In re: Petition for arbitration of open issues resulting from interconnection negotiations with Verizon Florida Inc. by DIECA Communications, Inc. d/b/a Covad Communications Company.

DOCKET NO. 020960-TP ORDER NO. PSC-02-1589-PCO-TP ISSUED: November 15, 2002

ORDER ESTABLISHING PROCEDURE

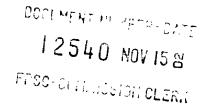
Pursuant to a Petition by DIECA Communications, Inc. d/b/a Covad Communications Company (Covad) for arbitration of unresolved issues in an agreement with Verizon Florida Inc. (Verizon), this matter is currently set for an administrative hearing.

Part II of the Federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Act) sets forth provisions regarding the development of competitive markets in the telecommunications industry. Section 251 of the Act regards interconnection with the incumbent local exchange carrier and Section 252 sets forth the procedures for negotiation, arbitration, and approval of agreements.

Section 252(b) addresses agreements arrived through compulsory arbitration. Specifically, Section 252(b)(1) states:

(1) Arbitration. - During the period from the 135th to 160th day (inclusive) after the date on which an incumbent local exchange carrier receives a request for negotiation under this section, the carrier or any other party to the negotiation may petition a State commission to arbitrate any open issues.

Section 252(b)(4)(C) states that the State commission shall resolve each issue set forth in the petition and response, if any, by imposing the appropriate conditions as required. This section requires this Commission to conclude the resolution of any unresolved issues not later than nine months after the date on which the local exchange carrier received the request for negotiation under this section.



This Order is issued pursuant to the authority granted by Rule 28-106.211, Florida Administrative Code, which provides that the presiding officer before whom a case is pending may issue any orders necessary to effectuate discovery, prevent delay, and promote the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of all aspects of the case.

Section 252(b)(4)(A) provides that this Commission shall limit its consideration of any petition to the issues set forth in the petition and in the response, if any. The hearing will be conducted according to the provisions of Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, and all administrative rules applicable to this Commission.

The scope of this proceeding shall be based upon the issues raised by the parties up to and during the prehearing conference, unless modified by the Commission.

Discovery

Due to the expedited time schedule for this proceeding, all discovery requests shall be served by e-mail or fax, as well as by overnight mail. Discovery responses shall be served within 25 days of receipt of the discovery request. There shall be no extra time for mailing throughout this proceeding. All discovery requests and responses shall also be served on staff.

When discovery requests are served and the respondent intends to object to or ask for clarification of the discovery request, the objection or request for clarification shall be made within ten days of service of the discovery request. This procedure is intended to reduce delay in resolving discovery disputes.

The hearing in this docket is set for April 16, 17 and 18, 2003. Unless authorized by the Prehearing Officer for good cause shown, all discovery shall be completed by April 9, 2003. All interrogatories, requests for admissions, and requests for production of documents shall be numbered sequentially in order to facilitate their identification. The discovery requests will be numbered sequentially within a set, and any subsequent discovery requests will continue the sequential numbering system. Pursuant to Rule 28-106.206, Florida Administrative Code, unless

subsequently modified by the Prehearing Officer, the following shall apply: interrogatories, including all subparts, shall be limited to 750, and requests for production of documents, including all subparts, shall be limited to 150.

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Any party intending to provide information pursuant to a discovery request, which it is aware is deemed, or might be deemed, confidential by another party in this proceeding, shall notify that party prior to submitting such information for the purpose of ensuring conformance with this Commission's rules regarding the handling of such information and continued confidential treatment pending a formal ruling by the Commission. Any information provided pursuant to a discovery request for which proprietary confidential business information status is requested shall be treated by the Commission and the parties as confidential. information shall be exempt from Section 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, pending a formal ruling on such request by the Commission, or upon the return of the information to the person providing the information. If no determination of confidentiality has been made and the information has not been made a part of the evidentiary record in the proceeding, it shall be returned expeditiously to the person providing the information. determination of confidentiality has been made and the information was not entered into the record of the proceeding, it shall be returned to the person providing the information within the time period set forth in Section 364.183(4), Florida Statutes.

Parties shall avail themselves of the liberal discovery allowed by this Order within the time frames set forth above. Parties are cautioned against conducting discovery during cross-examination at the hearing.

Diskette Filings

See Rule 25-22.028(1), Florida Administrative Code, for the requirements of filing on diskette for certain utilities.

Prefiled Testimony and Exhibits

Each party shall prefile, in writing, all testimony that it intends to sponsor. Such testimony shall be typed on 8 % inch x 11 inch transcript-quality paper, double-spaced, with 25 numbered

lines, on consecutively numbered pages, with left margins sufficient to allow for binding (1.25 inches).

Each exhibit intended to support a witness' prefiled testimony shall be attached to that witness' testimony when filed, identified by his or her initials, and consecutively numbered beginning with 1. All other known exhibits shall be marked for identification at the prehearing conference. After an opportunity for opposing parties to object to introduction of the exhibits and to cross-examine the witness sponsoring them, exhibits may be offered into evidence at the hearing. Exhibits accepted into evidence at the hearing shall be numbered sequentially. The pages of each exhibit shall also be numbered sequentially prior to filing with the Commission.

An original and 15 copies of all testimony and exhibits shall be prefiled with the Director, Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services, by the close of business, which is 5:00 p.m., on the date due. A copy of all prefiled testimony and exhibits shall be served by mail or hand delivery to all other parties and staff no later than the date filed with the Commission. Failure of a party to timely prefile exhibits and testimony from any witness in accordance with the foregoing requirements may bar admission of such exhibits and testimony.

If a demonstrative exhibit or other demonstrative tools are to be used at hearing, they must be identified by the time of the Prehearing Conference.

Prehearing Statement

All parties in this docket shall file a prehearing statement. Staff will also file a prehearing statement. The original and 15 copies of each prehearing statement shall be prefiled with the Director of the Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services by the close of business, which is 5:00 p.m., on the date due. A copy of the prehearing statement shall be served on all other parties and staff no later than the date it is filed with the Commission. Failure of a party to timely file a prehearing statement shall be a waiver of any issue not raised by other parties or by the Commission. In addition, such failure shall preclude the party from presenting testimony in support of its

position. Such prehearing statements shall set forth the following information in the sequence listed below:

- (a) The name of all known witnesses that may be called by the party, and the subject matter of their testimony;
- (b) a description of all known exhibits that may be used by the party, whether they may be identified on a composite basis, and the witness sponsoring each;
- (c) a statement of basic position in the proceeding;
- (d) a statement of each question of fact the party considers at issue, the party's position on each such issue, and which of the party's witnesses will address the issue;
- (e) a statement of each question of law the party considers at issue and the party's position on each such issue;
- (f) a statement of each policy question the party considers at issue, the party's position on each such issue, and which of the party's witnesses will address the issue;
- (g) a statement of issues that have been stipulated to by the parties;
- (h) a statement of all pending motions or other matters the party seeks action upon;
- (i) a statement identifying the party's pending requests or claims for confidentiality;
- (j) a statement as to any requirement set forth in this order that cannot be complied with, and the reasons therefore;

- (k) a statement identifying any decision or pending decision of the FCC or any court that has or may either preempt or otherwise impact the Commission's ability to resolve any of the issues presented or the relief requested in this matter; and
- (1) Any objections to a witness's qualifications as an expert must be identified in a party's Prehearing Statement. Failure to identify such objection may result in restriction of a party's ability to conduct voir dire.

Prehearing Conference

Pursuant to Rule 28-106.209, Florida Administrative Code, a prehearing conference will be held on March 31, 2003 at the Betty Easley Conference Center, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, Florida. Any party who fails to attend the prehearing conference, unless excused by the Prehearing Officer, will have waived all issues and positions raised in that party's prehearing statement.

Prehearing Procedure: Waiver of Issues

Any issue not raised by a party prior to the issuance of the prehearing order shall be waived by that party, except for good cause shown. A party seeking to raise a new issue after the issuance of the prehearing order shall demonstrate that: it was unable to identify the issue because of the complexity of the matter; discovery or other prehearing procedures were not adequate to fully develop the issue; due diligence was exercised to obtain facts touching on the issue; information obtained subsequent to the issuance of the prehearing order was not previously available to enable the party to identify the issue; and introduction of the issue could not be to the prejudice or surprise of any party. Specific reference shall be made to the information received, and how it enabled the party to identify the issue.

Unless a matter is not at issue for that party, each party shall diligently endeavor in good faith to take a position on each issue prior to issuance of the prehearing order. When a party is unable to take a position on an issue, it shall bring that fact to the attention of the Prehearing Officer. If the Prehearing Officer

finds that the party has acted diligently and in good faith to take a position, and further finds that the party's failure to take a position will not prejudice other parties or confuse the proceeding, the party may maintain "no position at this time" prior to hearing and thereafter identify its position in a post-hearing statement of issues. In the absence of such a finding by the Prehearing Officer, the party shall have waived the entire issue. When an issue and position have been properly identified, any party may adopt that issue and position in its post-hearing statement.

Document Identification

Each exhibit submitted shall have the following in the upper right-hand corner: the docket number, the witness's name, the word "Exhibit" followed by a blank line for the exhibit number, and the title of the exhibit.

An example of the typical exhibit identification format is as follows:

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Tentative Issues

Attached to this order as Appendix "A" is a tentative list of the issues which have been identified in this proceeding. Prefiled testimony and prehearing statements shall address the issues set forth in Appendix "A".

Controlling Dates

The following dates have been established to govern the key activities of this case.

1)	Direct testimony and exhibits	January 17, 2003
2)	Rebuttal testimony and exhibits	February 20, 2003
3)	Prehearing Statements	February 28, 2003
4)	Prehearing Conference	March 31, 2003

5) Hearing

6) Briefs

April 16 - 18, 2003

May 16, 2003

Use of Confidential Information At Hearing

It is the policy of this Commission that all Commission hearings be open to the public at all times. The Commission also recognizes its obligation pursuant to Section 364.183(2), Florida Statutes, to protect proprietary confidential business information from disclosure outside the proceeding. Any party wishing to use any proprietary confidential business information, as that term is defined in Section 364.183(3), Florida Statutes, shall notify the Prehearing Officer and all parties of record by the time of the Prehearing Conference, or if not known at that time, no later than seven (7) days prior to the beginning of the hearing. The notice shall include a procedure to assure that the confidential nature of the information is preserved as required by statute. Failure of any party to comply with the seven-day requirement described above shall be grounds to deny the party the opportunity to present evidence which is proprietary confidential business information.

When confidential information is used in the hearing, parties must have copies for the Commissioners, necessary staff, and the court reporter, in envelopes clearly marked with the nature of the contents. Any party wishing to examine the confidential material that is not subject to an order granting confidentiality shall be provided a copy in the same fashion as provided to the Commissioners, subject to execution of any appropriate protective agreement with the owner of the material. Counsel and witnesses are cautioned to avoid verbalizing confidential information in such a way that would compromise the confidential information. Therefore, confidential information should be presented by written exhibit when reasonably possible to do so. At the conclusion of that portion of the hearing that involves confidential information, all copies of confidential exhibits shall be returned to the proffering party. If a confidential exhibit has been admitted into evidence, the copy provided to the court reporter shall be retained in the Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services' confidential files.

Post-Hearing Procedure

Each party shall file a post-hearing statement of issues and positions. A summary of each position of no more than 50 words, set off with asterisks, shall be included in that statement. If a party's position has not changed since the issuance of the prehearing order, the post-hearing statement may simply restate the prehearing position; however, if the prehearing position is longer than 50 words, it must be reduced to no more than 50 words. If a party fails to file a post-hearing statement in conformance with the rule, that party shall have waived all issues and may be dismissed from the proceeding.

Pursuant to Rule 28-106.215, Florida Administrative Code, a party's proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, if any, statement of issues and positions, and brief, shall together total no more than 40 pages, and shall be filed at the same time.

Based upon the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by Commissioner J. Terry Deason, as Prehearing Officer, that the provisions of this Order shall govern this proceeding unless modified by the Commission.

By ORDER of Commissioner J. Terry Deason as Prehearing Officer, this $\underline{15th}$ Day of $\underline{November}$, $\underline{2002}$.

J. TERRY DEASON

Commissioner and Prehearing Officer

(SEAL)

LF/BT

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: (1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by a Prehearing Officer; (2) reconsideration within 15 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by the Commission; or (3) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Director, Division of the Commission Clerk and Administrative Services, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Attachment A Tentative Issues List

- 1. If a change of law, subject to appeal, eliminates one or more of Verizon's obligations to provide unbundled network elements or other services required under the Act and the Agreement resulting from this proceeding, when should that change of law provision be triggered?
- 2. What time limit should apply to the Parties' rights to assess previously unbilled charges for services rendered?
- 3. When a good faith billing dispute arises between the Parties, how should the claim be tracked and referenced?
- 4. When the Billing Party disputes a claim filed by the Billed Party, how much time should the Billing Party have to provide a position and explanation thereof to the Billed Party?
- 5. When Verizon calculates the late payment charges due on disputed bills (where it ultimately prevails on the dispute), should it be permitted to assess the late payment charges for the amount of time exceeding thirty days that it took to provide Covad a substantive response to the dispute?
- 6. Following written notification of either Party's failure to make a payment required by the Agreement or either Party's material breach of the Agreement, how much time should a Party be allowed to cure the breach before the other Party can (a) suspend the provision of services under the Agreement or (b) cancel the Agreement and terminate the provision of services thereunder?
- 7. For service-affecting disputes, should the Parties be required to employ arbitration under the rules of the American Arbitration Association, and if so, should the normal period of negotiations that must occur before invoking dispute resolution be shortened?
- 8. Should Verizon be permitted to terminate this Agreement as to any exchanges or territory that it sells to another party?

9. Should the anti-waiver provisions of the Agreement be altered in light of the resolution of Issue 2?

. . .

- 10. Should the Agreement include language addressing whether Covad can bring a future action against Verizon for violation of Section 251 of the Act?
- 11. Should the definition of universal digital loop carrier ("UDLC") state that loop unbundling is not possible with integrated digital loop carrier ("IDLC")?
- 12. What language should be included in the Agreement to describe Verizon's obligation to provide Covad with nondiscriminatory access to the same information about Verizon's loops that Verizon makes available to itself, its affiliates and third parties?
- 13. In what interval should Verizon be required to return Local Service Confirmations to Covad for pre-qualified Local Service Requests submitted mechanically and for Local Service Requests submitted manually?
- 14. Should auditing rights regarding access to, and use and disclosure of, OSS information be reciprocal? How frequently should such audits be conducted?
- 15. To the extent either party is granted audit rights under the Agreement, should a party be required to treat as confidential the information it obtains from the other party during the audit?
- 16. Under what circumstances should Verizon be able to suspend Covad's license to use Verizon OSS information based upon a purported breach of the Agreement?

17. RESOLVED

18. Should the Agreement limit the scope of any future negotiations between Covad and Verizon with respect to Verizon's access to Covad's OSS?

- 19. Do Verizon's obligations under Applicable Law to provide Covad with nondiscriminatory access to UNEs and UNE combinations require Verizon to build facilities in order to provision Covad's UNE and UNE combination orders?
- 20. RESOLVED
- 21. RESOLVED
- 22. What appointment window should apply to Verizon's installation of loops? What penalty, if any, should apply if Verizon misses the appointment window, and under what circumstances?
- 23. What technical references should be included in the Agreement for the definition of the ISDN and HDSL loops?
- 24. Subsumed within Issue 19.
- 25. Subsumed within Issue 19.
- 26. What language should be included in the Agreement with respect to Covad's ability to provide full-strength symmetric DSL services?
- 27. What are Covad's obligations under Applicable Law, if any, to notify Verizon of services it is deploying on UNE loops?
- 28. RESOLVED
- 29. Should Verizon maintain or repair loops it provides to Covad in accordance with minimum standards that conform to those of the telecommunications industry in general if those standards are more stingent than the standards Verizon applies in maintaining and repairing retail loops?
- 30. Should Verizon be obligated by this Agreement to provide cooperative testing of loops it provides to Covad, or should such testing be established on an industry-wide basis only? If Verizon is to be required by this Agreement to provide such testing, what terms and conditions should apply?

- 31. Should the Agreement specify procedures for enabling Covad to locate the loops Verizon provisions or should such procedures be established uniformly for all ALECs in Florida. If such procedures should be contained in this Agreement, what should those procedures be?
- 32. Should the Agreement establish terms, conditions and intervals to apply to a manual loop qualification process?
- 33. Should the Agreement allow Covad to contest the prequalification requirement for an order or set of orders?
- 34. Should the Agreement specify an interval for provisioning loops other than either the interval that Verizon provides to itself (for products with retail analogs) or the interval that this Commission establishes for all ALECs (for products with no retail analog)?
- 35. Under what terms and conditions should Verizon conduct line and station transfers ("LSTs") to provision Covad loops?
- 36. Is Verizon obligated to provide line sharing where an end-user customer receives voice services from a reseller?
- 37. What should the interval be for Covad's line sharing Local Service Requests?
- 38. What interval should apply to collocation augmentations where a new splitter is to be installed?
- 39. On what terms should Covad be permitted to access loops for testing purposes?
- 40. RESOLVED
- 41. Should Verizon provide Covad access to unterminated, unlit fiber as a UNE? Should the dark fiber UNE include unlit fiber optic cable that has not yet been terminated on a fiber patch panel at a pre-existing Verizon Accessible Terminal?

- 42. Under Applicable Law, is Covad permitted to access dark fiber in technically feasible configurations that do not fall within the definition of a Dark Fiber Loop, Dark Fiber Sub-Loop, or Dark Fiber IOF, as specified in the Agreement? Should the definition of Dark Fiber Loop include dark fiber that extends between a terminal located somewhere other than a central office and the customer premises?
- 43. Should Verizon make available dark fiber that would require a cross connection between two strands of dark fiber in the same Verizon central office or splicing in order to provide a continuous dark fiber strand on a requested route? Should Covad be permitted to access dark fiber through intermediate central offices?
- 44. Should Verizon be obligated to offer Dark Fiber Loops that terminate in buildings other than central offices?
- 45. Should Covad be permitted to request that Verizon indicate the availability of dark fiber between any two points in a LATA without any regard to the number of dark fiber arrangements that must be spliced or cross connected together for Covad's desired route?
- 46. To what extent must Verizon provide Covad detailed dark fiber inventory information?
- 47. What information must Verizon provide in response to a field survey request? How detailed should any provisions of the Agreement be that address Verizon's responses to field survey requests?
- 48. What restrictions, if any, should apply to Covad's leasing of the dark fiber in any given segment of Verizon's network?
- 49. Should Verizon be permitted to reclaim dark fiber upon 12 months advance notice to Covad, or 24 months advance notice?
- 50. Should Verizon provide Covad direct notification at least one business day before Verizon completes work on an end user's request to switch from Verizon Telecommunications Services that Covad resells to a retail Verizon Service?

- 51. If a UNE rate contained in the proposed Agreement is not found in a currently effective FCC or FPSC order or state or federal tariff, is Covad entitled to retroactive application of the effective FCC or FPSC rate either back to the date of this Agreement in the event that Covad discovers an inaccuracy in Appendix A to the Pricing Attachment (if such rates currently exist) or back to the date when such a rate becomes effective (if no such rate currently exists)? Will a subsequently filed tariff or tariff amendment, when effective, supersede the UNE rates in Appendix A to the Pricing Attachment?
- 52. Should Verizon be required to provide Covad individualized notice of tariff revisions and rate changes?
- 53. RESOLVED
- 54. RESOLVED
- 55. RESOLVED