: Well, the reason that there
11	might be a need for the mediation would basically be
12	so that the transfer (Telephone static.)
13	I'm, like, is that me?
14	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Joe.
15	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Hey, Joe.
16	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Hey, Joe, stop playing
17	with the phone.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: He's not here so we
19	could reach out and grab him when he
20	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: No, but it appears
21	that I can reach out and grab you. (Laughter)
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Maybe I just
23	misunderstood.
24	MS. SIRIANNI: Well, all I was going to say
25	was that the reason for the need of mediation would be

to ensure that the information that was going into the SCP, that the informations could talk to each other, that they were on the same language or what not. And that need would be there whether it was going into BellSouth's SCP or if it was going the other way.

It's just a -- to enable the --

commissioner clark: I don't understand why you agree that the language doesn't need to be in there then. I guess that's what I -- AT&T proposes language that would require BellSouth's local switch to recognize AT&T's SCP at parity with BellSouth's SCP in all cases including when a mediation device is used. That is what I understand the substance of their proposed language to be.

MR. GREER: Commissioners, essentially what we did in the proceeding was that -- we said that you interconnect at the STP level, not the SCP level, and that you do your mediation at the STP level, not the SCP level, not the SCP level. So we really essentially said that you don't get direct access to the SCP. The mediation goes at the STP which is a step below the SCP. And so I think it's contradictory to what we order, for the most part.

MS. SIRIANNI: If I can help, you are asking

why we want to delete this section?

commissioner clark: Yes. What is your rationale? To me, I did not understand the rationale why this language shouldn't be in there. That's all.

MS. SIRIANNI: The previous section to this basically states that the mediation device may be needed. This section specifically stated that they wanted it at parity exactly -- I mean, like, with no delay at all.

We never said, even in the order, that it was, I guess, silent, that it would be exactly at parity. I mean, there may be maybe 100th of a second, maybe 1,000th of a second. We're not really sure, but it's not going to be exactly, I mean, at parity because you have to, in order to do the mediation, it's going to take some time. Now how much time that will take, I really can't say, but I know it's very small.

So all this paragraph did was to expand on the fact that it should be at parity. The prior portion of the arbitration agreement said --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Now, I understand.

What you are saying is that when we had our discussion on this we understood that mediation may be necessary.

MS. SIRIANNI: Right.

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And mediation does
2	introduce some delay.
3	MS. SIRIANNI: Exactly.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: So it is not at parity,
5	and that's why you are not
6	Ms. sirianni: Right.
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right.
8	MS. SIRIANNI: The previous subpart of this
9	has language in it that says mediation may be needed,
10	I mean, so it's still in the agreement.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And it's with the
12	understanding that you can't get maybe a parity when
13	there is mediation.
14	MS. SIRIANNI: Exactly.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. I move
16	Issue 2.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.
18	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved without
19	objection.
20	Issue 3.
21	MR. STAVANJA: Commissioners, Issue 3
22	addresses whether or not the Commission should address
23	the pricing and language disputes for unbundled
24	network elements between AT&T and BellSouth. Staff
25	recommends that the Commission establish language for

the pricing sections that are in dispute as discussed in Staff's analysis.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any questions?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I have a question on selective routing. I guess it's more of a clarification.

You are recommending that the Commission not set a nonrecurring charge for selective routing. And

set a nonrecurring charge for selective routing. And by that I mean -- I understand you to mean that that was not arbitrated, that we cannot set a rate. That does not mean that the service is to be provisioned at zero cost; it's that before the service is to be provisioned, the parties are going to have to get together on a rate because we do not have the information in front of us to know what the rate should be.

MR. STAVANJA: Right.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That is the recommendation.

MR. STAVANJA: That's the recommendation.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thanks. I do have a question. You need to clarify for me on -- AT&T made the argument that -- and I'm on the bottom of Page 9 -- that they should not have to pay nonrecurring charges when ordering a combination of network

elements that are already combined.

How does that square with what we just did on reconsideration where they have duplicative costs?

And we're saying that if it's duplicative, it shouldn't be charged?

MR. STAVANJA: Yes. In the reconsideration we said wherever there's duplicate charges associated when combining several elements, we should remove those duplicate charges.

What AT&T is asking for here is that if the elements are already combined, they shouldn't have to pay a nonrecurring charge to Bell to put them together because they are already together. The service is already being provided to the end user.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's not a duplicative service cost.

MR. STAVANJA: That's not the same. What was in the reconsideration is there are -- the nonrecurring costs were set per element. Okay? So you've got, for example -- and I used this in the recommendation -- that service ordering, there's a service order charge when one element is ordered. If you order two elements, you're going to pay two service ordering charges. You really shouldn't have to. There should only be one service ordering charge.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

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MR. STAVANJA: That's that example. what's going on is that if, for example, you've got service to your house, your residence, if AT&T were to come to you and say we've got a deal for you, we want you to switch to us, and you say okay. And then they go to the LEC and say, we want Commissioner Clark's service now, but we want to offer it based on unbundled elements, and they purchase those unbundled elements, they are going to have to pay nonrecurring charges for each and every element. But the service is already in place. Those elements are already hooked up, and they are saying we shouldn't have to pay for the nonrecurring charge for each element. service is already -- all those elements are already hooked up. And this wasn't addressed in the proceeding, and we are saying we can't do anything about it.

MR. STAVANJA: We were talking about risk earlier, and this is one of the risks that the company is going to have to assume when they want to put unbundled elements together. I mean, the cost to pay an unrecurring charge for each element is not cheap, and they can't impose that cost on the end user.

I mean, why would you want to -- you as an

end user who already has a service, if AT&T came to you and said, yeah, we're going to provide you the service now, but, you know, we're going to have to hit you up for \$200.00, or whatever, for a hookup charge, I don't think I would take it. I think I would be happy to stay with the service I have.

attat, in other words, is going to have to eat that charge, those nonrecurring charges, and they're going to have to recoup those costs through the services that you get from them; and that's the risk that they take when they go with unbundled elements as opposed to resale.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I feel like saying "If you say so, okay," but I still don't -- it sure looks like what was being talked about in the duplicative service. I guess I'm not understanding your distinction.

MR. STAVANJA: Well, okay. In this situation, given that you've already approved that the duplicate charges need to come out of nonrecurring charges --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Wait a minute. You're going too fast, Wayne.

MR. STAVANJA: All right.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: What we said on

reconsideration, if there are duplicate charges -- if
you order two parts of a service and both of them have
a service ordering charge connected with them as part
of their charge, you're going to eliminate one service
order charge because it duplicates it, correct?

MR. STAVANJA: Right.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Now, what is the difference here in this one?

MR. STAVANJA: In this one those two charges -- okay. You used an example of two charges just now, or two elements. Here if it only took two elements to provide this service, they would -- they would have -- Bell is saying if those two elements are already combined, we should not have to pay any nonrecurring charge because they're already combined.

MR. GREER: It's the duplication of service in that if I just want to go and say, I want to resell -- I want to duplicate this service, but that service is already provisioned, and they ask for the unbundled rates, they want to say, well, the nonrecurring charges don't apply. And we're saying, no, well, you asked for the unbundled rates, they do apply.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Got you.

MR. GREER: And that's why we're --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. I'm okay with it now.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any further questions in Issue 3?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Staff.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved without objection. Issue 4?

MS. SHELFER: Issue 4 is "Should the Commission establish language for the disputes -- associated -- with the resale between AT&T and Bell. Has to do with contract service arrangements again.

approved. AT&T has asked to -- that it would like to know what CSAs are available for resale, and BellSouth will provide the information if AT&T specifically identifies the CSA. And the Commission already has CSAs reported to it quarterly, and so Staff is recommending that BellSouth provide it instead of quarterly every 30 days to AT&T and list the level of detail in which it files with the Commission; and if AT&T has a specific CSA, BellSouth is in agreement that it will provide the information within 10 days.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Why are we adding the requirement, the 30-day requirement? Right now they're required to file this information with the

Commission quarterly? 1 2 MS. SHELFER: Yes, quarterly. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: So why are we requiring this information to be provided every 30 days? 5 MS. SHELFER: Well, AT&T had asked that it 6 7 get the information -- an effective date, like 30 days before the effective date of a CSA; and I thought 30 8 days was a reasonable -- that they could provide their list. Then AT&T, or whomever, can look and make its 10 decision on which ones it wants to request from 11 BellSouth. 12 I guess, Commissioners -- I 13 MR. GREER: mean, when they enter the contract, they may tie the customer up. I mean, it could be a possibility that 15 there would be a considerable liability -- termination 16 liabilities for the customer if they enter the 17 contract. I mean, if this 30-day notice gets to AT&T, 18 they can say, hey -- you know, go to the customer, we've got a deal for you that's better. I mean, yeah, 20

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I thought this was already consummated CSAs, not proposed CSAs.

it's not --

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COMMISSIONER KIESLING: It says "current".

MR. GREER: Correct. I mean, but I think

what AT&T wants to see is beforehand; isn't that 2 right? 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, that's what I'm having trouble reconciling. 4 5 MS. SHELFER: I would say that you don't 6 have a CSA until you have a signed agreement, and I 7 believe what they report to us are the contracts, the 8 CSAs, which is an agreement; and I believe that's what AT&T is looking at. 9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: They provide to us the 10 what? 11 12 MS. SHELFER: They provide us quarterly their CSAs. 13 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That they have actually entered into? Or they are proposing? 15 16 MR. GREER: No, I believe they have --MS. SHELFER: They have actually entered 17 into. It's not a -- it is an agreement already, and 18 then they provide us some of the terms and conditions and details under which those agreements were -- and I believe that's what AT&T is asking for, not someone 21 that they are soliciting or may have an agreement 22 pending. I would believe that those are not CSAs. 23 24 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Then my question still

If we want this information here at the

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remains.

1	Commission quarterly, why do we want them to provide
2	it to their competitor every 30 days?
3	MS. SHELFER: No specific reason. I thought
4	30 days was reasonable.
5	MR. GREER: We were trying to find some
6	notice capability other than a quarterly, because
7	quarterly is kind of a long period.
8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is there a cost on
9	Bell in providing this information more often than
10	what is required by Commission policy, and if so, who
11	is going to pay that cost?
12	MR. GREER: Well, when they file a
13	quarterly, it's broken down by the month. So, I mean,
14	it's not like we get a big list per quarter. It gets
15	broken down by the month, that they fill it out, so I
16	can't see it being too big of a problem.
17	MS. SIMMONS: Commissioner Deason, there is
18	a sheet supplied for each contract entered into, so I
19	don't think the frequency of providing the information
20	would be that much of a problem.
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: What do we do with the
22	information when we get it quarterly?
23	MR. GREER: Well, an example, that we
24	that people can come in and look and see whether or
25	not they want to get the same contract service
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arrangement, that they identify the service, they identify what the discount is from the tariff rate and that kind of thing. And sometimes we get into the situations as we did like with Monroe County and complaints with the CSA and what they're providing in the CSA and trying to keep up with what -- what has CSA authority. Now, that may be a little different in this day and age, but --

commissioner deason: Well, I guess that kind of goes back to one of my basic points. It seems to me we required CSA information back in the days of the rate based regulation in trying to prevent customers from subsidizing other customers, and it seems to me under a price cap scheme that we have these days, the need for that is diminished and we may not even need the quarterly information; but Staff is wanting the incumbent LEC to provide it to their competitor every 30 days.

MR. GREER: Except for there's a -- there's a requirement that CSAs be resold. And outside of some type of reporting requirement, there's no way for a competitor to know what CSAs they've entered into and what they haven't. And I would agree that we don't want to get too detailed on what we get, but as far as just identifying certain things.

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, are you not by
2	doing this allowing the competitor to have open access
3	to all of the bottom line marketing efforts of
4	BellSouth? They don't have the the competitor does
5	not have to employ the same amount of marketing and
6	efforts to go and contact the customer and try to find
7	out what their needs and concerns are and try to
8	tailor a service arrangement which meets their needs.
9	All they've got to do is wait every 30 days, find out
ιo	what Bell did, and then go and try to undercut them.
11	They'll have 1/100th of the marketing staff that Bell
12	has to have. And is that fair competition?
L3	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Well, even less than
- 1	ł
L4	that, Commissioner. All they have to do is go up and
L4 L5	that, Commissioner. All they have to do is go up and offer them 15 16 percent discount
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L5	offer them 15 16 percent discount
L5 L6 L7	offer them 15 16 percent discount COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yeah, and make it a
L5 L6 L7	offer them 15 16 percent discount COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yeah, and make it a COMMISSIONER GARCIA: to write exactly
L5 L6 L7 L8	offer them 15 16 percent discount COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yeah, and make it a COMMISSIONER GARCIA: to write exactly the same service.
L5 L6 L7 L8	offer them 15 16 percent discount COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yeah, and make it a COMMISSIONER GARCIA: to write exactly the same service. MR. GREER: But, I mean, is it also fair
L5 L6 L7 L8	offer them 15 16 percent discount COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yeah, and make it a COMMISSIONER GARCIA: to write exactly the same service. MR. GREER: But, I mean, is it also fair competition for Bell to be able to enter into CSAs and
15 16 17 18 19	offer them 15 16 percent discount COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yeah, and make it a COMMISSIONER GARCIA: to write exactly the same service. MR. GREER: But, I mean, is it also fair competition for Bell to be able to enter into CSAs and not ever report that to anybody?

MR. GREER: I would argue that AT&T is not

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the incumbent LEC here, and that they don't have the same requirements under the federal law as the incumbents do. They don't have the --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Stan, but what keeps --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Commissioners --

from sitting back and every 30 days they get their list; here's 100 new businesses being offered CSAs, and they simply go to those businesses and say, we'll give you the same, exact deal?

MR. GREER: The termination liabilities within the contract for the customer stops them from doing that.

commissioner clark: Commissioners, I think we need to remember that what we're trying to accomplish here is not set the rules for a market where there is currently free and full competition; we are trying -- it's a transitional phase of introducing competition into a market where one of the competitors has the entire market; and it's the same thing that we had to go through -- or we didn't have to go through, but we played some role in it -- that was when -- that the court went through when there was a divestiture, AT&T and the Bell operating companies.

To me, these are interim measures to stimulate the competition, and that's the reason you have more requirements and more reporting requirements on the incumbent LEC at this point.

Ultimately, I agree with you, Commissioner

Deason, that when you have competition and when you

have competition in the local market such that you

don't have a bottleneck, then people ought not to have

to disclose things to their competitor --

MR. GREER: And when the --

commissioner clark: -- but the fact is,
we're in a transitional phase of --

what Stan's argument is, is basically that because these contract service arrangements have specific time arrangements, that then the person will not get out of the contract?

MR. GREER: Well, there's generally -- in contracts, there's termination liabilities built in for the customers, and the customers got to -- you know, to switch to AT&T, they may have to pay a big up-front cost to do that.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: So then why does AT&T

need this service within 30 days? Why do they need to

know --

MR. GREER: It could be a contract that they 1 have a similarly situated customer that wants those 2 same terms and conditions, and they may be able --3 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okav. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I think Staff has brought up the notion of predatory pricing, too. If 6 7 you don't require some disclosure of --8 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Yeah. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: -- these CSAs, then Bell could move all its marketing to -- or all its 11 service to some sort of CSA, and if you never had to disclose it, competitors would never know what was --12 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: So the only way -- the 13 only way then that, for example, AT&T could use this 14 15 would be to simply at the end of 30 days they get --Clark's Construction Company got some X deal with 17 Southern Bell, but clearly that contract probably has some limitations from Clark's Construction leaving 19 that, but they could turn around and say, well, we 20 want that particular contract arrangement with this 21 similarly situated client, and BellSouth would have to 22 give it to them at a discount? 23 MR. GREER: That's a possibility, or they --24 I think that's a possibility, or they could --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Or they --

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MR. GREER: -- agree to pay the termination 1 liabilities for the customer and pick up the customer 2 if they think they'd generate enough revenue. 3 (Simultaneous comments.) COMMISSIONER DEASON: Are you telling me 5 that a competitor can go to Bell and say, "All right, 6 I see you got a CSA for ABC Company --7 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Commissioners --8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No. 9 **COMMISSIONER DEASON: -- I** want the same 10 11 deal for XYZ?" 12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 13 No. 14 No, I would say that a MS. SHELFER: No. 15 CSA is customer specific and the resale of it is to that specific customer. If you can't -- you know, if AT&T wants to create a contract on its own with one, then that's different, but they -- I don't believe 18 19 they can resell BellSouth's CSA to another customer. 20 It goes to the exact --21 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay. Then --22 MS. SHELFER: I'd also --23 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Then why was -- then the only reason AT&T would want this is to simply be 25 able to target their marketing at that specific

customer that Southern Bell has already signed, is already sealed and delivered, basically, and all that AT&T would want this information for is to be able to cost out its losses on that contract over a specific period of time and take that customer?

MS. SHELFER: I don't disagree with you,

Commissioner. I believe they're based on the order

that we -- they have to be resold. So, you know, I

don't disagree with what you're saying. I believe to

be in compliance with the order, AT&T has the right to

resell the CSAs, and if they're not aware of that,

then I don't know how they can compete; and I guess

that's the problem where --

commissioner DEASON: They employ their own marketing staff, and when they go out and contact ABC Company and ABC says, sorry, we just signed a deal with BellSouth, that's when they find out about it, and then they call BellSouth that we want to see the exact deal you cut with ABC Company.

MS. SHELFER: Okay. Also, the requirements that we have for the information that they file with us, BellSouth on the CSA, only requires a case number, location, description of the CSA, the reason and the contract rates. So if the customer is located -- you know, I mean, they can track them down by the

location, but there is no customer name; it's by case number. So it's going to be a little more work to it than just go through and picking them out, but --

MS. SIMMONS: I was going to add, having looked at some of those reports recently, I believe that the location is simply the name of the city in many cases.

Just a couple things I wanted to mention.

They may or may not be pertinent at this point in the discussion, but I wanted to mention that a CSA, of course, is only used once there is some competitive activity. Otherwise, there would be no reason for the LEC to want to enter into one. That was one thing.

And I also wanted to make you aware that the reports we have to date are public information. I did some checking, and we have never had a request for confidentiality in any of the reports we presently have in our possession.

commissioner DEASON: And I don't dispute any of that. That's fine. My only question is, we provide the information to be filed with us. We want it quarterly. We have two positions here which the parties could not agree on, and I'm inclined to go with one of the other instead of trying to draft a compromise; and I'm wanting to know before I take that

1	position why it is so essential that we impose a
2	30-day requirement instead of what we would require
3	here for our own purposes, and that's quarterly. And
4	I understand I guess I've gotten an explanation
5	as to why. I'm not asking the question again, but
6	that was the nature of the question.
7	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there a motion?
8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I move we deny Staff,
9	approve BellSouth's position on Issue 4.
10	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there a second?
11	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I'll second.
12	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's been a motion and
13	a second that we deny Staff on Issue 4 and that we
14	adopt the language proposed by Bell. All those in
15	favor signify by saying aye. Aye.
16	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye.
18	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Aye.
19	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Opposed?
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Nay.
21	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show the BellSouth
22	language adopted by a vote of 4 to 1. Issue 5.
23	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Before we take up
24	Issue 5, we're having an equipment problem, which I'm
25	trying to pass on now. Apparently there's something

1	that has to be done at Joe's end to keep that feedback
2	that we can barely hear but that is coming through
3	loud and clear on the court reporter's headphone, so
4	she's hearing two different things at the same time.
5	And it's an echo suppressor, echo canceler at your
6	end, Joe. If there's any technical person around
7	there who can do that, it needs to be done
8	periodically.
9	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Let me try to get
10	someone here and let me see what I can do.
11	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Sorry about that.
12	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: No; no problem. Give
13	me a second, though, because I have a point I'd like
14	to make on the next issues.
15	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We'll take a few minutes
16	break until Commissioner Garcia returns.
17	(Brief recess.)
18	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We're on Issue 5.
19	MS. NORTON: I believe Commissioner Garcia
20	said he had a question.
21	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We'll come back if
22	necessary.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I have a
24	question on Issue 5. Basically Staff is recommending
25	that the AT&T proposed DMOQ should be adopted absent
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any reason why they should not. That's the way I read the recommendation. My question is -- and perhaps I'm stepping ahead a little bit, but I know that there are numerous issues in the MCI arbitration where BellSouth contends that some of the tracking and reporting requirements cannot be accomplished under present systems. My question is, did they make that argument in relation to what AT&T is proposing here?

ms. NORTON: No; did not, not so specifically. All Bell said was, let's take six months and figure it out; there's no rush. They said that that's within the intent of the Commission, and it was -- Staff disagreed with that approach and said they were supposed to bring something back in this agreement; and we took what was brought back.

could not be accomplished within their current --

MS. NORTON: They did not make that assertion; that's correct.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: If you don't mind,
Commissioner, I noticed at the -- going, I guess,
stepping ahead a little bit. On MCI, the proposed
language in I think it's Issue 3, if I'm not
mistaken --

MS. NORTON: Are we going to MCI now? 1 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: No. No. I iust 2 thought that the language there made a lot more sense. 3 In other words, what basically we required is the 4 performance measurements and reporting in terms of 5 MCI's case, and I guess I'll read a second here. 6 7 It says -- I'm at Page 21 of the MCI. "In providing services and elements, BST will 8 provide MCIM with the quality and service BST provides to itself and its end users." And that sort of made 10 11 more sense to me as a sort of standard than what we have here. It just seemed easier to implement. 12

MR. GREER: Commissioners, the FCC gives the ability for the telecommunications carriers to request a superior quality of service than what BellSouth provides to itself.

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MS. NORTON: Commissioner, this language is in this agreement in AT&T. It's on Page 11 of their agreement, Section 12.1. "In providing services and elements, BellSouth will provide AT&T with the quality of service BellSouth provides itself and its end users." It is in both of them.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Where are you reading from, because I must have missed it?

MS. NORTON: It's under the general terms

1	and conditions at the beginning of the agreement.
2	It's in sort an overall provision, as opposed to under
3	the specific DMOQ section. I'm
4	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Let's go off the record
5	for a couple seconds. (Brief pause.)
6	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I'm sorry. I didn't
7	hear what someone just said.
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We're off the record,
9	Joe, until we figure out the
10	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: We're still getting
11	the echo.
12	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: All right. Hang on
гэ	one second.
14	(Microphones adjusted.)
15	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: While she's moving
16	to a different mike, Joe, what she's taking about is
17	the big white notebooks that have the agreement that
18	they have agreed on; and it's in there, therefore, it
19	wasn't at issue.
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We're back on the record.
21	MS. NORTON: I'm sorry, Commissioner. It's
22	in the proposed AT&T agreement?
23	(Microphones adjusted.)
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chairman, can't
25	the court reporter just take off the mike and listen

1	without the earphones in?
2	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: We'll all try to speak
3	up. How is this?
4	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Am I still the
5	problem?
6	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: No. We'll just have to
7	all speak loudly so she can hear us, because she's not
8	going to use the earphones.
9	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay. So you're
10	reading from the BellSouth agreement with AT&T itself,
11	with AT&T's agreement
12	MS. NORTON: That's correct. It's on
13	Page 11 under Section 12.1.
14	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: It just seemed to me
15	more sensible the way it read out in the MCI
16	provision, and if you're saying to me that that's part
17	of what's here
18	MS. NORTON: Yes, sir.
19	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I'm just not seeing
20	that.
21	MS. NORTON: Yes, sir. That was language
22	that was in the order, and both agreements have
23	contained that language.
24	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay. Well, then I
25	quess I could move it

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Second.
2	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: But I think
3	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: It's been moved and
4	seconded. All those in favor signify by saying aye.
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Aye.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye.
7	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye.
8	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Aye.
9	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Aye. Show it approved
10	unanimously. Issue 6.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move Staff.
12	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there a second?
13	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Second.
14	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved
15	unanimously. Issue 7.
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move Staff.
17	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there a second?
18	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Second.
19	MR. GRISWOLD: If I may, Commissioner, we've
20	got a filing by Bell, a letter that says that they
21	also concur, or are in agreement, on the on
22	Attachment 15; so we need to include that document
23	number, I think, in this portion. Am I making any
24	sense?
25	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: No. Would you slow

1	down
2	MR. GRISWOLD: AT&T
3	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: and say it again.
4	MR. GRISWOLD: AT&T's letter has a specific
5	document number, so we're including that. Bell has
6	filed a letter saying that they also agree. We need
7	to include that document number as well in this
8	section. In other words, both agree. We just to want
9	include Bell's statement that they agree, as well.
10	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Okay. So in the section
11	where you have the parentheses, "see document
12	numbers, " you're just going to include one more?
13	MR. GRISWOLD: Right.
14	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And do you have that?
15	MR. GRISWOLD: Yes, we do. I don't have the
16	document number now, but I have the document.
17	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any questions,
18	Commissioners?
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move Staff.
20	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there a second?
21	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Second.
22	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved without
23	objection.
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Madam Chairman, on

25 | Issue 8 I don't have -- I'm okay with the

recommendation so long as it doesn't conclude that the financial responsibility for unbillables, or uncollectibles is a liquidated damage.

I'm not sure I agree with that, but as I recall, it wasn't essential to making a decision on this. It basically wasn't covered in the arbitration.

think this language in here that says all of these general contract provisions -- or specifically the penalty or remedy provisions that were suggested be included are liquidated damages or are like liquidated damages is probably not as clear as it could be.

What we're trying to say here is that all of these provisions are either general contract provisions or they are in the nature of remedies or penalties, which we do not believe the Commission has the authority to include in an arbitration.

comfortable that we denied -- that we stick to our premise that we would not arbitrate general contractual terms and conditions, and that our authority to arbitrate disputed issues under the Act is limited to those enumerated in those sections and matters necessary to implement them, and not draw a conclusion that they are essentially liquidated

damages. That's all I'm suggesting. 2 MS. BROWN: Sure. We can change that 3 language somewhat if you like. 4 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I can move 8 with 5 that understanding. 6 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second, with that understanding. 7 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved without 8 objection. 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I move Issue 9. MR. GREER: Commissioners, before you move 11 Issue 9, we probably need to put -- and something I 12 forgot to put in -- was a time frame as to what they 13 should file their signed agreement incorporating the language that the Commission has approved; and I would say, you know, a couple weeks to file the actual 16 signed agreement with the incorporated language; two 17 weeks from today. 18 19 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I would move, then, that the agreements incorporating the substance of our decision today be filed with us within two weeks. Of 21 today's date or the order? MR. GREER: I would say two weeks of today's 23 24 date.

I'll move that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK:

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CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there a second? 1 2 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Second. 3 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved without objection. 4 Commissioners, the next 5 MR. GREER: 6 recommendation deals with MCI's arbitration agreement. Apparently MCI has filed an additional document dated 7 8 February 13th that introduces some other language that -- for certain sections that they have agreed to, and we would like to incorporate those as being 11 approved; and it's my understanding the parties have 12 agreed to both of them for all the changes; and they're listed as the subsection, so it shouldn't be too hard to just drop in the language. With that, we 15 took the same approach with this recommendation as we did with the last. And do you want to go issue by 17 issue? 18 COMMISSIONER DEASON: What you just handed 19 out, this would be a supplement to what is included within Issue 1? 21 COMMISSIONER GREER: Correct. That's my 22 understanding. 23 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I can move Issue 1 with that supplement.

Second.

COMMISSIONER DEASON:

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CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved without objection. Issue 2.

commissioner GARCIA: Let me just ask. This supplement doesn't change anything that I'm looking at; it's just an addendum that both parties agreed to?

MR. GREER: It may -- I don't know for sure if it takes some disputed language out and makes it approved language. I don't think it does. I think they just tweaked some of the agreed upon language.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Because obviously I'm not holding that here.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Issue 2.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Second.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved without objection. Issue 3.

MS. NORTON: Issue 3 is the price list for the various prices in the agreement. Staff has made specific recommendations as to which prices should be incorporated into the agreement.

We have also recommended that all the introductory language be eliminated. We reviewed it. There was a lot of dispute about it. We did not believe that any of it was integral to understanding of the agreement, and so the only important parts in there were the actual resale discount percentages. We

recommended that they be inserted into the price list.

And on Page 7 of the recommendation it shows the specific rates that need to be incorporated into the final agreement.

MR. GREER: Commissioners, it's not just

Issue 3 in -- includes all the disputed areas, and

maybe we ought to kind of go through them attachment

by attachment, and we'll try to point out where the

attachment starts. Ms. Norton's attachment is

Attachment 1 with the price schedules, and then I

would probably talk about those issues, or ask

questions if you have them, or approve those sections

based on the attachments.

was speaking specifically to Attachment 1, which is the price schedule within that issue.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I guess I can move that.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: -- I found it a little difficult because it was all in one issue. So for ease, my first questions that weren't resolved by talking to Staff yesterday start on Page 19. So anybody that's got something before that --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I just have one on

1	Issue 6. I mean on Page 6. Evidently BellSouth has
2	included some services that we did not order, and your
3	recommendation is just leave them in there and they
4	can take them at that rate or not; is that correct?
5	MS. NORTON: No. Bell had proposed to put
6	rates for AIN and other things in there. They
7	acknowledged that they were not ruled upon by the
8	Commission, and their argument for putting them in
9	there was that in case MCI wanted them, they would be
ro	available. MCI simply said they're disputed, they're
11	disagreed.
L2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I understand that. So
13	what did we
L4	MS. NORTON: We said no.
L5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Take them out?
L6	MS. NORTON: Do not put them in.
L7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.
L8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have a question on
19	Page 7. At the bottom of the page reference is made
20	to rates for poles, ducts, conduits and rights-of-way,
21	and Staff points out this was not arbitrated, so we're
22	not setting a rate.
23	MS. NORTON: The rates were not arbitrated.
24	There were no rates proposed or approved and,

25 therefore, we are not recommending any rates be put

into the price list.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So it's going to be up to the participants, in this case BellSouth and MCI, to negotiate that.

MS. NORTON: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Or to come back and seek to arbitrate that.

MS. NORTON: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Do you guys want to do this attachment by attachment, or just --

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Joe, we're kind of going through the pages to the extent --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay.

chairman johnson: -- Commissioner Kiesling said she didn't have a question until Page 19, and we were handling those before then.

commissioner deason: I have a question on 14. Under Staff's analysis they indicate that with some modification, BellSouth's language would be acceptable. What exactly is the modification?

MS. SHELFER: That one is mine. If you look under Staff's recommended language in Section 2.4.1, basically what Staff took -- where it reads at the very end "tandem switching rate," BellSouth had proposed interconnection rates. Since the Commission

specifically set tandem rates and end office, what I did was I substituted in whether it was a tandem rate or an end office rate instead of just saying "interconnection rate".

"tandem switching rate". In Section 2.4.2 I added the last sentence, "BellSouth shall not compensate MCI for transport and tandem switching unless MCI actually performs each function." I added that, and that's consistent with what we've done in 1230 and in 838.

In section 2.4.3, six lines down where it reads "BellSouth, the end office switching rate,"

BellSouth had proposed interconnection rate, and I changed it to end office switching so it specifically addresses the function.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And all of that is consistent with what was actually arbitrated?

MS. SHELFER: Yes.

commissioner DEASON: I move Staff on -- oh, we're not at the point of moving. We're still asking questions.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I don't have any questions.

commissioner KIESLING: Well, then my first questions come up on the credit history part on

1	Page 19 and Page 20, and
2	MR. GRISWOLD: Maybe I can hopefully kind
3	of
4	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I need some help
5	there, because
6	MR. GRISWOLD: clarify. Under MCI's
7	proposed language, on the third line it states that
8	MCI allow MCI to obtain customer payment history
9	information that's detailed above. In Bell's
10	rationale about three bold headings down, it says "MCI
11	is inappropriately seeking the treatment of customer
12	credit history." Payment history and credit history I
13	don't believe are the same thing.
14	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, I need to
15	understand the difference, because up in then in
16	MCI's proposed language, MCI Metro's proposed
17	language
18	MR. GRISWOLD: Sorry. Yes.
L9	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: where it says
20	"obtain the customer payment history information as
21	detailed above
22	MR. GRISWOLD: Yes.
23	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: where is it
4	detailed?
5	MR. GRISWOLD: 2.1.5.

1	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And how is that
2	MR. GRISWOLD: It is a
3	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: a detail?
4	MR. GRISWOLD: I'm sorry.
5	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: How is that a
6	detail?
7	MR. GRISWOLD: Detailed above. Actually
8	there's a laundry list here of what is included in the
9	customer record.
10	MR. GREER: Look in Attachment 8
11	MR. GRISWOLD: Attachment 8.
12	MR. GREER: of your big white binder.
13	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Big binder, okay.
14	MR. GRISWOLD: It's Attachment 8, Page 8 in
15	MCI's.
16	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Attachment 8, Page
17	8?
18	MR. GRISWOLD: Yes.
19	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: What I have is
20	MR. GRISWOLD: You may be in I say in
21	MCI's. If you're in Bell's, it's Page 9.
22	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, I don't know
23	which one I'm in. Here it is. It is on Page 9.
24	MR. GRISWOLD: So you notice that 2.1.5.1.1
25	through .8.

1	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And then if I
2	understand what you're saying, then only the things
3	that are in 2.1.5.1
4	MR. GRISWOLD: That's right, as detailed
5	above.
6	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: point 1 through 8
7	are what you think is the limit of the payment
8	history?
9	MR. GRISWOLD: Yes.
10	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And not their credit
11	history?
12	MR. GRISWOLD: Right.
13	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, I can probably
14	live with that a little better than I could with the
15	other.
16	Okay. Well, as long as you're going to
17	rewrite it so that it's limited only to those payment
18	history portions that were detailed by the parties, I
19	can live with that.
20	MR. GRISWOLD: Okay.
21	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I don't know if
22	Commissioner Deason can, but
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I guess I need
24	some clarification. Are you changing your
25	recommendation?

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MR. GRISWOLD: What I believe should be stated in the analysis where we say "although credit" history," we should be talking about customer payment records. We shouldn't be talking about credit history. That's my --

MR. GREER: I think the recommendation is fine. I think we used the term "credit history" in the Staff analysis. The recommendation says "Staff recommends the Commission approve MCI's proposed language which has customer payment history."

Although the MCI's rationale says "customer credit history," the actual language says "payment history".

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: I have one question on that, MCI's proposed language in 2.1.5.4. How is this going to work? MCI Metro would be required to tell the incumbent that they actually had gotten the subscriber's authorization?

MR. GRISWOLD: They would have access to the records, but they would have to get the customer's authorization before opening up that record. It's kind of a vagary. In other words, they have access to the record. They don't have to go to the customer to get authorization before they have access to the records, all the records.

MR. GREER: It's kind of the same --

1	MR. GRISWOLD: This is an electronic
2	transfer. You have to remember that this is
3	MR. GREER: It's kind of the same problem
4	that we had on roaming, you know, just getting into
5	the record and just roaming around. The requirement
6	essentially falls down to the requirements in 2.2.2 as
7	far as what the requirements are, how they can use it
8	and how they get into the stuff; and I think that's
9	one of the discussion is about, maybe drafting some
LO	slamming rules, if they get into that type. So maybe,
11	1 mean
L2	MR. GRISWOLD: The concern is that they're
13	going to go browsing through the records? Is that
14	the
15	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Right.
16	MR. GRISWOLD: Okay.
L7	CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: So they have access to
18	them, but they aren't supposed to open them and look
L9	at the information until they have this authorization?
20	MR. GRISWOLD: That's right.
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I still have a
22	question. And regardless of whether you call it
23	credit history or payment record or whatever, it seems
4	to me that this is information if the CLEC is

25 concerned about whether they want to provide service

to a good paying customer, and that's enough of a question for them, there are avenues available on the open market for them to go and determine what the credit history is of a given customer.

They have to pay a rate for it. They have to go to a credit bureau and get a credit report. So why do we have to require a competitor to get this type of sensitive customer information from the incumbent LEC?

was coming back -- there's a difference between a customer payment record and credit history. You can be refused credit or have bad credit for any number of things, but your customer payment record is specific to your telephone bill; okay? That's the first thing.

The second thing is that both the companies agree on this language as to what's in the laundry list. So, yes, you could get access to somebody's credit history, but if they didn't make a payment on their furniture in time, it would be reflected there, where they may be paying their phone bill right on time.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: You said both parties did agree to this language?

MR. GRISWOLD: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Staff on 1 2 Issue 3. CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Is there a second? 3 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I had a couple others. I'm sorry. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I thought you were 6 7 done. 8 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I know that we're trying to hurry here, but I had a question on Page 21, 9 then. In the Staff analysis about two-thirds of the 10 way down it says that Staff agrees with BellSouth that 12 this issue was not addressed in the arbitration 13 proceeding, but despite this we are going to include their language. And I guess I'm having some trouble just trying to be consistent that in other areas we 15 have said because it wasn't addressed, we are not 16 17 including it, so --18 MR. GRISWOLD: This appears to be a timing 19 issue. The April 1st date -- they don't seem to disagree on this, but the April 1st date was what we 21 thought was appropriate. 22 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: So they're agreeing 23 in substance, it's just that MCI Metro's language had an interim date of January 1, '97, which has already

passed, so you just used the language that had an

April 1 date --

MR. GRISWOLD: Right; and during the period while they're bringing this up they're going to use a ready -- they're going to allow a ready supply of telephone numbers during that period of time.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Okay. That was all the questions I had.

question, and it's found in several areas; and it references information which MCI wants access to in terms of reports on quality of the service and certain criteria that they want met, and they want tracking systems in place to provide the information as to whether the various criteria which they want has, in fact, been met.

case, BellSouth has indicated that the degree of specificity in detail which is contained within MCI's language cannot be tracked and reported under the present reporting systems that are in place. And Staff's recommendation is that, well, BellSouth can develop those systems and provide the information and make measurements as to whether those criteria are, in fact, being met.

My concern is, first of all, obviously if

they don't have the systems in place now, they're going to do some type of modification, which implies to me there's going to be a cost; and I don't know what the magnitude of that cost is. And that's something that was not arbitrated that I know of.

some clarification from Staff's recommendation when you say that BellSouth can do this, are you meaning they can do it and there's not going to be any charge associated to MCI for wanting this amount of detail with this amount of specificity?

MR. GRISWOLD: No.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What are you --

MR. GRISWOLD: We anticipated that there would be a charge for it, that it would -- would be charged for it. They have to at least provide the services at the same level that they provide them to themselves.

In the arbitration order at Page 87, we say if a system or process is developed exclusively for a certain carrier, those costs shall be recovered from the carrier who is requesting the customized system.

commissioner deason: So then in a nutshell what you're saying is that, MCI, we're going to approve these criteria, but if you want all this

1	information tracked and reported to you, there's going
2	to be a cost associated with it. We're not saying
3	what the charge is going to be for that. That's
4	between MCI and BellSouth to work out.
5	MR. GRISWOLD: That's right. Yes, sir.
6	They may decide they don't want
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: What happens if MCI
8	says, wow, I did not know it was going to cost so
9	much, I don't need this information after
10	MR. GRISWOLD: They may say, we don't want
11	it.
12	MR. GREER: Well, there's an avenue that if
13	they down the road decide, hey, maybe we don't really
14	want this, then they can come back in and modify this,
15	this agreed lease, you know, jointly file some kind of
16	modification to the agreement.
17	MR. GRISWOLD: It a portion of 2.5.1.1
18	allows the parties to come in and modify the agreement
19	where they feel it needs to be tweaked. So they have
20	that option.
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think Commissioner
22	Deason just brings up a good point in the sense that
23	if our order said that they have to provide MCI Metro
24	with the same

MR. GREER: At a minimum.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: At a minimum.

MR. GREER: At a minimum. And the FCC's order clearly allows the carriers to request higher quality of service. And our belief is, is that if you request it and you want it, then you pay for it.

commissioner clark: Well, I guess -- then

let me be clear. We had an arbitration where they

didn't agree, and what we concluded was you will, at a

minimum -- was that what we --

MR. GREER: Yes.

commissioner clark: I guess what I'm trying to get at is why wouldn't that be the language in the order, and then if MCI can say, outside of this agreement we want a higher level, tell us what it's going to cost, and then -- why are we doing -- it seems like we should -- we're doing it the opposite of the way we should do.

MR. GREER: The way we had the issue was -actually when we had the recommendation we said, adopt
AT&T or MCI's DMOQ, and we felt uncomfortable at that
time -- and I believe Commissioner Deason was the one
that raised it -- that we felt uncomfortable at that
time setting those standards.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

MR. GREER: And we said, you know, go back

and set them, you know, go back and negotiate these standards and file it when they come in with the 2 3 arbitration, and make clear that, you know, if you don't negotiate them, we'll set them; and that's kind 5 of where the point we're at is that we have to -- we need to either pick one or the other. 6 7 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I see; okay. MR. GREER: And with the caveats of them 8 having the abilities to come and change them, you know, if they realized down the road --COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's going to be clear 11 that we understand that there is a -- there will be a 12 price involved in developing these, and that that will 13 be the part of what --COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Susan, I can't 15 16 hear --COMMISSIONER CLARK: That will be part of 17 what -- if they still want them, they have to pay for 18 19 them. MR. GREER: They will either negotiate the 20 price or come back to us in an arbitration on the 21 22 price.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Any other questions?

moved 3, and I'll second that now with all of those

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, I think you

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clarifications. 2 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: There's been a motion and a second on Issue 3. All those in favor signify by saying aye. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Aye. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. 6 7 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye. 8 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Aye. 9 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Aye. Show it approved unanimously. 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: I move Staff on Issue 11 12 MR. GREER: We need to make the same date 13 modification we did; two weeks. COMMISSIONER CLARK: With the requirement 15 16 that they file it in two weeks. 17 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show -- is there a second? 18 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Second. 19 20 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show it approved as modified. 21 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Before we conclude, I want to take just a moment and say something that I should have said when we voted in the reconsideration,

and obviously there are a number of issues which I

disagreed with in the first time that we heard the 2 arbitration, and I still maintain those positions. 3 The reason I was able to vote with the majority was because we're on a reconsideration 4 standard, and that's the standard that I was applying 5 to the situation; but I still maintain the positions 6 7 that I advanced at the first arbitration, the special 8 agenda. 9 MS. SHELFER: Commissioners, I need to make one modification to Attachment B, which is your last 10 page. Under Attachment -- if you go down to 4, under 11 Section, it says "2.2". I need to fix that to read 13 #2.2.2". 14 COMMISSIONER CLARK: It doesn't change anything, right? 15 16 MS. SHELFER: No, ma'am. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. You're just 18 making corrections. I can still move it, or whatever. 19 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: Show that modification captured in the motion. Any other matters? 20 21 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Thank you all for 22 tolerating me being on this system. 23 CHAIRMAN JOHNSON: And thank you, Staff -not Commissioner Garcia -- thank you, Staff, for all 25 your work. It was a good job. Thank you much.

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(Thereupon, the hearing concluded at 4:10
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STATE OF FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS 2 COUNTY OF LEON) 3 We, ROWENA NASH and RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR, Official Commission Reporters, DO HEMEBY CERTIFY that the Special Agenda 5 Conference in Docket Nos. 960833-TP, 960846-TP and 960916-TP was heard by the Florida Public Service 6 Commission at the time and place herein stated; it is further 7 CERTIMED that we stenographically reported 8 the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under our direct supervision; and that 9 this transcript, consisting of 144 pages, constitutes a true transcription of our notes of said 10 DATED this 27th day of February, 1997. 11 12 13 14 Official Commission Reporter (904) 413-6736 15 16 17 H. RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR 18 Official Commission Reporter (904) 413-6732 19 20 21 22 23

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