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APPEARANCES:

BETH KEATING, Florida Public Service

Commission, Division of Legal Services, 2540 Shumard

Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870,

appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

DAVID B. ERWIN, Young, van Assenderp and Varnadoe, P. A., P. O. Box 1833, Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1833, appearing on behalf of GTC, Inc.

NANCY B. WHITE, c/o Nancy Sims, 150 South
Monroe Street, Suite 400, Tallahassee, Florida 32301,
appearing on behalf of BellSouth Telecommunications,
Inc.

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Hearing convened at 11:45.m.)
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call this
4	pre-prehearing to order. Do we have to give renotice
5	and that sort of thing, or we're not that formal at
6	this stage?
7	MS. KEATING: Yes, sir; I think we'd best go
8	ahead and read the notice.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well.
10	MS. KEATING: This time and place has been
11	set for a pre-prehearing conference in Docket
12	No. 970808 by notice issued February 11th, 1998. The
13	purpose is as set forth in the notice.
14	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Take
15	appearances.
16	MR. ERWIN: Commissioner Deason, my name is
17	David B. Erwin of the firm of Young, van Assenderp and
18	Varnadoe, 225 South Adams Street, Tallahassee,
19	Florida, appearing on behalf of GTC, Inc. which was
20	formerly St. Joseph Telephone & Telegraph Company.
21	MS. WHITE: Nancy White on behalf of
22	BellSouth Telecommunications.
23	Ms. KEATING: And Beth Keating appearing for
24	Commission Staff.
25	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Keating, what is

the planned procedure we're going to follow today?

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MS. KEATING: I would suggest that we take up the disputed issues first, and I would also suggest that Mr. Erwin go first since the issues that are proposed are his issues, and then perhaps Ms. White can provide a response.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Mr. Erwin?

MR. ERWIN: Mr. Deason, I kind of wanted to
go first anyway. Nancy is probably in a state of who
knows what after having tried to get here from
Charleston this morning. I understand she has been up
for a long time.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, we're glad to have you with us.

MS. WHITE: Thank you.

MR. ERWIN: I filed a lot of things in this case, but just to sort of reiterate what this thing is all about, this is a petition that was filed by BellSouth to terminate the subsidy, the interLATA subsidy, for access that GTC, then St. Joseph Telephone & Telegraph Company, gets from right now the persons or companies that contribute to that subsidy. As things have worked out over the years every company -- well, to go back to the very beginning, there were many winners and many losers when we went

to bill and keep of access charges.

BellSouth was a winner. They had an excess of revenue that was produced by both the bill and keep of access charges by DA and coin revenue and some other incidental things; and St. Joseph Telephone & Telegraph was in the negative area, or a loser, in that regard and received a subsidy.

As the years passed, the winners of the subsidy diminished and the losers of the subsidy diminished until at this point there is one contributor to the subsidy and one recipient, and we are the two parties here today.

BellSouth is still contributing to the subsidy, and GTC is the recipient of the subsidy to the extent of \$1,223,000 a year for interLATA access subsidy.

BellSouth filed a petition in this docket asking the Commission to terminate that subsidy, and we have taken issue with their right to do that at this point. And we have gone as far now as to attend a prehearing issues identification workshop, and then there are some other issues today involving interrogatories and requests for production of documents; but all of these things, both the discovery requests and the issues that arose at the workshop,

are all somewhat related I think.

And BellSouth and GTC are at completely opposite ends of the spectrum as far as their philosophy of this case and what we think the results should be, of course.

But I went to the workshop for issue identification with a set of issues that in my mind helped frame the issues so that we could discuss those things that I think are important from a legal and a policy and a factual standpoint; and BellSouth also had some issues, and the Staff had some issues.

And as you know, it's usually the custom at these issue identification workshops to just sort of try to get some kind of agreement on exactly what the issues should be, and I felt that there was such a disparity between the points of view of BellSouth and GTC in this matter that we just simply needed to have our issues considered.

I don't think that the broader issues that were raised and agreed upon between Staff and BellSouth will serve to highlight those items that we think are important from a legal, policy and factual standpoint.

Just for example, the BellSouth issues, as far as GTC is concerned, assume that the Public

Service Commission can end this subsidy without anything further, and we think that there is definitely a legal issue about that.

commissioner deason: That's your first
legal issue, Mr. Erwin?

MR. ERWIN: Yes, that's one of the legal issues: What is the statutory authority for BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s proposal to eliminate the interLATA access subsidy of GTC?

We've got for example in the
Telecommunications Act of 1995, the
Section 364.051(1)(C) under price regulation talks
about the companies subject to price regulation. It
says "Each company subject to this section shall be
exempt from rate base rate of return regulation."

And that's something that we think needs to be addressed and discussed, and discussed by all parties, not just GTC in this case, because we did choose price regulation and feel that as a result of having done that, that we're not subject to rate of return rate base regulation any longer.

And both the issues as framed by BellSouth and also the discovery that they're seeking in this case asks for us to do a lot of things so that you can determine what our return would be on a rate base rate

of return methodology so that you can make a decision as to whether or not to terminate the subsidy.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Are there specific issues raised by BellSouth which you disagree with?

MR. ERWIN: No. I don't have any objection to any of the issues that are offered by the Staff and BellSouth. I just think that standing alone that they're willfully inadequate to bring out the crux of this whole dispute and to help us and to help you to try to focus on what we think are the important issues in the case.

issues is that we be allowed to frame these issues ourselves and not be limited so that we have to give up, in a sense, our position on this case or our philosophy or theory of the case by needing to adopt some broader issues that we feel don't really bring out the questions that there are in this case; and that I think your own rules would permit us to do that.

If you look at the rules on prehearing statements, it's pretty much assumed, it seems to me, that the parties can frame their own issues with regard to what issues should be considered in a case. It says under 25-22.038 that a prehearing officer may

issue an order requiring each party to file a prehearing statement, and then in that prehearing statement it tells that each party should come up with issues relating to fact, policy, and law, which we have done; and it just seems to me this isn't contrary to your own rules that parties can submit issues.

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There are some cut-off points after which you can't submit issues, but I don't think that we've reached that point. Clearly we have not.

And, also, just as a final word on this, GTC has only proposed a few issues. There are only eight issues; three factual, three legal, and two policy that we have proposed, which I don't think is -- you know, it's not an extraordinary number or something designed to harass somebody or to cause any kind of real problems for anyone other than to make them focus on what we think the real issues of this case are.

That's really all I had, unless you have some questions.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I may have some questions, but right now I'll hear from Ms. White.

MS. WHITE: Traditionally when a docket is formed, the parties and Staff get together at an issue ID conference and try to reach agreement on what the issues are of the case.

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If they can't agree, then it usually goes to the prehearing officer to decide whether the issues that are in dispute are relevant or are issues that need to be in the docket or not.

BellSouth came to the issue ID conferences, as did Staff and GTC, with a list of issues.

BellSouth was able to agree with the Staff on a list of issues.

GTC is adamant that their issues as they are worded go in there. BellSouth attempted to compromise on the language of some of the issues, but GTC wants their issues as they're written, period, and is not interested in compromising on them.

The bottom line of this is that in 1985 this Commission established the interLATA access subsidy. As Mr. Erwin notes, BellSouth and formerly St. Joe are the only companies left in this subsidy. St. Joe's made the decision to elect price regulation, and that's fine, but they want to take that risk without really taking the risk, because they want BellSouth to subsidize them to the tune of \$1.2 million.

BellSouth filed this petition to ask the Commission if we could cease paying that amount to St. Joe, and we framed the issues along with Staff, we thought, and attempted to get agreement by GTC as to

the issues that are appropriate.

The issues that GTC has listed, I don't think -- several of them are not appropriate. Several of them we might be able to live with if we could work on the wording. As I said, we've offered some compromise language, but GTC did not agree to that compromised language.

BellSouth is asking in this petition that the subsidy be ended. To that end, it does not seem to me that the source of the subsidy is important. We tried on that first factual issue to change it to what the history of the subsidy was, why it was put in by the Commission, what it was put in to do; but, again, GTC was not interested in that.

There are also some -- on the policy issue,

I think it's the first policy issue, if the access
subsidy is eliminated, what can BellSouth do with the
money. Well, this is a petition filed by BellSouth to
cease paying the subsidy to St. Joe.

If and when this Commission determines that BellSouth can cease paying that subsidy, then if St. Joe wants to know what's going to happen to that money, they can file a petition to ask the Commission to investigate that. That is not the subject of this petition and this docket. I just believe that most of

the issues --

commissioner Deason: Does the Commission have the authority, Ms. White, to take a petition and expand upon it to review other matters?

MS. WHITE: I assume if St. Joe wanted to file a petition to broaden the issues in this docket they could do that, and the Commission could have that authority to do that.

The majority of the issues that St. Joe has proposed can be subsumed in the issues that BellSouth and Staff have agreed to. I am willing to work on the language of some of the issues that St. Joe has proposed that BellSouth can't live with, but other than that, I think that the issues proposed and agreed to by the Staff and BellSouth are appropriate.

commissioner deason: What issues can you not live with and which issues are you willing to address the language?

MS. WHITE: On the factual issues, I think that the first factual issue I could work with the language on. I believe we tried to do that in the issue ID. To me, that's essentially the history; what's the history of the interLATA access subsidy, how did it come about; what was in the Commission's thought process when they put it forth.

Number 2, that's really part of the history, so if we could put together 1 and 2, the first and second factual issue.

The third factual issue that GTC has listed,

I believe, is totally irrelevant. This is a petition

by BellSouth to cease paying the interLATA access

subsidy. It has nothing to do with any other

subsidies, so I don't believe that that's pertinent to

the case at all.

The first legal issue really goes back to the history. I'm not prepared here to talk about whether it's statutory authority or Commission authority. The Commission is the one who established this subsidy, so I believe that could be worked into a history type issue.

commissioner deason: Ms. White, you're not suggesting that we do anything else outside our statutory authority?

MS. WHITE: No, I'm not; but the Commission obviously had the statutory authority to establish the subsidy in the first place.

So I think it goes back to the history of how the subsidy began; what was the Commission's thought process. And if the parties want to get into what the statutes that the Commission -- under which

the Commission has authority looked like at the time in 1985 when the Commission established that subsidy and what they look like now, that's fine. I don't have a problem with that at all.

The second and third issues under the legal issues, I believe that's irrelevant. We are not suggesting that any changes to rates, GTC's rates, be made at any time. All we're asking is that we can stop paying this subsidy.

So I don't believe that the rates frozen as a result of price regulation, we're not suggesting they be increased, decreased. We're not suggesting any changes at all. So I'm not quite sure why that's relevant.

The policy question, again, unless this

Commission decides it wants to expand this docket to

include what happens to that \$1.2 million when

BellSouth -- if and when BellSouth ceases paying it to

St. Joe, that's fine, but it's not there now.

Is it in the public interest to eliminate the subsidy, which is the second policy issue, I believe that that really can be subsumed into some of these other issues, really into the one that Staff and BellSouth have agreed to. And I'd be pleased to try to work with the language on that, which is

essentially what criteria; what criteria did the Commission use to begin the subsidy, what criteria should be looked at to end the subsidy. And public policy is an issue there. I don't have a problem with that.

so I believe that the majority of the issues can be worked with. I believe that at least the third factual one, the second and third legal one are truly irrelevant to this proceeding, and the others, we could probably work on the language.

they want to change the language and do all these things is that they don't want to answer the questions as posed because they bring up some uncomfortable things that need to be addressed, which is exactly why we phrased things as we did.

BellSouth in filing this petition doesn't cite anything. They just simply assume that because we chose price regulation that they don't have to pay the subsidy anymore. That's an assumption on their part.

We would like to find out something more than just an assumption before we have to give up money that could impact the quality of service that the company is able to give or anything else, or that

interferes with the scheme of regulation that was devised by the Legislature which says that you're going to freeze rates and the Commission isn't going to permit you to raise your rates.

So if that's part of this compact that took place with the Legislature, does the Commission have the authority to interfere with the revenue streams that it previously authorized that were in place at the time that the rates were frozen?

That seems to me to be a legitimate issue both from a legal standpoint and from a public policy standpoint with respect to -- with GTC.

There's nothing tricky about any of these issues. They're just straightforward things that make Bell look at what this is all about.

There are orders. For example, I have a list -- or a copy of all of the orders that have been issued that I know of in this access docket from the very beginning to the end which shows charts with the winners and the losers and so forth. And Bell was a winner and had excess moneys from the access subsidy.

It still has excess moneys pursuant to the last order issued in this docket, and that money has been given up by everybody else, but Bell simply assumes that they can keep this money if they stop

paying us. So I think issues designed to address those questions are very important in this case.

MS. WHITE: And I just have to add one thing. If Bell was assuming that we could just arbitrarily stop this subsidy, stop payment of this subsidy, because St. Joe elected price regulation, we would have stopped paying them.

We have not stopped paying them. We have filed a petition with the Commission asking permission, is price regulation -- the issue is, is price regulation a criteria that needs to be considered.

So I strongly disagree with the fact that we've just made the assumption and unilaterally done something, because we have not. We have come to the Commission for authority to do so.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I want to go through these issues. I'm working through the proposed issues that were filed on January the 30th by GTC.

Mr. Erwin, the first factual issue there, why is it relevant for this Commission to determine, if we can, what is the source of revenue that basically funds or pays the interLATA access subsidy?

MR. ERWIN: It's important because Bell is assuming that it's Bell's money that's paying this

revenue, and if you look back at all the previous orders and how this whole thing got started, there was a determination by the Commission that companies would keep the excess revenue that they bill rather than pooling things.

Well, when they did that with the access revenue, there were some companies who had excess access revenue that was then used in part to pay for the access subsidy to the companies that had a loss, and it's important to us to try to understand how this whole thing took place and where that money came from, because the money may not be Bell's at all.

It may very well be money from the interexchange carriers that flows through Bell to St. Joseph Telephone & Telegraph or to GTC, and not some money that Bell thinks belongs to Bell.

And you can trace this through all of the Commission's orders, but without our issue in here you're not going to get to do that, or there's no necessity for anyone to really address that kind of issue.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. White?

MS. WHITE: Well, I mean, the bottom line is that goes back to the history of what was the interLATA access subsidy intended to accomplish.

I can live with an issue, as I said at the issue ID, that talks about this; why was the subsidy established; what was the purpose for which the subsidy was to be used. That kind of issue I can live with, and if he wants to talk about what the source is and whether money belongs to BellSouth or to St. Joe or to interexchange carriers, he can do that in that issue.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Have you submitted that issue, that language to Staff?

MS. WHITE: We talked about it at the issue ID, but because Mr. Erwin refused the wording, we didn't really get any further than that.

commissioner Deason: And why is it insufficient, Mr. Erwin, to have basically an issue which addresses the history of the situation?

MR. ERWIN: Because it allows Bell to evade the real question here, which is, is this Bell's money or not. I mean, they can talk about history all day long, but unless you focus on where did this money come from and who's getting it now and why, I mean, there's history certainly involved in this, but the main question isn't what's the history of this. The main question is where did this money come from and why. That's our thinking.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Let's move down to the legal section. Ms. White, you've indicated that the second and the third legal issues are not relevant for this proceeding. Could you explain to me again why you think they're not relevant?

MS. WHITE: Well, the second and third issue, I think what the purpose there is that -- and this is just -- I'm just speculating at this point, really. But it seems to me that St. Joe made the election of price regulation, and now their rates are frozen under the 1995 statute, and that if the subsidy is removed, then they're going to have to make some changes in their rates, which they can't do because the rates are frozen.

But BellSouth is not suggesting that they make any changes in their rates. All we're asking is whether we have to continue paying the subsidy. I mean, it really goes back to, I think, the issue of is price regulation a criteria that can be looked at by this Commission in determining whether the subsidy should be terminated.

I believe GTC's argument will be you can't, because that's what we based our decision to go to price regulation on is that we'd have this money, but if we're not going to have this money, then we're

going to have to do something with rates. So it may be an issue for them, but it's not for BellSouth.

If they want to argue that price regulation is not a criteria because of the consequences of taking this money away, then that's fine. But, again, I think it goes back to what criteria do you look at when you determine whether to leave the subsidy in place or end it.

commissioner deason: Okay. And then to the policy. Ms. White, you've indicated that the second policy issue is subsumed within other issues that have already been agreed to; is that correct?

MS. WHITE: Again, that I think that it's a criteria issue. To me, when you look at what criteria should the Commission use to determine whether the subsidy should be continued or terminated, it runs the gamut.

Now, traditionally in looking at these subsidies, the Commission has looked at earnings, but I don't think that the Commission is constrained to just looking at earnings. They can look at public policy. They can look at price regulation, and they can look at anything they want to look at that they think is an important criteria.

And if GTC wants to make the argument that

as a public policy matter it is not the time or the place or the right thing to do to end that subsidy, they can do that in an issue about criteria, which I believe is really, the first issue; which goes into -- well, the history would be the first issue, and then what criteria do you look at to end the subsidy or to continue the subsidy would be an issue for that.

commissioner deason: Mr. Erwin, do you have any last thing you wish to add?

MR. ERWIN: No, not really. I guess the only thing is that I think a lot of emphasis needs to be placed on the 1995 Telecommunications Act passed by the Legislature and what kinds of things were intended by the Legislature in that act as far as the kinds of regulation that the Commission does.

In other words, when prices are frozen by companies, does that affect the public policy if the Commission can indiscriminately look at the revenue components that made up proper earnings when a company chose price regulation, for example.

It just seems to me that we need to focus on that act and on the public policy of what it is that the Commission is doing. Certainly we're not looking to increase our rates. I mean, we know we can't do that. That's the problem.

What we want everyone else to focus on is the fact that the Legislature must not have had in mind the fact that you could alter the revenue streams that made this up without some basis for that. That's all I have. Thank you.

commissioner deason: Thank you. We're going to move now to the Motion to Compel. Ms. White, that's your motion. I'll give you an opportunity to argue that.

MS. WHITE: Yes, and I'll be very brief.

BellSouth filed some interrogatories and requests for production of documents on St. Joseph Telephone.

St. Joseph has filed some objections, the first of which they were absolutely correct on.

We're not used to filing discovery on anybody else. We're used to answering it. So we did file more than 100. As I said in my response, we refiled the correct number of interrogatories or we said in our petition they could either answer the first 100. It's up to them. I'm fine with it.

Their main objection, though, is that all of the interrogatories and production of document requests go to earnings and rate of return. They're absolutely correct. The reason they do that is because the Commission traditionally when they look at ending the subsidy has looked at earnings. So that's what BellSouth was trying to get information on.

We are not interested in, as I said, anything to do with their rates. We're interested in looking at their earnings, and strictly from the standpoint of that that's the main criteria the Commission has used to determine whether a subsidy should be ended for the last 13, 14 years. And that's all I have.

commissioner Deason: Mr. Erwin, you have filed a response, and you may argue that.

MR. ERWIN: Thank you very much,

Commissioner. It's true that BellSouth wants us to

basically give them enough information to do a rate

case on a rate base rate of return basis so that they

can then point out to you what our level of earnings

are on a rate base rate of return basis.

And what we have attempted to point out in our framing of the issues and what we're saying right here is that this Commission doesn't have the authority anymore to regulate this company on the basis of rate of return rate base regulation.

We are now regulated pursuant to price regulation. And, consequently, any kinds of interrogatories or documents that BellSouth wants to

see with regard to this issue is irrelevant because it cannot produce the kind of evidence that's going to be helpful to the Commission, because the Commission doesn't regulate us any longer on a rate of return basis, pursuant to the statute, which clearly enunciates that.

So we just think that they've not considered what the law is when they asked these interrogatories. Now, that's the primary objection that I have. But there are some other objections that I mentioned in my written response, and that is the curious way that these interrogatories were framed.

Initially there were lots of them, 142, with many, many subparts. Now, they said we could either answer the first 100 basically, or the 69 that they had chosen outside of the 142. Well, any way you look at it there are going to be a lot of things they asked for before that they don't seem to really need; and that's puzzling.

And I suggest that the main thing that they're trying to do is to make us do a lot of work in this case so we can virtually do a rate case so they can come to you with information that analyzes our operations on a rate of return basis. And I've already made the legal arguments about that before.

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commissioner deason: Mr. Erwin, of the 69 that have been refiled, have you indicated which ones of those specifically you consider to be burdensome or harassment?

MR. ERWIN: Well, no, I haven't done that.

I don't know which ones I would do, whether we would
do the first hundred or the 69. I mean, either way
there are many, many interrogatories that we would
have to answer.

I did a little calculation, and concluded that even if we answered the 69 interrogatories, if you counted all the subparts, we would be doing some over 200 interrogatories. So I'm not sure that we even have really resolved the issue of how extensive this is to be.

Now, I will say that I've done some research to try to determine what subparts means, and I can't find much. But it seems to me if you ask somebody to do something for all of 1995 all of 1996, all of 1997, that you've got three separate things; that one of those is not subsumed in the other or independent -- it's independent of each other. So that you've got in essence three interrogatories.

When they ask you to do, you know, to perform an income statement for the year 1995, then

for the year 1996 and then for the year 1997, it seems to me that that's three interrogatories, not just one. And if you count all of the subparts, then even with the 69 interrogatories they're asking us to do a great deal of work.

And they're also asking a lot of information about affiliates, and Bell doesn't even like to answer information about affiliates itself when it's asked by the Staff. So I quoted something from one of their responses which led me to say that they shouldn't argue things depending on whose ox is being gored in this case. So I don't think even Bell would want to answer things about affiliates, but certainly we don't either and feel that that's irrelevant and immaterial to the outcome of this proceeding.

One thing I'd like to say and that is that

Bell keeps saying that this subsidy was temporary, and

I don't disagree with that. It was temporary. I just

disagree with the way that they think it should be

terminated and the timing of that termination.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. White, do you have any concluding thoughts?

MS. WHITE: Well, Mr. Erwin is exactly right. These are exactly the kind of interrogatories Bell does not like to get. But the bottom line is

that the basis for every termination of an interLATA access subsidy over the last 13, 14, 15 years has been earnings. Therefore, BellSouth took that as we need to figure out what that is in order to determine -- to give the Commission information on which they have traditionally based a decision.

I guess I find it odd to the extent of they don't want to talk about earnings because they're price regulated, but you can't terminate the subsidy because they're price regulated. So it seems a case of trying to have the cake and eat it, too, and I don't think that's right either.

So, again we're not saying these are easy interrogatories, we're not saying they're fun ones, but we're saying that the information that would be provided by GTC in response to them is the kind of information that this Commission has traditionally based a termination or continuation of the subsidy amount on. And that's all I have.

that we're operating under a time schedule here where there needs to be a time frame for the filing of discovery, and then of course we have time frames for testimony, rebuttal testimony, and then of course we have a hearing date, that right now we're trying to

keep that hearing date.

What I plan to do is we're going to take a recess at this point. I will consider what has been said here today. I will confer with Staff. I will make a decision. We will reconvene at 1:30. I will announce that decision. That probably will be followed by an order. But I want the parties on notice as to what the decision is and try to make a determination as to whether we can live within the time schedule, make changes to that, and see if we can accommodate the current hearing schedule or whether that has to be delayed. So I would want some input from the parties after I announce the decision.

So we will stand in recess until 1:30. (Recess.)

commissioner deason: Call the pre-prehearing conference to order. Welcome everyone to join us. Our ranks have grown.

During the recess, I had the opportunity to consider the argument and questions that I posed earlier, and I discussed this matter with Staff. I'm going to make some rulings at this point, and I hope that it will speed this process along and be of some aid to the parties as they go about in this docket.

First, I want to cover the proposed issues that were raised by GTC. And, once again, I'm looking at the list that was filed on January 30th.

As to the first two factual issues listed there, I'm not going to allow those issues as worded. However, I'm going to direct my Staff to determine wording for what I would refer to as a history issue, for lack of a better term. I invite both parties to participate with Staff, and if there can be an agreement on language, fine; if not, Staff will be devising that language and submitting it to me.

What I want to accomplish by this so-called history issue is to make sure that the Commission is fully informed of the entire origin of the interLATA access subsidy process, how it originated, why it originated, and the evolution to where we are at this point.

Mr. Erwin, I know you raised some other specific issues concerning the source of the subsidy. I'm not making a ruling as to the question of the source of subsidy is irrelevant. If you want to address that within the so-called history issue, I'm going to leave that up to you. It will be your opportunity, if there's an objection at the hearing, obviously you'll have to show it to the presiding

officer at that time why that particular information is relevant, consistent with this issue.

I'm striking the third factual issue.

The legal issues, the first legal issue, I'm making one modification, very slight modification. In place of the term "statutory," I'm inserting the term "legal," and with that one change that issue will be included.

As to the second and third legal issues,

Staff has proposed language that addresses the -
these two issues, combines them into one issue. I've

reviewed that language and I find it acceptable.

Staff will provide that language to the parties today.

The first policy issue has been incorporated by Staff in their list of issues as Issue No. 5 and will, therefore, be allowed, and the second policy issue is not being included as it is worded. I think it is unnecessary. I think the concept which that legal issue addresses can be covered within Staff's Issue No. 4.

I think that disposes of the issues. As to the Motion to Compel and the response thereto, I'm going to make a policy ruling in that I'm going to find that discovery pertaining to the earnings of GTC is allowable. I do note that the standard is

discovery that may lead to admissible information; therefore, I'm going to allow the discovery to take place.

However, I'm concerned about the number of interrogatories and whether there's any duplication.

I'm not making any determination on that. I will leave that up to Mr. Erwin to make a separate objection if there's any duplication or if there is a burdensome nature associated with any of those specific interrogatories and PODs.

I would encourage the parties to work together in this discovery process. Weed out the unnecessary. Get to the point. There's no need to make unnecessary work on any party.

As to the question of affiliates, here again

I'm going to ask the parties to work on this

situation. I am going to make a ruling that there

should be information provided only so far as to

affiliates that receive from or provide services

directly to GTC.

Here again I think this is an area, though, where the parties can work together to get to what is determined to be relevant information.

And there's one other slight modification.

On Interrogatory No. 42, there's no limitation, dollar

limitation, on the information sought on cost cutting measures. I'm going to make a limitation that that only applies to cost cutting measures that generate savings of \$5,000 or more.

I believe that addresses the Motion to Compel, the response thereto, and the dispute concerning the proposed issues.

Staff is there anything further?

MS. KEATING: I think we need to take a look at some of the filing dates. BellSouth's testimony was due today, as a matter of fact. I would suggest moving direct testimony for the petitioner to March 9th.

commissioner deason: First of all, I think before we start addressing direct testimony, we need to determine the date for the responses to discovery.

Obviously, testimony --

ms. REATING: I suggest that they be provided on an expedited basis. I would suggest two weeks, but I'd like to hear from Mr. Erwin as to whether he thinks a response can be provided within that length of time.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Erwin?

MR. ERWIN: Well, I think that preparing what amounts to a rate case in two weeks is highly

unlikely and would create an enormous burden on the company, if it could be done at all. I don't see how you could approach this discovery in anything less than about six months, not two weeks.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. White?

MS. WHITE: If Mr. Erwin is willing to -BellSouth would be willing to work with GTC.
Obviously we're interested in earning information. If
he's saying that he will abide by your ruling and not
appeal it, then we'll be glad to work with them on
getting specific earning information that may be more
readily available than maybe some of the specific
things asked for. So, I mean, I'd be glad to work
with them on that if he's willing to reciprocate.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Erwin?

MR. ERWIN: I'm not prepared to say that we would not either take issue with your ruling today or ultimately appeal that, depending on what the Commission, of course, did, so I really can't indicate what the response to that is.

commissioner Deason: Well, I think that it may be incentive for BellSouth to work with GTC to try to get to the very relevant nature of the earnings information so that we can abide by a schedule which allows us to take this to hearing on the date that has

been set aside. It's my understanding if we don't
meet that hearing date, we're looking at a hearing
sometime late summer or early fall.
In order to meet the current hearing date,
I'm going to rule that the responses are due on March
the 2nd. I realize that is highly expedited.

Mr. Erwin, you're still allowed to object to any of the interrogatories as to the burdensome nature, especially considering it's on such an expedited basis. Hopefully BellSouth will work with you to accommodate getting information that is absolutely necessary so it can be filed by that due date.

That is your suggested due date, Staff, March the 2nd?

MS. KEATING: Yes, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Now, the testimony due dates.

ms. KEATING: Staff would suggest moving out petitioner's direct testimony to March 9th, respondent's direct testimony to March 20th, and then having rebuttal testimony filed by all parties on April 13th. That would still allow us to meet the current hearing day.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And that hearing date is what?

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MS. KEATING: May the 20th.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any comments from the

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parties to Staff's proposed testimony due dates?

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due dates, and we will also commit to get to Mr. Erwin

BellSouth can live with those

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by no later than, hopefully, the middle of this week

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the specific interrogatory and PODs that we feel are

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absolutely necessary to delineate those.

MS. WHITE:

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Erwin?

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MR. ERWIN: Well, I'd just like to indicate that the interrogatories that BellSouth filed were patterned specifically after interrogatories submitted to BellSouth by the Public Counsel in their earnings docket in 920260. I'd like to find out from BellSouth if they were able to do those interrogatories in two weeks.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. White?

MS. WHITE: Actually I believe they were, because we were on an expedited discovery basis in that docket. It was between two and four weeks I know.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me just reemphasize something here, Mr. Erwin. It is my intent to have this go to hearing on the scheduled date, but at the same time I don't want to put any

unreasonable burden on GTC. Therefore, if the information demanded by BellSouth consistent with my previous ruling is burdensome and cannot be provided in the time period, file whatever is necessary and we will then explore moving the hearing date to August or September, whenever it has to be.

MR. ERWIN: In all candor, I can indicate that I don't see how we can meet the hearing date at this point.

willing to be very obliging to meet this hearing schedule, so I'm going to leave that to the parties to work out. If it cannot be worked out, I'm sure you will not hesitate to inform Staff, and they will inform me, and they will take whatever necessary steps need to be taken at that time.

MR. ERWIN: Can we expect an order that embodies what you have said here today? I would assume that we can; is that correct?

MS. KEATING: I think so.

commissioner deason: That is my desire as well, and I'm sure Staff will expedite that order as quickly as possible.

MR. ERWIN: And we will consider that when we get it and determine whether the company wishes to

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1	file any petitions for reconsideration of that order
2	or not.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: That certainly is your
4	right.
5	MR. ERWIN: All right. Thank you very much.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Anything further at
7	this point?
8	MS. KEATING: I think that's it.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you all.
10	This pre-prehearing is adjourned.
11	(Thereupon, the hearing concluded at 2:45
12	p.m.)
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STATE OF FLORIDA) CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS COUNTY OF LEON We, JOY KELLY, CSR, RPR, Chief, Bureau of 3 Reporting H. RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR, Official Commission Reporters, 4 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Pre-prehearing 5 Conference in Docket No. 970808-TL was heard by the Prehearing Officer at the time and place herein 6 stated; it is further 7 CERTIFIED that we stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been 8 transcribed under our direct supervision; and that this transcript, consisting of 38 pages constitutes a true transcription of our notes of said proceedings. 10 DATED this 23rd day of February, 1998. 11 JOY KELLY, COR, RPR 12 Chief, Bureau of Reporting (904) 4178-6732 13 14 H. RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, Official Commission Reporter 15 (904) 413-6732 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

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