## State of Florida



## Public Service Commission

CAPITAL CIRCLE OFFICE CENTER • 2540 SHUMARD OAK BOULD AT TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0850

-M-E-M-O-R-A-N-D-U-M

DATE:

May 4, 2000

TO:

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF RECORDS AND REPORTING (BAYÓ)

FROM:

DIVISION OF POLICY AND ANALYSIS INTERGOVERNMENTAL ANALYSIS

(CLARK-WATTS) OCW

RE:

DOCKET NO. 990332-TP - REQUEST FOR ARBITRATION CONCERNING COMPLAINT OF WORLDLINK LONG DISTANCE CORPORATION AGAINST BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. REGARDING RESALE

AGREEMENT.

AGENDA:

May 16, 2000 - REGULAR AGENDA - MOTION TO DISMISS -

PARTIES MAY PARTICIPATE

CRITICAL DATES: NONE

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: NONE

FILE NAME AND LOCATION: S:\PSC\LEG\WP\990332.RCM

## CASE BACKGROUND

Worldlink Long Distance Corporation (Worldlink) is an ALEC, reselling BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (BellSouth) local services in Florida. On March 15, 1999, the Commission received a letter from Worldlink, enumerating several non-specific complaints about the service received from BellSouth. (Attachment A) There was no indication that BellSouth had been provided with a copy of the complaint.

On March 23, 1999, staff forwarded a copy of the Worldlink complaint letter to BellSouth and requested a response to the allegations contained therein. On April 8, 1999, BellSouth filed a Motion for a More Definite Statement, and provided a copy of the motion to Worldlink.

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

05576 MAY-48

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

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On August 5, 1999, staff filed a Recommendation that BellSouth's Motion for More Definite Statement be granted. During the August 17, 1999 Agenda Conference, Worldlink filed with the Division of Records and Reporting a document, representing it as the More Definite Statement requested by BellSouth. The document, however, merely enumerated six cases wherein Worldlink felt BellSouth's provisioning of services for Worldlink customers was inadequate. The document did not specify the duty owed by BellSouth nor how that duty was breached, as requested in BellSouth's Motion for a More Definite Statement. As a result of the filing of that document, consideration of this matter was deferred to determine whether a resolution of this dispute could be reached.

Staff set up an informal meeting on September 2, 1999, between the parties in this docket and provided each party with a notice of the time, date and place of the meeting. Also provided was a telephone number through which the parties could participate should they choose not to attend the meeting in person. meeting, Worldlink did not appear, nor did it call in. BellSouth had expended considerable resources to have two out-oftown representatives present, staff attempted to reach someone from Worldlink who would be able to discuss their complaint. Finally, staff was able to locate a representative to participate. BellSouth had records available on the six cases listed on Worldlink's document, but Mr. Belatour, Worldlink's representative, appeared ill-prepared to discuss any specifics at the meeting. BellSouth represented that it would work with Worldlink to resolve the issues and, if necessary, another meeting would be convened in the future.

In October, 1999, it was reported to staff by BellSouth that Worldlink had made no effort to work with it in resolving the issues, so staff scheduled another meeting with the parties for November 9, 1999, again providing a telephone number for remote participation. On the afternoon of November 8, 1999, staff was advised by Worldlink that it would not be able to participate in the meeting the next day because it could not get a flight to Tallahassee. The company indicated that it was important to appear in person, rather than by telephone. The meeting was rescheduled for November 23, 1999. On November 15, 1999, six days following the canceled meeting, Worldlink filed another list of customers wherein it alleged improper service provisioning by BellSouth.

At the November 23, 1999 meeting, Worldlink did not appear in person, but did appear by telephone. At the meeting, BellSouth had an analysis of the specific problem cases Worldlink had identified,

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indicating that much of the problem was a result of Worldlink's apparent improper handling of the orders placed with BellSouth. BellSouth had also brought to the meeting documents demonstrating how Worldlink could prevent many of the problems it was having by improving the manner and quality of the orders placed with BellSouth. Again, Worldlink seemed ill-prepared to support its complaints, but did not accept BellSouth's explanations. BellSouth also reported that it had made several inquiries of Worldlink in an effort to resolve the complaints, and had not received any response from Worldlink.

Staff endeavored to give Worldlink direction as to what would be required as an appropriate response, and requested that it respond to the BellSouth documents within the next two weeks following the November 23, 1999 meeting. As of this date, neither staff nor BellSouth has heard anything further from Worldlink. On April 3, 2000, BellSouth filed a Motion to Dismiss the Worldlink Complaint. Responses to the Motion were due April 17, 2000. To date, Worldlink has not filed a response.

## **DISCUSSION OF ISSUES**

ISSUE 1: Should the Commission grant BellSouth's Motion To Dismiss
Complaint?

**RECOMMENDATION:** Yes. The Commission should grant BellSouth's Motion to Dismiss Complaint. If the Commission grants BellSouth's Motion to Dismiss, its Motion for More Definite Statement will be rendered moot. (FORDHAM)

STAFF ANALYSIS: As stated by the Court in <u>Varnes v. Dawkins</u>, 624 So. 2d 349, 350 (Fla. 1st DCA 1993), "[t]he function of a motion to dismiss is to raise as a question of law the sufficiency of facts alleged to state a cause of action." In determining the sufficiency of the Complaint, the Commission should confine its consideration to the Complaint and the grounds asserted in the Motion to Dismiss. <u>See Flye v. Jeffords</u>, 106 So. 2d 229 (Fla. 1st DCA 1958). Furthermore, the Commission should construe all material allegations against the moving party in determining if the Complainant has stated the necessary allegations. <u>See Matthews v. Matthews</u>, 122 So. 2d 571 (Fla. 2nd DCA 1960).

In its Motion BellSouth asks that the Complaint by Worldlink be dismissed because it is not sufficiently specific to put BellSouth on notice as to the nature of Worldlink's claims.

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Worldlink has not identified the duty owed them under statute, rule or contract, nor the breaches by BellSouth of that duty. The complaint is of a general nature, merely expressing general dissatisfaction with the BellSouth service to Worldlink customers. Accordingly, it does not provide adequate notice to BellSouth of any specific allegation to which a response would be required. Thus, it simply fails to state a claim.

Applying the standard set forth above, staff is persuaded that the Complaint is not sufficiently specific to state a cause of action upon which the Commission could grant relief, or for BellSouth to adequately respond to the issues therein. The Complaint simply expresses general dissatisfaction with the service That BellSouth has provided to Worldlink. Therefore, the Motion to Dismiss should be granted.

Additionally, in the year that Worldlink's Complaint has been pending, staff notes that Worldlink has not prepared for participation in either of the two informal meetings staff has arranged for the parties in an effort to resolve the issues, and has otherwise failed to diligently pursue its Complaint. Also, Worldlink did not comply with minimal data requests from staff on two occasions. It has become apparent to staff that our attempts to assist the parties in reaching a resolution of this dispute have been to no avail, due largely to Worldlink's lack of cooperation with staff and BellSouth.

In the event the Motion to Dismiss Complaint is granted, BellSouth's pending Motion for More Definite Statement will be rendered moot.

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**ISSUE 2:** Should this docket be closed?

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>: Yes. If the Commission approves staff's recommendation in Issue 1, there would be no further issues to be addressed in this Docket, and it should be closed. (FORDHAM)

<u>STAFF ANALYSIS:</u> If the Commission approves staff's recommendation in Issue 1, there would be no further issues to be addressed in this Docket, and it should be closed.