BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

IN RE: Petition by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. for waiver of Rule 25-4.115, F.A.C., Directory Assistance, and for authorization to provide National Directory Assistance (NDA) in Florida.

DOCKET NO. 971560-TL



BEFORE:

COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER JOE GARCIA COMMISSIONER E. LEON JACOBS

PROCEEDING:

AGENDA CONFERENCE

ITEM NUMBER:

38**

DATE:

December 1, 1998

PLACE:

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Tallahassee, Florida

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APPEARANCES:

SID WHITE, Esquire, representing BellSouth KENNETH RUTH, representing Communications Workers of America

RICK MELSON, Esquire, representing MCI

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Issue 1: Is the provision of NDA service a permissible
activity for BellSouth under the MFJ and Section 271(1) of
the Telecommunications Act?

Recommendation: No. Section 271(f) only permits the grandfathering of certain activities under specific waivers from the MFJ. BellSouth does not hold a waiver under the MFJ for the provision of NDA service. Without a waiver, the provision of NDA service is not a permissible activity under the MFJ or Section 271(f) of the Act.

Issue 2: Is the provision of NDA service an incidental interLATA service as defined in Section 271(g) of the Act, which BellSouth may offer pursuant to Section 251(b)(3)?

Recommendation: No. The provision of NDA service is not an incidental interLATA service as defined in Section 271(g) of the Act.

Issue 3: Is the provision of NDA service an adjunct-to-basic service, and therefore a permissible activity for BellSouth?

Recommendation: No. NDA service is not an adjunct-to-basic service; therefore, it is not permissible activity for BellSouth.

Issue 4: Is BellSouth's use of 411 to obtain access to NDA in violation of Order No. FCC 97-51 and therefore an unreasonable practice under Section 201(b) of the Act?

Recommendation: No. BellSouth is not precluded by Order No. FCC 97-51 and the Act from offering NDA using the 411 access code. BellSouth's proposal for NDA using the 411 access code would only constitute an unjust and unreasonable practice pursuant to Section 201(b) of the Act, if BellSouth fails to make NDA available through resale or unbundled network elements. In light of staff's recommendations in Issues 1, 2, and 3, however, BellSouth may not offer NDA by means of 411 or by any other means at this time.

Issue 5: Should this docket be closed?

Issue 5: Should this docket be closed?
Recommendation: Yes.

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: As I indicated, it would be
3	desirous on the part of the Commission to take care of
4	the one panel item we have today, which is Item 38.
5	But that is contingent upon parties being present to
6	address the Commission.
7	Let me inquire of staff, do we know if parties
8	are present, all parties are present? Very well. We
9	will now proceed then to Item 38.
10	COMMISSION STAFF: Commissioners, Item 38 is a
11	Section 120.572 proceeding involving BellSouth's
12	petition for waiver to provide national directory
13	assistance in Florida.
14	There is one correction to the recommendation for
15	the record. At Page 15 of staff's recommendation, the
16	first sentence of the recommendation paragraph, the
17	words and the act in the second line should be
18	stricken.
19	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I'm sorry, what did you
20	say?
21	COMMISSION STAFF: On Page 15.
22	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Oh, you are just striking
23	words?
24	COMMISSION STAFF: And the act in the second line
25	of the recommendation of the paragraph.

1	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Page 15 you said?
2	COMMISSION STAFF: Page 15.
3	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: The second line of
4	COMMISSION STAFF: The recommendation paragraph.
5	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay.
6	COMMISSION STAFF: And staff recommends denial of
7	BellSouth's petition for waiver to provide national
8	directory assistance in Florida, and leave it open for
9	questions.
10	COMMISSIONEP DEASON: Okay. This matter has been
11	noticed to parties to be able to address the
12	Commission concerning their positions, and we will
13	proceed then with that. Since this is BellSouth's
14	petition, we will begin with BellSouth. Mr. White.
15	MR. WHITE: Thank you, Commissioners. I guess at
16	the outset I would like to state that BellSouth
17	believes the Commission correctly decided this issue
18	at the original agenda vote on the waiver of the rule
19	to allow BellSouth to provide national directory
20	assistance as an extension of our traditional
21	directory assistance service, and to provide more
22	opportunities and choice and expanded information
23	through our directory assistance services.
24	And we don't believe that either of the parties
25	who have intervened, MCI or AT&T, have brought

anything to the Commission through the informal hearing process that would change that correct result that you initially made.

I would like to reiterate some things that were in the record earlier with regard to the public interest relating to this service, and also to point out that eight of the nine state commissions or sister commissions in the southeast where BellSouth serves have approved national directory assistance tariffs. They have all -- these commissions were aware of issues that were pending before the FCC relating to interLATA service allegations, and all the states have found that it's in the public interest and legal for them to approve this.

MCI, neither MCI or AT&T were present at any of those eight other state commission proceedings. They would have had a full opportunity to be there. They didn't show up, and to my knowledge they haven't intervened in any of the other state proceedings where U.S. West, Ameritech, or Bell Atlantic have filed tariff revisions through -- to get NDA approved, as well.

U.S. West is providing this service in their western states today under almost the identical serving arrangement that we are. Ameritech does it in

the Midwest. Just last week the State of New York that has a very large staff and looks into these issues very carefully approved Bell Atlantic's New York request for NDA. And we believe that what we are doing down here is fully legal, consistent with the public interest, and gives cur customers broader scope of information to get information that helps them use the public switched network, which is the very reason we have directory assistance in the first place.

I guess one other thing is that in terms of the public interest, the way the law is set up, when BellSouth enhances its directory assistance services like we are doing here, competitive local exchange carriers get access to those directory assistance services by law, and thereby their customers will get broader access to information to give them the broadest possible access to telephone numbers possible.

And the FCC has indicated that that is their desire, and that is consistent with the Federal Telecom Act.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: How is that access provided, Mr. White?

MR. WHITE: The directory assistance access?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. You are saying that

if you are permitted to provide this enhancement to your DA service, that that enhanced service would basically be available to your competitors. 3 MR. WHITE: Right. Through the interconnection 4 agreements, and I must say I don't do those 5 negotiations and do that part of the regulatory work, 6 7 but through our interconnection agreements competitive 8 local exchange carriers can ask for and choose to take BellSouth's directory assistance services. And they 9 basically get the benefit of our service as a going 10 service for their customers. 11 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: What about 411 service, is that available? 13 14 MR. WHITE: That's right. COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's also available 15 16 through interconnection agreements? MR. WHITE: That's correct. The CLEC customers 17 dial 411, and if they choose to use our service 18 instead of their own platform, as far as the customer 19 20 experience is concerned, they see the same sort of 21 thing in terms of getting numbers that they request. 22 So, it's basically good, you know, it expands customer convenience. Where they used to have to dial 23

and get an area code, hang up and then dial using that

area code to a foreign destination.

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1 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: This doesn't complete their 2 call, does it? MR. WHITE: No, sir, it does not. We do not 3 complete any interLATA transmission through NDA. That 5 is one of the misperceptions that the intervenors have tried to muddy the waters with, but there is no 6 7 interLATA transmission whatsoever. COMMISSIONER GARCIA: It's similar to the MCI 8 program that's being offered now, 9 10-10-something-or-the-other, which James Garner is 10 11 sort of the spokesman for. In that case they complete 12 the call for you, and in this case that will not 13 occur. 14 MR. WHITE: That's correct. 15 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: However, the service which 16 BellSouth charges and we have very little regulatory 17 authority over within the LATA that you do connect the 18 call, that will remain. It's just when you ask for a number outside --19 MR. WHITE: That's correct, Commissioner. 20 21 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Just a question, I guess, 22 of staff. The alternative, I think, to this is when 23 somebody dials an area code and 555-1212, is that 24 correct?

MR. AUDU: That's correct.

1	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Now, who gets that? What
2	happens in that instance?
3	MR. AUDU: Basically, the way I'm not sure if
4	I'm on or not.
5	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Yes, you're on.
6	MR. AUDU: But the way that works, is you dial 1,
7	area code, then 555-1212. The way I understand it is
8	that from the very moment you go with the one, area
9	code, it goes to your presubscribed interLATA carrier.
10	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. So in this instance,
11	it wouldn't go to that, it would go just to their
12	office.
13	MR. AUDU: That's correct.
14	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Or if a CLEC has subscribed
15	to your services, it would go to you. Okay.
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. White, you're finished?
17	MR. WHITE: I just want to address a couple of
18	legal points, since we did do the informal hearing
19	process on legal issues. I didn't want to ignore
20	those. Because while the public interest
21	considerations are compelling in this case, and
22	interexchange carriers are offering this service to
23	their customers, CLECs can offer it to theirs,
24	non-Bell companies can offer this service unfettered
25	to their customers. We believe that it's clearly in

the public interest for our customers to also gain this benefit of enriched information to help them use the telecommunications network in this new and expanding competitive environment.

But a couple of points on the legal issues. The intervenors, both MCI and AT&T somehow suggest that this expanded availability of numbers through directory assistance would have somehow been unlawful under the modified final judgment consent decree orders, the old orders, and they rely on old, old mid-80s orders.

And, quite frankly, we don't believe the orders they have cited stand for the propositions that would preclude this, but even if they did, even if they did, the federal statute clearly states, and we cited this in our brief, at Title VI, effect on other laws, Section 601(a)(1) of that act, Congress specifically directed that any conduct or activity that was before enactment of this act subject to any restriction or obligation imposed by the consent decree shall on or after such date be subject to the restrictions and obligations imposed by the '96 Act, and shall not be subject to the restrictions of the consent decree.

Now, simply stated, what that means is the Act

superceded all of that MFJ stuff that might have restricted one thing or another. It is very important in this case, because when you go to the Act and look for what we have to do under the Act, Section 271 says that we have to provide nondiscriminatory access to directory assistance services to allow other carriers customers to obtain telephone numbers.

It doesn't restrict the geographic scope of those numbers, and the FCC has consistently stated that our directory assistance services have to be made available. We do that. And they also have indicated in their orders after the Telecom Act that they want directory assistance to make the broadest availability of numbers possible.

So we are consistent with the express terms of the Act as well as the FCC's inclination in that regard. I had stated that we give area codes out, and we have done that for years, and nobody has come in and challenged the giving of a Seattle area code as prohibited interLATA service. And rightly so, it's just not the case.

It gives customers information that they need to then make a call later. They could fly to Seattle with that same information that we give in NDA and make a call to their mother or grandmother when they

get to the Seattle airport as a local call. 1 differentiating NDA as an interLATA service or 2 permissible DA service based on the geography of the 3 call we think is just improper and wrong. I guess finally, in summary, I would just like to 5 say that, once again, we believe the Florida Public 6 Service Commission made the correct decision, and it 7 was a well reasoned decision initially. Nothing that 8 has come out in the hearing process has raised 9 anything that should change their decision, and we 10 believe that the Commission should proceed to reaffirm 11 its waiver of the rule, and to grant BellSouth's NDA 12

tariff. Thank you.

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One other thing, Commissioners, to my right today is Kenneth Ruth, Florida Director of the Communications Workers of America, and if I may yield to him for just a few minutes he wanted to make some comments, as well.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Sir, your last name is Ruth?

MR. RUTH: The last name is Ruth, R-U-T-H.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Please proceed, sir.

MR. RUTH: Thank you. A couple of points that we wanted to make today is that clearly NDA is about consumers in Florida, and NDA is about jobs in

Florida. And, quite clearly, what we are talking about here is a directory assistance service, really nothing more but a directory assistance service. A service that we believe Florida consumers want and Florida consumers use, especially one that is easy to use, a one-step place for a consumer to contact for number requests.

We think that the NDA becomes increasingly more significant in today's environment of area code changes, overlays, just some of the inconveniences that the consumer has today to use the telephone system. And, quite clearly, if we listened to our consumers, convenience, ease of use, accessibility are what is important to them.

We believe, CWA believes that BellSouth's NDA meets the needs of Florida's consumers. And we really are not talking about something that's totally new. It is in effect. Other LECs, other CLECs, cellular services have this type of service. BellSouth in Florida should also be able to provide the service to its customers.

NDA is also about jobs. It's about good paying jobs. As NDA becomes more widely known and used, expectations are that about 500 jobs will be created in those areas in Florida where an NDA facility is

operable. These jobs help fuel the economies of those communities. NDA provides a service the consumer wants and uses. Good paying jobs are created to provide career opportunities for Florida's work force.

Communications Workers of America works closely with BellSouth and vice versa to find ways to improve telecommunications services to not only Florida consumers, but consumers in other states, as well.

NDA is one of those improvements. We support BellSouth's NDA and believe that the service should be provided to BellSouth customers. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Hatch. Mr. Melson.

MR. MELSON: I will go first, if you don't mind, Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's fine.

MR. MELSON: Rick Melson representing MCI.

Commissioners, the question before you today is not whether BellSouth provided NDA is a good service or a bad service, or whether it's something customers would like or not like. The question is whether it is a service that BellSouth is permitted to provide under the Telecommunication Act, and therefore one for which you should grant a waiver of your rule which today do not permit Bellsouth to provide this type of service.

1	The policy decision has been made by the U.S.
2	Congress in Section 271 of the Telecommunications Act,
3	which says neither a Bell Operating Company or any
4	affiliate of a Bell Operating Company may provide
5	interLATA services except as provided in this section.
6	And there are a number of provisions, one is which
7	BellSouth has not yet met in Florida is they are
8	entitled to provide in-region interLATA services once
9	they have proved up a case under the checklist
10	provisions of Section 271 of the Act.
11	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Mr. Melson, isn't
12	BellSouth, though, allowed to do this in other areas?
13	Haven't they been approved to do this in other parts
14	of their region?
15	MR. MELSON: My understanding is they have filed
16	tariffs in other states that have become effective.
17	Florida was the state in which doing this required a
18	waiver, and in which MCI felt it had a clear point of
19	entry to come in and put the legal issues on the
20	table.
21	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: But MCI did not appeal this
22	in any one of those states or object to it in any one
23	of those other states, did it?
24	MR. MELSON: I don't believe we have, no, sir.
25	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okav.

MR. MELSON: I would like to correct something Mr. White said, though, with regard to U.S. West and 2 Ameritech. MCI has raised this issue. We filed a 3 4 complaint against Ameritech service. U.S. West filed a petition for waiver at the FCC. We are 5 participating in that docket, and also have filed a 6 complaint against U.S. West. 7 Essentially, we are not fighting this in 50 8 jurisdictions. We are selecting our battles, and we 9 elected to fight the U.S. West and Ameritech at the 10 FCC, we elected to fight BellSouth in the State of 11 Florida. 12 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Based on the quality of the 13 Commission you decided that --14 MR. MELSON: Based on the fact that you sometimes 15 act more quickly than the FCC. The actions at the FCC 16 17 predate the ones in Florida, and they are still 18 pending. Mr. White is right that the MFJ does not survive 19 the act, but it doesn't need to because of the 20 provision I just read you in 271(a) which prohibits 21 interLATA services except as provided in that section. 22 There is an exception --23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Melson, explain to me 24

how giving of information, which just happens to be an

interLATA number constitutes an interLATA service as envisioned by the Act?

MR. MELSON: Commissioner, I believe there are two answers to that. And the most straightforward answer is the way that BellSouth provides the service. They transport some of these calls from a customer to an operator center in a different LATA, so they actually are using BellSouth's official network to transport a call on an interLATA basis. And the MFJ said --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: But that customer doesn't realize that, and he doesn't care if he is talking to an operator in the room next door or in Seattle. He just wants information about a number which perhaps may be Seattle or anywhere else.

MR. MELSON: Yes, sir. But under the MFJ -under the Act, BellSouth cannot carry that call, even
if it is a DA call, and even if it is seeking
information across a LATA boundary, unless there is
some provision in the Act that permits it. There is
an exception in the Act for things that were approved,
permitted by the MFJ court.

The MFJ court had permitted the interLATA

carriage of those calls for the purpose of providing

local DA service. But it drew a line between local DA

and interLATA DA and denied -- while the MFJ was still in effect, denied a request by U.S. West to provide interLATA type DA service on the grounds that carrying that call across the LATA boundary was sufficient to trigger the restriction.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: So if I can carry that a little further, if a customer called a Bell, let's say an RBHCs DA center and they wanted information on a call within that numbering, within their numbering plan, even though there would be some connection to some center in another state, as long as the information was relative to a number within their home, their home numbering call then the MFJ allowed that.

MR. MELSON: Correct.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: But they were seeking information on a number outside, even though it followed the same track to identify that information, then the MFJ did not allow that.

MR. MELSON: That's correct.

Now, Commissioner, it's also our position that even --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Did any court interpret that? I'm talking about the provision within the Act that refers back to what was or was not permitted

under the MFJ and made a definitive ruling as to whether, what Commissioner Jacobs just described was or was not permissible?

MR. MELSON: I don't believe so. I believe the issue is pending at the FCC and before this Commission. I don't believe it's pending in any court.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

MR. MELSON: Essentially, Commission, I think it is a legal issue. And I believe given Section 271 of the Act and the FCC's, and the MFJ court's prior waivers, and the extent of those prior waivers, the staff in its recommendation has reached the right conclusion. This is not an activity for which there is an exception under the Act. And, therefore, it's an activity for which you should not grant a waiver of your Florida rules.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: If we go back, and I don't want to get into a debate of the MFJ, but realize that was done in a different era and there was a concern about exercise of monopoly control. And we know that DA is probably one of the most competitive aspects of this industry, and explain to me then, or even if it -- maybe it's not relevant. If you think it's not relevant, tell me.

Why is it that back in the era of the MFJ and what was considered to be measures taken to prevent monopoly abuses even relevant to what we have before us today from two perspectives, one from a legal perspective, and two from a public policy, what makes good sense for the end use customer.

MR. MELSON: I think from a legal perspective it's because Section 271 essentially continues the prohibition of the MFJ and incorporates the specific waivers, allows activities that previously have been allowed under the MFJ. And to the extent the MFJ court made a distinction between local directory assistance and long distance directory assistance, there is nothing in Section 271 that changes that.

From a policy perspective, you are right, long distance directory service is intensely competitive.

Long distance service is intensely competitive.

Congress made the judgment that Bell Operating

Companies would not be allowed to enter that intensely competitive market until they had fully opened their local markets to competition.

This issue goes away as soon as Bell files a successful 271 application for Florida. At that point it's permitted to offer interLATA NDA just like it is permitted to offer interLATA calls of any type. But

it's a carrot and stick, Commissioner. And it is inappropriate to let BellSouth nibble away at the 2 edges of interLATA authority when Congress has said 3 it's all or nothing, and get your house in order, bring us a completed checklist and then you can get 5 into the business. 6 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is it your position that 7 the granting of this authority would erode the 8 incentives that BellSouth has to open up their local 9 network to be able to enter into full interLATA 10 service? 11 MR. MELSON: Yes, sir. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Hatch. 13 MR. HATCH: I would adopt the comments of Mr. 14 Melson. 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Hatch, I have a 16 question for you. Are you familiar with a directory 17 assistance service provided by AT&T through the use of 18 double 0? 19 MR. HATAH: Yes. 20 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Explain to me how that 21 works. 22 MR. HATCH: Historically that was the way to 23 reach your presubscribed interexchange carrier 24 operator service post-divestiture in a competitive 25

long distance arena. When all of the LEC switches 1 were converted to equal access, they were required to do a couple of things. One of them was 10XXX access, 3 which is sort of a dialing pattern to dial around to reach the carrier of your choice. Zero zero was the dialing pattern that you could use to opt as a 6 presubscribed carrier to reach your interLATA 7 operator, carrier's operator services in DA, that is 8 how it would work. If you dial zero, you 9 automatically would get a LEC operator. If you dialed 10 zero zero, it went to your interLATA carrier for that 11 interLATA carrier's operator service, including DA. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: So if a customer is 13 presubscribed to AT&T as their long distance carrier, 14 they dial zero zero, they get AT&T's directory 15 assistance service? 16 MR. HATCH: Yes, that should occur today. 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: What happens if they are 18 not presubscribed to AT&T and they dial 00? 19 MR. HATAH: It would go to their presubscribed 20 21 carrier, whoever that would be. If they are a no PIC, I don't know what happens to them. 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff, any concluding 23 comments? Questions, Commissioners? I have a 24 question for Mr. White. We basically have two 25

diametrically opposed positions. One is that legally we can't do it regardless of whether we think it is good public policy or not, as explained by Mr. Melson. He basically indicates, and if I am incorrect, correct me, Mr. Melson. But, basically, in simplicity he states that the Act refers back to the MFJ, and the restrictions of the MFJ are still active until there is a change under 271.

MR. MELSON: Almost.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. What is the --

MR. MELSON: 271 does not incorporate the MFJ, it incorporates an independent restriction which is very similar to the MFJ restriction, and then says to the extent things were permitted, affirmatively permitted under the MFJ they are affirmatively permitted under the Act.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thanks for that clarification. Explain to me why you think that position is incorrect.

MR. WHITE: It's our position that just -- I will agree with Mr. Melson that the Act says that the things that were permitted under the MFJ are continued to be permitted under the Act. But this issue is not about that necessarily, because there was a lot of, at best, confusion. We and other Bell Operating

Companies have always taken the position that 1 directory assistance services have always been 2 3 permitted under the serving arrangement that Mr. Melson says constitutes interLATA service. And even if the cases that they cite stood for 5 the proposition that the MFJ court might have said 6 that we couldn't do it, the Act supersedes that. And, 7 therefore, 271 says things you are permitted to do you 8 can continue to do. It does not say that things that 9 the MFJ court might have restricted are continued to 10 be restricted. A very important point. 11 12 So, like I said, stated another way, old MFJ orders that might have constrained our ability to do 13 one thing or the other are replaced by the Telecom 14 Act. So you have to look at the Act, itself, to 15 16 govern. COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Mr. White, what about the 17 U.S. West case that MCI cites for its proposition that 18 it has already basically been decided against you, 19 20 what is your feeling about that decision? 21 MR. WHITE: Two points on that. I guess I will reiterate what I just said. Even if it stood for what 22 MCI says it stands for, which I will question, and I 23

will talk about that briefly in a moment, it's

irrelevant once the Act came into being. And that's

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why I cited Section 601, which is so important.

The Congress specifically said that any restrictions, or prohibitions, or things that were imposed by the MFJ court on the Bell Operating Companies prior to the passage of the Act would no longer apply. So let's just make it simple. If they said no, no, no, on three issues, those nos don't pass and carry on into the Act. You have to look at the Act.

And it intended to supersede the MFJ because of the paternalistic way that the court was dealing with telecommunications and holding competition back. The very impetus for the statute itself. Now, the U.S. West case, I noted that with interest. When I saw it in their brief I went back and looked at it, and they were talking about U.S. West providing intercept service and operator services to independent companies who might be in tangential areas, but areas outside of the U.S. West serving territory.

By the way, we in Florida do that for independents today, and nobody has ever questioned whether or not we can provide directory assistance services to independents. So I think this Commission has been comfortable with that for many, many years.

And the U.S. West case, to me, looked like the issue

1	might have been whether or not you used interexchange
2	facilities or not to get to our operator service
3	platform to give the information, which was our
4	service. So we don't think it was on point at all.
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Further questions,
6	Commissioners? Is there a motion?
7	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: One question. I think I
8	would like to ask one question. If you follow that
9	line of reasoning, then, then how do you construe 271
10	to authorize this service?
11	MR. WHITE: Commissioner, 271, and I gave the
12	whole cite. It is a very long section cite, but it is
13	271(c)(2)(b), requires that BellSouth provide
14	nondiscriminatory access to directory assistance
15	services to allow the other carriers customers to
16	obtain telephone numbers. And I stress telephone
17	numbers. Congress could have used the term local
18	telephone numbers.
19	It could have otherwise constrained the
20	geographic scope of the numbers that we could include

It could have otherwise constrained the geographic scope of the numbers that we could include in a DA. They didn't do it. Now, Congress, presumably, was aware that there was a need for full range of directory assistance offering that gave full benefit to customers to help them use the network.

And we believe it's clear on its fare that that, in

fact, gives us the ability to do this right within the Act.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Wouldn't that have to take place within the context of some kind of interconnection agreement, or would you all --

MR. WHITE: Yes, that's the way it is actually done. Those carriers can always have the option of doing their own operator services and directory assistance. The law doesn't compel MCI Metro or AT&T's local arm to take our services, it just makes us make them available if, in fact, they choose to do so. And the way that they do it is they do an interconnection agreement, and they say we will take your DA or not.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: How do you explain that, Mr. Melson?

MR. MELSON: Commissioner Jacobs, if I could respond. Mr. White is right, Section 271 is a lengthy section. The provision that he has quoted is a provision in the competitive checklist. It says that in order for BellSouth to be allowed to offer in region service among other things it has to provide nondiscriminatory access to directory assistance services. It can do that through resale of those services.

Today, when MCI provides a directory assistance service, we do it by buying access -- when we provide a national service, we provide it in Florida by purchasing access to BellSouth's data base. They have got the DA data base and anybody who is going to provide DA service has to have access to it.

What Mr. White didn't do is respond to the question about 271(a), which is the prohibition on providing interLATA services, and there is nothing --

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Until you meet the 14 point checklist.

MR. MELSON: Correct.

MR. HATCH: Just one more point to respond to Mr. White when he talked about that Subsection (b) and access to local numbers, where Congress could have said local numbers instead of saying just telephone numbers. Had they done so they would not be able to provide intraLATA toll DA. That's the reason you can't just constrain it to just local numbers because they provide toll DA, but only on an intraLATA basis.

Mr. White argued that the reference in the language in the Act that says telephone numbers is broader than intraLATA telephone numbers or broader than local, he is correct. It cannot be construed to be broader than intraLATA because of the interLATA

prohibition. When he said Congress could have said just local numbers if that's what they meant, had they done so they would have been precluded from doing something they have always been able to do, which is intraLATA toll DA. So be careful about the language on its face.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Hatch, let me ask you a question. Under your interpretation would it be permissible for BellSouth to provide information, numbers outside of its LATA as long as the call is made by a customer within the LATA and is answered by an operator within that LATA?

MR. HATCH: Could you repeat that, I missed part of the scenario.

commissioner Deason: Okay. Let's assume we have a customer within a given LATA and the DA service is physically located within that LATA such that the call is over facilities within the LATA, but the customer asked for a number outside of that LATA. Now that's probably not a realistic hypothetical, but given that, would that be permissible under the Act?

MR. HATCH: I'm not sure that it would,

Commissioner Deason, because the whole notion of the

interLATA DA service is that it is incident to

interLATA service, a service which they cannot provide

until they make a sufficient showing under 271.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So just the mere fact that giving that information is incidental to an interLATA service makes it, in fact, interLATA and prohibited under the Act?

MR. HATCH: Potentially so. That's a far more distinct question, but that is not the question you have before you today, because that's not what they are doing today.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Ms. Bedell, if they offer this service, if we deny staff's rec, and we approve it, tell me what happens to this service; do they have to offer it to resellers, do they --

MS. BEDELL: That would be staff's position. You all have not made a decision on that actually being required to be unbundled, but that is our understanding.

commissioner Garcia: Well, unless there are some more questions, I'm going to move to deny staff. I think -- I mean, I think it makes perfect sense. I don't think that anything that I read, and I felt very comfortable meeting with staff to some degree. I know my aide met at length with staff. I think that this was sort of -- we are splitting hairs. I just ended up on a different side, and I think there is more than

1	enough justification to go the other way for staff.
2	So I feel comfortable with denying staff and granting
3	them the ability to provide this service. I think it
4	is a service
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Can we go issue-by-issue,
6	because there are some distinctions within those
7	issues.
8	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay. That's fine.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I take it then that on
10	Issue 1 you would move to deny staff?
11	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Correct.
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. There has been a
13	motion to deny staff on Issue 1. Is there a second?
14	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I agree that that there
15	is some latitude for interpreting the language, but I
16	think you have to be consistent. And the great
17	concern I have here is that to do this appears to be a
18	significant deviation from what has been consistently
19	followed. And I'm not comfortable absent clearer
20	language, I'm not comfortable taking such a dramatic
21	deviation from what I perceive to be the consistent
22	treatment of this kind of activity through the Act and
23	through the MFJ.
24	COMMISSIONER DEASON: So I take it there is not a
25	second.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: There is not a second. 1 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. What I'm going to 2 do, I assume the appropriate thing to do is pass the 3 gavel to Commissioner Jacobs, because I'm going to 4 second the motion. And let me indicate that I agree 5 6 with you that there is ambiguity within the Act. It is certainly not crystal clear. And given that 7 ambiguity. I am forced to look at this in the broader 8 context, and that is what do I think is best for the 9 customer and best for competition. And I think 10 allowing this service is best for the customer and 11 12 best for competition. 13 And I cannot divorce myself and read, put narrow constraints on reading the Act and come down to the 14 same conclusion you do. I understand it, and I 15 respect your position on that, and it certainly is a 16 valid one, but I fall down on the other side and would 17 agree with the motion. 18 So we have a motion and second --19 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: There is a motion and a 20 21 second on Issue 1 to deny staff. All those in favor 22 say aye. 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Aye. COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Aye. 24

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: All opposed, nay.

1	Nay.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: That disposes of Issue 1.
3	Issue 2.
4	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: That becomes moot, I think.
5	Actually, Issue 2 and 3 become moot, don't they?
6	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Do they?
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: All the parties basically
8	agree on Issue 2, so there is a motion to approve
9	staff. Is there a second on the motion?
10	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Second.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: It has been moved and
12	seconded. Show staff's recommendation approved on
13	Issue 2. Issue 3.
14	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I move to approve staff.
15	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, Issue 3 there is
16	a motion to approve staff.
17	I'm sorry, Commissioner Jacobs, did you move
18	staff on Issue 3?
19	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Well
20	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Tell me how we have to vote
21	that one out?
22	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Yes. That's interesting,
23	given how we did 1.
24	MS. BEDELL: If you wish to approve the petition,
25	then it would not be affected by your agreeing with

1	staff on Issue 3. Am I helping there?
2	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: If we were not to move
3	staff on Issue 3, and we would still be all right with
4	Issue 1?
5	MS. BEDELL: I believe so.
6	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Make sure, because
7	(inaudible, microphone not on.)
8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I think this issue
9	addresses a rationale, a reasoning to allow the
10	service and be consistent with the Act. That it is an
11	adjunct-to-basic service. Just the fact that
12	information which is given happens to be of an
13	interLATA number, that does not constitute interLATA
14	service. And so I personally would be inclined to
15	deny staff on Issue 3. That's how I fall down. But,
16	anyway, I'm not here to make a motion. I'm here to
17	get a motion.
18	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: You've got a motion.
19	MS. BEDELL: Well, I would not disagree with what
20	Commissioner Deason has said, but I don't know that it
21	is absolutely necessary to find it an adjunct-to-basic
22	service in order to approve the carrier.
23	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: All right. So in what way
24	do we address it? Can we just not address it?
25	MS. BEDELL: Yes, I believe so. But this is an

issue that was raised here by the parties and that's why it would be necessary to either agree with staff or not.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm going to allow -- I'm going to open it up again for the parties to address this very specific issue on a limited basis.

Mr. White.

MR. WHITE: Thank you, Commissioner. I believe, obviously, our position has been it's adjunct-to-basic and the Commission to make a consistent and clean record will need some basis for making its determination. It has plenty of public interest considerations, but considering it adjunct-to-basic will also support it from the legal standpoint which is what the hearing went forward on. So we would recommend that you deny staff there and find it adjunct-to-basic.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Melson.

MR. MELSON: And, Commissioner, we would recommend that you approve staff. Adjunct-to-basic is a term that the FCC has coined, and they have made it clear in their N11 order when they talk about DA service being adjunct-to-basic that they are talking only about local DA service. Interlata DA service in our view is an adjunct to interexchange service, not

an adjunct-to-basic.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, the way I fall down on it, I think it's an adjunct to telephone service, and that the distinctions -- that the customers don't care about whether it's inter or intra, they want to be able to get DA information and they probably want as many providers out there who are willing to compete for their business. And maybe this is an issue we don't have to address.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I would rather not address it.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Let's have some language in the order that makes it clear, though, that we are choosing not to address that rather than leaving it ambiguous.

MS. BEDELL: I think that you can --

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I guess we do leave it ambiguous, but making it clear that we are not trying to waffle.

MS. BEDELL: Right. We can write the order approving the petition for the waiver and having reached it on the basis that you have reached your conclusion, it wouldn't be necessary to make an official determination on adjunct-to-basic.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me make it clear

that where I'm falling down on this is that I think
that the giving of DA information to a customer, even
though it may be an interLATA number, does not
constitute an interLATA service. Now, whether it's
adjunct-to-local or to inter, it doesn't matter to me.
It is adjunct to telephone service, and the customers
want the service. But I'm willing --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: If the lawyers can put that down and just send that out, that would be perfect. That's exactly what we are doing here. I think it's a question of cutting down confusion. We all realize with the dockets that we have in Florida (inaudible, microphone not on). This is the sensible thing to do. And I honestly don't agree with Mr. Melson that there is a great incentive for the company to meet the 271 standard, this is essential to that issue, this is a service that is necessary to phone service in our (inaudible). So then you've got to withdraw your motion or just get it voted down either way, but you've got that motion.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I'm comfortable with not addressing it in lieu of that kind of a statement in the order. I will withdraw my motion.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: (Inaudible).

MS. BEDELL: I think you can.

1	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: All right. I will move 4.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: You would move staff on
3	Issue 4?
4	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I move staff on Issue 4.
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's fine. I'm probably
6	going to oppose that, just to let my position be
7	known. We have represented here today that the
8	company is going to allow access to competitors to the
9	411 service I'm sorry, Issue 4 is the provision of
10	utilization of 411 as the mechanism to provision
11	directory assistance. And staff's recommendation
12	well, correct me. What is staff's recommendation?
13	Your position is no.
14	MS. BEDELL: Our position is that they can use
15	that they are pot prohibited from using 411 under the
16	FCC Order 97-51, and I think that is
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: They are not prohibited.
18	Okay, that's right.
19	MS. BEDELL: consistent with the other things
20	you are saying.
21	MR. WHITE: But the final conclusion, if I may
22	add, was that we couldn't use it for NDA, so I guess
23	the only thing we would suggest is to make clear in
24	the order basically the wishes of the Commission that
25	since you have approved it we can use 411 for it.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Right. That's the only 1 thing that changes, and obviously in light of what we 2 3 did with Issue 1 that obviously they can do. That 411 will provide (inaudible). MS. BEDELL: Right. And I think that, you know, 5 fundamentally your decision in Issue 1 is that this is 6 7 not prohibited interLATA service, and we will move 8 from there and develop the rest of the order. 9 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Correct. 10 MS. BEDELL: And we would like for you to also 11 vote on Issue 5. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: One thing before we move off of Issue 4. And I guess the reason I was 13 hesitant, and I was -- in your concluding paragraph on 14 Page 17, or the next to the last paragraph, you state 15 that it is your belief that using the 411 access code 16 17 would only constitute an unjust and unreasonable 18 practice pursuant to Section 201(b) of the Act, and 19 then you qualify, if BellSouth fails to make NDA 20 available through resale or unbundled network 21 elements. 22 MS. BEDELL: That's correct. 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And it has been indicated that they are going to provide that, so in staff's 24 25 view then there is not a conflict.

MS. BEDELL: Right. We believe they are 1 obligated to do that, and we just wanted to make it 2 3 clear. COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Then let me do this, let me 4 5 move 4 and 5. 6 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. We have a motion to 7 approve staff on 4 and 5 --8 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Before we move 5, I have a question. Did this not come on a petition for waiver 9 10 of our rule? Have we spoken to that? Well, then 11 maybe we have in total, but I'm unsure about where we 12 are as to the applicability of the rule now. 13 MR. WHITE: Well, BellSouth's final statement in summary is that the way you dispose of it in the order 14 15 is you reaffirm the waiver of the rule, because it is 16 in effect otherwise. COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Well, is it the whole rule 17 18 or just that one section that speaks to interLATA? 19 MR. WHITE: No. It's 25-4.115 that has a 20 geographic restrictor in there that we felt that we 21 needed to file. COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I was looking at -- I did 22 23 not get the impression that the entire rule had that 24 geographic restriction. I got the impression that it 25 was only one subsection, and that all the other

elements in 115 had to do with the tariff filing
requirements and those sorts of things. And my
question is, we are not waiving tariff filing
requirements and all of those sorts of things, are we?
MS. BEDELL: We are really granting them the
waiver as it relates to the geographic limitation.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: But they have to do so
under all the other requirements of that rule?
COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Let me ask you, by granting
this waiver, because that is what we are doing here,
right, we are, in effect, granting a waiver. If the
FCC comes out with some ruling or something else, then
we can always revisit this?
MS. BEDELL: Yes. In fact, that would preempt
our decision here.
COMMISSIONER GARCIA: All right. I will move 4
and 5
COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think Mr. Melson wanted
to say something.
COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And please confirm that,
that waiver of the whole rule is necessary. If not,
then I only want to waive those parts that allow
MS. BEDELL: I think their petition was very
explicit in what they were asking for. And to the

extent that what is we were granting, we will --1 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Melson. 3 MR. MELSON: Chairman Deason, I don't know if 5 this is technically out of order or not. I just want to make sure, if possible, that I understand Bell's 6 position on the use of the 411 access code. Are they 7 indicating that when a competitive local carrier uses 8 unbundled network elements, that they will be able to 9 10 purchase 411 service and have it routed to their choice of a platform? 11 Mr. White has talked broadly in terms of resale 12 and elements, but I'm not sure I got as specific an 13 understanding as I would like to have. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And we may not able to get 15 that degree of specificity here today. It may be a 16 debate for another day. But to the extent BellSouth 17 wants to provide that, that's --18 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: He does make a good point. 19 I think what Mr. Melson is saying, if I am Joe 20 Garcia's local phone provider, and if I, Joe Garcia, 21 22 dial 411, do I get MCI's operator or do I get BellSouth's operator? And I think that I -- I would 23 like to specify it that way here. And if BellSouth 24 has a problem with it they can bring it back to us. 25

1 But that makes sense to me. If you are providing local service to someone, this is part of that 2 3 service. And if the company wants to rebuy it from BellSouth, they can buy it from BellSouth. But if they don't, then the company can provide 5 And that's fine. BellSouth is sort of shrugging 6 7 its shoulders, but I would like it to be understood 8 that way, Commissioner, because I don't want this to 9 be an impediment to competition in the future. 10 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I think -- we will wait for Commissioner Jacobs. I think he is making an inquiry. 11 12 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay. MR. WHITE: Could I make a comment on that? My 13 learned colleague behind me has just whispered into my 14 15 ear and said that selective routing is available in Florida, and those carriers can get it via that route 16 17 to their platform or they can take our service. They have the choice. 18 19 (Simultaneous conversation.) COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Is that all right with you, 20 21 Mr. Melson? MR. MELSON: I appreciate the clarification. 22 had not understood whether that was available for 411. 23 24 I take that as a representation that it is. COMMISSIONER GARCIA: We are on the same page.

Another issue we won't have to litigate later on. COMMISSIONER JACOBS: So we are waiting on a second from Commissioner -- I second it. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. We have a motion and a second to approve staff on Issues 4 and 5. That has been seconded. Show that approved without objection. And that disposes of Item 38.

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5	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
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8	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, do hereby certify that the
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18	0 1
19	Jane Faurot
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21	P. O. Box 10751 Tallahassee, Florida 32302
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