1	FLOR	BEFORE THE IDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	LON	DOCKET NO. 960786A-TL
3	In the Matten of	
4	In the Matter of	
5	CONSIDERATION OF BE TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INTO INTERLATA SERV	INC.'S ENTRY
6	TO SECTION 271 OF T COMMUNICATIONS ACT	HE FFDERAL TELE-
7	COMMUNICATIONS ACT	<u> </u>
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9	THE OFF	VENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT ICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, ERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.
10		VOLUME 3
11		-
12	PROCEEDINGS:	Pages 243 through 389
13		HEARING
14	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN E. LEON JACOBS, JR. COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON
15		COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER COMMISSIONER BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER MICHAEL A. PALECKI
16	DATE:	Thursday, October 11, 20001
17 18	TIME:	Commenced at 9:30 a.m.
19	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
20		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
21	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR
22		Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and
23		Administrative Services (850) 413-6732
24	APPEARANCES:	(As heretofore noted.)
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1	PROCEEDINGS		
2	(Transcript follows in sequence from Volume 2.)		
3	CYNTHIA K. COX		
4	continues her testimony under oath from Volume 2:		
5	CROSS EXAMINATION		
6	BY MR. LAMOUREUX:		
7	Q Good morning, Ms. Cox. My name is Jim Lamoureux. I		
8	represent AT&T.		
9	A Good morning.		
10	Q And I think after five years I am incapable of		
11	beginning cross without starting to talk about UNE		
12	combinations, so that's where we are going to start.		
13	A Okay. We don't want to break your streak.		
14	Q At Page 41 of your direct testimony you say that		
15	BellSouth will terminate UNEs in such a way as to allow the		
16	ALEC to provide cross-connections or other required wiring wit		
17	the ALEC's collocation arrangement in order to effect a		
18	combination.		
19	A Yes.		
20	Q Along those lines, will BellSouth allow direct		
21	ALEC-to-ALEC cross-connects for this purpose?		
22	A Yes. Based on a most recent FCC order, we will allow		
23	the ALECs to provide those cross-connects themselves.		
24	Q So you will allow the ALECs to cross-connect with one		
25	another and not require the ALECs to purchase cross-connects		

from BellSouth in order for an ALEC to cross-connect with another ALEC, is that right?

A Yes. My understanding of the recent FCC rule or order would require that we allow ALECs to provide their own cross-connects.

Q Do you know is it set forth in your SGAT that BellSouth will allow ALECs to cross-connect with one another and not have to purchase a cross-connect from BellSouth in order to cross-connect with another ALEC?

A It has not been incorporated in an SGAT filed in this docket. It will be. It has been in some of the SGATs in other states as we have filed updated SGATs.

Q Do you know if that is set forth in any interconnection agreements that BellSouth has with any ALECs in Florida?

A That I don't know. Interconnection agreements to the extent that we had arrangements in there for co-carrier cross-connects, and then the situation sort of got changed and we didn't have to provide them, we were continuing under the existing interconnection agreements, so there could be language out there reflecting different circumstances.

Q But sitting here today you are not aware of any specific language in any interconnection agreements in Florida along those lines, are you?

A No, I'm not.

Q I want to talk a little bit about your discussion in your direct testimony of QuickService. At Page 44 of your direct you say that where facilities are combined in BellSouth's network, that is where QuickService exists on a disconnected line, BellSouth will provide the combination to a requesting ALEC at cost-based rates. And I want to ask a couple of questions about that. QuickService essentially includes the ability to dial 911 and 611 on a previously disconnected line, but does not include any other services or features on that line. is that correct?

A That is my general understanding, yes.

Q So, in other words, if at my house I have terminated service with BellSouth, move out, if someone were to come into my house after I moved out, pick up a phone, they would still be able to dial 911 or 611, but wouldn't be able to make any phone calls and there wouldn't be any other features or services on that line, is that right?

A Yes, that is my understanding.

Q And that's what we are talking about when we talk about this QuickService, right?

A Yes, that is my understanding.

Q Okay. Now, it is my understanding that BellSouth will only allow ALECs to order UNE-P on a switch as-is basis, is that correct?

A I'm not sure what you mean by "will only allow."

Q The only way that we can order UNE-P is to place a switch as-is order with BellSouth, that is my understanding of the only way that we can order UNE-P, is that correct?

A Not to the extent that we have offered to do new combinations under negotiated arrangements.

Q Okay. So can we do a switch as specified order in order to get UNE-P?

A That I don't know.

Q Well, here is what I'm trying to find out. Let's say you have got a customer today and they have an active line, okay, it has not been disconnected in any way, but they are only getting plain old telephone service on that line, okay? We want to provide service to that customer using UNE-P, but that customer wants to add, say, call waiting to their line, okay? That would not be a switch as-is order because we are actually adding something to the service the customer is getting today, right?

A I don't know the specifics of whether it would be switch as-is or not.

Q Okay. Assume with me that that is switch as-is, okay, let's make it a hypothetical.

A I'm sorry, a hypothetical that it is or it is not?

Q That it is. Wait, wait. The situation I have described is not switch as-is. Okay. Because we are adding something. And I'm just trying to find out will BellSouth

1 | s 2 | p 3 | v 4 | y

still let us order UNE-P to serve that customer that had previously been getting just plain old telephone service, but when they came to us they want to add, say, call waiting, will you let us still be able to order UNE-P to be able to provide that service to that customer?

A Yes, to the extent that vertical features in your hypothetical would be a component of the switch, would be a function of the switch. There could be additional rates, but, yes, it's a part of the switch.

Q Okay. So as long as the vertical features that the customer wants to add is a component of the switch and has been activated in the switch, we can add a feature to what the customer currently has and still be able to order UNE-P to provide that service, is that right?

A You could order UNE-P to provide that service, yes. When you talk about switch as-is with changes and those things, that I don't know.

Q Let me talk a little bit about switch features. At Page 65 of your direct you say that switch ports are offered with access to all available vertical features that are loaded in the software of the switch. And at Page 66 you say that pursuant to the BFR, or bona fide request process, BellSouth will work with ALECs to provide features that are loaded in the switch but are not currently activated. And my question is does BellSouth in the provision of retail service generally

activate switch features that it does not offer as retail 1 2 services? 3 Α I don't know. 4 Do you know without having to resort to the BFR 0 5 process whether an ALEC will be able to buy from BellSouth 6 features that BellSouth does not offer as a retail service? 7 Α That are activated? 8 No. Let me back up and set the stage for this 0 9 question. One of the earlier criticisms about BellSouth's 10 offering of vertical features was that it did not offer features in the switch that BellSouth did not offer as retail 11 12 services, right? 13 Yes, that is my recollection. 14 Okay. And your position is now that you will offer 0 features that are activated in the switch, correct? 15 16 Α Correct. 17 And that if we want something else we have to go 0 through the BFR process? 18 19 Α Yes. 20 0 What I'm trying to find out is, if it is still the case that essentially the only way we can get a feature that is 21 22 not a retail service is by going through the BFR process, 23 because the only features you have activated in the switch are 24 the features that you offer as retail services? 25 In answer to your previous question, I don't know if

the only features that are activated are those that we offer on a retail basis.

Q If it is true that the only features that you have activated are the ones that you offer as retail services, then the only way we can gain access to a feature that is loaded in the switch but that BellSouth doesn't offer in its retail services is to go through the BFR process, is that right?

A Yes, that would be the method for obtaining those type features. And Mr. Milner, I think, discusses that in more detail.

Q A few questions about your discussion of UNE rates in your testimony. For elements for which the Commission has not already approved UNE rates, you are requesting that the Commission establish interim rates, is that right?

A Yes.

Q So I take it then you believe it is appropriate that the establishment of UNE rates should be one of the purposes of this proceeding, is that correct?

A Yes. I believe that to the extent we have UNE cost studies that we have filed in this docket for UNEs that ALECs have requested, it is appropriate for the Commission to set those rates in this docket.

Q Would you agree with me, though, that that is not a purpose of this docket that is set forth anywhere by the Commission in any of the procedural orders for this proceeding?

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I will accept that, yes.

3 4 the Commission to issue orders in this proceeding resolving any sort of disputes that exist between ALECs and BellSouth and to order BellSouth to implement solutions for those disputes?

More generally, do you believe it is appropriate for

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I'm not sure I understood that question.

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All right. Would you agree with me that the primary 0 purpose of this proceeding is to allow the Commission to gather evidence to be able to fulfill its consultative role to the FCC when BellSouth takes up its 271 application to the FCC?

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Α Yes, I would agree.

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By also asking the Commission to establish UNE rates, 0 you are also asking the Commission in addition to fulfilling its consultative role to actually use this proceeding to take action on an issue that is a dispute between ALECs and

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BellSouth, and that is the establishment of UNE rates, correct?

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I don't know that I would say this is an issue of I would say that the Commission has looked at UNEs dispute.

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rates in another docket. There are a few UNEs that were not

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included in that docket, yet are encompassed in the 14-point checklist, or are UNEs that ALECs have expressed interest in.

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So I think it is appropriate for the Commission to consider the

evidence filed in this docket and to go ahead and rule on that.

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All right. For the subset of issues that we are 0

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talking about that were not established rates for in what I

will call the generic UNE docket, okay, and particularly we are talking about some collocation rates, some line sharing rates, and some rates for the unbundled copper loop, right?

- A Correct. The nondesigned unbundled copper loop.
- Q I'm trying to leave out a couple of words, thank you. You are asking the Commission to set rates for those elements in this proceeding, correct?

A Yes, we are asking them to set interim rates, interim cost-based rates, yes.

Q And you are not suggesting that the ALECs have no disagreement with BellSouth as to what the rates for those elements should be, are you?

A No, and I think the Commission has heard extensive testimony from the ALECs on that point here. The real point I would make is that these are UNEs that were not looked at in the other docket. They just weren't there, and so this is an opportunity and an appropriate one, I believe, for the Commission to look at them here.

Q So you are asking the Commission to use this proceeding to resolve a dispute on an issue between ALECs and CLECs and that is in terms of establishing rates for these few elements, right?

A Not necessarily. I don't agree that we are looking for them to resolve a dispute. What we are looking for them to do is take the methodology and decisions that they rendered in

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the generic UNE docket and apply them to these studies. And that is what I would expect would happen.

- If I don't agree with the rates that you have 0 proposed for these elements, would you agree that we have a dispute as to what the rates should be for these elements?
 - Yes, generally I would.
- And you are asking the Commission to resolve that 0 dispute and set rates for those elements in this proceeding, aren't you?
- For these specific elements that were not in the Α generic UNE docket we are asking them to resolve this, these rates like they did in the UNE docket.
- And all I want to ask you is more generally would you also agree that it is appropriate for this Commission to take other areas of disagreement that ALECs have with BellSouth to resolve those areas of disagreement and order solutions to those areas of disagreements in the context of this proceeding?
- Well, I would say yes and no. And my yes answer would be this docket is one big dispute. I mean, you know, there is disputes everywhere as to whether we met the checklist or whether we haven't. So, clearly that dispute, yes, the Commission will need to resolve that.
- Now, disputes that -- I would say disputes that were heard in arbitrations cases and some cases were decided in arbitration cases, were decided in other dockets, then, no, I

don't believe those are disputes that need to be resolved here or should be. And I believe if you look at FCC orders in other 271 cases they have reached that same conclusion.

Q Well, you have asked the Commission to establish interim rates for the few elements that we have talked about, correct?

A Yes, that is what we have suggested. It is our understanding that there are generic dockets planned that would address these issues.

Q Well, let me ask a question first. What do you exactly mean by interim when you ask for interim rates?

A We would ask the Commission to find that based on the evidence in this case that these rates are cost-based with the recognition that they had planned to look at this in generic dockets down the road as they have indicated.

Q And I guess my question was interim until what?

A Until they would establish rates in the generic

dockets.

Q Okay. You have said these generic dockets a couple of times. There is a collocation docket that has been talked about for awhile to establish rates for collocation, correct?

A Yes.

Q What docket are you aware of that has been established to talk about rates for the nondesigned unbundled copper loop?

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A My understanding -- and Ms. Caldwell could probably give you more details -- there has been some discussion about looking at that in the context of the next phase of the generic UNE docket. but I don't know that for sure.

Q Okay. Now, rates for at least some of these items have been established by the Commission in the Covad arbitration with BellSouth, haven't they?

A That is my understanding, that in the last day or so the collocation rates and the line sharing rates, those cost studies were filed in the Covad arbitration, that is correct, and so they have been established.

Q But the rates established by the Commission in the Covad arbitration are not the rates for these elements that BellSouth is proposing in this proceeding, are they?

A Just to make sure I heard your question, the rates the Commission established?

Q Yes.

A My understanding is that the Commission made certain modifications in the Covad case.

Q No, that wasn't my question. My question is the rates that the Commission established in the Covad arbitration are not the rates that BellSouth is requesting that the Commission adopt in this proceeding for those rate elements, are they?

A I guess I wasn't clear in my answer. That is

correct. In the Covad arbitration we have proposed rates, we have filed cost studies, and as a result of that record the Commission issued an order that resulted in rates different than those proposed and different than those proposed in this docket.

Q Okay. So it's fair to say, then for some rates you want the Commission in this proceeding to ignore rates that the Commission has established in other proceedings, but for other rates you want the Commission to simply adopt rates that the Commission had already adopted in other proceedings?

A I lost you there. Could you repeat that?

Q Sure. For some rates the Commission established -- or, I'm sorry, for some elements the Commission established rates in the generic UNE docket, right?

A Correct.

Q And you don't want the Commission to revisit those rates in this proceeding, you just want the Commission to pronounce those as TELRIC rates that allow you to be compliant with the 271 checklist, right?

A Yes. I believe the Commission has evaluated those and determined those are the appropriate TELRIC rates.

Q But for the rates established in the Covad arbitration you don't want the Commission to simply rely on those rates, you actually want the Commission to revisit those rates and establish new rates for those elements in determining

whether BellSouth is TELRIC compliant under the checklist?

A Well, not necessarily. If I had been able to predict the future in a way that I had known a determination would have been made in the Covad case at this point in time, then perhaps we would not have felt the need to file them in this case. It was just an uncertainty as to what would happen.

- Q When were the Covad rates adopted by the Commission?
- A To my understanding within the last couple of days.
- Q You made some changes in your testimony when you got up on the stand to correct some numbers that were in your testimony on some other issues, right?
 - A Yes, I made a couple of corrections.
- Q And you didn't make any offer to change the rates that were attached in Attachment A to your SGAT that is attached to your testimony to reflect the Covad arbitration rates, did you?
- A No, I did not. But, I mean, the Commission is certainly with its jurisdiction or discretion to decide to go with those rates.
- Q Are you aware that on September 24th, BellSouth revised its rates for various daily usage file, or DUF rate elements in Georgia?
- A Generally, yes. I'm aware there was a revision, I'm not aware of the specifics.
 - Q And do you know whether BellSouth has similarly filed

1 to reduce its DUF rates in Florida along the same lines as it 2 proposed to do in Georgia? 3 I don't know the specifics. Ms. Caldwell could Α probably address that. 4 5 Well, the rates that you are asking the Commission to 6 determine are TELRIC compliant are attached to your testimony, 7 right? 8 The rates? Α 9 Yes. 0 10 Α In terms of the SGAT? 11 Q Yes. 12 Α Yes. 13 And you are asking the Commission to pronounce the 0 14 rates as TELRIC compliant, correct? 15 Well, what we have asked is that the Commission has Α 16 determined UNE rates in the UNE docket, we have said those are 17 the rates that will go in the SGAT, to the extent that the 18 Commission has determined DUF rates as part of that, then those 19 would be incorporated. 20 I guess my question was actually you specifically are 0 21 the witness that has the rates attached to your testimony and 22 in your testimony you are advocating that those rates are TELRIC, correct? 23 24 Yes, we advocated that the rates we proposed were

TELRIC, and now the Commission has rendered a decision and

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those rates will be the rates that go in the SGAT.
Well, how can you testify that the rates

Q Well, how can you testify that the rates are TELRIC if you don't know what the rates are or you are not sure what the underlying assumptions are behind those rates?

A Because the rates are simply the costs, and Ms. Caldwell is the witness that addressed the underlying cost studies and their assumptions.

Q Well, how can you testify that they are TELRIC if you are not sure if there was something that needed to be changed in Georgia, whether that was also changed in Florida?

A Because I don't know the specifics of the change for one reason and the second reason is, as I said, this Commission has evaluated the rates, DUF included, and made a determination on those rates, and those are the rates that will go in the SGAT.

Q The Georgia Commission had also made a prior determination on the DUF rates, correct.

A I'm not sure. Could you give me more specific -- that's sort of a wide open question.

Q Sure. Before BellSouth made its filing on September 24th in Georgia, there was a prior determination by the Georgia Commission as to what the DUF rates should be and that those DUF rates were TELRIC, right?

A Yes, I imagine there was.

Q And BellSouth made a filing to reduce those rates

after the Commission had pronounced the rates TELRIC, correct?

A Yes. I don't recall the exact time at which the Georgia Commission made the ruling that the rates would have been compliant. We are in the process of starting a new UNE docket in Georgia, it has been sometime since the Georgia Commission looked at a lot of these rates.

Q Do you know whether BellSouth has done a comprehensive review of all the rates set forth in its SGAT and all the rates pronounced by the Commission in the UNE case to make sure that there is nothing that needs to be changed in any of those rates?

- A I don't know.
- Q At Page 11 of your surrebuttal you say that upon request BellSouth will negotiate amendments to interconnection agreements to incorporate rates adopted by the Commission.
 - A I'm sorry, on what page?
- Q Page 11.
 - A Of my rebuttal?
 - Q Surrebuttal, yes.
 - A I just have a different page. It doesn't look like it's on there. Let me find it.
 - Q Well, that's probably the wrong page, too. Oh, I think it's your direct, I'm sorry. Yes, at the beginning of Page 11, up at the top of your direct, you say that upon request BellSouth will negotiate amendments to interconnection

agreements to incorporate rates adopted by the Commission. And my question is why should an ALEC have to negotiate an amendment to its interconnection agreement in order to avail itself of rates adopted by the Commission?

A My recollection is in the UNE order there was language that indicated that rates would become effective upon amendments being executed to interconnection agreements and that's really the way changes get made to interconnection agreements.

Q Do you know on average how long it takes to negotiate an amendment to an interconnection agreement in order to incorporate a rate established by a commission?

A No. I don't.

Q Do you know whether when an ALEC sits down to negotiate with BellSouth to incorporate new rates, BellSouth also requires the ALEC to negotiate the terms and conditions that go along with the element for which the rates have been established?

A Yes, we could to the extent there are relevant terms and conditions.

Q And do you know that the Tennessee Regulatory
Authority has specifically refused to require ALECs to have to
negotiate amendments to their interconnection agreements in
order to avail themselves of UNE rates established by the TRA?

A I don't know that I am aware of that specifically,

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no, but I will accept that.

Q I want to talk a little bit about the part of your testimony that deals with the state of competition in Florida.

A Okay.

Q Looking through some of the words you have used to describe the state of competition, your testimony is that there is thriving, substantial, broad, growing, and irreversible competition in Florida, is that correct?

A Generally, yes. I don't know that I have all of those words in there, but, yes.

Q I could go through and show you all the words, but that is generally the thrust of your testimony and the affidavit of Mr. Wakefield (phonetic) that is attached to your testimony, right?

A Mr. Wakeling (phonetic), yes.

Q I'm sorry, Wakeling.

A Yes.

Q Now, at Page 16 of your direct you say that the only certain way for the Commission to incent ALECs to engage in broad-based competition in BellSouth's local market is to allow BellSouth entry into the interLATA long distance market. Now, obviously, BellSouth has not yet been granted permission to enter the interLATA long distance market in Florida, right?

A Correct.

Q So would you agree with me that either your statement

about the current scope of competition in Florida is incorrect or your statement that the only certain way to incent broad-based competition to allow interLATA entry is incorrect?

A No.

Q Well, you have testified that you currently have broad-based entry, you have agreed with me that BellSouth doesn't currently have interLATA relief, and yet your testimony says the only way to ensure that there is broad-based entry is to allow interLATA relief. Those three statements logically can't all fit together, can they?

A Yes, I think they can. And here is how I would say they do fit together. We have broad-based entry in Florida. We have entry consistent with the Track A requirement of the Act, and that's what we are asking the Commission to rule on. Further, if you look at other indications from around the country, if you look at what the FCC has determined, they found that while New York and Texas had broad-based entry to meet the tracking requirement, after given authority the activity in the local competition market, the pace picked up, it got even more active.

Q Well, now your statement on Page 16 says the only certain way for the Commission to incent ALECs to engage broad-based competition in BellSouth's local markets is to allow BellSouth entry into the interLATA long distance market, correct?

- __

- A Yes, that's what it says.
- Q Now, if your testimony is that there is currently broad-based competition if Florida, clearly the Commission has found some other ways to incent ALECs to enter the market in Florida, hasn't it?
- A Well, I would say that there has been a number of incentives that have been out there. There are obligations under the Act. I would say the fact that BellSouth has met its obligations has resulted in the competitive entry that is out there. If you look at the question that goes with the answer, what it asks is it reasonable for the Commission to conclude that competition in the local markets will increase after interLATA entry. And my answer is yes, that is a way, and based on the experience in Texas and New York it is a certain way to increase that further.
- Q Now, in the statement that you just read you left out one word. Your statement in your testimony says the only certain way, does it not?
 - A Yes, it does.
- Q And that simply is not correct given the other statements in your testimony that there is currently competition in Florida, is it?
 - A I don't agree for the reasons I have just said.
- Q Do you believe the Commission in the last five years has found ways to encourage ALECs to enter into the local

market in Florida?

- A Yes, I believe they have.
- Q And that is something that has led to the state of competition that you have testified about in Florida, correct?
 - A Yes, but my --
 - Q So you would agree -- I'm sorry.

A But my point was if you look at the experience in the states based on the FCC's data where interLATA authority was granted, those commissions, too, had done a good bit. There was a good deal of local competition there. The point is it took off after that. But there is an incentive for even more activity and that the certain action that seem to draw that increased activity is granting interLATA relief.

Q We will talk about that in a second, but if you agree with me that the Commission has found other ways to incent competition, it is not correct that the only certain way to incent ALECs to engage in competition is to grant BellSouth interLATA relief, is it?

A I disagree. Based on the experience in Texas and New York, I think the certain way to cause it to really take off is granting interLATA relief.

Q You keep talking about New York and Texas. The only evidence in your testimony about interLATA relief incenting local competition is the amount of local competition in New York and Texas after Verizon and SBC were granted interLATA

relief, right? 1 2 Yes, as reported by the FCC. 3 All right. Now, would you agree with me that a 0 substantial majority of the increase in competition in those 4 5 numbers reported by the FCC in both New York and Texas is 6 associated with the provision of service using UNE-P? I would have to go back and check the specifics of 7 Α 8 the increase. I will accept that subject to check. 9 And are you aware that UNE-P did not become generally 10 available in New York and Texas until about the same time that 11 Verizon and SBC were given permission by their state 12 commissions to apply for interLATA relief in New York and Texas? 13 14 No. I'm not aware of that. 15 0 Do you think it's possible that the availability of 16 UNE-P might have something to do with the ramp-up in 17 competition in both New York and Texas? I don't know. I would just be surprised that Verizon 18 Α 19 and SBC were not providing UNE-P. I mean, BellSouth is 20 providing UNE-P here in Florida. 21 When did BellSouth begin to offer UNE-P? 0 22 Early 2000, I think. Α 23 About February of 2000 was when it first agreed to 0

A Yes, I believe so.

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offer UNE-P?

1	Q Four years after the Act was passed?
2	A When it was determined that it was an obligation.
3	Q And up until that BellSouth fought strenuously to
4	provide UNE-P, correct?
5	A We made our arguments on the issue, yes, on our
6	interpretation of the Act.
7	Q And yet it would surprise you that Verizon and New
8	York were not offering UNE-P until a couple of years ago?
9	A I don't know.
10	Q And, in fact, in the numbers dealing with the state
11	of competition in Florida that you have provided, a good bit of
12	the amount of increase in competition over the last year or so
13	has been UNE-P competition, correct?
14	A When you say the numbers, we present a snapshot as of
15	February 2000, an estimate of the facility-based lines. I'm
16	not sure when you say the increase.
17	Q Do you know whether an amount of competition in
18	Florida, say from February 2000 to today is represented by
19	UNE-P competition?
20	A Yes, I believe some of it would be, and there is also
21	a good bit indicated in just the growth in 911 listings as
22	reported by CLECs.
23	Q Let me turn to another subject that is going to
24	traverse several checklist items. Would you agree that
25	Checklist Item 1 requires BellSouth to allow interconnection at

any technically feasible point requested by the ALEC?

- A Yes.
- Q Would you agree that under Checklist Item 9, BellSouth must provide nondiscriminatory access to telephone numbers? And I'm not trying to quiz you on the items.
 - A Yes.
- Q And along those lines, would you agree that nondiscriminatory access to telephone numbers means that all carriers have the same ability to obtain telephone numbers and that no one carrier as any greater ability to access telephone numbers than any other carrier?
 - A Generally, yes, I agree with that.
- Q I mean, I don't think that is a requirement set forth anywhere, but would you agree that that is generally a fair description of what nondiscriminatory access means?
- A Yes. And the FCC has given some guidance on this issue in their orders, and they talk about complying with the industry guidelines, because there has been some changes in this area since the early years and that the administration has been moved to a third party.
- Q And that third party was originally NANPA and now it is NeuStar, right?
- A Yes. It was, I think, Lockheed, and then moved to NeuStar.
 - Q Okay. Now would you agree with me that Checklist

Item 12, which deals with filing parity also has a requirement for nondiscriminatory access to telephone numbers? And I'm looking at Page 93 of your direct testimony. At the top in discussing Checklist Item 12 you mention that this item also requires nondiscriminatory access to telephone numbers, right?

- A Yes.
- Q Okay.
- A That section of the Act.
- Q Right. And flipping back to Item 9, again, that prohibits BellSouth from assigning telephone numbers to itself or to ALECs and requires that BellSouth adhere to industry numbering administration guidelines, correct?

A Yes. Generally, yes, and when this item was initially established the large ILECs were the administrators of the numbers so they were the ones making the assignments.

Q Okay. And I'm looking at Page 81 of your direct. Between Lines 11 and 17, in discussing Checklist Item 9 you specifically mention that Checklist Item 9 requires that a BOC cannot assign telephone numbers to itself or to ALECs, right?

A Yes.

- Q And also that a BOC must demonstrate that it adheres to industry numbering administration guidelines, correct?
 - A Correct.
- Q Are you aware that there are certain telephone numbers that BellSouth has given to its own retail customers in

1 Florida in connection with its UNISERV retail service which are 2 not assigned to BellSouth by NeuStar and which are not assigned 3 to BellSouth in the LERG? 4 No. I'm not. Mr. Milner could probably address that. 5 Well, now at the very beginning of your testimony you 0 6 said that you are testifying as to BellSouth's checklist 7 compliance for all the checklist items, correct? 8 I believe what I said was my testimony and the Α 9 testimony of other witnesses. 10 So then you cannot testify as to the subject of 0 whether BellSouth is meeting Checklist Item 1, Checklist Item 11 12 9, Checklist Item 12 on the subject of how BellSouth is 13 assigning certain telephone numbers to its customers? 14 Α No. Mr. Milner will address that. 15 0 If BellSouth is assigning some telephone numbers to 16 its own retail customers that BellSouth was not assigned by 17 NeuStar and which are not assigned to BellSouth in the LERG, 18 would you agree with me that that violates the prohibition that 19 BellSouth may not assign telephone numbers to itself? 20 Α I can't really say without knowing the specifics of 21 it. 22 Q All right. Were you a part of the MCI arbitration in Florida? 23 24 Yes. I was. Α

One of the issues in that arbitration was this

25

Q

1	UNISERV issue, was it not?
2	A I believe it was.
3	Q Are you aware that in the decision in that
4	arbitration in Florida the Commission specifically said that
5	BellSouth could not force MCI to purchase interconnection
6	trunks to the BellSouth TOPS, T-O-P-S, tandems in order for
7	MCI's customers to be able to dial BellSouth's UNISERV
8	customers?
9	A No. I don't recall that specifically, no. I just
.0	don't recall it from the order, I'm not disputing that that is
1	what it says.
2	Q Are you aware that despite that decision when AT&T
.3	approached BellSouth about this issue about a month ago,
L4	BellSouth told AT&T that it would have to buy interconnection
L5	trunks to BellSouth's TOPS tandems in order for our customers
L6	to be able to dial your UNISERV customers?
L7	A No, I don't know way one way or the other.
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Lamoureux, could you get
L9	the witness to describe what UNISERV customers are?
20	MR. LAMOUREUX: Sure.
21	BY MR. LAMOUREUX:
22	Q Would you describe for me what UNISERV is, Ms. Cox?
23	A Well, actually Mr. Milner covers this in his
24	testimony, so I really can't even describe the specifics of
25	t hom

Q Let me give you a description generally and see if it comports with what your understanding of the service is.

MS. FOSHEE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to object to that. The witness has testified that she doesn't know what it is and that Mr. Milner is the appropriate witness to talk about that. so I think --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I guess I'm at fault here, because I want to understand this cross examination, and I need to understand -- have a better understanding of what that service is, and why it's relevant to this particular checklist item about the parity and the availability of numbers. So I need some help.

BY MR. LAMOUREUX:

Q Let me ask this question. Do you know even generally anything about the UNISERV customer -- UNISERV service that BellSouth offers?

A And this is just my understanding of what I believe UNISERV is, and that is -- and maybe I will use a hypothetical. An arrangement where customers can call a single number throughout an area and reach a pizza delivery, that is about the extent of it. That's not a very good explanation.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's all you had to do. I understand the service now. I was just having a hard time with the term and what the service was. I understand.

| BY MR. LAMOUREUX:

Q Are you aware that the telephone numbers that BellSouth gives to its customers who subscribe to UNISERV are not portable for incoming calls if the customer were to switch to an ALEC for retail service?

A I don't know.

Q Are you aware that AT&T raised this issue on a business to business matter with BellSouth in early September?

A I don't know one way or the other.

Q I want to ask a couple of questions very briefly about the point of interconnection issue which you discuss in your surrebuttal testimony around Page 21. At Page 21 and 22 you discuss some other commissions in the BellSouth region that have addressed the issue, correct?

A Yes.

Q And you refer to the South Carolina, the North Carolina, and the Kentucky commissions there, is that right?

A That is correct.

Q You do not discuss there the Georgia Commission, do you?

A No. And I don't know -- I don't remember when that order came out.

Q Would you agree with me that in a generic proceeding the Georgia Commission has also addressed this point of interconnection issue?

A Yes, I would agree, and this Commission plans to, as

1 ||well.

2 Q I will get to that in a minute.

A I'm sorry.

Q But would you agree with me that in the Georgia generic docket -- let me back up. Would you agree with me in the Georgia generic docket, that was not just an AT&T and BellSouth docket, that was several different CLECs, ALECs, and BellSouth in that docket?

A Yes. What happened in Georgia is much like what happened here. This issue showed up in a number of arbitrations and the Commissioner decided to address it generically.

Q And you were one of the witnesses for BellSouth in that case, right?

A I was. And you were one of the lawyers for AT&T.

Q Thank you, I just remembered that. And would you agree with me that in its order in that generic docket the Georgia Commission agreed with the CLEC position that BellSouth is responsible for transporting its originating traffic even if the ALEC happens to have its point of interconnection in a different basic local calling area?

A Yes, they did, I agree.

Q And AT&T's settlement of this issue with BellSouth in its arbitration with BellSouth does not change the decision of the Georgia Commission in that generic docket, does it?

Ţ	A No, it wouldn't change the decision the Commission
2	made.
3	Q Now, you mentioned that Florida also has a generic
4	docket addressing this issue, but you do not mention that the
5	Florida Commission has also addressed this issue in several
6	arbitrations, correct?
7	A They have addressed parts of it, parts of the issue.
8	Q Well, in the AT&T arbitration in Florida and in the
9	Level 3 arbitration in Florida the Commission addressed the
10	issue, did it not?
11	A I don't remember the specifics of whether they
12	addressed the issue of the compensation for transport or just
13	the single point of interconnection. I can't remember the
14	specifics about that. I know the generic docket was
15	established to look at the issue of compensation.
16	Q You don't think AT&T would have raised the issue
17	about financial responsibility on this issue in its arbitration
18	with BellSouth?
19	A I imagine they did.
20	Q It has been a pretty contentious issue between AT&T
21	and BellSouth, hasn't it?
22	A Yes, but my recollection was AT&T was in the generic
23	docket. For some reason I thought that, as well.
24	Q And you testified in the Level 3 docket, correct?
25	A Yes.

Q But you don't remember whether the question of financial responsibility was at issue there?

A Oh, no, I know the question was at issue. What I couldn't recall and can't recall is if in its order the Commission reached a decision on that aspect of the point of interconnection or deferred that to the generic docket, as well. Because I seem to recall Level 3 at one point filing testimony in the generic docket on the compensation issue.

Q Up until the generic docket, the Level 3 and the AT&T arbitrations were the most recent proceedings in Florida that addressed this issue, weren't they?

A Probably. I don't know for certain, but I imagine they were. And this is not an issue that is unique to the state. The FCC, in fact, in the most recent Pennsylvania order acknowledged that Verizon's position on this issue was really the same as BellSouth in that they drew a distinction between where the physical point of interconnection was and where the financial responsibility would switch. The FCC did not find that position to be a reason for noncompliance with their rules. They clarified that the only clear rule was to allow a single point of interconnection and even acknowledged that the FCC itself was looking at this issue.

Q And, in fact, that is an issue in the arbitration between AT&T and Verizon in the Virginia arbitration that is actually before the FCC, is that correct?

That I don't know. I know they are addressing it in

2 a notice of further proposed rulemaking. 3 In the intercarrier compensation rulemaking? 0 4 Yes. that's the one. Thank you. Briefly, a couple of questions about reciprocal 5 compensation. Checklist Item 13 requires BellSouth to provide 6 reciprocal compensation arrangements for the transport and 7 termination of telecommunications traffic. is that correct? 8 9 Yes. Α And would you agree that BellSouth is required to 10 0 provide such reciprocal compensation arrangements for all 11 12 telecommunications traffic originated by an ALEC? Could you repeat that, I'm sorry? 13 Α Sure. I'm just trying to ask if you agree that this 14 0 15 requirement means that BellSouth has to provide reciprocal compensation arrangements for all telecommunications traffic 16 17 originated by an ALEC? 18 No, the FCC has put some parameters around that. Α 19 0 What are those parameters? In fact, they modified the language in their 20 Α intercarrier compensation order where they specified that 21 22 reciprocal compensation was not due for ISP-bound traffic, and 23 I believe the language is to the extent it is not access service and not traffic bound for an ISP. That is not the 24 25 exact wording, but they put some parameters around what it

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Α

1 | would be paid for.

Q Well, I used the phrase telecommunications traffic for a specific reason. Would you agree that what the FCC did was it defined what is telecommunications traffic and then it said that for all telecommunications traffic BellSouth has to provide for reciprocal compensation arrangements?

A Yes. I will accept that, yes. But my point is there are parameters. You don't pay on all traffic.

Q Well, you said traffic, I said telecommunications traffic.

A Okay.

Q Would you agree with me that the rule sets up a definition of telecommunications traffic which excludes some things from the definition of telecommunications traffic, such as ISP traffic, and then the rule requires BellSouth to provide reciprocal compensation for all telecommunications traffic?

A Yes. And access traffic is another exclusion.

Q And in terms of what BellSouth would have to pay ALECs in terms of reciprocal compensation, they would have to pay reciprocal compensation for all telecommunications traffic originated by an ALEC, right?

A Well, we would pay for all originated by BellSouth.

Q That we terminate?

A Right.

Q And on the flip side, we would pay you reciprocal

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1	compensation for all telecommunications traffic that you		
2	originate?		
3	A Yes.		
4	Q And that includes all such traffic		
5	A That we terminate I'm sorry, you would pay us for		
6	the traffic we terminate.		
7	Q Right. We pay you reciprocal compensation for all		
8	the telecommunications traffic that we originate and you		
9	terminate, right?		
10	A Right.		
11	Q And that includes all telecommunications traffic		
12	within the scope of the local calling areas that are set forth		
13	in the interconnection agreements between the ALECs and		
14	BellSouth, is that correct?		
15	A It could to the extent traffic in that area wouldn't		
16	fall under one of the excluded categories.		
17	Q All right. To the extent that an interconnection		
18	agreement sets forth how local calling areas are defined, the		
19	reciprocal compensation arrangement would then apply to all the		
20	telecommunications traffic that occurs within that local		
21	calling area set forth by the interconnection agreement,		
22	wouldn't it?		
23	A Yes, I believe it would.		
24	BY MR. LAMOUREUX:		
25	MR. LAMOUREUX: That's all I have. Thank you very		

much. Ms. Cox. 1 2 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Thank you. Ms. McNulty. 3 Ms. McNULTY: Just to continue to mix things up a 4 little bit, we would like to have Matt Feil with Florida 5 Digital Network go next, and then I will follow him if that is 6 all right. 7 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: That's fine. Is that the order you would like to continue in? 8 Ms. McNULTY: I think just for this particular 9 10 witness. 11 MR. FEIL: Commissioners, in the way of timing here. 12 I would say I probably have an hour or so for Ms. Cox. I do have some stopping points where I go from one subject to 13 14 another probably about midway through that. 15 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay. We'll take a look at that in about half an hour and see where you are. 16 MR. FEIL: Ms. Cox, I want to pass out to everyone an 17 18 exhibit, and to you an exhibit, and basically what this is are 19 answers to FDN request for admission and other discovery 20 requests. And, Mr. Chairman, if I may have this marked as an 21 exhibit. 22 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Very well. Show this marked as 23 Exhibit 14. 24 MR. FEIL: And I would title it FDN composite

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discovery responses.

283 1 (Exhibit 14 marked for identification.) 2 CROSS EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. FFIL: 4 Basically, Ms. Cox, so you can sort of get your 0 5 bearings here, what this is is the first 39 pages are FDN 6 discovery requests and then from Page 40 on are BellSouth's 7 answers. And what I wanted to start the questioning with is on 8 Page 43 -- or, excuse me, actually the requests for admission 9 begin at Page 43. And the page numbers are marked on the 10 bottom right-hand corner written in handwriting. 11 Α I see it. thank you. 12 Okay. And starting at Page 43, and for 44, and for 0 13 45, and Page 46, BellSouth admits the request that FDN posed, 14 but starting with Page 47 there is a denial and then there is 15 some additional language that is in the response, and I want to 16 ask some clarification about those, about the denials? 17 Okay. Starting on Page 47, then? Α 18 0 Page 47. yes. ma'am. 19 Α Okay. 20 Now, as I understand what BellSouth is saying here is 0 21 you are saying that the end user may receive one bill, but he 22 doesn't have to receive one bill, is that correct?

A Yes, that's what it says.

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Q So is it correct to say that it is typically on one bill for the end user who is receiving both voice and fast

1 | access service?

- A I don't know if that is typical or not.
- Q Okay. Since BellSouth Telecom is sending out the bills and administering the billing, BellSouth Telecom also handles the collection effort for fast access service, is that correct?
 - A Yes, that is my understanding.
- Q So if there were notices of disconnection for nonpayment and so forth, BellSouth Telecom would administer those collection efforts, is that correct?
 - A That is my understanding.
- Q Okay. Going to the next page, Page 48. And, I'm sorry, the page numbers are a little blurry there at the bottom. If I understand the clarification here that BellSouth has written, you are saying that there is not a price package for fast access and all voice services, but there is one for complete choice and fast access, is that correct?
 - A Yes, that's what it says.
- Q And complete choice includes voice service, does it not?
- A I'm not sure if it specifically includes voice or if it is just a package of vertical features.
- Q Would you agree, subject to check, that complete choice includes business line features, listing, and rotary packaged together?

1	A Did you say business line features?
2	Q Business line service, features, a choice of
3	features, listing service, and rotary service packed together,
4	or bundled together, would you agree with that subject to
5	check, or do you want me to show you the tariff?
6	A No, I will agree subject to check. I just didn't
7	know specifically that is how it was done.
8	Q All right. Do you know whether or not fast access
9	service is price packaged with any other BellSouth voice
10	services?
11	A No, I don't. I don't know one way or the other.
12	Q Okay. On Page 49 that was an admission. Page 50 was
13	denied, and I wanted to ask you a question about that. Is it
14	your understanding that BellSouth.net does not typically have
15	contact with end users?
16	A Yes.
17	Q I'm sorry, I didn't mean to ask you a question while
18	you were reading.
19	A That's okay. Let me just finish reading it, if you
20	don't mind. Okay.
21	Q Is it your understanding that BellSouth.net does not
22	typically have contact with end users for customer carrier
23	issues, typically it is BellSouth Telecom?
24	A I don't know which of those scenarios would be
25	considered typical.

1	Q Okay. Is it your understanding that BellSouth.net
2	provides services only to BellSouth companies?
3	A That is generally my understanding. That is just my
4	understanding, though.
5	Q So you would not know then whether or not
6	BellSouth.net has direct contact with end user customers, then?
7	A No, I don't know specifically.
8	Q On Page 51 it was admitted, but I wanted to make sure
9	because there has been some confusion regarding this matter. I
10	wanted to ask you whether or not to your knowledge any of this
11	answer has changed in any way?
12	A This is still my understanding of the way it is
13	structured.
14	Q And is it your understanding that BellSouth Telecom
15	purchases the DSL service out of its own wholesale tariff?
16	A Yes, its interstate wholesale tariff.
17	Q Okay. So just as AOL or Earthlink would purchase out
18	of that tariff, BellSouth Telecom purchases out of BellSouth
19	Telecom's tariff?
20	A That's my understanding.
21	Q If I could get you to turn to some earlier pages,
22	Pages 25 and 26. What these are are some advertisements to end
23	users that BellSouth has admitted to. And there is reference
24	on the first one in the teeny tiny small print to BellSouth's
25	website. I just want to ask you a quick question of whether or

1	not BellSouth advertises fast access service on its website?
2	A Yes, I believe it does.
3	Q Does BellSouth advertise fast access service on its
4	repair trucks?
5	A I don't know. I have seen it advertised in Atlanta
6	on vans, I don't know if they are specifically repair trucks or
7	not.
8	Q Could you well, never mind, I will withdraw that
9	question. If a CLEC provides voice service via resale,
10	BellSouth Telecom will resell the CLEC ADSL service provided
11	over that same line, correct?
12	A Yes, over the resold line, that is correct.
13	Q But BellSouth Telecom will not resell ADSL service if
14	the CLEC provides voice service via a UNE or UNE-P arrangement,
15	is that correct?
16	A Yes, that is our position and it has been affirmed by
17	the FCC in numerous 271 cases.
18	Q If a CLEC is providing voice service via UNE or
19	UNE-P, BellSouth Telecom will not sell its wholesale DSL
20	transport product to the CLEC, correct?
21	A Yes, that is correct. And as I said that has been
22	affirmed by the FCC.
23	Q Is the answer to your question the same under the
24	same arrangement BellSouth will not likewise sell wholesale DSL
25	transport to a CLEC's ISP?

A To the extent the ISP was looking to buy out of our wholesale tariff then, yes, the answer would be the same. It's still a wholesale service.

Q So you are saying that if a CLEC provides voice over a UNE or UNE-P, it would be able to buy -- or a CLEC's ISP would be able to buy wholesale BellSouth DSL transport out of the BellSouth federal tariff?

A I must have misunderstood your question. I thought you asked if my answer would be the same as the other scenario.

Q I may have misstated it.

A That's okay. It would be the same; whether it is BellSouth's ADSL enhanced internet service or the wholesale service bought by other ISPs.

Q I'm sorry, let me just get to the bottom line. Would a CLEC's ISP be able to purchase that wholesale service if the CLEC was providing voice over a UNE line to an end user?

A No.

Q That's what I wanted to get clear.

A And that, again, is what has been affirmed by the FCC in numerous cases.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What cases?

THE WITNESS: In their original line sharing order, in their line sharing order on reconsideration that came out January of this year, I believe, and in every 271 decision where the issue has been raised by the ALECs, they have reached

1 that conclusion.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That it is not necessary to obtain 271 approval to provide DSL service on a UNE basis for when the ALEC provides voice service, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that would have been the context of the 271 cases. On the line sharing reconsideration order it was really just a ruling that it was not an obligation on the ILECs to provide that DSL when the CLEC is using a UNE loop or a UNE-P.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: So in that scenario where the CLEC is providing voice over that only and they can't get DSL to share that line, that customer then has to -- there has to be a line splitting done on that line, correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that would be an option for the underlying voice provider to bring DSL to their voice customer.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: And there is an additional cost for the line splitting equipment and service, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I guess to the extent there would be additional costs. Of course, the voice CLEC can certainly negotiate with the data LEC for use of the high frequency portion of the loop just as this Commission has set cost-based rates or will set cost based rates for us in the line sharing environment.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Are you at liberty to say to what extent there are additional overhead or additional procedures

required for you to provide the CLEC's ISP DSL service? Is that an additional cost? Was the issue before the FCC having to do with cost issues or was it simply a matter of scope of interpretation of the Act?

THE WITNESS: It was really -- the issue was not cost, the issue was a number of parties had urged the FCC to require ILECs to provide their DSL in really what would amount to a line splitting environment, and the FPC just declined to do that. They said there is no obligation for the ILECs to do that. We have an obligation to provide line sharing when we are the voice provider, and we do that, they did not impose an obligation on us to also line split with a voice provider.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I see. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Let me ask you about those FCC cases. Are any of those cases -- if you know, do you have utilities, ILECs that have operating systems similar to BellSouth's where you reach a very high percentage of your customers through remote terminals rather than central offices?

THE WITNESS: That I don't know.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: So you are not aware in those FCC cases if there were factual situations as there are in BellSouth's territory that would actually require a CLEC to install hundreds or perhaps thousands of DSLAMs in order to provide DSL service to your entire territory?

THE WITNESS: I'm not aware of the specifics of the

other cases. And, again, in the line sharing reconsideration order, it was looked at really generically or nationally, if you will, so it wasn't even looked at at the state level, which would have been the cases in the 271 dockets. So I don't really know how circumstances would vary across the country on that point.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: So there may be a factual difference between the situation with BellSouth that might impose a hardship on an ALEC that were not found in those FCC cases?

THE WITNESS: I don't really know. I mean, the FCC has clearly obligated BellSouth and other ILECS to allow collocation at the remote terminal to accommodate the need to do that, but I don't know to what extent whether an ILEC is using remote terminals or not would even have been relevant to the FCC's evaluation.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, since you brought that up, if an ALEC installed a DSLAM at one of BellSouth's remote terminals, would BellSouth provide that ILEC -- or that ALEC, excuse me, with information regarding the customers served off of that remote terminal so that that ALEC could market that territory surgically and perhaps recoup its costs on the DSLAM?

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what information is provided in that context. Perhaps Mr. Milner could give more detail on that. I just don't know what is available and what

1 ||is made available.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: It's my recollection from the other hearing that the answer is that BellSouth will not provide that type of information. They consider it confidential. Will you accept that subject to check?

THE WITNESS: Certainly.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: So if that is confidential information, how could an ALEC install a DSLAM and expect to recoup its investment through marketing the particular location which is served from a remote terminal?

THE WITNESS: I would presume, and I really can't speak for an ALEC's business plan, but I would imagine they would have some indication of the area that they are going into before they decided to go to that remote terminal. I would imagine population density and publicly available information would provide some detail there.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Oh, I'm envisioning a situation where an ALEC provides voice service, they receive a call from a customer that wants DSL, the only way the ALEC can provide DSL is to install their own DSLAM for a very high cost. How does the ALEC find out what other customers are served from that remote terminal if BellSouth doesn't provide the information?

THE WITNESS: And I don't know specifically how they would do that.

1 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And would that not put an ALEC 2 at a competitive disadvantage to BellSouth? 3 THE WITNESS: Again, I don't think so, necessarily. 4 I would imagine that they would have some indication of the 5 area that they are serving from just publicly available 6 information. But I don't know specifically how they find that 7 out. 8 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, BellSouth's argument 9 throughout has been we have installed our own DSLAMs at very 10 great expense and the ALEC should have too, also. But you have records of all of your customers, so you know how to market 11 12 those customers and you can install a DSLAM in every one of 13 your remote terminals and then make it a cost-effective investment. Is there any way an ALEC could do the same thing? 14 15 THE WITNESS: Again, I just don't know specifically if they could or not. 16 17 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Thank you. 18 MR. FEIL: Thank you, Commissioners. 19 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: How are we looking? 20 MR. FEIL: I have got probably two more questions for 21 this line. and then --22 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay. We will do that and then we 23 will break. 24 MR. FEIL: Okay, thank you. 25 BY MR. FEIL:

Q Ms. Cox, are you familiar with the FCC's order in the Verizon 271 application in Connecticut?

A Generally, yes.

Q Do you know whether or not the FCC in that case said that the restriction on line sharing that you are referring to is a UNE and is inapplicable to Verizon's obligations relating to retail services?

A I'm sorry, could you repeat that.

Q Are you aware of whether or not the FCC said in that order that the restrictions on line sharing, the line sharing UNE that you are referring to, is inapplicable to Verizon's obligations relating to retail services?

A I'm not aware one way or the other. What I was referring to was the FCC's finding and Connecticut was another one that Verizon did not have to provide DSL service when the ALEC was using a UNE loop or a UNE-P.

Q Did not have to provide or do not have to resell? Is that what you meant by provide?

A Did not have to provide their DSL service.

Q Well, are you familiar with the reason for that stated in the FCC order?

A Well, I think it's the same reason they have cited in all of their orders. They just did not believe this was a requirement. They were not going to impose that requirement.

Q So you don't know -- you are not in a position to

agree with me or disagree when I said that the FCC said that we 1 2 do not reach this issue in this proceeding? 3 Well, to the extent that they made a statement that Α it was not an obligation. I guess I would disagree that they 4 5 didn't make a finding on this point. MR. FEIL: All right. Well. I won't guibble with you 6 over it. That's all I have for that line. Mr. Chairman. 7 8 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Very well. We will break for lunch 9 and come back at 1:30. 10 (Lunch recess.) 11 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: We will go back on the record. Mr. 12 Feil, I believe you were continuing your cross examination. MR. FEIL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 13 14 BY MR. FFIL: Ms. Cox, can I refer you to your direct testimony, 15 0 Page 44, beginning at Line 16 and carrying over onto the next 16 Page 45. You talk about converting special access facilities? 17 18 Α Yes. On Line 21, where you talk about a combination of 19 Q unbundled local and unbundled transport, you mean what is 20 21 commonly referred to as EELs, right? 22 Α Yes, an EEL. 23 And when you use the term convert, what exactly do 0 24 you mean by convert? What process -- could you describe the 25 process of converting as you used it in this answer?

A Basically, what it would be is in a case where an ALEC is providing special access. They wish to now be paying UNE rates for the same service, so what BellSouth does is convert those previously special access circuits to a UNE, a combination of loop and transport. The billing would be changed to reflect UNE rates as opposed to special access rates.

Q Well, my question specifically concerned what do you mean by conversion? What must the ALEC do and what must BellSouth do in this conversion process that you are referring to?

A The ALEC will certify, self-certify that they are going to use these circuits consistent with the FCC's June order, June 2000 order, which is they are going to use them to mainly provide local service, and the FCC specified three conditions that would meet that requirement. My understanding is we have what we call a spreadsheet methodology, and an ALEC can give us a spreadsheet identifying the circuits they want converted and then BellSouth will convert those and the billing will be adjusted to now bill UNE rates.

Q So there is not a process whereby the special access circuits are disconnected and then EELs are somehow connected in this conversion you are referring to?

- A I don't know what technical steps might be taken.
- Q Do you know whether or not BellSouth permits ALECs to

1	convert special access circuits to individual UNEs rather than
2	to EELs?
3	A No, I don't.
4	Q Do you know if any of the witnesses here today would
5	know?
6	A I don't know. Perhaps Mr. Milner, perhaps
7	Mr. Ainsworth, maybe.
8	MR. FEIL: Commissioners, the next thing I need to do
9	is go into a line of questioning that involved a confidential
10	exhibit. I have the requisite red folders here and I can pass
11	them out to the Commissioners and the court reporter. The
12	witness already
13	THE WITNESS: Is this the one here?
14	MR. FEIL: Yes, ma'am. The witness already has a
15	copy, and I handed a copy to Ms. White earlier. But how many
16	copies will staff require, if any?
17	MS. KEATING: If you have got three, that would be
18	helpful.
19	MR. FEIL: Okay. I will has those out now. May I
20	have the next exhibit number, Mr. Chairman?
21	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: That will be Exhibit 15.
22	(Exhibit 15 marked for identification.)
23	MR. FEIL: And the short title or description for
24	this, Mr. Chairman, I would suggest is confidential exhibit
25	regarding win back results.

1 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Very well. 2 Ms. McNULTY: Chairman, at this time for those 3 parties who have signed a nondisclosure agreement with 4 BellSouth, would we be able to see a copy of the exhibit that 5 Mr. Feil has distributed? 6 MS. FOSHEE: BellSouth has no objection to that 7 provided the parties have signed a protective agreement and 8 treat the document as confidential pursuant to that agreement. Ms. McNULTY: Thank you. 9 10 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Thank you. 11 BY MR. FEIL: 12 And, Ms. Cox, so you are aware what this exhibit is 0 13 basically is a response to a document production request that 14 FDN imposed on BellSouth. And as I explained to Ms. White, it 15 is not the entire exhibit, there were 140 pages that were 16 removed from the back end which are not included there. 17 Α Okay. 18 0 The first question I wanted to ask you regarding the 19 exhibit pertains to Page 6. There is a reference in the fourth 20 column -- I'm sorry, I numbered them all on the bottom, 21 handwritten numbers, again. 22 Oh, I see. Thank you. Α 23 In the fourth column where it says demand win back, 0 24 could you describe to me what is meant by demand win back? 25 I really don't know. I'm not familiar with this Α

1	particular document.
2	Q Okay. On Page 7 it refers to there in the
3	left-hand corner, a welcome back. Are you familiar with that?
4	A Welcome back was a special promotion that was offered
5	in the last year or so.
6	Q Was it a tariffed promotion?
7	A Yes, I believe it was. Well, I don't know
8	specifically, that could have varied by state.
9	Q Did it include a price discount as part of the
10	promotion?
11	A Yes, it did. And a service commitment time period.
12	Q Does BellSouth consider what is known as the key
13	customer program a win back program? Let me ask this, are you
14	familiar with the key customer program?
15	A Yes, generally.
16	Q Does BellSouth consider the key customer program a
17	win back program?
18	A It could be. We really consider it I would refer
19	to it more as a customer loyalty program.
20	Q But the key customer program does offer discounts for
21	customers that would be ALEC customers as well as quite
22	possibly BellSouth customers?
23	A Yes, it would be new customers and existing
24	customers.
25	Q And the eligibility requirements for the key customer

1	program i	is basically you are served from wire centers in	
2	competiti	ive situations I believe is the description?	
. 3	Α	Yes, and certain, I think, total revenue.	
4	Q	There is a billed revenue minimum, is that what you	
5	are sayir	ng?	
6	Α	Yes, and a discount based on that. And also a time	
7	period co	ommitment.	
8	Q	Okay. To your knowledge is the key customer program	
9	still up and running?		
10	A	In Florida?	
11	Q	In Florida, yes, ma'am.	
12	Α	Yes, to my knowledge it is.	
13	Q	Would you agree subject to check that it is tariffed	
14	through June of 2002?		
15	A	Yes, I believe that is correct.	
16	Q	And it is your understanding that the full circle	
17	program is by tariff expired, is that correct?		
18	A	In Florida, yes, that is my understanding.	
19	Q	Do you know whether or not this welcome back program	
20	is tariffed in Florida?		
21	Α	To my knowledge, it is not currently.	
22	Q	Do you know whether or not for example, on Page 7,	
23	do you kı	now whether or not the numbers reflected here include	
24	the key (customer program numbers?	
25	Α	No, I don't. I don't know whether they do or not.	

Q Do you know whether or not it includes any other discounts that BellSouth may have available?

A No, I don't know the specifics of what is in the numbers.

Q Again, on Page 7, over to the right-hand side it refers to stimulated, stimulated win back. Do you know what is meant by stimulated as used in this reference?

A No, I don't.

Q If I could refer you to Page 12, Paragraph 4. Basically, I could summarize this. This says that a customer cannot migrate once they enroll in this program to another carrier prior to the end of the term unless it pays BellSouth the value of all the discounts the customer received up to the point in time that the customer wishes to leave.

A Looking at Paragraph 4?

Q Paragraph 4, yes, ma'am. I'm sorry, I was talking while you were reading again. Just tell me to stop when I do that.

A That's okay. Yes, it says in the event the subscriber discontinues business service, whether or not they migrate somewhere else or not.

Q Okay. But the customer -- if the customer did migrate say to an ALEC, or attempted to migrate to an ALEC then the customer would be liable to BellSouth for the discounts the customer had received, is that correct?

A Yes. And that is related to the fact that in order to get the discount the customer agreed to certain terms of service, which is not unusual.

Q Would you agree that that provision would tend to prevent customers from migrating away from BellSouth?

A No, not necessarily. If the customer still thought that it was in their best interest to move to another carrier and they wanted to pay these charges, they could do that.

Q Is this provision designed to discourage customers from migrating to other carriers?

A Clearly the program is designed to build customer loyalty, I mean, as all companies I think strive to do. So we are attempting to build customer loyalty through this program, yes.

Q If I could refer you to Page 20.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Feil, before you leave that page --

MR. FEIL: Yes, ma'am, go ahead.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Ms. Cox, is it unheard of to have ALECs compensate BellSouth for the actual termination charges that the customer might be liable for? Is that something that routinely happens in the industry or is it --

THE WITNESS: I don't know if it is routinely, it is clearly envisioned. In fact, in the resale of our contract service arrangements that is one of the provisions that to the

1 extent the ALEC would continue the term of the original 2 contract there would be no termination liability even applied 3 in that case. But in this case, clearly it would be no 4 problem. If the ALEC wanted to say we want this customer, we 5 are going to take care of the commitment that the customer made 6 to you in order to get the discounted rates, then that would 7 not be a problem at all. 8

BY MR. FEIL:

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- Just in the way of a follow-up, I want to make sure I understood what you said. If a customer signs up for this program and the program -- an ALEC takes advantage of this program and the resale discount is applied to the customer who is enrolled in this program, are you following me or am I stammering too much?
 - Α Well, no, I wouldn't say you are stammering.
- 0 Anyway, we have a customer who signed up for this program with BellSouth, the customer wishes to migrate to an ALEC. The ALEC wants to take advantage of this discount as well as the resale discount combined, which it is eligible for under the FCC rules, do you agree with that?
- Yes. To the extent it's a promotion of a certain length, and this one would be.
- 0 That is correct, that it meets the qualifications in the FCC rules?
 - Α Right.

Q Okay. Are you suggesting then that as a condition to the ALEC providing resale service to that customer, the ALEC must pay BellSouth the amounts of the discount that the customer was liable for under this agreement?

A No, I'm saying that they could agree -- as long as they agree to the terms, they would need to agree to the terms of the agreement that the customer originally agreed to.

Q Now I follow what you are saying, thank you. Getting back to Page 20, I'm sorry. Now, the numbers on this page are not Florida-only numbers, right? Well, to your knowledge.

A I don't know for sure, really, so I can't really say.

Q Well, if you look there toward the bottom where it has January 1, is it correct that there was a jump in the number of win backs beginning in January that coincided with the full circle program?

A Well, I don't really know what these lines are, so I guess it's hard for me to say. I don't really know what these lines represent.

Q Okay, that's okay. Are you aware of whether or not BellSouth has made the commitment to make an investment in post-sales order processing as referenced on the bottom panel of the exhibit?

A Oh, I see here. I don't know.

Q Do you know whether or not BellSouth tracks win back situations that are caused by BellSouth? In other words, when

a BellSouth representative has the opportunity to engage in a win back sale to an ALEC customer, does BellSouth track whether or not that customer had experienced service problems that were caused by BellSouth versus the ALEC?

A I don't know if it is tracked or not.

MR. FEIL: That's all I had on this exhibit. And actually that concludes my questions.

MS. FOSHEE: Mr. Chairman, I would like that the confidential exhibits be recollected from all of the parties who have those.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I have a question on the win back program. When a customer goes over to an ALEC, is that information turned over to anybody involved in the win back program to call those particular customers?

THE WITNESS: No.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And is there a code of conduct or something that prevents that, why not?

THE WITNESS: Well, there are a couple of things.

The FCC has addressed this issue in some CPNI orders, and they have clarified that, you know, you shouldn't be using information that you have learned because you are providing service to a carrier to use that information to then target end users. And so this would be an example that would fall under that restriction, and so BellSouth also has put in training programs, we have processes in place to prevent the use of what

we would call wholesale information. That is we only know this customer is leaving because we are providing service to this carrier, too. That's how we know they are going to that carrier, so it would not be appropriate and we don't use that information to then go and target that customer back.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: So how do your win back personnel operate? I mean, do they just call people at random, how do they know who to target?

THE WITNESS: What happens is there is a list that is generated at some point in time that will say here are customers that have disconnected, and we can determine whether they moved or whether they, you know, left the area, those kinds of things. So we will take those off, and all we can do is assume that the rest went to a competitor somewhere. We don't know which competitor and we didn't know for sure that is what happened. But that is how we use that to target customers.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And how often do you gin up those lists, are they put together daily or is it something that occurs annually?

THE WITNESS: I'm not sure how often they are put together. I would guess it's probably not daily, and it's probably more often than annually, but I don't know where in the spectrum it would fall.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: It just occurs to me that it

would be pretty -- by submitting a list like that on a regular basis, let's say weekly, it would be pretty easy for the win back people to get the information and basically to eliminate those that have moved and the others have gone over to ALECs. Would that be a reasonable assumption?

THE WITNESS: I don't think -- well, I know that we are not using the information in any way that would be improper, that the FCC has determined that we should not use it. Now, there is a list that win backs are targeted from, people making the calls don't know where the customer went, they don't know for sure they went to a competitor, but that is information that they use to target customers. And that would be the same type of information that any company would have people on customers that have left them. They don't learn of it -- I guess the distinction, they don't learn of it at the time that it happens, there is not an immediate rush to go contact that customer. Hey, we heard you're leaving to go to somebody else. The process does not work that way.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: But basically at some point in time there is a list of all people that have left and those are the customers, or the X customers that are targeted for win back?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And if you didn't do that, it wouldn't be reasonable to expect that you would contact every

1 one of your millions of customers in order to find out who is 2 still -- who has left to go to an ALEC? 3 THE WITNESS: Well, as you probably know, we have a 4 lot of customers that move and completely leave the state, so 5 there would be no reason to call them. I mean, that wouldn't 6 be sort of a customer that is in play with competitors here in 7 Florida. 8 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Is there any kind of a blanket 9 marketing of BellSouth territory, such as newspaper or 10 television in order to promote win back, or is it all just direct contact over the phone? 11 12 THE WITNESS: Well, I would say generally all of our 13 advertising is probably also to promote win back. I mean, it 14 is focused on our customers as well as all potential customers to tout our service and encourage them to take service from 15 16 BellSouth. 17 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, I understand that, but 18 is there any that specifically refers to win back, talks about 19 the promotional discounts, et cetera, the offers that are being 20 made, those types of specific win back promotions? 21

THE WITNESS: I don't know if there are specific promotions and advertisements or not.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Ms. McNulty.

CROSS EXAMINATION

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1	BY Ms. Mc	NULTY:
2	Q	Good afternoon, Ms. Cox. I am Donna McNulty with
3	WorldCom.	
4	Α	Hello.
5	Q	Would you agree that the tandem interconnection issue
6	falls und	ler Checklist Item Number 13?
7	Α	Yes.
8	Q	In its April 27th, 2001 order on remand, the FCC
9	provides	for a single-prong geographic test based on whether
10	the ALEC'	s facilities serve a comparable geographic area as
11	that serv	red by BellSouth's facilities?
12	А	Yes, I would agree that in that order the FCC
13	clarified	I that the test for tandem interconnection was a
14	single-pr	ong as described in your question.
15	Q	And on Page 39 of your rebuttal testimony, you state
16	that Bell	South's SGAT, which is attached to your testimony,
17	complies	with the FCC's order on remand dated April 27th, is
18	that corr	ect?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Do you have a copy of the SGAT?
21	Α	I do.
22	Q	Would you point us to the portion of the SGAT that
23	complies	with the FCC's order on remand regarding the
24	single-pr	rong geographic test?
25	Α	The SGAT does not describe what the test is for

1	tandem in	terconnection. There is no disagreement anymore
2	between t	he parties as to what that is.
3	Q	Is there no disagreement as to the fact that there is
4	a test, o	r is there disagreement as to what the standards
5	should be	for the test?
6	Α	There is no disagreement as I understand that there
7	is a test	and what that test is. Because of the way the test
8	is struct	ured, and that is is an ALEC switch serving a
9	comparable	e geographic scope, there would need to be made a
10	showing o	n an individual basis, on an ALEC basis.
11	Q	Is BellSouth currently paying any Florida ALEC based
12	on geogra	ohic comparability?
13	A	I don't know if we are currently paying on that or
14	not. I kı	now we are paying the tandem interconnection rate is
15	my unders	tanding.
16	Q	Who would know?
17	А	I don't know. Maybe Mr. Scollard.
18	Q	Also in the April 27th remand order the FCC laid down
19	ground ru	les for the reciprocal compensation rates. Do you
20	recall tha	at?
21	A	Yes, they did.
22	Q	And in that order the FCC established an interim
23	mechanism	to govern ISP-bound traffic for the next three years?
24	A	Yes, that was part of that.
25	<u>ا</u>	And also as part of that interim mechanism the ECC

1 set rate caps for ISP-bound traffic that would apply only if an 2 ILEC offers to exchange all traffic subject to compensation 3 under Section 251(b)(5) at the same rate? 4 Yes, I would generally agree with that. 5 And they have established a rebuttable presumption 0 6 that a three-to-one ratio of terminating to originating minutes 7 will serve as a proxy for identifying ISP-bound traffic, do you 8 recall that? 9 Yes. I do. Α So. in other words, for traffic within the 10 0 11 three-to-one ratio the State PSC reciprocal compensation rates 12 would apply? 13 They could, yes. Α 14 0 And would you agree that BellSouth is offering to exchange all traffic under Section 251(b)(5) at the same rates 15 16 described by that April 27th order on remand? 17 Yes, we have offered that. Α In your rebuttal testimony on Page 38 you had 18 0 mentioned that the issue of whether an ALEC's switch serves a 19 geographic area comparable to BellSouth's tandem switch only 20 arises when the ALEC declines BellSouth's offer to exchange 21 local traffic at the same rate as the ISP traffic, is that 22 23 correct?

A Yes.

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Q But not all ALECs in Florida have accepted

1	BellSouth's offer?
2	A I don't know for sure whether all have or not.
3	Q WorldCom has not accepted BellSouth's offer to
4	exchange local traffic at the same rate as ISP, has it?
5	A I don't know specifically if WorldCom has or not.
6	Q And for those ALECs that decline BellSouth's offer,
7	the issue of whether or not an ALEC's switch serves a
8	geographic area comparable to the ILEC's tandem switch would be
9	relevant?
10	A Yes, it would, and will be addressed in the
11	Commission's generic docket, I believe.
12	Q And the Commission has not issued an order on that
13	yet, is that correct?
14	A That is correct. I think it is expected in December
15	sometime. I guess the agenda session, maybe.
16	Q Moving on now. In your testimony you have also
17	stated that the entry of Verizon into the long distance market
18	in New York stimulated competition. Do you recall that?
19	A Yes. Actually what I said was the FCC had determined
20	that in their report.
21	Q Are you aware that WorldCom, AT&T, and Sprint entered
22	the local New York market to compete with Verizon?
23	A Yes, that would be my assumption as to why they
24	entered.
25	Q And are you aware that they have that they are

1	offering, quote, unquote, one-stop snopping in those areas of
2	New York?
3	A Yes, generally that is my understanding.
4	Q And are you aware that in New York, WorldCom entered
5	the local residential market almost one year before New York
6	obtained 271 approval?
7	A I would not be surprised, because as I said earlier
8	in the New York evaluation the FCC determined there was Track A
9	level of competition at the time Verizon got approval.
10	Q And today BellSouth is not prohibited by Section 271
11	to provide a similar one-stop shopping outside of its region,
12	say, for example, in New York, is that correct?
13	A That is correct.
14	Q But currently BellSouth is not providing the bundled
15	product of local and LD outside of its region, is it?
16	A Not that I'm aware of.
17	Q Are you aware that MCI is in Michigan and Illinois
18	offering local residential service?
19	A I don't know if I was aware I guess I did see that
20	on the website. I think I checked the website and I did see
21	Michigan and Illinois.
22	Q Are you aware that the RBHCs in Michigan and Illinois
23	have not obtained 271 approval yet?
24	A Yes, I am aware of that. And the point really about
25	Texas and New York is the level of competition really took off

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according to the FCC's numbers after interLATA authority, it's not that there was no competition before.

Q Are you aware that in Massachusetts for Verizon and Oklahoma and Kansas for SBC that those RHBCs have obtained 271 approval, but yet -- I mean, are you aware of that?

A Yes. I am.

Q I thought you were. But at this point in time, MCI is not offering local residential service in those states?

A That I don't know for sure. I don't recall seeing that on the website.

Q Ms. Cox, wouldn't you agree that the Commission approval of 271 is not the only way for commissions to provide incentives to enter the local residential market?

A Well, no, I wouldn't agree, and here is why. As I have said probably ad nauseam, in the states where 271 was granted and in other states across the country, if you look at the FCC's reports there has been a good level of competition in those states. When you look at the last FCC report, the two states that had interLATA authority at that time, and had it to cover that time period, the local competition just really took off to the point where the FCC acknowledged it in their press release. So I think it is the only way that has been determined so far, anyway, to really spur the competition to have big increases.

Q Ms. Cox, if I understood your testimony earlier -- I

1 just want to ask a couple of questions based on your testimony 2 regarding DSL and resale. I'm a voice reseller, I would receive avoided cost rate under the Act to resell your voice 3 4 service? 5 Yes, you would. Α 6 Does BellSouth resell DSL service, DSL loops? I'm 0 7 sorry, does BellSouth resell DSL? We offer our interstate wholesale service for resale, 8 Α 9 it is not offered at the resale discount because as the FCC determined, it is a wholesale service, so a resale discount 10 11 would not be appropriate. 12 Does BellSouth offer fast access? 0 That is our DSL-based Internet access service. 13 Α 14 and that is what the FCC calls an enhanced service. 15 Q Besides saying that it's a DSL-based service, could 16 you be more specific when you explain what you mean by fast 17 access? 18 Α It is BellSouth's Internet access service that we sell to end users, and it would compete with fast or broadband 19 access services such as cable modems, or service that Earthlink 20 21 would provide, or other DSL providers, that is the type of 22 service I'm talking about. It's an Internet access service.

Q What are the other components of that service?

It uses the DSL technology as a component of that service.

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A I couldn't tell you specifically. It would be

1	whatever is required to provide the Internet access piece.
2	Q And does BellSouth Telecommunications provide that
3	Internet access piece?
4	A BellSouth Telecommunications provides the fast access
5	service, the enhanced service.
6	Q And does BellSouth Telecommunications provide all of
7	the components that comprise fast access?
8	A I don't know if they provide all the components.
9	Q Who would know?
10	A I don't know. Maybe I don't know.
11	Q Does BellSouth resell fast access?
12	A No. It's an enhanced service and the FCC has
13	determined those services are not subject to regulation, so in
14	effect it is an unregulated service and would not be subject to
15	resale.
16	Ms. McNULTY: Thank you, Ms. Cox. I have no further
17	questions.
18	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Ms. Kaufman.
20	MS. KAUFMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
21	CROSS EXAMINATION
22	BY MS. KAUFMAN:
23	Q Good afternoon, Ms. Cox. I just want to follow-up
24	for a minute on some of the questions that Commissioner Palecki
25	was asking about win back. And if I understood your responses

to him, I think you told him that Bell identifies the customers to target for win back by reviewing a list of customers that have left BellSouth and eliminating those that have moved out of the area, and I guess maybe perhaps customers that are deceased or some other smaller category of customers. But putting aside customers that have moved, BellSouth makes the assumption that the remaining customers have gone to a competitor, correct?

A Yes.

Q And would you agree with me that as part of BellSouth's market strategy it makes a concerted effort to contact those customers and convince them to come back to BellSouth?

A I don't -- I really can't speak to the marketing strategy and whether it's a concerted effort. Clearly BellSouth, like any other competitor in the business market, is actively trying to solicit customers and build loyalty in its customer base.

Q And would it also be true, Ms. Cox, that -- I think you told Commissioner Palecki that you don't know how often Bell generates and reviews a list of customers that have left, but would it be true that when you target these win back customers there is no hiatus or waiting period? In other words, if you generate the list and you see a customer left yesterday, that customer is targeted; you don't wait 30 days or

60 days, is that correct?

A I don't know specifically about that. I'm not sure how quickly the list gets developed relative to when the disconnects occurred, so I don't know what the time frame is between when a customer might have disconnected and whoever is using the list might get the list.

Q But would you agree with me that there is no BellSouth policy or that BellSouth refrains, say, from contacting a customer in the first 30 days after they have left BellSouth?

A Not that I'm aware of.

Q Is there any witness in this proceeding that could tell us a little bit more about Bell's win back program?

A I don't think so.

Q So you are the person that has the most knowledge in that area?

A Probably.

Q And there is one other follow-up area I want to ask about before I turn to my questions, and that has to do with some questions that Mr. Lamoureux asked you regarding the Covad arbitration. And I believe that you discussed with him the fact that the Commission in that arbitration reviewed Bell's collocation study and various other prices and it entered a decision that did not accept Bell's cost study, is that correct?

A Yes, the Commission made certain revisions to the cost studies. And, in fact, my recollection has asked BellSouth within some number of days to refile cost studies, which I'm sure they will then evaluate for compliance.

- Q And I believe you told Mr. Lamoureux that those -- we will call them the Covad prices -- are not incorporated in the SGAT. correct?
 - A They have not been to date, no.
- Q Are they going to be, is it your intent to revise the SGAT, or are you asking the Commission to approve the SGAT as was filed?
- A Well, as indicated in my testimony, we know we are going to revise the SGAT to include the rates that were ordered in the UNE docket. To the extent the Commission orders cost-based rates for collocation and line sharing as a result of the Covad arbitration, that's fine. Those can go in the SGAT, as well.
- Q Well, maybe I'm confused. Hasn't the Commission already rendered its decision in the Covad arbitration?
- A Yes, they have, but as I said the next step as laid out in the order, as I recall, is we would refile cost studies within some 30 days, perhaps. The Commission would evaluate those for compliance and then the rates would be set.
- Q Okay. Maybe we're just making this more difficult than it has to be. When that process is completed, are those

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rates going to be incorporated into the SGAT or not?

They can be. Certainly if the Commission determines those are cost-based rates in Covad and those are the rates that they would like to go in SGAT, that's fine. That is not a problem.

So are you saying you are going to wait for the 0 Commission to tell you, BellSouth, put those rates in the SGAT?

Α Well, first, I'm going to wait for the Commission to establish those rates based on the refiling and the procedures they have laid out in the Covad arbitration.

Q Okay. Well, let's go through the process one more time. I don't want to really belabor this with you, but we have had an arbitration proceeding, we have had a recommendation, we have had a vote on the rates, and we have had an order in which the rates were established. And Bell has been told essentially to conform their study to those rates, correct?

Yes, that is my understanding of the order. Α

And when that happens, is it your intent to 0 incorporate those rates into the SGAT?

Yes, we can do that at that time if those are found to be cost-based rates. Our real intent in filing the studies in this docket was to the extent costs based rates have not been set in another docket, and there were just these few cases where they hadn't, we would ask that they be set here. If they get set in the Covad arbitration, then that's fine.

Q I want to turn to your direct testimony now for a moment and talk to you a little bit about that. And I think at the bottom of Page 14 you talk about the status of competition in Florida, correct?

A Yes.

Q So I would be correct in assuming, wouldn't I, that you think that is a important topic for the Commission to consider in its deliberations here?

A Well, the Commission has got to look at Track A to the extent that BellSouth and the conditions in Florida meet the requirements for Track A, and Track A does require that there be a competitor providing residence and business service over their own facilities. This testimony gives, if you will, a more full picture of the status of competition.

Q And you think it is important, don't you, that the Commission look at the actual level of competition that is occurring in Florida as it makes its deliberations?

A Not necessarily. I think what is important is that the Commission look at the requirements of Track A, and in their evaluation look at the estimates that we have provided to demonstrate our compliance with Track A.

Q Okay. So let me understand, you don't think it is important for the Commission to look at the actual level of competition in the marketplace?

1	A	To the extent it provides evidence for Track A.
2	Tracks A	is not a market share test, as the Commission knows
3	and the F	CC has determined. So to the extent they are looking
4	at the st	atus of competition as some sort of a market share
5	test, and	that is not a relevant discussion for Track A.
6	Q	Okay. I didn't say market share, you said market
7	share. A	ll I'm asking you is is it important for the
8	Commissio	n to look at the actual level of competition that is
9	occurring	in Florida as they make their decision in this case?
10	А	Yes, as it relates to Track A deliberations.
11	Q	And, in fact, you have filed the testimony of Doctor
12	Taylor, a	nd you also have an extensive exhibit attached to your
13	testimony	that deals with that topic, correct?
14	Α	Yes, and it responds to the testimony of other ALEC
15	witnesses	•
16	Q	Well, Mr. Wakeling's affidavit is attached to your
17	direct te	stimony, isn't it?
18	Α	Yes.
L9	Q	So that was not in response to an issue that the
20	ALECs rais	sed, you proffered that in your direct case, correct?
21	Α	Oh, yes, as evidence of Track A.
22	Q	I want to take a look at Mr. Wakeling's affidavit
23	with you,	and I think that is CKC-4?
24	Α	It is.

First of all, Mr. Wakeling isn't a witness here,

25

Q

1 correct? 2 Α Correct. 3 So he is not going to take the stand and we are not 0 4 going to cross examine him. correct? 5 I don't know if he was deposed in this case Correct. 6 or not, he has been deposed in certain cases. 7 Well, I would like you to accept subject to check he 0 was not deposed in this case. 8 Α Okay. But you are sponsoring Mr. Wakeling's affidavit, 10 0 11 correct? 12 Yes. I am. Α 13 And you are able to answer questions about the 0 14 information that is contained therein and the calculations that 15 he did in that affidavit? 16 I guess we are about to find out for sure. Α 17 In Paragraph 5 in Mr. Wakeling's affidavit he says --0 18 and I'm paraphrasing here, but he says that there has been a 19 demonstration within the materials he has filed that the local 20 market is -- and this is a quote -- economically viable, is 21 that correct?

> Α Yes.

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Ms. Cox, do you know how many ALECs have gone out of 0 business or filed for bankruptcy in the last 12 to 18 months?

Not specifically, no. Α

1	Q Would you agree that there certainly has been a
2	number of them in that situation?
3	A Yes, I would agree that is possible.
4	Q Mr. Wakeling also says on Page 3 of his affidavit,
5	Paragraph 7, that the Florida market is and this is a
6	quote irreversibly open to competition, correct?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And then he has got some exhibits. In fact, he has
9	quite a few exhibits attached to his affidavit, correct?
10	A Correct.
11	Q And the first one that he has, I believe, is VW-1,
12	right, and that is a list of Florida ALECs?
13	A Yes, that is correct, from the Commission's website.
14	Q I think you just anticipated my question, but
15	essentially what he did was to pull off the Commission's
16	website a list of ALECs who have received certificates in
17	Florida, correct?
18	A Correct.
19	Q And that list doesn't tell us anything about how many
20	of those companies are actually providing service in Florida,
21	does it?
22	A No, it would just be one piece of information to
23	indicate that there has been a large number of ALECs who have
24	expressed interest in doing business in Florida.
25	O And it also doesn't tell us that of the subset of

1	those co	mpanies that may be providing service what kind of
2	service ·	they are providing or where they are providing it,
3	correct?	
4	А	No, I don't believe that exhibit does do that. It
5	does not	•
6	Q	It doesn't tell us how many of those ALECs are in
7	bankrupt	cy or have gone out of business, does it?
8	A	No, it does not.
9	Q	If you look at VW-2A, which I think is the next
10	exhibit.	Are you with me?
11	A	I'm with you.
12	Q	That is also a document, I believe, that was
13	generated	d from PSC information. That is a list of negotiated
14	agreement	ts between BellSouth and ALECs, correct?
15	Α	Yes.
16	Q	And, again, like the certificate list, this doesn't
17	tell us a	anything about how many of these companies are
18	providing	g service today, does it?
19	A	No. This is just an indication of the level of
20	activity	with regard to approved interconnection agreements.
21	Q	And it don't tell us even if any of these
22	companies	s and I'm sure there are some but it doesn't tell
23	us if any	of these companies have actually provided any service
24	in Florid	da, does it?

This report in and of itself, no, it does not.

25

Α

1	Q And it doesn't tell us how many companies are out of
2	business or bankrupt, does it?
3	A No.
4	Q The next attachment he has is VW-2B, and would you
5	agree that that is again, another compilation, and this one
6	rather than interconnection agreements is a compilation of how
7	many ALECs have adopted other company's agreements, correct?
8	A Yes, that is my recollection. I can't find the split
9	between 2A and 2B, but I know there is one that draws the
10	distinction between negotiated and adopted.
11	Q And, again, just because an ALEC has adopted an
12	agreement, that doesn't tell us whether or not they are
13	providing service, does it?
14	A No, in and of itself that does not.
15	Q And it doesn't tell us even whether they are still in
16	business or whether they are in bankruptcy, correct?
17	A No, it would not. Or, yes, you're correct, I'm
18	sorry.
19	Q Just so we are clear, it does not tell us whether any
20	of those companies are actually providing service, right?
21	A Right.
22	Q I just wanted the record to be clear. There were too
23	many double negatives there.
24	Mr. Wakeling in his affidavit on Page 4, I believe,
25	talks about existing collocation arrangements, do you see that?

Τ.	A 165.	
2	Q Toward the bottom, I believe? We are back on his	
3	affidavit.	
4	A Right, on Page 4 of Item F there.	
5	Q And I think he was careful in choosing his language.	
6	He says there, doesn't he, that Bell's existing collocation	
7	arrangements allow CLECs to serve over 90 percent of Bell's	
8	lines, correct?	
9	A Correct.	
10	Q Now, that is not intended in any way to imply that	
11	they do serve 90 percent of Bell's lines, correct?	
12	A No, because it would have said serve. This is an	
13	indication of the positioning and the market potential based on	
14	current collocation arrangements.	
15	Q It's just that the possibility exists that they might	
16	serve those lines, correct?	
17	A That they could.	
18	COMMISSIONER JABER: On what information did he rely	
19	in forming that opinion?	
20	THE WITNESS: The data for F?	
21	COMMISSIONER JABER: Uh-huh. How is it he was able	
22	to determine what CLECs are able to serve?	
23	THE WITNESS: Well, what we do is we have each	
24	central office, if you will, and we can tell how many	
25	collocation arrangements are in each central office. And if	

1 you look at the exhibit that went with this it will have a top tier that has over some number of collocation arrangements and 2 the next has some lower number and above and so on and so 3 forth. And so what he did here was take within those central 4 5 offices where CLECs are collocated, what are the number of 6 residence and business lines that are served out of those 7 central offices. 8 BY MS. KAUFMAN: I want to turn now to your rebuttal testimony, Ms. 9 0 10

- Cox.
 - Okay. Α

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- And if you could turn to Page 28. And down in the 0 middle of the page you are somewhat critical of Mr. Gillan's exhibit that discusses his analysis wherein he found that Bell wouldn't be able to operate in the black if it had to lease UNEs at the current rate. correct?
 - Yes. I take issue with the relevance of it.
- And as I understand your testimony there, and continuing over to the next page, basically your point is that that may be interesting, but it's irrelevant to the Commission's determination in this case?
- Yes. And I say that because in -- I don't know if it Α is every 271 decision from the FCC. if it's not it is almost every one, the FCC has addressed this point directly and clearly, and so that this analysis and this standard as to

profitability is not a part of the 271 decision. And the reason I say that is because to make that determination they would have to get involved in the issue of retail rates and that is an issue that is within the state jurisdiction.

Q So, Ms. Cox, you don't take issue with Mr. Gillan's analysis and you haven't provided us with an alternative analysis, you are just suggesting to us that it's not something the Commission should consider?

A Well, I'm suggesting and I'm saying it's something the FCC has heard and has rejected as something that should be considered. I believe Doctor Taylor provides some more rebuttal to the analysis itself.

Q You haven't provided any rebuttal to the actual analysis Mr. Gillan did, have you?

A No, I have not.

Q And similarly on Page 43 -- let me give you that back -- you are discussing Mr. Gillan's analysis regarding resale. And, again, you don't take issue with what he said, you just think it is irrelevant, correct?

A No, I wouldn't say that is exactly correct. I do say it is not relevant. Checklist Item 14 is do you allow your services to be offered at resale and that is what should be the standard for Checklist Item 14. I do take issue with his description of what he would call a restriction or a limitation, I guess, of the resale to the extent that the very

activity that he discusses is what was envisioned by the FCC and described in its First Report and Order as appropriate.

- Q But Mr. Gillan's point, if you will, is that it is difficult for competitors to offer integrated local and long distance packages due to the pricing differentials, correct?
 - A That is generally, yes, his issue.
- Q Right. And my only point is you don't take issue or rebut that, you just told us that it is irrelevant to this consideration?

A Well, I do more than that. I would say it's not relevant to this checklist item, and I also say it's not inappropriate. It is as the FCC has specified that the resale model would work.

- Q So that this pricing differential he discusses is sort of the way things are is what you are saying?
 - A The issue that he points to, yes.
- Q I want to go back to the big picture, what I started my opening statement with, and ask you if you have looked at Mr. Gillan's Exhibit Number 1, if you have a copy in front of you?
- A I'm sure I have looked at it, but I don't have a copy up here.
- Q Well, I don't know that you really are going to need it. If you do, I'll try to -- mine has got writing all over it --

1	A Well, that would probably be a good one for you to	
2	let me look at.	
3	Q but we will try to scare one up for you.	
4	Mr. Gillan's Exhibit Number 1 is just a restatement	
5	of the BellSouth numbers of the level of competition that	
6	BellSouth claims, do you need to look at one?	
7	A It might be helpful if we can find one.	
8	Q Okay, we're going to find you one.	
9	A Thank you.	
10	Q Thank you very much, Mr. Feil.	
11	You now have Mr. Gillan's Exhibit Number 1 in front	
12	of you?	
13	A I do, thank you.	
14	Q Okay. And as I said, this is just a restatement by	
15	Mr. Gillan of Bell's own information regarding the level of	
16	competition that they believe exists in Florida, correct, using	
17	the two methods that Doctor Taylor talks about?	
18	A Well, actually the two methods are in Mr. Wakeling's	
19	affidavit.	
20	Q I'm sorry, Mr. Wakeling. So the numbers that are	
21	represented here are Bell's own numbers, correct?	
22	A Well, I don't have them all to memory, but they look	
23	close.	
24	Q Close enough for regulatory work. Okay. If you look	
25	either at method one or method two, would you agree with me	

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that it indicates that over half of the competition that BellSouth claims is occurring in Florida is occurring over carriers' own facilities, that would be the facilities line?

Α Yes. that's what it indicates.

0 And when we say occurring over their own facilities. we mean that the carrier is essentially building all the way to the end user?

Yes, they could be. Α

0 Now, if Bell's networks were open and it was providing nondiscriminatory access to its unbundled network elements, wouldn't you find it odd that over half of the carriers would be serving customers over their own facilities?

No. not at all. I think that is what was envisioned by the act. Resale and UNEs were put out there as a way for companies to get into the market sooner. I think the expectation was always that they would move to their own facilities, and there is probably great service distinctions and different packaging and different innovations that a carrier feels they can bring by making use of their own facilities.

0 Is it not true that that last portion, I guess, what the industry refers to as the last mile you have to build that out to each and every customer that you want to serve if you are using your own facilities?

You would have to find a way to reach them. Α I mean. I guess it could be a wireless mechanism or a wire line.

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CHAIRMAN JACOBS: May I ask a question real quick?

Ms. Cox, quite frankly, I can agree with your statement that you made a moment ago, but I wonder if you could help me to understand because I think there is some contrast. I don't know if it is an inconsistency or not, and some other -- I think you had an earlier discussion about the issue of tandem, transport at tandem rates.

THE WITNESS: Tandem interconnection rates.

Right. And if I'm not mistaken CHAIRMAN JACOBS: historically the position of BellSouth was that you shouldn't have to carry the traffic of a facilities-based provider from their point of presence to you, or at least you should get a rate that is higher than you think they would offer. The inconsistency in my mind is if you are anticipating that the mode of entry for companies is going to transition to facilities-based entry, then that in and of itself begins to become an obstacle, would you agree? That policy becomes an obstacle because one of the reasons I have understood that that whole discussion arises is that facilities-based providers engineer their network differently, they set them up differently from ways that you do yours. And that policy -- I don't want to characterize it, but do you agree that there is some -- that there may be a challenge for a provider who wants to pursue the rationale that you say is a legitimate rationale

when they face that policy?

THE WITNESS: I don't think so, necessarily. And let me explain why. I think as facilities-based providers, as their service expands, the issue on the delivery of traffic from our point of interconnection, if you will, to a point outside of the local calling area, when the call is really going to stay within the local calling area, that I think over time as facilities-based providers expand their service and continue to expand their service, then I would think that more points of interconnection are going to spring up and that all the traffic is not going to go to that single point of interconnection would be my expectation. So I don't think it's inconsistent or would be a barrier to a company using their own facilities.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay. Thank you. Ms. Kaufman. BY MS. KAUFMAN:

Q I just have one more line of questioning that I want to pursue with you, Ms. Cox, and I have an exhibit that I want to distribute.

A Are you done with Mr. Gillan's, do you think?

Q I am.

MS. KAUFMAN: Mr. Chairman, if I could have an exhibit number for that, please.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Show this marked as Exhibit 16. (Exhibit 16 marked for identification.)

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

BY MS. KAUFMAN:

Q Ms. Cox, these are BellSouth's responses to the FCCA's first set of discovery interrogatories and PODs. And, unfortunately, I didn't have the foresight of Mr. Feil to number the pages down in the right-hand corner. If you would go about to the middle of the package and look at FCCA Item Number 1. It actually says Page 5 on the bottom, but it's further back than that.

A Is it like a cover sheet?

Q It is Request Number 1, and it says for the period reported in each Form 477 filed with the FCC. Identify the number of unbundled loops by, and then there are some categories. It's about three-quarters of the way to the back. It's past that FCC form.

A Okay. Oh, it's written like an interrogatory.

Q It says Item Number 1 up in the right-hand corner.

A Yes.

Q Are you with me?

A I am.

Q And that request asks you to identify for the period reported in the Form 477 that you file with the FCC the number of unbundled loops by three categories, analog, DS-1, and DS-3, right?

A Yes, it does.

Q And then the response refers us back to that Form 477

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	which you just flipped by, which is in the beginning of the	
2	discovery response. It actually follows POD Number 1, correct?	
3	COMMISSIONER JABER: Ms. Kaufman, which request is	
4	it? I'm having trouble finding it.	
5	MS. KAUFMAN: It is Item Number 1, Commissioner	
6	Jaber, and it is about three-quarters of the way back. And I	
7	apologize for not having numbered the page.	
8	COMMISSIONER JABER: Item Number 1, and you say it	
9	had a page number?	
10	MS. KAUFMAN: It says 5 down at the bottom middle,	
11	but it's not actually Page 5 in sequence.	
12	BY MS. KAUFMAN:	
13	Q And this refers us back to the FCC report, which	
14	follows the cover sheet, FCCA First Request for Production of	
15	Documents Number 1, correct?	
16	A Yes.	
17	Q Okay. That's a lot of paper flipping to get to my	
18	question, which is where on Form 477 does it tell us the number	
19	of unbundled loops in these categories?	
20	A I don't know that I will be able to find it.	
21	Q I would ask you to accept subject to check that it's	
22	not on there, unless you want to take the time to flip through.	
23	A I don't know if it is on there or not. I am assuming	
24	it is since we referred to this, but I won't be able to point	
25	you to it. I'm not familiar with the report.	

Q Okay. So you think that the information is on this report, but you can't point it, is that what you're saying?

A I can't tell you where it is on this report.

Q Okay. Well, I would ask you to accept subject to check that I don't see it on there. So if you need to take a minute to look through, maybe you could do that.

A I'm not familiar enough with this report to probably be able to find it.

Q Is there another witness that could help me with that?

A I doubt it.

MS. KAUFMAN: Commissioners, that information is not on this report that I could find it, and my purpose in this exercise was to ask for a late-filed exhibit with this information on it.

MS. FOSHEE: Mr. Chairman, I would object to that. I think there was ample opportunity for discovery in this proceeding. We answered the question, if there was a question about our response they were certainly able to approach us about it and ask us, and if there was a problem we could have responded appropriately. But I'm not sure at this stage of the game that is an appropriate request.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Ms. Kaufman.

MS. KAUFMAN: Well, Chairman Jacobs, these are supposed to be sworn answers to interrogatories. Ms. Cox, as I

understand it, is the policy witness. I think that we are entitled to have the information. It was represented to us that it was provided in the report. And as I said, I do not believe it's there. We are simply asking for it as a late-filed exhibit.

late-filed exhibit.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: It was your understanding it was to have been included in your responses?

MS. KAUFMAN: Well, that's what Bell responded to our question, they said see this Form 477. The information is not there.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay.

MS. FOSHEE: We can provide it, but I did want to note it for the record that we object to a late-filed request given the extensive discovery that was connected to this docket, but we can certainly provide the information.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay. We will go ahead and mark that as Late-filed Exhibit 17.

MS. KAUFMAN: And I guess we could call it categories of unbundled loops. And, Chairman Jacobs, that's all I have for Ms. Cox, but I neglected to mention when I started my cross examination that Mr. McGlothlin and I have divided up the subject areas of Ms. Cox's examination and I would like your indulgence to allow us both to cross. There will be no repetition between what I asked her and what he is going to discuss with her.

1	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: So Mr. McGlothlin is going to
2	continue cross, in essence, but on another subject?
3	MS. KAUFMAN: Exactly.
4	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Very well.
5	MS. KAUFMAN: Thank you.
6	CROSS EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. McGLOTHLIN:
8	Q Ms. Cox, I'm Joe McGlothlin. I would like to begin
9	with a few more follow-up questions to the exchange between you
10	and Commissioner Palecki on win back activities. Is it true
11	that the Louisiana Public Service Commission recently placed
12	restrictions
13	MS. FOSHEE: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, I certainly
14	stand to be corrected, but I believe that we have already had
15	cross examination on this exact topic by Ms. Kaufman.
16	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: What topic are you covering,
17	Mr. McGlothlin?
18	MS. FOSHEE: The win back topic was explored by Ms.
19	Kaufman, I believe.
20	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Actually, I think Mr. Feil had the
21	exhibit on win backs, but
22	MS. FOSHEE: I think she also asked him questions
23	about it.
24	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I may not have heard them.
25	MR. McGLOTHLIN: Just for clarification, the division

of labor between Ms. Kaufman and myself related to the subject of combinations, which I intend to cover.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Could you come closer to your microphone, Mr. McGlothlin.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: I am also here representing ACCESS Integrated networks. The specific division of labor that Ms. Kaufman and I discussed had to do with the area of combinations, because that is of interest to both of my clients.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Combinations. When you say combinations, you mean UNE combinations?

MR. McGLOTHLIN: Yes, that is correct. And we did not discuss, nor was it our intent to get into the win back programs. The win back subject actually came up in terms of an exchange between Commissioner Palecki and the witness, and I think it's fair for the parties to be able to elicit further information on that so that the record is more complete for whatever purposes that the Commission believes is appropriate.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: And that is the extent of your cross?

MR. McGLOTHLIN: I have three or four questions on this area and then I will move on.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I would encourage you to be as concise as you can on that subject since it has gone with two rounds of questioning thus far, but I will allow that.

BY MR. McGLOTHLIN:

Q Is it true, Ms. Cox, that the Louisiana Public Service Commission recently placed restrictions on BellSouth's ability to engage in win back activities?

A Yes, they put some -- I believe it was 7 days from the time the customer disconnected.

Q A 7-day hiatus before any win back activity could take place?

A That is my recollection, yes.

Q Did the Louisiana Commission also place restrictions on the ability of BellSouth's retail and wholesale divisions to exchange information regarding the decision of a customer to take another carrier?

A I don't remember specifically if that was addressed. There already are restrictions on that. I just don't recall if that was part of their decision or not.

Q Do you know whether the Louisiana Commission prohibited BellSouth from including any marketing information in the last bill, last bill sent to a departing customer?

A You know, I can't remember specifically, it could be.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: Counsel, I only have one copy of the Louisiana order, I would like to give it to the witness for a quick reference?

MS. FOSHEE: If I may approach the witness and look over her shoulder.

Ms. Cox, I'm going to hand you a document entitled Louisiana Public Service Commission Order Number U22252(e), with the caption decided on September 19th, 2001, and ask you to look at the marked paragraph.

Okay. I've read it.

Do you see the provision which restricts the wholesale and retail divisions of BellSouth from communicating information regarding departing customers?

Yes. I do.

And do you also see the additional provision restricting -- prohibiting BellSouth from including any marketing information on the last bill sent to a departing

Yes. I do.

I now want to ask you several questions that relate to your revised surrebuttal testimony.

Okay.

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If you will look at Page 30 of the revised testimony. 0 Ms. Cox, in this area of your revised testimony, you respond to certain statements by ALEC witnesses who address the subject of combinations of UNEs, do you not?

Α Yes.

And beginning at Page 30, Line 24, you make this 0 statement, "Where BellSouth agrees to physically combine UNEs

--

for an ALEC, the prices for such combinations will be a negotiated rate. The difference between negotiated prices and cost-based prices refer to a 'glue charge' in this issue." And if you will turn to Page 32, the first question and answer that appear there:

"Question: Is BellSouth obligated to offer new combinations at cost-based rates to comply with Section 271?" And your answer is no.

My question is this: These statements are couched in terms of whether such combinations would be based on cost-based rates. But as I understand BellSouth's position, it is that it has no obligation to provide new combinations at all, is that correct?

A Yes, that is our obligation. It is to provide existing combinations, or currently combined, or, in fact, combined as the FCC describes them. There is not an obligation to combine elements on behalf of ALECs. What I described on Page 30 is a situation where we negotiate a rate with an ALEC who wants us to do that on their behalf and we can work out a rate to do that on their behalf.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: So the glue charge is a negotiable issue with you?

THE WITNESS: Yes, we have negotiated that rate with ALECs.

BY MR. McGLOTHLIN:

Q But to be clear, BellSouth's position is that in response to a request for this call for shorthand new combinations, BellSouth has the ability or the right to say, no, not at any price, is that correct?

A Yes. that is correct.

Q And as a corollary to that, BellSouth would have the ability to say yes, at this price for you, ALEC A, but no, not at any price for you, ALEC B, that would be within the avenues available to BellSouth based on its position, is that correct?

A I don't know. Generally, where we have negotiated these issues with ALECs, it still gets incorporated into the interconnection agreement and so to the extent it is subject to pick and choose it is available for ALECs.

Q If BellSouth were to -- you have said that any so-called glue charges is a negotiated price, is it BellSouth's position that it could provide a new combination at one price for one ALEC and then try to negotiate a different price for another?

A I don't know. We really have a set of rates that we consider are rates that we provide new combinations at, so it has not really come up where we have negotiated different rates that I am aware of.

Q Well, as you understand BellSouth's position, does BellSouth have the right to charge different rates, different glue charges to different ALECs?

1	A I believe the parties always have the right to	
2	negotiate unique terms to their contracts.	
3	Q Your answer is yes then?	
4	A Yes, that could happen. And there could be	
5	negotiations.	
6	Q At Page 32, you refer to the FCC's order in the Bell	
7	Atlantic New York case, do you not?	
8	A Yes, and the Texas order.	
9	Q Isn't it true that the Georgia Commission has	
10	interpreted the requirements of currently combined much	
11	differently than does BellSouth in this case?	
12	A Yes, they have. They have indicated that it is an	
13	issue they might relook at based on court rulings, and the	
14	Supreme Court is looking at the issue. But currently, yes,	
15	they interpret it differently.	
16	Q And specifically they interpret currently combined to	
17	mean that BellSouth has the obligation to combine those	
18	elements which are ordinarily found in combination within its	
19	network, correct?	
20	A Yes, that is correct.	
21	Q Is BellSouth complying with that interpretation in	
22	Georgia?	
23	A Yes.	
24	Q Isn't it true that the Louisiana Public Service	
25	Commission recently interpreted currently combined in the same	

| manner?

2 A Yes, they did recently.

Q So within BellSouth's nine state service area, two commissions, not withstanding your reference to the FCC interpretation, two commissions have required BellSouth to combine those elements ordinarily combined in its network and BellSouth is in compliance with those orders?

A That is correct. This Commission, however, has not made that finding, nor has the FCC.

Q Let's go back to the FCC. You refer to the Bell Atlantic New York order and also to the Texas order. Do you know whether in those cases the RBHCs that were the subject of those cases are providing new combinations in those states?

A Based on my reading of the order in the Bell Atlantic case for New York they were providing new combinations in certain central offices, as I recall, because one of the areas of contention raised was whether that was enough to do it in certain central offices. The FCC really just reached the finding that they were providing the preassembled network elements and then noted that they were doing the new combinations in certain central offices.

In Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma there was a footnote where SBC had committed to do new combinations for business customers for a date certain, and after that date they were saying we don't know if we will necessarily continue to do it

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if there is some number of competitors in a central office. So there was some commitment on their part to do new combinations, it wasn't necessarily everywhere and it wasn't forever.

Q As a matter of fact, Ms. Cox, isn't it true that in those states in which an RBHC has been permitted to enter the interLATA market that RBHC has either offered to provide new combinations or has been ordered to provide new combinations?

A That I don't know. I'm thinking these are the orders where the FCC reached its conclusion which it always does that says they are providing combinations of preassembled network elements, and in these cases I referenced there was a footnote that noted that in that particular case Verizon or SBC agreed to do new combinations for these circumstances as outlined. I don't recall the similar footnotes in the other states, so I don't really know whether or not they had agreed to do them in those states or not.

Q Can you give me an example of any RBHC that has been permitted to enter the interLATA market that has not also either offered to provide new combinations or has been ordered to offer new combinations?

A No, I don't know the details of the other states other than the ones I mentioned.

MR. McGLOTHLIN: I have no further questions.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I'm sorry, Mr. Lapain (sic).

MR. CAMPEN: Henry Campen, Mr. Chairman.

1	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Campen, I'm sorry.
2	MR. CAMPEN: I have a few questions.
3	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Go right ahead.
4	CROSS EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. CAMPEN:
6	Q Good afternoon, Ms. Cox.
7	A Hello.
8	Q When BellSouth wins back an ALEC customer served by
9	an unbundled loop, BellSouth will reuse that facility
10	A I'm sorry, I'm having trouble hearing you.
11	Q Okay. When BellSouth wins back an ALEC customer that
12	has been served by an unbundled loop, BellSouth will reuse that
13	facility if the customer wants the same service, is that right?
14	A That is my understanding, yes.
15	Q And isn't it true that many interconnection
16	agreements expressly provide that BellSouth may reuse the UNE
17	that serves the former ALEC customer?
18	A Yes, that is my understanding.
19	Q You would agree, would you not, that in this
20	circumstance it is not necessary to install a new facility
21	before BellSouth resumes service to that customer?
22	A In those cases it probably would not, not put it in a
23	new loop if they are going to reuse the loop that is there.
24	Q In fact, to do so would require disconnection of the
25	customer's service in the original loop and reconnection to a

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lmav not be.

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But there wouldn't be an installation charge, we can

1	agree on	that, can't we?
2	A	I don't know.
3	Q	If you are reusing the same facility?
4	A	Are you asking would there be an installation charge
5	to the cu	ustomer?
6	Q	That is correct.
7	A	Well, unless it's a service promotion to the extent
8	we put se	ervice in for a new customer, they would pay the
9	nonrecuri	ring charges that go along with that service.
LO	Q	If you are reusing the facility that the ALEC used to
11	serve tha	at customer that you have won back, you are saying
12	there may	be an installation charge to the BellSouth customer?
L3	Α	That is my understanding, there could be, yes.
L4	Q	On Page 44 of your direct testimony, you state that
15	Be11South	n will permit
16	А	I'm sorry, you said direct.
17	Q	Page 44 of your direct.
18	A	Okay.
19	Q	And I don't have a line number because I don't have
20	it in fro	ont of me, but you state there that BellSouth will
21	permit Al	ECs to convert special access circuits to EELs,
22	enhanced	extended links, consistent with the FCC's UNE remand
23	supplemen	ntal clarification order, is that correct?
24		COMMISSIONER JABER: Excuse me, Mr. Campen, is your

microphone on? It should be the green light.

1	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Yes, I think he is on. You may
2	want to get a little bit closer, Mr. Campen.
3	MR. CAMPEN: Can I put it in my mouth?
4	COMMISSIONER JABER: That's much better, thank you.
5	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I wouldn't advise it.
6	BY MR. CAMPEN:
7	Q We can agree, can't we, that an EEL and a special
8	access circuit are both comprised of a loop and transport
9	facility, can we not?
10	A Yes, they can be.
11	Q And you would agree there is no physical difference
12	between the two?
13	A Not that I'm aware of, but I'm not really a technical
14	expert.
15	Q Will BellSouth permit an ALEC to convert a special
16	access circuit to an individual UNE that is say, for instance,
17	a DS-1 loop?
18	A I'm not sure of our position on that.
19	MR. CAMPEN: Thank you. That's all I have.
20	MS. MASTERTON: Mr. Chairman, with your indulgence
21	Sprint has a few questions, as well.
22	CROSS EXAMINATION
23	BY MS. MASTERTON:
24	Q Good afternoon, Ms. Cox. I am Susan Masterton
25	representing Sprint.

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Hello.

Q In your testimony you summarize your educational background, including a Bachelor's in Finance and a Master's in Economics, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q So, is it correct to say that you are not representing yourself as qualified to give a legal opinion?

A Yes, that would be accurate. I offer interpretations of rules and so on and so forth, but I'm not offering legal advice.

Q All right. In several places in your direct testimony, you make -- you address the question of where BellSouth demonstrates its legal obligation to provide various checklist items. And as an example, on Page 110 of your direct testimony, Lines 18 to 24, you make the statement in reference to all the checklist items?

A Yes.

Q And my question to you is by these statements are you intending to express a legal opinion regarding BellSouth's compliance with the checklist items?

A What I'm doing here is -- and the term legal obligation is something the FCC has used in other 271 decisions, and they have relied on that so we have used that language here. What my testimony is offering here is BellSouth's position that, yes, we have met all the 14

checklist items.

Q So that is what you are expressing, just BellSouth's policy position that you have met the checklist items and not any kind of legal opinion on that?

A Yes. Given your earlier question, I can't really offer a legal opinion.

Q Okay, thank you. Now I want to explore an area that you have already talked about somewhat and that is the effect of 271 authority on competition in a particular area. In your summary you noted that local competition is increasing in BellSouth's territory in Florida today, is that correct?

A I will have to pull my summary, but, yes, that would be correct whether I said it in my summary or not.

Q And in Mr. Wakeling's affidavit he also notes this growth trend, and specifically on Page 4 of the affidavit in Paragraph D, he refers to an 80 percent annual growth rate in access lines for facilities-based ALECs in BellSouth's territory, is that correct?

A Yes, that is our estimate based on the 911 listings that are offered by the ALECs.

Q And so in your summary and in your testimony, and in your testimony, specifically your direct testimony on Page 16, Lines 3 to 9, you refer to your proposition that wherever 271 authority has been granted there has been an increase in the access lines served by competitive providers in those states,

specifically New York and Texas, is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Do you know how much of this growth in the New York and Texas access lines by competitive providers is due to normal growth such as what you have referred to in Florida and how much might be attributed to the granting of 271 authority?

A No. What I know is that the FCC has issued a series of local competition reports and there has been growth at each one, there has been growth. In the most recent one there was so much growth in New York and Texas that they took special notice and said that the competition has really taken off in these two states, and these happen to be the two states where we have granted interLATA authority.

Q But you don't know how much of that growth might have been attributed to just normal growth factors?

A Well, no, I don't. But the fact that the FCC recognized it as unique makes me think that it was not normal growth patterns.

Q Given that you have recognized an 80 percent growth rate in Florida just before without any 271 authority, do you think that that factor could be as much as 50 percent in those states attributed to normal growth as opposed to the granting of 271 authority?

A I don't know. The number that you reference here is just 911 listings, which is an indicator of facilities-based

1	competition, so I don't know that I could necessarily
2	extrapolate that to the conclusion in New York and Texas that
3	you reached.
4	Q Okay. So basically you're saying you don't know how
5	much of that growth might be attributed to just normal growth
6	factors in the industry?
7	A Yes, that's what I said. I said but my reading of
8	the FCC's report is that they did not seem to think it was
9	normal growth and they identified it for special discussion.
10	MS. MASTERTON: That's all the questions I have,
11	thank you.
12	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Very well. Any of other
13	intervenors have cross?
14	MR. KLEIN: Yes. Mr. Chairman, Andy Klein with KMC
15	Telecom.
16	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: We need you to come forward to the
17	microphone and introduce yourself again. Now, I know someone
18	entered an appearance for KMC, and you are the gentleman? I do
19	not recall who it was.
20	MR. KLEIN: Andy Klein for KMC Telecom.
21	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Now, I have heard the rumors
22	emanating from the other side. Ms. Kaufman, who did you cross
23	for?
24	MS. KAUFMAN: I crossed for the FCCA.
25	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: That's right.

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1 MS. KAUFMAN: And I did not ask any questions. I 2 don't believe there will be any overlap between Mr. Klein and 3 myself. I did enter an appearance as local counsel for KMC 4 Telecom. 5 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Yes, I did hear that. I'm going to 6 hold you to that. Mr. Klein, right? 7 MR. KLEIN: Yes. 8 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay. 9 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. KLEIN: 10 11 Good afternoon, Ms. Cox. My name is Andy Klein. 0 12 with the law firm of Kelley Drye & Warren, and I'm here on 13 behalf of KMC Telecom. As you may know, KMC Telecom is a 14 facilities-based competitor competing in seven regions across 15 Florida. 16 Based on your testimony, I'm talking about your 17 revised surrebuttal testimony filed on October 3rd, Pages 19 18 and 20, am I correct in reading your assertion that BellSouth's interLATA entry will lead to more local competition as it did 19 20 where other RBHCs were granted that authority? 21 MS. FOSHEE: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to object to 22 this. I believe we have explored this several times, and I 23 believe Ms. Kaufman specifically asked questions about this 24 topic.

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MR. KLEIN: This is really a foundation question, Mr.

1	Chairman, and I'm not going to repeat the other questions that
2	the other attorneys had for this witness.
3	MS. FOSHEE: We have explored the topic of her
4	statement about the New York and Texas and what the FCC has
5	said about the amount of growth in those states as a result of
6	interLATA entry, I believe, four or five times now at least.
7	MR. KLEIN: And it is for that reason, Mr. Chairman,
8	that I do not plan to cover those issues.
9	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: So that was background to your
10	first question?
11	MR. KLEIN: Right.
12	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay. Let's go to your first
13	question.
14	BY MR. KLEIN:
15	Q Ms. Cox, are you intimately familiar with all of the
16	circumstances that were prevailing in New York at the time Bel
17	Atlantic received its 271 entry?
18	A No.
19	MS. FOSHEE: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to object to
20	that question. That has been asked and answered. We have
21	covered that ground, I believe.
22	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Hold on, let's get one person
23	talking. I have an objection, Mr. Klein, your response.
24	MR. KLEIN: Mr. Chairman, I did not hear that
25	question being asked or answered today

1	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Restate your question, please, for
2	me.
3	MR. KLEIN: I asked the witness whether she was
4	intimately familiar with all of the circumstances prevailing in
5	New York at the time Bell Atlantic received its 271 authority,
6	and the witness has already answered no. I am prepared to move
7	on.
8	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Yes. First of all, there was a
9	line of questioning that dealt with the New York and the Texas
10	issues, and I'm assuming you are going to something more
11	specific than just the overall proceedings, correct?
12	MR. KLEIN: Well, frankly, Mr. Chairman, I am
13	satisfied with that answer if that is the answer.
14	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Let's go forward with your line of
15	questioning and we will see how it goes.
16	MR. KLEIN: Thank you.
17	BY MR. KLEIN:
18	Q Ms. Cox, wouldn't you agree that it is important that
19	entry into the local market be as easy as entry into the long
20	distance market before 271 authority is granted?
21	A What is important for 271 to be granted is that the
22	requirements of Section 271 are met, and that is what we are
23	here to discuss. We are asking the Commission to determine
24	that we have met the Track A requirements and the requirements
25	of the 14-point checklist, and that is the requirement for 271

∥relief.

Q Okay. But I'm specifically thinking about your statement that interLATA authority leads to more local competition, and my question is whether you agree that unless all barriers to entry in the local market are at the same level as those in the long distance market, wouldn't BellSouth have an unfair advantage in the drive to provide end users with local and long distance service packaged together?

A No, I don't think we would have an unfair advantage. The fact that we would have demonstrated compliance with the checklist, the requirements of Section 271, which were specifically developed to lay out the obligations for the RBHCs, that should they meet those obligations then they have earned the right to enter the interLATA market. So I would say to the extent we demonstrate, and this Commission concurs, and the FCC concurs that we have met the requirements of the act, that is what should be determined.

Q So of what relevance, then, is this spurring of local competition?

A Well, I think it's a point for this Commission to consider. It's a point that was raised in Mr. Gillan's testimony and this particular discussion is a point where I'm rebutting his discussion on this issue. It's just a point to point out to the Commissioner that the FCC has looked at the status of local competition, they have done it over a period of

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24 25 time, and they themselves have noted that in two states where 271 relief was granted, the amount of local competition took off to the level where they made special notice and special discussion of it, so I think it is relevant.

But a decision on recommending 271 authority should be based on checklist compliance itself, I believe you just said. correct?

Certainly, and that's what we are here to discuss, hopefully.

Q Okay. I would like to follow-up on some answers that you gave in response to questions from Chairman Jacobs and Ms. Kaufman in which you stated, I believe, that the act is designed to transition competitors to facilities-based service at some point in time. Is that an accurate restatement of your testimony?

Α No, I don't think so. What I said was it has always been envisioned that competitors would transition to their own facilities. The act was designed to give two additional methods of entry, one is resale and one is the use of unbundled network elements. Even the FCC in its First Report and Order noted that their expectation was that companies would move to more and more using their own facilities.

0 So is it therefore your opinion, or BellSouth's position that you can cease providing resale and access to unbundled elements at some point in time?

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Α Not without a determination from the FCC and this Commission that we can. But certainly carriers can self select lto use their own facilities and use less resale and unbundled network elements, which was really my point.

Is there anything in Section 251 of the Telecom Act of 1996 that supports the view you just espoused?

You are going to have to be more specific on which Α view you are talking about.

The view that the act was designed to transition people away from access to elements and in favor of facilities-based service at some point?

MS. FOSHEE: I'm going object to that question, Mr. Chairman. I think he mischaracterized her testimony again.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Mr. Klein.

MR. KLEIN: I believe the witness is familiar with what she just testified to. I'm asking her to point to something in the Telecom Act which would support her view. I misstated her testimony, I apologize, but I'm asking her with regard to the statement she just made, what in the Telecom Act would support that position.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I will allow the witness to give her correct statement as to what she has testified to, and then if she has a reference to a provision in the act that supports that, then she can give that, as well.

THE WITNESS: I would say there is language in the

1 act that lays out obligations on the ILECs, one of those is to 2 allow for resale, one is to allow for the use of unbundled 3 network elements, those are two methods of entry that are laid 4 out in Section 251. There is also discussions in 271 about the 5 use of carriers using their own facilities or predominately their own facilities, so it was clearly envisioned in the act 6 that there would be carriers using their own facilities. 7 And in the FCC order that I referenced there was specific 8 9 acknowledgment by the FCC that they felt some of these methods would be transition methods and carriers would begin to more 10 11 and more use their own facilities. 12 BY MR. KLEIN:

Q Okay. I would like to move on to some of the win back issues which I do not believe have been covered yet today. Has BellSouth has any independent analyses performed of the validity or the legality of its win back program?

A I'm not sure what you mean by independent review, is that what you said?

- Q Yes. Any review performed by entities other than BellSouth itself?
 - A Not that I'm aware of. I don't know for sure.
- Q Have there been internal reviews of your win back program?
 - A Yes.

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Q And have there been reports produced in response to

that review?

- A Yes, I believe so.
- Q And have those reports been made available in this proceeding?
- A One was attached to my testimony, but it was struck because that portion of my testimony got struck.
- Q Was there a complete -- was the complete report of that review ever filed, or was it just a synopsis filed?
 - A I'm not sure if it was a complete report or not.
- Q Ms. Cox, does BellSouth condone disparagement of competitors?
 - A No.
- Q What in your view would be an example of customer disparagement, or competitors disparagement, rather?
- A Gosh, these people give terrible service. I mean, the kinds of things we have heard complaints of as allegations that we have said people are going out of business. I mean, anything I think that would cast doubt on the ability of the competitor to provide service.
- Q Would you consider the misrepresentation of the manner in which a competitor competes against BellSouth to be a type of disparagement? In other words, mischaracterizing a competitor as nonfacilities-based when, in fact, it is facilities-based?
 - A I don't know. I would think I would need to know

more about what was being said.

Q Well, I will ask you specifically with regard to the revised rebuttal of Jim Sfakianos of KMC Telecom.

Mr. Sfakianos in his testimony states at Page 5, beginning --

A I'm sorry, I don't have it up here.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Well, while we are at this moment in break, why don't we take a break. Come back in 15 minutes. And then she can have a chance to review that perhaps with her counsel. as well.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: We will go back on the record. Let me announce we do anticipate going late today, but I don't anticipate very late. I'm thinking in the neighborhood of 6:00 o'clock. And we will be back tomorrow, and I assume we would like to begin at 9:00 o'clock in the morning. 8:30? I hear a vote for 8:30, so it is done. Let's say 8: 30 in the morning, then.

Okay. Mr. Klein, you may continue.

MR. KLEIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

BY MR. KLEIN:

Q I believe the last question I had was would you consider the misrepresentation of the manner in which a competitor competes against BellSouth to be disparagement, and I believe you asked for more clarification. I pointed you to the testimony of Mr. Sfakianos of KMC Telecom, and particularly

at Page 5, beginning at Line 17. If you could just read from 1 2 Line 7 through 20. 3 Do you want me to start with the sentence that starts Α 4 on 16? Maybe I've got different lines. 5 Yes. 0 6 "I am told that these marketers are questioning KMC's 7 viability and misrepresenting its status as a facility-based 8 competitor. One customer relayed that it has been told by a 9 BellSouth representative that KMC did not have a switch in Pensacola and was backhauling traffic to Mobile, Alabama, an 10 11 obvious falsehood." 12 0 13

Okay. Given that statement and that testimony, which is still in this part of the proceeding, would you consider that to be an example of customer disparagement or competitor disparagement?

I would say it could be. This would be the type of Α instance that if we were provided the details, we would investigate and attempt to determine what happened as we have in a number of other cases.

Okay. In general, it's my understanding that 0 BellSouth has taken steps in response to the win back complaints as they have been raised by competitors, is that correct?

Α Yes.

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It's also my understanding that BellSouth has Q

1 terminated its relationship with one of the sales agents it had 2 been employing after BellSouth discovered it had been 3 improperly disparaging customers, or competitors, rather, is 4 that correct? 5 Α Yes. 6 Is the name of that entity Telechoice (phonetic)? Q 7 I believe so. Α 8 Did BellSouth's review also demonstrate or reveal any 0 9 instances of wrongdoing by BellSouth employees? 10 There was one instance that had to do with access to 11 a database, whether or not that was really necessary as part of their job that I can recall. 12 13 Could you be more specific, please? Q 14 Unfortunately, no, I can't. Α 15 0 Do you know whether anyone else in this hearing could be more specific? 16 They would not be able to. 17 Α 18 0 When you say access to a database, did that database 19 contain confidential information? MS. FOSHEE: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, I'm going to 20 21 have to object again. This information was all contained in 22 Ms. Cox's testimony that was stricken from this proceeding. So 23 while we certainly, you know, have allowed the CLECs lots of 24 leeway into questions about the win back program, and if the

Commission is interested we will certainly allow it to

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1	continue, I did want to point out that this was specifically
2	stricken from her testimony.
3	MR. KLEIN: Mr. Chairman, there is still testimony
4	filed in the revised surrebuttal at Page 53 which does discuss
5	BellSouth's dismissal of the sales agent and actions that
6	BellSouth has taken in response to win back issues. So I would
7	like to, you know, discuss that surrebuttal testimony.
8	MS. FOSHEE: Actually that has been stricken, too.
9	MR. KLEIN: I have October 3rd revised surrebuttal
10	testimony of Cynthia K. Cox, Page 53, beginning at Line 11.
11	THE WITNESS: That was subsequent to. It was in Ms.
12	White's October 8th, letter, I believe.
13	MS. WHITE: Yes. Thank you, Ms. Cox. I did send a
14	letter
15	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: We are very fluent today.
16	MS. WHITE: to all the parties on October 8th
17	striking additional testimony. It was really kind of a clean
18	up effort based on the order that the prehearing officer had
19	rendered and the denial of reconsideration by the Commission.
20	And then this morning, before the hearing started or, I'm
21	sorry, when Ms. Cox first got on the stand, some more testimon
22	was stricken.
23	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I do show a letter here dated
24	October 8th which struck on Page 53 through Line 16.
25	MD KIFIN. If that is the case then I will

1 discontinue that line of questioning and state that I have no 2 further questions. 3 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Very well. Thank you. And I 4 believe unless there is someone else. staff. 5 MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 6 CROSS EXAMINATION 7 BY MS. KEATING: 8 Good afternoon, Ms. Cox. My name is Beth Keating, 0 9 and I have just got a follow-up question on behalf of staff. I 10 think you have been pretty clear in emphasizing that in the states in which 271 approval has been received competition has 11 12 taken off? 13 Α Yes. 14 Earlier in your response to Mr. McGlothlin's Q questioning on behalf of ACCESS, you had indicated that you 15 16 really weren't aware of whether in those states in which 271 17 approval was received whether or not new UNE combinations had 18 either been required or voluntarily offered, is that correct? 19 That is correct. I was aware of the case in some of Α 20 the states and not aware of what was the case in others. 21 Okay. Well, in your opinion and assuming that Mr. 22 McGlothlin is correct, is it possible that that take off in 23 competition was due to the offering of new combinations as 24 opposed to the approval of 271?

I don't think so. I mean, I guess anything is

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1	possible, so when you say is it possible, but that was not the
2	implication from the FCC's report. They are tying it to the
3	interLATA entry.
4	MS. KEATING: Thank you, Ms. Cox. That's all that
5	staff has.
6	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Commissioners.
7	COMMISSIONER JABER: I have a couple. Ms. Cox, the
8	UNE rates you want us to establish now, that is not critical to
9	what we need to do as it relates to the consultative role that
10	we have with the FCC, right?
11	THE WITNESS: I would yes and no. I mean, it's not a
12	requirement. We could go with interim rates, but we would like
13	to go with the full finding that we have cost-based rates for
14	all these UNEs.
15	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. But it's not a
16	requirement that we have to fulfill in this docket to the best
17	of your knowledge?
18	THE WITNESS: That is correct.
19	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Now, remind me, I know
20	from Mr. Caldwell's (sic) testimony that the nondesigned
21	unbundled copper loop, we didn't establish a UNE rate for that
22	because this is a relatively new offering?
23	THE WITNESS: That is correct.
24	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. In the line sharing, we
25	didn't establish a rate according to Mr. Caldwell is it

Mr. or Ms. Caldwell?

THE WITNESS: Ms.

COMMISSIONER JABER: We didn't establish a rate there. Do you remember why, can you refresh my memory?

THE WITNESS: To my recollection it was a decision to not include line sharing in the UNE proceeding, so it was consciously not included in that proceeding, I think with the idea that it would be looked at later.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. And the same would be true for the physical collocation UNE?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that is my recollection.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. And on Page 15 of your testimony, I want to make sure that in this record we have the most appropriate numerical information, and by appropriate I'm looking for the most recent information. On Lines 1 and 2 you say as of February 2001 over 120 ALECs are providing local service to approximately 836,000 lines in Florida. Do you have a more recent number?

THE WITNESS: I do not have a more recent complete picture. I have looked at more recent data for 911 listings and UNE-Ps, and those have continued to go up, but I do not have the complete rework of the methodology for a more recent time period.

COMMISSIONER JABER: On access lines in particular is what I'm looking for.

THE WITNESS: Right, I don't have that.

COMMISSIONER JABER: And, again, just for the purposes of having a complete record, what is BellSouth's local rate for the residential customer?

THE WITNESS: It varies. In the lowest rate group --let me make sure I get this right. In Rate Group 1 is \$7.41
for -- I'm talking a basic 1-FR now -- and it ranges up to
\$10.81 in Rate Group 12, I believe it was. And then
corresponding rates for a 1-FB range from \$20.11 to \$29.55.

COMMISSIONER JABER: What is 1-FB?

THE WITNESS: Like a basic business line, single line business type service.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So would that be the response to my question what is BellSouth's rate for the business customer?

THE WITNESS: Yes. For a certain type of business customer. I don't have all the other rates. There could be more complex business services, as well. But for sort of a single line business that would be the rate.

COMMISSIONER JABER: You are anticipating the next question. To the best of your knowledge, what do you recall was the UNE price we established for just the basic loop?

THE WITNESS: It ranged -- and I've got it somewhere, hold on. And the only thing I jotted down was the SL-1 rate. If you will bear with me, I've got it somewhere. Sorry, I guess I'm not going to find it. My recollection is that it

varied from -- and these were the rates in the most recent 1 2 recon order -- that they varied from Zone 1 in the mid \$12 3 range to Zone 3 in the 30, to mid \$30 range, I just can't 4 recall. I thought I had it up here with me. 5 COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Now. those are the latest 6 UNEs rates that you have not implemented yet, correct? 7 THE WITNESS: Right. We have not added those to the 8 SGAT yet. And that is for an SL-1 type loop. 9 COMMISSIONER JABER: So you are still using the 10 interim UNE prices that we established? 11 THE WITNESS: We have used those in our SGAT. What 12 is still currently in the SGAT is the rates that we had proposed in the UNE docket. At the time that we filed the SGAT 13 14 originally those were the only rates available. So actually 15 what will happen is the final rates will be the ones that go in 16 right after those. 17 18

COMMISSIONER JABER: And do you recall what that interim price is for the loop?

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THE WITNESS: This would have been the May -- I want to -- you know, I can't. The Zone 1 I can remember it was in the 11 -- high \$11 range, I believe. I can't remember the other zones.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. High \$11, so the loop price is actually higher than the basic local service rate you offer.

1	THE WITNESS: For residence, yes.
2	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. And, finally, on
3	Exhibit it's the affidavit that relies on the PSC's list of
4	telecommunications services.
5	THE WITNESS: Yes.
6	COMMISSIONER JABER: I mean, telecommunications
7	companies. Those are the companies that the PSC has
8	certificated, correct?
9	THE WITNESS: That is correct.
10	COMMISSIONER JABER: And you would agree that just
11	because those companies have been certificated that that really
12	isn't an indication of the level of competition in Florida?
13	THE WITNESS: Yes. And really the purpose of that
14	exhibit was to provide another piece of evidence, another piece
15	of information for the Commission, really in calculating the
16	estimate of facility-based lines. We relied on, I think it was
17	56 carriers that we knew were providing service.
18	COMMISSIONER JABER: And my best indication of the
19	level of competition should really be based on the number of
20	access lines that are served by ALECs?
21	THE WITNESS: Yes.
22	COMMISSIONER JABER: And going back to your
23	testimony, the estimate of it was 836,000 lines, I think.
24	THE WITNESS: Yes. Actually it got revised a little
25	bit in my rebuttal, it's about 832,000 lines.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Now that accounts for how many 1 2 customers in Florida? 3 THE WITNESS: That I don't know. And just to be 4 clear, this is an estimate that, you know, we sort of had to 5 pull together based on data that we had to look at. We really 6 don't know with certainty how many lines obviously ALECs are 7 providing, but this was our estimate based on some reliable 8 data. 9 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Ms. Cox, beginning on Page 28 of 10 your surrebuttal where you address the discussion by Mr. Gillan 11 on the profitability of the UNE rates? 12 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I must be on the wrong page. 13 Let me find it. 14 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I think it's 28, beginning at Line 15 8. Actually it is whether or not BellSouth will be able to be 16 profitable at the UNE rates. THE WITNESS: Well, I know what you're talking about, 17 18 II just can't find it. 19 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: In that discussion you acknowledge 20 that there are some UNE rates that are higher than BellSouth 21 retail rates. is that correct? 22 THE WITNESS: Correct. 23 CHAIRMAN JACOBS: And you accept this as a rational 24 aspect of the marketplace, because as I understand your 25 testimony, there are retail services that are being provided at below their actual cost, is that a fair statement?

THE WITNESS: Yes and no. I would say yes, it's a fair statement that there are services that are being provided below cost and the residence line would be an example of that. I don't know I would say it's a rational result of the market. I think it is more of a rational explanation of why you see some of the results in the marketplace that you see, and that is why ALECs are initially targeting and being successful in the business market. They have over 20 percent of the business market based on our estimates, so I think that the relationship between the retail price and the UNE cost has an impact in how competition unfolds.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I'm trying to figure out how to ask this question without getting into a whole bunch of testimony. I mean, a whole bunch of proprietary exhibits. It certainly is not a proposition that BellSouth is incurring great losses in its provision of retail residential services, is it?

THE WITNESS: No, not necessarily. I mean, what has been set up over the years are cross-subsidies, if you will, certain services provided below costs, others provided above. And that worked pretty well when you had basically a single provider. But as competitors are introduced then you have the issue of the rates that have been priced above cost are more vulnerable to competition and those that are priced below aren't that attractive to competition. So you have that

1 dynamic that comes into play.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Right. And I guess my question is are there no services at the retail -- in the retail residential marketplace that fall into that category that you just described, i.e., where they are actually being provided at a price above their cost?

THE WITNESS: Yes, there would be some that are. I should have been specific. I was really talking about the line and the loop.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I understand. And, indeed, it has been found, in fact, we found in our prior order that the true test of compliance with the checklist has to give some consideration to provision of services in the retail residential marketplace, doesn't it?

THE WITNESS: Yes, Track A requires that. And we have provided evidence that shows that that is, in fact, occurring.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay. Now, going to the other discussion you just gave, that is that the natural tendency would be for companies to focus on the business market. If that is the case, then, first of all, those are going to be fairly high density areas and the cost structures are going to reflect that, you would agree?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I would agree that that has an impact on the cost.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: And so if I am a facilities-based provider, and I'm looking to locate there, and I know that the incumbent facilities there are enjoying those kind of economies of scale, okay, that is going to have a significant impact on my strategy for looking at that marketplace, isn't it?

THE WITNESS: Yes, it could, I imagine, yes.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: And so the more I begin to address that segment of the marketplace, the more I see the costs of service that are going to throw me out of line with the incumbent provider, then the less likely I am to compete with them one-on-one for a particular account, would you agree?

THE WITNESS: I would. And, likewise, to the extent that BellSouth or any incumbent is obligated to provide service throughout a territory, often an ALEC who can go in and target very specific areas has a competitive advantage in that aspect.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: Okay. One of the concerns here is that, how do we -- how do you convey as many of those economies, economies that I think are reasonably and legitimately there for the incumbent company, how do we convey the economies of scope and scale to the costs that the entering companies are going to pay to serve those same areas? We have had some -- I know Ms. Caldwell is going to talk more about how we came up with the costs, but I'm concerned that in so much of the discussion that I have seen, when we discuss productivity enhancements, when we discuss economies, they don't seem to

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work themselves into the wholesale scheme of service that are being offered. And let me be very specific, okay?

THE WITNESS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: In so many instances when we talk about the provisioning of certain services, one of the additives that comes across is oftentimes labor cost as well as additional glue charges as we have described today. And what becomes a concern to me is how then do I find a way -- if that is the concept here is that -- and I understand it's your interpretation that you are not required to provide a service without -- or a new UNE without breaking it apart and adding a glue charge, I accept that for the moment.

But if we are here as a public policymaker trying to figure out a way to ensure that new entering companies can enjoy those same economies of scale and scope, but then we are faced with a challenge of how do we also balance that against your obligation to get a glue charge, you would agree then that is a competitive market balancing issue?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I would. And I think that it has been addressed in a few ways in the whole structure of the Telecommunications Act. There has been a look at reselling service, and there is a standard for what is, if you will, the costs that we avoid by providing the service to an ALEC versus to an end user, and that has been specified how that will be calculated and that flows through to the ALECs.

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On the UNE side, the FCC has been very specific in their pricing methodology, as Ms. Caldwell will discuss. I mean, it looks at most efficient technology, it's forward-looking, I mean, it reflects what the FCC felt would be necessary when you look out in the future for ALECs, sorry, to make use of this technology, that's how it ought to be priced. And then even an example that we have talked about briefly is this whole idea of the tandem interconnection rate. In the test as the FCC has clarified, they have said, well, as long as the competing carrier puts in a switch that serves a comparable territory then they can get that tandem interconnection rate. Well, that means they can put in much fewer switches. They don't really even serve the function of a tandem, wouldn't really have the cost of a tandem, they get compensated at that rate as a way to recognize new architectures and new technologies.

CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I haven't seen much discussion -this is a slightly different point. I haven't seen much
discussion in the testimony here on the issue of trunk
blocking, whereas the first go around it sounded like that was
a big issue. Maybe I missed it. Is that an indication of
where the company, your company has stepped back, and said,
okay, we need to understand how to better allow for and plan
for this new business activity?

THE WITNESS: I believe so. And I believe Mr. Milner

1	goes through some of the processes that we go through on that
2	very point.
3	CHAIRMAN JACOBS: I will discuss that with him, then.
4	Thank you. Any other questions, Commissioners? Redirect.
5	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Yes, I have a few questions.
6	Ms. Cox, I would like to back up and look at the forest as Ms.
7	Kaufman has recommended that we do. Would it be accurate to
8	say that the '96 Act has resulted in five years of continuous
9	litigation between BellSouth and the ALEC community?
10	THE WITNESS: To some degree, yes. And part of that
11	is built into the act in the negotiation and arbitration
12	process that is part of the act. So to a certain extent it is
13	built in there.
14	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Now, that would be litigation
15	before the Commission, before the FCC, before the courts, and
16	also before third party arbitrators, isn't that correct?
17	THE WITNESS: Yes, that would be accurate. It could
18	have occurred in all of those venues.
19	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Do you have any idea of the
20	cost to BellSouth of litigation with ALECs since 1996?
21	THE WITNESS: No, I don't.
22	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: What about last year?
23	THE WITNESS: No, I don't.
24	COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Do you have any idea how many
25	times you have appeared before this Commission?

1 THE WITNESS: Me. personally? 2 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Yes. 3 THE WITNESS: Maybe five. Does it seem like more? 4 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: You must be very tired of 5 coming here. 6 THE WITNESS: Me. too. 7 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: In the states where 271 has 8 been approved and we have seen a big increase in local 9 competition in New York and Texas, do you know whether or not there is any less litigation between the ALECs and the ILECs in 10 11 those states? 12 THE WITNESS: That I don't know. COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Just in my own observation, it 13 14 seems that in about 90 percent of the litigation we see there 15 are assertions made by the ALECs of either discriminatory 16 treatment or that they are not being treated with parity. 17 Would you agree with that? 18 THE WITNESS: I would agree that that is often the 19 case. I don't know about 90 percent, but that is often an 20 issue that is raised. 21 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Would it be possible for 22 BellSouth to set up its processes so that its retail services 23 section was treated in the same manner as an ALEC? And by the 24 same manner, I mean they would use the same computer ordering 25 system, the same application process, they would all be lined

retail or from an ALEC. If an application contained errors, it would be kicked out, whether it came from BellSouth retail or an ALEC. ALECs and BellSouth retail would all use the same operational support system. Would that be possible?

THE WITNESS: I suppose it could be possible. The

up at the same ticket window. Orders would be taken in the

orders that they are received, whether they came from BellSouth

performance measures plan, you know, adopted by this Commission is designed to capture that. You know, it often uses a retail analog as a measure for whether or not we are providing parity. So there is a measure that compares our service to an ALEC to our service to ourselves, if you will. That doesn't really get to the scenario you talked about. And I imagine something like that could be done, technically.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Because what you are referring to is more or less, I guess you could call it separate but equal. You use completely separate systems. Do you have any idea of the expense of having to establish separate systems to provide separate discreet systems to BellSouth retail and to the ALECs and how much money has been spent by BellSouth to set up these systems that are specially for the ALECs?

THE WITNESS: I don't know specifically that cost.

You are referring to the interfaces?

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And the OSS, and the OSS testing, and all of the millions and millions of dollars that

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are being spent not only in Florida, but across BellSouth's territories.

THE WITNESS: Well, just so I'm clear, the interfaces that we will have established don't necessarily require also the establishment of new OSS. The CLECs would make use of existing OSS by way of these interfaces. So we don't necessarily always have to set up duplicate systems.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Are some of the interfaces the same for your retail side as they are for the ALECs?

THE WITNESS: Yes. There would be some cases, for example, where we would need to do what we call a manual order and an ALEC would submit a manual order.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: But what about in your automated systems, are they shared at all?

THE WITNESS: The systems, the interfaces would get the ALECs to the system. but our retail would not use those same interfaces.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, getting away from this specific question of sharing the interfaces, and getting back to the issue of continuous litigation between BellSouth and the ALEC community, whether or not this Commission approves this 271 application, do you believe this docket provides a good platform for this Commission to send a very strong signal to the FCC that we need to stop the merry-go-round of constant litigation between the ALECs and the ILECs?

THE WITNESS: My answer to that would have to be no. And I'm saying that based on the readings of the FCC orders. They have always been so clear in their orders that their view that 271 process is a very specific process, it has very specific requirements, it has a very specific time frame, and that they really -- that is what they focus on and what they believe they are bound by, so I'm just not sure that they would view the 271 process as the appropriate venue for what you described.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, then try to be creative and use your imagination and let us know what would be a good platform for us to get that message across to the FCC, and how do you propose that we do that?

THE WITNESS: This isn't going to sound very creative, but, you know, participation in rulemakings at the FCC, ex partes, those type things. That is not very creative, I know.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, I certainly enjoy seeing you here as a witness, but I think -- and I'm not the youngest Commissioner, I'm the oldest, but I am the Commissioner who has been here the shortest period of time, and I'm feeling like I'm getting to know all of you pretty well.

THE WITNESS: You are more tired of seeing me than anybody else it seems like.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And it just seems to me that

there has to be something, and if it is not 271 approval, and I don't believe it is, there needs to be something to end this constant litigation. It has gone on long enough, I believe.

THE WITNESS: And we would certainly agree, and you probably wouldn't get much disagreement from the ALECs on that point, either. And a lot of the litigation, I believe, has been aimed at the 271 process, and so perhaps if we can get through that then we can eliminate some of that.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Ms. Cox, I have just one question, and I hope your attorneys won't jump down my throat if you have already answered it, so my apologies in advance.

THE WITNESS: I doubt that she will.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: You have had a lot of questions asked trying to come up with alternative reasons for why competition has taken off after 271 has been granted. Can you walk me through what the relationship is between local competition taking off and the granting of 271 relief?

THE WITNESS: I can only give you my speculation, in that the FCC in their report didn't draw any conclusions other than it seemed to happen. I think that to the extent ALECs in previous 271s have used the fact that there was low market penetration, there was low residential penetration, these types of things as reasons to not grant 271. Once that reason was removed, then, you know, everybody was out there offering

1 bundles and packages and going after the customers. 2 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: So is your suggestion that the low market penetration, whatever that might be, is artificial? 3 4 I mean. is that --5 THE WITNESS: I don't know that I would say it's 6 artificial. I think that once --7 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: You're saying the reason for it being so low has been removed for whatever reason. 8 9 THE WITNESS: Yes. And I think also the fact that 10 you now have another competitor that can offer the full range 11 of services and is not tied up in some of the litigation, 12 anyway. That all of the companies are on equal footing and sort of went after it, went after the customers. 13 14 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Okay. Thanks. 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Redirect. 16 MS. FOSHEE: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner. I just 17 have one question. 18 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 19 BY MS. FOSHEE: 20 Ms. Cox, I want to clarify one thing from your discussion with Commissioner Jacobs earlier on the level of 21 22 basic residential phone service prices. Wouldn't you agree 23 that the issue is not really one of economies of scale, but 24 rather is one of social pricing and universal service? 25 Α Yes, and that what is I was trying to get at. The

+ 1	Impore building structure has been developed for a reason and it
2	was a very valid and a very good reason and it has reaped many
3	benefits. However, it resulted in an unusual market for
4	competitors to try to enter, and I think the results you have
5	seen are fully rational based on good economic decisions made
6	by competitors given those pricing structures.
7	MS. FOSHEE: Thank you. That's all the questions I
8	have.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any exhibits?
10	MS. FOSHEE: Yes, sir. If I would move Exhibit 13
11	into the record.
12	COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Without objection, show Exhibit
13	13 is admitted.
14	(Exhibit 13 admitted into the record.)
15	MS. KAUFMAN: FCCA would move Exhibit 16.
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without objection, show Exhibit
17	16 is admitted.
18	(Exhibit 16 admitted into the record.)
19	MR. FEIL: Florida Digital moves 14 and 15.
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without objection, Exhibits14
21	and 15 are admitted. And I show that Exhibit 17 is a
22	late-filed.
23	MS. FOSHEE: Thank you.
24	(Exhibits 14 and 15 admitted into the record.)
25	MS. WHITE: May Ms. Cox be excused?
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, until we see you again
2	You may call your next witness.
3	(Transcript continues in sequence with Volume 4.)
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1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	I JANE FAUDOT DDD Chief Office of Heaving December
5	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this
8 9	transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
11	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel
12	connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
13	DATED THIS 15th day of October, 2001.
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17	Administrative Services
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