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- 1	In the Matter of :	DOCKET	NO.	971478-TL	
4	:				
- [Complaint of WorldCom :				
5	Technologies, Inc. against :				
	BellSouth Telecommunications, :				
6	Inc. for breach of terms of :				
اا	Florida partial interconnection:				
7	agreement under Sections 251 :				
'	and 252 of the				
_					
8	Telecommunications Act of 1996,:				
	and request for relief. :				
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-	Complaint of Teleport :	DOCKET	NO.	980184-TP	
10	Communications Group Inc./TCG :				
ľ	South Florida against BellSouth:				
11	Telecommunications, Inc. for :				
- 1	breach of terms of inter- :				
12	connection agreement under :				
	Section 252 of the				
13	Telecommunications Act of :				
	1996, and request for relief. :				
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14	Complaint of Intermedia :	DOCKET	NO.	980495-TP	
15	Communications Inc. against :	, 2001.11	2101	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
13	BellSouth Telecommunications, :			•	ی را
16	Inc. for breach of terms of :				
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	Florida partial interconnection: agreement under Sections 251 :				
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18	Telecommunications Act of 1966,:				0427
	and request for relief. :				0427
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ایر	Complaint by MCI Metro Access :	DOCKET	NO.	980499~TP	.06
20	Transmission Services, Inc. :				
	against BellSouth :				
21	Telecommunications, Inc. for :		7	1 1	M.
	breach of approved :		•	39	W. W.
22	interconnection agreement by :		1	1	
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25	PROCEEDINGS: PRE-PREHEARIN	G CONFER	ence		
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BEFORE: COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON Prehearing Officer Monday, April 13, 1998 DATE: Commenced at 2:00 p.m. TIME: Concluded at 3:50 p.m. Betty Easley Conference Center PLACE: Room 152 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida REPORTED BY: H. RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR Official Commission Reporter

APPEARANCES:

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Tallahassee, Florida 32302-0551, appearing on behalf of Teleport Communications Group and TCG South

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FLOYD R. SELF, Messer, Caparello & Self, 215
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APPEARANCES CONTINUED:

CHARLIE PELLEGRINI and MARTHA BROWN, Florida

Public Service Commission, Division of Legal Services,

2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida

32399-0870, appearing on behalf of the Commission

Staff.

PROCEEDINGS

(Hearing convened at 2:00 p.m.)

commissioner DEASON: Call the prehearing conference to order. Could I have the notice read, please?

MR. PELLEGRINI: Pursuant to notice issued on April 10, 1998, this place and time have been set for a pre-prehearing conference in consolidated Docket Nos. 971478-TL, 980184-TP, 980495-TP, 980499-TP, the complaints respectively of WorldCom, Teleport, Intermedia and MCI Metro with BellSouth concerning ISP traffic compensation.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Take appearances.

MR. HOFFMAN: Good afternoon, Commissioner
Deason. My name is Ken Hoffman, and with me is John
Ellis with the firm of Rutledge, Ecenia, Underwood,
Purnell & Hoffman, and we're here this afternoon on
behalf of Teleport Communications Group and TCG South
Florida.

MR. SELF: Commissioners, I'm Floyd Self appearing on behalf of WorldCom, Inc. of the law firm Messer, Caparello & Self, P.A., P.O. Box 1876, Tallahassee, Florida 32302.

MS. CANZANO: Good afternoon. I'm Donna Canzano, and with me is Patrick Wiggins of the law

firm Wiggins & Villacorta at our new address of 2145 Delta Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida. We're 2 appearing on behalf of Intermedia Communications. 3 Good afternoon. Richard Melson MR. MELSON: 4 of the law firm Hopping Green Sams & Smith, P.A., Post 5 Office Box 6526, Tallahassee, appearing on behalf of 6 MCI Metro Access Transmission Services, Inc. 7 MR. PELLEGRINI: Charles Pellegrini 8 appearing on behalf of Commission Staff, 2540 Shumard 9 Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee. 10 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do we have someone by 11 telephone connection? 12 MR. PELLEGRINI: Yes. 13 MR. RANKIN: Commissioner Deason, my name is 14 I'm appearing on behalf of BellSouth. 15 Ed Rankin. at 675 West Peachtree Street Northeast, Atlanta, 16 Georgia, 30375. And I appreciate the Commission's 17 indulgence in allowing me to appear by telephone this 18 Delta was not ready when I was. 19 afternoon. COMMISSIONER DEASON: I understand. 20 That's perfectly fine. Are you able to hear everyone 21 adequately? 22 MR. RANKIN: So far I have been able to, 23 yes. 24

Okay.

If there's any

COMMISSIONER DEASON:

problem, just let us know.

MR. RANKIN: Okay. Will do.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Are there any

preliminary matters?

MR. PELLEGRINI: No preliminary matters,
Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any of the parties have any preliminary matters? (No response.)

Okay. Mr. Rankin, any preliminary matters?

MR. RANKIN: No, none that I can think of.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you.

It's my understanding that we're here to discuss the issues which will be addressed in these dockets, and that there have been some initial discussions, but there has been no resolution concerning the final issues that would be incorporated into the prehearing order.

so with that, I'm going to let Staff take just a moment and explain the issues which they feel are appropriate, and then we will go through and hear from the various parties concerning the additional issues which I understand BellSouth wishes to have incorporated, and it's also my understanding that TCG and Intermedia wish to have some additional issues, if there are additional issues allowed at the request of

BellSouth.

so, Staff, I'm going to allow you to indicate the four issues which you've indicated are appropriate and why you feel those issues are appropriate.

MR. PELLEGRINI: Thank you, Commissioner

Deason. Let me begin by saying that on April 3rd,

1998, with the anticipation that these proceedings

would be consolidated for purposes of hearing, Staff

met with the parties to establish the issues to be

decided in this proceeding.

At that time Staff proposed a single issue stated as follows in each of the proceedings as the appropriate statement of the issues: "Under their interconnection agreement are WorldCom, Teleport, MCIm, Intermedia, and BellSouth required to compensate each other for transport and termination of traffic to Internet service providers. If so, what action, if any, should be taken?"

Staff believed that its proposed statement of the issue for these proceedings was consistent with the vote of the Commission at the March 10, 1998, agenda conference directing that WorldCom's complaint be set for hearing, and consistent with the guidance you provided to Staff on March 26, 1998, for the

conduct of these proceedings.

First: It expresses the essence of each of the complaints that the competing carriers have lodged against BellSouth.

Second: It limits the matters to be decided by the Commission to whether the interconnection agreements of these carriers and BellSouth require the parties to the agreements to compensate each other for transport and termination of traffic to ISPs.

Third: It contemplates the participation in these proceedings of only the signatory parties.

Fourth: It accommodates any and all reasonable evidence and argument, subject only to the Commission's determination of relevancy and credibility.

And, finally: It does not require the Commission in these proceedings to make a generic determination relative to the jurisdictional nature of the traffic in question.

That's the issue that the Staff proposes,

Commissioner Deason, and the reasons for it. I think

at a later time we would like the opportunity to

address the issues which BellSouth proposes, the

additional issues which BellSouth proposes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What was the first

item that you listed in your list of reasons why you think these issues are appropriate? 2 MR. PELLEGRINI: The first was that the 3 statement of the issue expresses the essence of each 4 of the complaints that the competing carriers have 5 lodged against BellSouth. 6 UNIDENTIFIED TELEPHONE SPEAKER: Excuse me. 7 8 Hello. This is the operator. (Unrelated telephone interruption.) 9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Rankin, are you 10 still with us? 11 Yes, I'm here. 12 MR. RANKIN: COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Fine. I was 13 worried that we may have lost you. 14 Did you hear Staff's description of their 15 issues and the reasons they feel those issues are 16 appropriate, Mr. Rankin? 17 Yes, I did. MR. RANKIN: 18 I think now COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. 19 would be appropriate for you to describe the 20 additional issues you feel are appropriate and to 21 explain to us why you feel that they are necessary for 22 inclusion. 23 I'll be happy to. Also, I 24 MR. RANKIN:

believe some of the parties may raise an issue of

whether there is a need for a hearing at all, and I'll reserve some time to address that, I guess, at the end.

commissioner deason: Yes. I think that once we get a better feel of what the issues are going to be, I think that's something then that we can discuss. We also may need to discuss some scheduling matters as far as dates and things depending upon the outcome of the issues and whether there's going to be an evidentiary hearing.

MR. RANKIN: Okay. That's fine. I'll go on, then, with a discussion of the issues.

We believe we submitted issues that either tracked the evidence that the Commission has explicitly stated it would like to consider or tracked the analysis of the Staff in its recommendation in this case.

with the exception of the issue concerning public policy, several of the parties do not object to having the Commission hearing testimony on the issues submitted by BellSouth, but simply state that the issues themselves have been subsumed by the Staff's one broad issue.

Since that's the case, we see no reason why the Commission should not separately consider the few

extra issues that BellSouth proposes. We don't think it will be at all burdensome for the parties, and we believe it will allow the parties to specifically address issues that the Commission has indicated it would like to consider.

Our first issue is, quote, "Describe the type of traffic in dispute," end quote. We believe this clearly is a factual issue, whether disputed or not, that requires testimony that the Commission has a clear technical understanding of the nature of this traffic.

Understanding, for example, how a call from a Tallahassee end user traverses various telecommunications networks and ends up as an e-mail message in an overseas hotel, for example, is critical to the basic dispute between the parties. The parties other than BellSouth have viewed this as a local call and offer technical reasons why the forwarding of such a call from an ISP switch should not be considered in determining the jurisdiction of a call. We think it would enlighten the Commission to hear testimony focused on this particular issue.

Issue 1A is --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let's address Issue 1, then, for just a moment.

1 MR. RANKIN: Okay.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: First of all, I'm a little concerned with the wording of the issue. It says "Describe the type of traffic in dispute." That is not an issue.

An issue is something that presents a question to the Commission and the Commission to make a decision on. There's no decision to be made here. So what is at dispute?

MR. RANKIN: I guess it would be what is the --

mean, you say you want to provide some factual information on the character of this traffic. That's all well and good, but why is there the need for a specific issue concerning that, and is really anything at issue concerning the nature of this traffic?

MR. RANKIN: Well, there are some technical reasons that the intervenors or other parties have offered as to why a call that originates in, say, Tallahassee and hits an ISP switch should be considered to be a local call; that is, once the call is forwarded by the ISP, something different happens on the telephone network that takes the call out of the local call -- or keeps the call from being an

interstate call or keeps it from being anything other than a local call.

We just think it would be necessary for the Commission to take testimony and address that specific issue and if -- we can word it in the form of a question if you like.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What would you suggest would be the wording of a question?

MR. RANKIN: Well, instead of just saying "describe," you could say "What is the nature of the traffic in dispute?" Or it's really getting more toward the physical handling of the call more than anything else as opposed to a jurisdictional question. So if you wanted, to change it to "What is the technical nature of the traffic in dispute?"

commissioner deason: Okay. I'm going to take each of these issues one at a time. And does that conclude your remarks, then, concerning proposed Issue 1?

MR. RANKIN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm going to then allow the parties to address that.

MR. ELLIS: Commissioner, there's no dispute that once the call leaves the --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You're Mr. Ellis,

correct?

MR. ELLIS: That's correct. There's no dispute that once the call leaves the switch it could go anywhere, but that's not an issue that's in dispute in this proceeding.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Self?

MR. SELF: Thank you, Commissioner. This issue is unnecessary.

commissioner DEASON: You may want to identify yourself for Mr. Rankin's benefit. He may know your voices, and then again he may not.

MR. SELF: Thank you. I'm Floyd Self for WorldCom.

The issue, the first issue that BellSouth wants in is inherent in Issue 1. I mean, the nature of the traffic that's in dispute is what's set forth in the complaint. It's the traffic that BellSouth is not compensating the parties on.

To the extent that the issue needs to be addressed at all, it's subsumed within the Staff's first issue. Otherwise if necessary, we can certainly stipulate how these kind of calls -- but I don't think there's any dispute among anybody as to what calls are not being compensated by BellSouth and, therefore, this is unnecessary.

I'm Donna Canzano representing MS. CANZANO: 1 Intermedia, and we agree with the comments made by 2 WorldCom. 3 MR. MELSON: Rick Melson representing MCI. 4 We also agree with WorldCom. 5 Staff? COMMISSIONER DEASON: 6 I think WorldCom stated the MR. PELLEGRINI: 7 point extremely well. The physical transmission path 8 of these calls is not in question, and the parties, at 9 least the competing carriers, have indicated a desire 10 to stipulate to this issue if necessary. 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Mr. Rankin, any 12 concluding remarks on Issue 1? 13 No, I don't believe so. MR. RANKIN: 14 Okay. You may address COMMISSIONER DEASON: 15 Issue 1A. 16 That is phrased as "What MR. RANKIN: Okay. 17 is the jurisdictional nature of such traffic?" 18 In its March 31st order the Commission 19 stated that resolving the dispute involved, quote, 20 "determining the state of the law concerning the 21 jurisdictional nature of ISP traffic at the time the 22 parties executed their agreement; " end quote. 23 We believe this issue tracks the issue as 24 the Commission described it in its order. Although it

may not necessarily involve disputed issues of fact, the parties have characterized the same FCC orders in different ways, and framing this as an issue allows 3 the Commission to address this point head on in its final order; and that's the basis for framing the 5 6 issue that way.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, is there not a Public Service Commission order already out which addresses the jurisdictional nature of this traffic?

There was one, I believe, in --MR. RANKIN: if it's the one that you mentioned, it goes to 1989. There is an order. For reasons I guess Ms. White argued in her appearance back in early March, we certainly don't think that decision is on point on this issue.

It did not address the issue of reciprocal It did not address the specific compensation. interpretation of contract language which is before the Commission in this case.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, then if the key is the contract language and how that should be interpreted, what is the necessity of the jurisdictional nature of the traffic?

MR. RANKIN: Well, I guess -- it's the result of interpreting the language is going to lead to the answer to that question, "What is the jurisdictional nature of the traffic?"

We would submit that once you examine all the circumstances surrounding the formulation of this contract, what the parties agreed to, that the jurisdictional nature of the traffic will become clear and it cannot be local traffic.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is this a factual issue, or is this a policy issue, or is this a legal issue?

MR. RANKIN: Well, let's say it's a policy issue. I'd say it's probably more in the nature of a legal issue. I think several of these issues that we've submitted really are more in the nature of allowing the Commission to make direct findings on specific issues, just mainly to make the record as clear as it possibly can be.

And we've already agreed that the Staff's general, overall issue is fine. We just think it's more appropriate to have a little more specificity as to what the parties will be filing testimony on and what will be addressed in the hearing.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Ellis?

MR. ELLIS: Thank you. We would agree with Mr. Rankin that it's a legal issue and the statement

of it as a separate issue is unnecessary.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Self?

MR. SELF: Yes, Commissioner. This issue is simply not relevant, and it's unnecessary to the resolution of the issues in this proceeding. The jurisdictional question was decided in Order No. 21815 that was decided some eight years ago, and that's really the extent of the jurisdictional question.

commissioner Deason: Do you think that order is binding upon the language in the contracts?

MR. SELF: Yes, sir, I do. If you look at the contracts, at least with respect to the WorldCom contract, and if you look at the definition of local traffic, you'll see that it refers to seven-digit dialing and other calls which have been treated as local traffic. I'm not quoting, but that's approximately the language.

The parties are expected to know what legal decisions have been rendered with respect to what's local traffic and the policy in other decisions that the Commission has made over time with respect to the definition of local traffic.

Clearly in Order No. 21815, which was decided September 5th in 1989, the Commission addressed the jurisdictional nature of this traffic

and found it to be local traffic; and, in fact, that was a decision that even BellSouth supported at the time. So, therefore, like I said, I believe the issue has already been decided.

To the extent that it's -- that discussion is relevant at all, it's not a policy issue. This is not a proceeding to decide what should be the policy with respect to this traffic. Rather it is "What was the agreement of the parties at the time that they entered into it?" As such, then it would be have to be a legal issue.

And I think to the extent that the question of jurisdiction has to be addressed at all that it's clearly subsumed within the phrasing of the first question. The jurisdiction may well -- the jurisdictional question may well be the position that BellSouth wishes to take in resolving -- or in advocating its position on Issue 1.

commissioner DEASON: Mr. Rankin, let me ask you a question. Do you think there is an issue as to the jurisdictional nature of the traffic, that that is the prior order issued by the Commission is somehow now irrelevant or not binding?

MR. RANKIN: Yeah. I think the core of the dispute is what is the nature, the jurisdictional

nature, of the traffic. And certainly the other side will -- and BellSouth will argue the effect and the 2 legal import, I guess, of that order in different ways 3 when it comes time to do that. 4 We think it's best to argue that and let the 5 Commission ask questions of people in a hearing as 6 opposed to just deciding this summarily. So we do 7 think it's a key issue. 8 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do you feel like that 9 the Staff Issues 1 through 4 somehow limit the 10 exploration of the jurisdictional nature of the 11 traffic? 12 No, we do not think that. MR. RANKIN: 13 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Ms. Canzano? 14 MS. CANZANO: Generally Intermedia agrees 15 with the comments made by WorldCom again. 16 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Melson? 17 Nothing to add. MR. MELSON: 18 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff? 19 As I said earlier, Staff MR. PELLEGRINI: 20 believes that its statement of the issue is 21 accommodative. 22 One of the elements of contract construction 23 would be a determination of what the state of the law 24

That, it seems

was at the time of contract formation.

to us, is a legal matter that can be addressed adequately by briefing; but essentially Staff's 2 position, as relative to that issue, is that it can be 3 adequately addressed within Staff's statement of the 4 5 issue. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Issue 2, 6 7 Mr. Rankin? And that reads, "In MR. RANKIN: Sure. 8 their interconnection agreement did WorldCom and 9 BellSouth mutually intend to treat this type of 10 traffic as local traffic for purposes of reciprocal 11 compensation?" 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is this issue 13 basically the same for 3, 4 and 5? 14 15 MR. RANKIN: That's correct, with the different ALEC names; that's right. This issue, of course, we think captures the 17 heart of the dispute, and it's consistent with the 18 Staff's own analysis of this matter as reflected in 19 their recommendation. 20 BellSouth's fundamental contention here is 21 that WorldCom has incorrectly interpreted the language 22 of its contract with BellSouth to mean something 180 23 degrees from the meaning ascribed to it by BellSouth. 24

Specifically WorldCom says that in

determining whether reciprocal compensation is due for traffic -- excuse me. Hold on. Let me start that sentence over. In determining whether reciprocal compensation is due for traffic -- excuse me; hold on. (Pause)

Let me start that sentence over. In determining whether reciprocal compensation is due for traffic that terminates within the local exchange, the only possible meaning one can ascribe to the word, quote, "terminate," is physical termination of local interconnection facilities, now into a, say, an ISP switch.

Alternatively, BellSouth offers an interpretation of the word "terminate" that is consistent with the FCC's end-to-end analysis of a call for determining a call's jurisdiction.

Under BellSouth's interpretation of
"terminate," if a caller in Tallahassee reaches a web
site of a computer overseas through a call to his ISP,
that call cannot be considered a local call. In its
recommendation the Staff stated that if language in a
contract is susceptible to different constructions,
quote, "the circumstances surrounding the parties at
the time the contract was made should be considered in
ascertaining their intention;" end quote.

What was the conduct of the parties at the time the contract was negotiated, and how does that contract bear on the parties' intentions? This is obviously a question of fact that the Commission specifically needs to take evidence on.

We understand that we -- that the Staff's broad issue would capture this type of issue, but we think it's important enough to warrant being a separate issue.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Go ahead and address
Issue 2A as well.

MR. RANKIN: Sure. And that issue is really a corollary to Issue 2 and is factual in nature. If the Commission finds that there was, in fact, no meeting of the minds on the issue of whether traffic bound for the Internet, in fact, terminates in the local exchange, then is there any language in the contract that would require the parties to pay reciprocal compensation for that traffic?" And that's a straightforward issue that we think should be addressed separately as well.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Ellis?

MR. ELLIS: Thank you, Commissioner. As stated by Staff a moment ago and by the Commission in its order issued on March 31st in WorldCom's

complaint, this is a dispute between the parties that would be resolved by determining the state of the law concerning the jurisdictional nature of ISP traffic at the time the parties executed their agreement and by applying principles of contract construction.

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These are legal issues that do not require an evidentiary hearing. A similar issue was presented to this Commission in a case --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me interrupt you.

Intent is a legal issue?

MR. ELLIS: Intent is irrelevant, because the law concerning the jurisdictional nature of the traffic at the time the contract was entered may be determined as a matter of law and without any evidence being required.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But is it relevant as to interpretation of a contract as to what the parties' intentions were when they entered into that contract?

MR. ELLIS: Intent and evidence of intent might be admissible if the contract itself were ambiguous or unclear. This contract is not.

A similar situation was presented in a case before this Commission involving a cogen facility, and that was, "In re Standard offer contract for the

purchase of firm capacity and energy form a qualifying facility between Panda-Kathleen, L.P. and Florida

Power Corporation."

And in that case this Commission determined that evidence of intent or oral discussions between the parties concerning whether the contract was to be for a term of 20 or 30 years was irrelevant, because the contract incorporated a Commission rule and tariff that limited the term of the contract to 20 years; and for that reason found the offered evidence of intent and oral negotiations -- oral discussions concerning the formation of the contract to be irrelevant. And that decision was affirmed by the First District Court of Appeal in Panda-Kathleen v. Clark, a 1997 decision.

The same situation applies here. The after-the-fact evidence of intent that Bell would present is irrelevant to the resolution of this dispute which can be determined by a resort to the state of the law at the time the contract was entered and principles of contract construction.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Self?

MR. SELF: Thank you, Commissioner.

BellSouth's Issue 2 and 2A go to the heart of what

type of proceeding this Commission will conduct in the

course of resolving the issues that have been set

forth for hearing.

If you accept these two issues, then in essence the Commission is committing itself to a formal evidentiary proceeding. However, we believe at this time that that type of procedure is unnecessary, that all that we need is an informal proceeding to address simply legal issues.

Our position on this arises out of the case law in terms of how you are to deal with contract disputes. It's well settled Florida law that the language used in a contract is the best evidence of the intent and meaning of the parties and that, in fact, that the proper course to do is to first determine whether the contract itself is ambiguous.

If the contract is ambiguous, you may then permit the introduction of extrinsic evidence, which would be fact based evidence. However, if you make the determination first that this is a legal -- I'm sorry -- that the contract itself is not ambiguous, you don't need to reach and, in fact, you're prohibited from reaching into any extrinsic evidence as to the types of discussions, other memoranda and other documents that may be associated with the contract.

This is particularly important in a dispute

such as this one where the contract -- at least the WorldCom contract -- has, in fact, a merger clause at Section 37.6 of the partial Florida interconnection agreement which specifically provides that the written contract itself is the only document that evidences the agreement of the parties; that, in fact, it supersedes all oral and other contemporaneous oral negotiations, proposals and written documents with respect to the subject matter of the contract.

Therefore, while I don't want to jump ahead in terms of what type of proceeding you should have, it's important to understand that with respect to the inclusion of this issue, the issue of intent is indeed inherent in the first issue that the Staff has proposed, but the proper process to follow is to determine first whether the agreement itself is ambiguous. If the agreement is not ambiguous, you don't need to go any further.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: How do we make that determination?

MR. SELF: Well, what we would propose that you do is simply have an informal procedure under 120.57(2) and permit the parties to brief and then have an oral argument before the Commission.

If, as a result of that, you determine that

the language in the contract is not ambiguous, you can make a decision at that point. If you determine that the contract language is ambiguous, then you would proceed to an evidentiary proceeding.

commissioner deason: What type of proceeding again do you recommend for purposes of determining whether the contract is or is not ambiguous?

MR. SELF: We would propose first a briefing and oral argument type proceeding, an informal proceeding, because obviously our position is, is the contract itself is not ambiguous, that it's crystal clear what it means, especially when you look at what's -- the definitions that are contained within the agreement. And then at the conclusion of that, if you found, indeed, that the contract was not ambiguous, then you could render a decision.

If you found that it was ambiguous, then under the cases, you can get into the extrinsic evidence or the fact type issues that Mr. Rankin was discussing.

commissioner DEASON: Mr. Rankin, is it your position that the contracts are ambiguous on this point?

MR. RANKIN: Absolutely, and I think it goes

I have some remarks I'd like to make concerning the type of hearing that you're maybe contemplating. I don't know when the appropriate time for that is. We strayed a little bit from the issue list here.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. We'll get to that shortly.

MR. RANKIN: That's fine. I will say just in the context of this issue, though, that intent certainly is relevant.

commissioner deason: Do you agree that it's relevant only if it's determined that the contract is ambiguous?

MR. RANKIN: Yeah, I agree that -- but, of course, our position is that it is ambiguous. So the presence of a merger clause does not in any way preclude the Commission from examining extrinsic evidence if it determines that this language or that terminology used in the language is susceptible to different interpretations or different meanings.

And I think that's where we're coming from particularly when you look at the language concerning what did the parties mean by the word "terminate". I think that's -- the word "terminate" or "termination" I think are the words where the parties went down

different paths.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Ms. Canzano?

MS. CANZANO: Intermedia objects to the inclusion of BellSouth's proposed issues basically for the reasons set forth by TCG and WorldCom.

Also, if the Commission decides to examine a different type of proceeding, we agree and support the procedure set forth by WorldCom.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Melson?

MR. MELSON: Commissioner, I agree that if the contract is not ambiguous, then there's no need for an evidentiary hearing, and I believe BellSouth even concedes that. They simply believe the contract is ambiguous.

I think it is a more appropriate administrative approach for the Commission to decide that purely legal issue of ambiguous or not in a legal proceeding, something akin to the briefing and oral argument, and not get bogged down with testimony of intent unless and until you've determined that the contract is ambiguous and that type of evidence is required.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff?

MR. PELLEGRINI: I think the first question, the first consideration, is one of ambiguity; is the

contract language ambiguous. If it is, then there is a process by which that ambiguity can be resolved.

I think BellSouth steps off on the wrong foot. They raise an intent issue, but as Teleport argued, I think extremely well in its memorandum, there are many other considerations that come into play if it's decided in the first place that there's an ambiguity in the contract language.

For example: The law in effect at the time of the contract formation. Was there trade custom or usage? What types of traffic were expressly excluded, if any, under the agreement? What did the parties do or omit to do after the contract was made? Considerations of that kind which are standard considerations in resolving contract language which is in the first place determined to be ambiguous.

In any event, Staff again says that these considerations can be accommodated under its statement of the issues. There's no intent, no effort on the part of Staff to preclude any consideration that BellSouth would want to make.

commissioner DEASON: Staff, what is your position concerning the suggestion -- and, Mr. Rankin, I'm going to let you address this, too, in just a moment.

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Staff, what is your position concerning the recommendation from various parties that the threshold question of contract ambiguity needs to be determined and that can be determined in an informal proceeding process, i.e., briefing and oral argument?

MR. PELLEGRINI: We agree. We think that's the appropriate way to address that question. First, the ambiguity question can be addressed, and then depending on which side one is, the further considerations which I enumerated can be addressed as well.

commissioner deason: Then do you agree that that question needs to be answered before there is evidence taken on intent and that evidence on intent is necessary only if it is determined that the contract is ambiguous?

MR. PELLEGRINI: (Pause) Oh, I'm sorry.

commissioner DEASON: My question is, do you agree that the question of intent is relevant only if it's first determined that the contract is, in fact, ambiguous?

MR. PELLEGRINI: Yes. That's the proper order of things. The first question is, is the contract language clear on its face. If it's not and if it's ambiguous, then a second step is necessary,

and that is to consider the intent of the parties at the time of contract formation, custom and trade usage, a number of elements which are important in the interpretation of the contract language, which again has first been determined to be ambiguous.

So, yes, there's a definite order of consideration here that ought to be followed by legal briefing.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Rankin?

MR. RANKIN: I can address it here, and then
I have a few other remarks to make about the type of
hearing once we're through with the issues list.

Mainly, my remark at this point was simply to remind you that I think this is just an attempt to get a second bite at the proverbial apple. The Staff and the parties already came to you in early March essentially saying, hey, this is a clear slam dunk; this is a legal issue decided on the pleadings. And the Commission decided not to do that.

So I think the Commission has decided that there is to be a hearing, not legal briefing. The parties had an opportunity to file a petition, file an answer in which the legal authority was laid out.

Staff came to you with the recommendation that said essentially there are no facts in dispute, you can go

on and make a decision.

And I think you and the fellow Commissioners decided that wasn't appropriate, decided that there needed to be a hearing to examine all the ramifications of a decision; and that's the road I think we need to go down.

commissioner DEASON: Okay. Mr. Rankin, you may address Issue 6.

MR. RANKIN: Okay. That's "Is the payment of reciprocal compensation for this type traffic in the public interest?"

While this does not necessarily involve a factual question, we submitted it because WorldCom itself raised public policy concerns in its petition. In Section 3 of its complaint or petition beginning I believe it's on Page 8, WorldCom states, quote, "BellSouth's position violates the law and public policy;" end quote.

Then from paragraphs 40 through 46 they make a bunch of policy arguments. WorldCom basically says the position BellSouth takes on this issue is anticompetitive. There are some very compelling public policy reasons aside from legal reasons why this kind of traffic that we're discussing should not be subject to reciprocal comp; and Ms. White outlined

those for you during the agenda session.

And I won't repeat them here, only to say that in sum, BellSouth contends that subjecting ISP traffic to reciprocal compensation would retard, not stimulate, the development of local competition in Florida, especially facilities-based competition.

We would like to present those arguments in a formal setting so the Commission would have a full understanding of the impact of a decision in this case.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Rankin, let me ask you, do you agree that the essence of the issue before the Commission is contract interpretation?

MR. RANKIN: Yes.

commissioner DEASON: Then how is a question of what's in the public interest, how is that relevant to contract interpretation?

MR. RANKIN: Again, I go back to it's a counter to what WorldCom said in its petition. I mean, WorldCom attempted to go beyond just the nature of a contract dispute and argue that this issue -- or the position BellSouth takes is anticompetitive, and that for public policy reasons -- or rather that position violates public policy.

And we have an answer to that, and we'd

like -- if they're going to raise that type of issue before the Commission, then certainly we should be allowed to assert our public policy grounds while our legal position is correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What issue has allowed them to raise that? What issue other than your issue addresses public policy concerns?

MR. RANKIN: The language in their petition raised that issue, and that language is found from paragraphs 40 to 46 in their petition, which is mainly policy arguments about this is what's going to happen if you decide that BellSouth's position is correct.

And we're simply stating that in the context of a hearing we'd like an opportunity to say the same thing from the flip side.

commissioner deason: So that's what we're doing here today is trying to determine the issues and determining what information is going to be determined to be relevant in this proceeding, and if there's no issue concerning public policy, no party is going to be allowed to present information on that issue. Do you agree with that?

MR. RANKIN: That would be acceptable. I think we're just mainly looking at it from a fairness issue. If they were going to be allowed to argue

public policy, then we certainly should be allowed to 1 do it as well. But if the Commission is going to 2 preclude any parties -- or all parties from arguing a 3 public policy point, then we'd be on even ground. 4 MR. SELF: Commissioner Deason, I can accept 5 that limitation that you raised, to not address public 6 7 policy questions. COMMISSIONER DEASON: That the issues would 8 be limited to contract interpretation? 9 Yes, sir. MR. SELF: 10 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any party object to 11 that limitation? (No response.) 12 Mr. Rankin, all the parties are shaking 13 their heads no, there's no objection. 14 Staff, is there any objection? 15 MR. PELLEGRINI: None whatsoever. 16 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I think we do 17 have an agreement, then, that there's no need for 18 Issue 6, and that's with the precise understanding 19 that we're here interpreting contracts, and that we're 20 not here to set public policy, and that if there is an 21 22 attempt to present testimony concerning public policy, that that testimony would not be admissible. 23 24 MR. RANKIN: Okay.

And now everyone is

COMMISSIONER DEASON:

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shaking their head yes.

MR. RANKIN: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. TCG, Issue 1.
Mr. Ellis?

MR. ELLIS: We only offer this issue in the event that additional issues are proposed or accepted by any other parties.

I might add that in the memorandum we submitted in opposition to BellSouth's statement of proposed issues, you could phrase several subissues that are included or maybe addressed within Staff's proposed issue; and we would contend that that statement of the issue is sufficient.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me ask you this: What specific issue suggested by BellSouth requires you to suggest that your Issue 1 be included?

MR. ELLIS: I think either of their first two issues addressing the jurisdictional nature of the traffic.

Other commissions have considered this matter specifically within the context of these agreements and consistently reached the conclusion that ISP traffic is local traffic within the meaning of reciprocal compensation terms.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And a further

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question: Regardless of what issues BellSouth is allowed to include or exclude, how is this a relevant issue in the sense that this is something that the Commission needs to make a finding on?

It seems to me that what other state commissions do or do not do is something that could be included in some type of a briefing, but it is not a factual matter which really binds this Commission to make a determination one way or another.

MR. ELLIS: We would agree it's not a factual matter, it's a legal issue; and we contend that the entire dispute is able to be resolved on those terms.

commissioner deason: And you agree, then, that what other state commissions have done, that if it reaches that point that we go to hearing, that you can include that in your brief?

MR. ELLIS: Yes, sir.

commissioner deason: Okay. Mr. Rankin, do you need to add anything on Issue 1, TCG Issue 1?

MR. RANKIN: I would just refer back to
Ms. White's letter of I believe it was April 8th, that
BellSouth doesn't necessarily object to the Commission
considering the decisions of other states, but we
think that the issue as it's phrased, it would be

better worded as "How have other state commissions 1 resolved this issue?" 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: My version says "How 3 have other states resolved the issue?" And you're 4 saying that it should be limited? 5 MR. RANKIN: If it stopped there, that's 6 7 fine, yeah. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any other parties need 8 9 to address TCG Issue 1? Staff? 10 MR. PELLEGRINI: I would only say, Commissioner Deason, that to the extent that the 11 parties could demonstrate that interconnection 12 agreements in other states are alike or similar to 13 their interconnection agreements with BellSouth in 14 Florida, evidence of other state commission's rulings 15 would be admissible. But, again, it is an argument, 16 or a line of argument, that I think can be made within 17 Staff's statement of the issue. 18 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Canzano, your 19 Issue 1. 20 MS. CANZANO: Commissioner Deason, 21 22 Intermedia raised these issues in response to 23 BellSouth's proposed Issues 5 and 5A. We only want to 24 include these issues if and only if you determine that

it is necessary to have Issues 4 and 5A.

commissioner deason: Okay. And explain to me why these issues are necessary if Issue 5 and 5A are included?

MS. CANZANO: We believe this is necessary because it would provide the Commission to look beyond just the issues presented by BellSouth as to how that traffic is transported and terminated to ISPs and how is it identified and measured, and whether there was anything in place at the time the agreement was executed to measure such traffic. This would go to evidence that you will need to determine if 5 and 5A are included.

commissioner DEASON: So you think this is relevant information as to the intent of the parties when they entered into their contract?

MS. CANZANO: I think it also goes as to a determination as to what was going on at the time the contracts were entered into.

at the time the contracts were entered into to determine the parties' intent when they signed those contracts?

MS. CANZANO: Yes. But remember we only reach those issues if, and only if, the Commission determines that the language of the contract is

ambiguous in the first place.

I still want to be clear that we believe this is solely a legal issue and that we do not need to address these other issues at this time.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Mr. Rankin?

MR. RANKIN: We have no objection to the

Intermedia issues.

commissioner deason: Okay. Staff? I'm sorry. Any other party need to address Intermedia Issues 1 and 2? (No response.)

Okay. Staff?

MR. PELLEGRINI: Well, the Intermedia issues, as Ms. Canzano has characterized them, are really responsive to the issues that BellSouth proposes. I suppose if one comes in, the other ought to as well, but I don't think separately -- I hate to sound like a broken record, but again I think the way Staff has stated the issue, this again is an argument that can be made if Intermedia thinks it's necessary.

But it seems to go beyond the core question which is "What is it that the interconnection agreements require the parties to do relative to this kind of traffic?" And that's primarily Staff's concern, that the Commission's focus is limited to that consideration and to no considerations that go

beyond that consideration.

MS. CANZANO: May I respond to that briefly? I agree with Mr. Pellegrini that we just believe there should only be Staff Issue No. 1. But only if, and only if, you include BellSouth's proposed Issues 5 and 5A, would we seek to include Issues 1 and 2. But if we had our preference, we would not have 5 and 5A. So we are in accord with Staff.

commissioner DEASON: Any other matters to be addressed? Let me explain to the parties -Mr. Rankin, I indicated to you that I was going to give you an opportunity to address the nature of the proceeding.

MR. RANKIN: Yes.

commissioner DEASON: I'm going to allow you the opportunity to do that.

MR. RANKIN: Great. Thank you. I'll just take a few minutes to address that. I appreciate that.

on its face, WorldCom's petition
acknowledges that this is a breach of contract action.
BellSouth agrees. In paragraph 9 of its petition
WorldCom, quote, "requests that the Commission
initiate a formal proceeding in this matter;" end
quote. Again, BellSouth agrees that a formal hearing

be convened, and we have tendered issues to help the Commission resolve this case in an orderly manner and in a manner that comports with due process.

The Florida Court of Appeals has found that a request for a formal hearing necessarily requires the holding of a hearing. In a case entitled Village_Saloon v. Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, and the case cite there is 463 So.2d 278, the court stated, quote, "Fundamental to due process is the right to a fair hearing. The provisions of Section 127.57 implement that right to the mechanism of formal proceedings or informal proceedings.

Section 120.57(1) governs formal proceedings and necessarily requires the holding of a hearing;" end quote.

The court also found in this decision that where there are no disputed issues of fact a party is still entitled to a hearing under the informal procedures of 120.57(2). The Court stated, and I quote, "While a party has an absolute right to a formal hearing under 127.57(1), when material facts are in dispute, the absence of disputed issues of material fact which authorizes informal proceedings under Section 120.57(2) does not ipso facto eliminate the right to a hearing;" end quote.

Regardless of whether you concluded today
that there was no possible way for there to be a
disputed issue of material fact in this case -- and we
think that would be incorrect -- BellSouth would still
be entitled under subparagraph 2 to present oral or
written evidence under an informal hearing procedure.

It seems to us like the best use of the Commission's and the parties' time at this point would be to proceed with a formal hearing contemplated by the Commission to begin with.

In its recommendation, the Staff sought to have the Commission decide this case merely on the basis of a complaint and answer, as I mentioned earlier; no discovery, no hearing. The Commission wisely rejected this approach at its agenda on March 9 and unanimously voted to take this dispute to hearing. Your March 31st order reflects this fact.

On Page 7 you found, quote, "We find that the issues that WorldCom's complaint presents to us should be set directly for hearing;" end quote. You recognized in that order that what you had before you was, quote, "a complaint arising from a disputed interpretation of a provision in the interconnection agreement of WorldCom and BellSouth;" end quote.

You further specifically contemplated an

evidentiary hearing when you stated that, quote, "We will not impose prior restraints on the admissibility of evidence;" end quote.

So we're not dealing with a blank slate here. The Commission has already rejected the idea that this matter be disposed of summarily as proposed by the Staff. You obviously voted to hold a hearing to hear testimony, not to sit in the hearing room and read briefs written by lawyers.

I think deciding now not to have a hearing as contemplated by the Commission raises some due process concerns of its own. We believe that such a hearing can easily be completed in the day that I believe has been allotted for it, and we contemplate at this time we would only call one or, at the most, perhaps two witnesses.

And also in convening a hearing to address this issue you would not be breaking new ground. We are aware of at least seven states that actually considered testimony submitted on this issue. There may be more than that. I just haven't been able to confirm it prior to this call.

I do know that in the five U.S. West states, the issue was part of those interconnection agreement arbitrations. In Texas and Michigan the same dispute

was referred to a hearing. So if there are simply no compelling reasons why the parties here should not be given an opportunity to address these issues in front of the Commission, this will give the Commission the opportunity to ask questions of the parties and to really explore all the ramifications of the decision in your case.

And at the March 9 agenda at the time when you did not approve the Staff's recommendation to summarily resolve this case, Commissioner Deason, you stated, quote, "It seems to me that this is an extremely vital issue that we need to address. I think it certainly has some important ramifications, at least in my opinion. I think we need to take this matter to hearing," end quote.

I believe you were correct then, and the rest of the Commission agreed with you. Pursuant to the March 31 order, BellSouth is ready to proceed to have this matter heard as soon as possible. And that completes my remarks.

commissioner deason: Thank you. I want to open it up for parties to address the question of the nature of the proceeding to the extent it's not already been addressed. Mr. Ellis?

MR. HOFFMAN: Commissioner Deason, may I

jump in briefly for Teleport?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Sure.

MR. HOFFMAN: Mr. Rankin, this is Ken

Hoffman. Let me briefly respond to the hearing issue,

Commissioner Deason.

As you recall when the WorldCom matter went to agenda in early March after some substantial argument by Ms. White and by Mr. Self, I think the Commission, and particularly you, concluded that no matter which way the Commission went with this thing, somebody was going to protest it.

And so with that, the Commission decided to schedule the matter for hearing, and that's what's reflected in the order that Mr. Rankin is referring to.

This order does not reflect whether or not the hearing itself should be a formal hearing with evidence or an informal hearing, because there's a lack of disputed issues of material fact; and, therefore, it would be sufficient to just brief the legal issues. And I'll just leave it with that on the hearing issue.

I would, Commissioner Deason, with your permission like to briefly go back and talk about the intent issue just to make sure that you understand

what Teleport's position is on this.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, please do so.

MR. HOFFMAN: What we're saying -- it's consistent with what Mr. Self and the others have said and with what Staff has said -- is that it certainly is fine, Commissioner Deason, to begin with the question of whether or not the contract is ambiguous. But from there, in our opinion, the next issue you look at is whether the resolution of the ambiguity is one of a question of law.

If it's a question of fact, then you start getting into all of the things that we talked about in our memorandum including intent, including standard in the industry, including what did the parties do or not do.

But our position is, even though the contract may be ambiguous, we resolve that through a question of law; and we cited you the Panda case, which is a Supreme Court case. And in the Panda case Panda said Florida Power Corporation has engaged in such-and-such type of conduct and it led us to believe that we were going to get paid in this standard offer contract for 125 megawatts over 30 years. And Florida Power Corporation said, no, you're only going to get paid -- you're supposed to get paid for

74.9 megawatts, which is under the 75 megawatts in the rule, for 20 years.

And the Commission in its order said, we don't care what you all said outside the contract. We don't care, Panda, if you think you were led to believe certain things by Florida Power Corporation. There is no estoppel. Estoppel is irrelevant because our rules were incorporated in that contract, and you've got to follow our rules.

In this case with these interconnection agreements it's not that easy. There are no Commission rules incorporated in these contracts, but there are Florida Publication Service Commission orders. There are Federal Communications Commission orders. Those are all question of law.

BellSouth may disagree with Teleport, with WorldCom and the others about how the legal issues should be resolved, but it's still a legal issue, just as in Panda it was a legal issue; and intent and the conduct of the parties was irrelevant.

Thanks.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Rankin, do you care to respond?

MR. RANKIN: Yes. I disagree that the intent and the conduct of the parties is relevant --

irrelevant, rather, in this case, because there clearly is ambiguity in the interconnection agreement. I don't know whether the Panda case involved ambiguous rules or not or whether the rules were crystal clear.

All I know is that the dispute that's before this Commission, there's definitely a dispute, a factual dispute, regarding interpretation of language and what the parties intended at the time they negotiated this agreement. So I don't know what relevance the Panda case has to our -- to the matters at hand.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Self?

MR. SELF: Thank you, Commissioner. I agree with everything that Mr. Hoffman said, and would simply add one additional point.

One of the things you learn in law school about contracts is the phrase "the four corners of the contract." That's what the first level of the analysis here that Mr. Hoffman discussed.

You have to first determine whether or not the contract is clear. If it's clear within the four corners of document itself, that ends the inquiry; and as Mr. Hoffman said, that's the legal question that needs to be resolved.

Only after you've determined whether or not

the contract -- or not, affects whether you have the second step of the process. If you determine that the four corners of the contract are not clear with respect to the dispute, then you get involved, as I discussed earlier, the extrinsic evidence or the factual evidence about what went into making the intent of the parties as reflected in the language.

That two-step process is necessary because in the course of deciding whether or not the contract is ambiguous, you will identify the types of factual questions that really need to be answered in the second step of the process.

You may decide that the word "terminate" is quite clear and that you don't need any extrinsic or any fact evidence at all with respect to what the word "terminate" means; rather, you may decide that the phrase "traditionally" is really what needs to be addressed in terms of factual evidence.

So I think the two-step process is very critical so that if you do decide that it's ambiguous, when you get to the second step you'll know what types of factual questions require answering by the Commission. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Canzano?

Ms. CANZANO: Intermedia agrees with what

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was said by Mr. Self and Mr. Hoffman. And the only thing I could add to that is just I think by 2 3 bifurcating this process, you don't run the danger of looking beyond the four corners at the intent when you may not need to. Thank you. 5 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Melson? 6 MR. MELSON: Nothing to add. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff? 8 MR. PELLEGRINI: The first legal requirement 9 for an informal --10 MR. RANKIN: I can't hear the Staff. I'm 11 12 sorry. The first requirement for a 13 MR. PELLEGRINI: 120.57(2) hearing is that there be no disputed 14 material issues of fact, and if we don't have a 15 stipulation to that effect, then we can't legally 16 proceed to an informal or subpart 2 hearing; and that 17 leaves us to proceed with an evidentiary hearing. 18 COMMISSIONER DEASON: But when I asked you 19 earlier, you did indicate, if I'm not mistaken, that 20 you agreed that before a question of intent becomes 21 relevant, there has to be a determination that the 22 contract is, in fact, ambiguous. 23 24 MR. PELLEGRINI: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON:

Do you think the

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contract is ambiguous?

MR. PELLEGRINI: We do not think the contract is ambiguous, but of course there's disagreement on this point. It's BellSouth's contention that the contract is ambiguous. And that's the first agreement that would have to be reached, that there is no dispute concerning the clarity of the contract language or no dispute regarding any other material issue of fact; and it seems that we don't have that here at the present time at least.

MR. MELSON: Chairman Deason, could I respond?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes.

MR. MELSON: The question of ambiguity in the first instance is a legal issue. There's no need to stipulate as to whether the contract is or is not ambiguous. Obviously the parties disagree on that, but their disagreement is a matter of law. Only if as a matter of law you find it ambiguous do then any factual issues arise that you might be able to stipulate to or might not be able to stipulate to.

concluding -- yes, Ms. Brown.

MS. BROWN: Commissioner Deason, I just wanted to add some information with respect to the

Panda case, since it's been brought up.

That hearing was done all in one formal evidentiary proceeding. There's there was no two-step process that took place there. All of the issues about ambiguity and intent of the parties were addressed within one formal proceeding, and then the Commission in its determination made its determination step by step, as the parties have indicated is usually done in contract interpretation. I just wanted to add that information.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Any other concluding remarks? Let me put the parties on notice of my intent.

My intent is to make a ruling today here at the bench so the parties will know how we're going to proceed. I know that there are some proposed dates out that would require the filing of testimony Friday, so I think it's imperative that whatever I decide, it be done quickly so the parties will know how to proceed.

I'm going to take a recess. We will reconvene at 3:30 and I will announce my decision.

(Brief recess.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: We will reconvene the

pre-prehearing conference. Mr. Rankin, are you with us?

MR. RANKIN: Yes, I am.

commissioner Deason: Very well. First of all, let me apologize. The discussions that I had with Staff took a little bit longer that I anticipated, but I think it's still important that this mater get resolved today and all the parties be aware of the ruling so that they can plan accordingly, since there are some dates which are fast approaching concerning the filing of testimony and things of that nature.

Let me get right to the point. Let me say that I find that there is some merit to the argument that there needs to be a determination of whether the contracts which have been consolidated for hearing purposes, whether these contract are or are not ambiguous.

I think that is a threshold question which has to be addressed, but I think that is something that the Commission will have to address when it considers the evidence in this case. It will be a threshold question for the Commission.

However, I am not going to bifurcate this proceeding and have a determination of whether the

contracts are or are not ambiguous. We're going to proceed to an evidentiary hearing in this matter.

As far as the issues to be addressed, I agree with the four issues which Staff has prepared, each one being a broad issue for each specific contract dispute. Let me say that this hearing is on the question of contract interpretation and the contract disputes.

We are not undertaking generic policy issues and that within the broad issues which have been defined by Staff, that I will allow the parties to address other matters, not the least of which is whether the contracts are or are not ambiguous.

Now, if the parties wish to do that through testimony or if they wish to do that through some type of a briefing process, that's entirely at the discretion of the parties. I'm not going to dictate to parties how they present their case.

However, in addition to the question of ambiguity of the contract, I'm going to allow within Staff's broad issues for factual information concerning the technical nature of the traffic also information concerning the jurisdictional nature of the traffic within the context of the specific contracts.

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Also, I'm going to allow information concerning the intent of the parties at the time the contracts were signed and any facts which the parties feel are relevant supporting the parties' position on their intent.

I also will allow information concerning other elements of contract interpretation which Mr. Hoffman addressed earlier in his argument.

In coming to this conclusion, I had to weigh several competing factors, one of which -- perhaps the most important -- is how to get this matter expeditiously behind us so that we can go on. I fear that if we bifurcated it, it could possibly add another layer and add time to the final disposition.

I realize that by going forward and including all of these matters, that we may be adding some workload in the sense of having testimony filed and having cross-examination prepared on some matters which may be determined to be irrelevant, depending on how the Commission determines or rules on the ambiguity of the contracts.

However, I think this is the most expeditious way to go forward. It is my intent to abide by the filing dates that have been distributed to parties with one exception, and that is that the

prehearing conference, if we can schedule it, will be on the 4th of May as opposed to the 5th of May. parties will be given notice of that quickly, though. 3 It is my intent to abide by the dates for 4 prefiled direct and prefiled rebuttal testimony, but 5 before we conclude today, if there are any hardships 6 associated with those dates, I'll entertain 7 suggestions to modify those. 8 That is the ruling, and with that I will 9 hear from parties concerning not my ruling, but 10 concerning the scheduling in light of my ruling. 11 Mr. Ellis? 12 MR. ELLIS: On behalf of Teleport, those 13 dates are acceptable. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Self? 15 Commissioner Deason, I just want MR. SELF: 16 to make sure. Your ruling is that the Staff's four 17 issues are the issues for the proceeding --18 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Those are the only 19 issues, but those issues are going to be broadly 20 21 interpreted, as I indicated. I understand that. Thank you. 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Canzano? 23 We're fine with the dates. 24 MS. CANZANO: 25 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Melson?

MR. MELSON: The same. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is there anything else that needs to come before the prehearing officer? Mr. Rankin, are you still with us? MR. RANKIN: Yes, I am. We have no problem with the dates. COMMISSIONER DEASON: All right. Thank you all for your patience. This pre-prehearing is adjourned. (Thereupon, the hearing concluded at 3:50 p.m.)

STATE OF FLORIDA) CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON 2 I, H. RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR, Official 3 Commission Reporter, 4 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Prehearing Conference in Docket Nos. 971478-TL, 980184-TP, 5 980495-TP and 980499-TP was heard by the Prehearing Officer at the time and place herein stated; it is further 7 CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been 8 transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript, consisting of 60 pages, constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 10 DATED this 14th day of April, 1997. 11 12 HARUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR 13 Official Commission Reporter 14 (904) 413-6732 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

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