1 2	FLORIDA	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE		
3	In the Ma	tter of :	DOCKET NO.	980119-TP
4	Complaint of Supra	: Telecommuni-:		
5	cations & Informat Inc. against BellS	ion Systems, : outh :		
6	Telecommunications violation of the T			TO SERVICE
7	cations Act of 196 for resolution of		S. Carrie	CON WE TON
8	to implementation a pretation of interest resale and collocate	connection, :	Water St	
10	agreements; and perements and perements.	tition for :	10	2000
11			2	CE ELON
12		VOLUME I		
13	P	ages 1 through	172	
14				
15	PROCEEDINGS:	HEARING		
16	BEFORE:	COMMISSIONER COMMISSIONER	JOE GARCIA	
17		COMMISSIONER	E. LEON JACOB	S, JR.
18	DATE:	Thursday, Apr	il 30, 1998	
19	TIME:	Commenced at Concluded at		
20			-	
21	PLACE:	Room 152 4075 Esplanado		nter
22		Tallahassee,	_	ATE
23				ER-D/
24	REPORTED BY:	JOY KELLY, CS: Chief, Bureau		NUMB NUMB
25				DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
j	l FLO	RIDA PUBLIC SE	RVICE COMMISS	ION UOI

## APPEARANCES:

SUZANNE FANNON SUMMERLIN, 1311-b Paul
Russell Road, #201, Tallahassee, Florida 32301,
appearing on behalf of Supra Telecommunications &
Information Systems, Inc.

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

BETH KEATING and JOHN BOWMAN, Florida Public Service Commission, Division of Legal Services, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870, appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

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PROCEEDINGS 1 (Hearing convened at 9:40 a.m.) 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call the hearing to 3 We'll have the notice read, please. 4 MS. KEATING: By notice issued April 10th 5 1998 this hearing in Docket No. 980119 complaint of 6 Supra Telecommunications Information Systems against 7 BellSouth regarding implementation and interpretation 8 of the interconnection, resale and collocation 9 10 agreements. The purpose is at set forth in the notice. 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Take appearances. 12 MS. WHITE: Nancy White for BellSouth 13 14 Telecommunications. Suzanne Summerlin 15 MS. SUMMERLIN: representing Supra Telecommunications and Information 16 17 Systems, Inc. 18

MS. KEATING: Beth Keating and John Bowman appearing for Commission Staff.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any preliminary matters?

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Yes, Commissioner, there are a MS. KEATING: couple of preliminary matters. We have a couple of outstanding motions. One is Supra's April 20th Motion for Continuance.

MS. SUMMERLIN: Commissioners, Supra has
agreed with BellSouth orally today to remove the

Motion for Continuance.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Show that
that motion has been withdrawn.

MS. KEATING: The second outstanding motion
is BellSouth's Response and Objection to Supra's First

is BellSouth's Response and Objection to Supra's First Request for Production of Documents and Motion for Protective Order filed April 20th, 1998.

MS. WHITE: The Motion to Protective Order does not need to be ruled upon because Supra and BellSouth entered into a protective agreement.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well.

MS. KEATING: I've got a couple of other administrative matters. One is there are a number of orders that Staff would like the Commission to take official recognition of. These orders are set forth on a list that we've distributed. And in lieu of reading each of these orders into the record, Staff would ask that this be marked as hearing Exhibit 1.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: It will be so marked and without objection it shall be admitted into the record.

(Exhibit 1 marked for identification and received in evidence.)

MS. KEATING: Thank you. And the last 1 administrative matter that we know of is where Wayne 2 Carnes, who is being called by Supra as an adverse 3 party witness, where he will be in the order of 4 5 witnesses. MS. SUMMERLIN: Supra would like to have 6 7 Mr. Carnes prior to Marcus Cathey in the order of 8 witnesses. 9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Prior to Marcus 10 Cathey. 11 MS. SUMMERLIN: Yes, sir. MS. WHITE: I think I object to that because 12 Supra has called this witness, so it's Supra's 13 witness; it's BellSouth's employee but Supra's 14 15 witness. And what Ms. Summerlin is asking is that he be put in between BellSouth's witnesses and since he's 16 17 Supra's witness I believe he should go with Supra's witnesses. 18 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff. 19 20 If that's going to be a MS. KEATING: problem, Staff would suggest that perhaps Mr. Carnes 21 22 be taken before Mr. Scollard. MS. WHITE: That's fine. 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, before who? 24 25 MS. KEATING: Mr. Scollard. And after

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1	Mr. Ramos in rebuttal.
2	MS. SUMMERLIN: That's fine with Supra.
3	MS. WHITE: That's fine with BellSouth.
4	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Witness Carnes
5	then will be between in the rebuttal phase between
6	Ramos and Scollard.
7	Okay. Any other preliminary or
8	administrative matters?
9	MS. KEATING: None that Staff is aware.
LO	MS. SUMMERLIN: Commissioners, Supra would
1	like to request a chance to do an opening statement.
L2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Is there an objection?
L3	MS. WHITE: Yes, I object on the basis that
4	this case is not a complicated one to warrant an
L5	opening statement. It is not needed to assist the
۱6	panel in reaching their decision. I just found out 20
ا 7	minutes ago that Supra wanted an opening statement and
8.	I'm not prepared to give one at this time.
١9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff, it's my
20	understanding I've reviewed the Prehearing Order
21	and there's no mention in the Prehearing Order that
22	there would be opening statements. Is that correct?
23	MS. KEATING: That is correct.
24	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Request for opening

25 statements is denied. If there had been the desire

for opening statements, it should have been discussed at the prehearing conference and an accommodation made 2 and all parties be prepared to have an opening 3 statement. 4 5 We will now proceed -- unless there are other preliminary matters by the parties? No other 6 7 preliminary matters. 8 I'm going to ask all witnesses that are present to please stand and raise your right hand. 9 10 (Witnesses sworn collectively.) COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call your first 11 12 witness. 13 MS. SUMMERLIN: Supra calls Olukayode Ramos for our first witness. 14 15 16 OLUKAYODE A. RAMOS 17 was called as a witness on behalf of Supra Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc. and, 18 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 19 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. SUMMERLIN: 21 22 Mr. Ramos, are you the same O. A. Ramos who 23 prefiled direct and amended direct testimony in this 24 proceeding?

Yes, ma'am.

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- 1	
1	Q Did your amended direct testimony consist of
2	50 pages?
3	A Yes, ma'am.
4	Q Did you prefile rebuttal testimony
5	consisting of four pages?
6	A Yes, ma'am.
7	Q Did you prefile exhibits OAR-1 through
8	OAR-14 in this proceeding?
9	A Yes, ma'am.
10	Q Were these exhibits prepared by you or under
11	your direct supervision?
12	A Yes, ma'am.
13	MS. SUMMERLIN: I would ask Mr. Ramos's
14	prefiled exhibits OAR-1 through 14 be identified for
15	the record.
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: His prefiled direct
17	has exhibits 1 through 10; is that correct?
18	MS. SUMMERLIN: Yes, sir.
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Now, 11 through
20	14 is in the amended direct?
21	MS. SUMMERLIN: In the amended direct.
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And you wish to have
23	all of those identified as one composite?
24	MS. SUMMERLIN: That's right.
25	COMMISSIONER DEASON: That will be

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1	identified as Composite Exhibit 2.
2	(Composite Exhibit 2 marked for
3	identification.)
4	(REPORTER'S NOTE: For the convenience of the
5	record, the direct and amended direct prefiled testimony has
6	been inserted here.)
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1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	DOCKET NO. 980119-TP
3	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF OLUKAYODE A. RAMOS
4	SUPRA TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.
5	March 25, 1998
6	
7	Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.
8	A. My name is Olukayode A. Ramos. My business address is
9	2620 S.W. 27th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33133-3001.
10	
11	Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
12	A. I am Chief Executive Officer of Supra Investments
13	Limited, a holding company that owns Supra
14	Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc. ("Supra").
15	I am also Chief Executive Officer of Supra.
16	
17	Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND WORK
18	EXPERIENCE.
19	A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting
20	from the University of Lagos June 1981. In 1982, I became
21	a Certified Public Accountant and a member of the
22	Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in England
23	and Wales. I also attended the London School of
24	Accountancy for graduate studies. I have attended
25	extensive management training programs with Motorola,
26	Lucent, Nortel, Bellcore, Alcatel, BellSouth, AT&T, Bell
27	Atlantic, Dialogic, Nokia, Xerox, and others.

I incorporated the Supra group of companies in Nigeria in 1983 while working for the Nigerian government in a utility company, the Nigerian Sugar Company, Limited. The Nigerian Sugar Company, Limited, employs over 30,000 employees generating annual revenue of 50.4 billion Naira or \$630 million. I served as the Chief Financial Officer of the Nigerian Sugar Company, Limited, from 1982 through to 1991 when I resigned to pursue a career in the private sector. While working for the Nigerian Sugar Company, I obtained a great deal of experience working with the Nigerian government and multi-national corporations. I sat on the boards of directors of several companies. I authored a report that established the basis of a national policy on sugar by the Nigerian government.

In July 1983 I organized and became the Chief
Executive Officer of Supra Investments Limited, a
privately-owned holding company engaged in investment and
merchandising activities including banking and finance, oil
exploration, real estate, rubber production, marketing and
manufacturing of specialized telecommunications equipment,
importation of industrial chemicals, steel products, pulp
and generators.

I have managed the diverse activities of Supra

Investments Limited for the past fifteen years. In 1994, I

incorporated Supra Telecommunications & Information

Systems, Inc., in the State of Florida. Supra

1 Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc., was 2 incorporated initially for the manufacture and sale of telecommunications equipment. Upon certification by the 3 Florida Public Service Commission as an alternative local 4 5 exchange carrier (ALEC) in April 1997, Supra Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc., embarked on 6 the provision of alternative local exchange services. 7 I have also managed a number of other business 8 enterprises including Amalgamated Oil (Nigeria) Ltd. and 9 10 Acclaim Mortgage bank, both of which have annual revenues 11 in the millions. My extensive accounting and managerial 12 experience has been helpful in establishing Supra 13 Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc., as an 14 alternative local exchange company. 15 16 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR PRESENT RESPONSIBILITIES? 17 I have resigned from my direction of the daily activities of Supra Investments Limited to permit me to 18 19 apply myself full time to the management of Supra 20 Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc.'s alternative local exchange company business in Miami, 2.1 Florida. As Chief Executive Officer of Supra, I am 22 responsible for all aspects of Supra's operations and 23 24 financial performance. Persons under my direct supervision and control provide me operational results on a daily basis 25

of BellSouth's performance on all aspects of Supra's

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1	resale, collocation, and interconnection agreements with
2	BellSouth.
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4	Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
5	A. The purpose of my testimony is to address the issues
6	identified in this proceeding. My testimony will provide
7	additional information regarding Supra's business
8	relationship with BellSouth and BellSouth's failure to
9	negotiate in good faith with Supra. I will address
10	Bellsouth's failure to comply with the terms and conditions
11	of the resale, collocation, and interconnection agreements
12	Supra has entered into with BellSouth and the impact such
13	failure has had on Supra's business and operational
14	performance. I will also address how BellSouth has
15	designed the resale program to assure that resellers of
16	local telephone service cannot succeed.
17	
18	Q. WERE YOU PERSONALLY INVOLVED IN THE EXECUTION OF THE
19	AGREEMENTS BETWEEN SUPRA AND BELLSOUTH?
20	A. Yes, I was personally involved with the execution of the
21	resale, collocation, and interconnection agreements Supra
22	has entered into with BellSouth. I discussed these
23	agreements with various BellSouth employees and I executed
24	each of these agreements on behalf of Supra.

Q. CAN YOU SUMMARIZE SUPRA'S COMPLAINTS AGAINST BELLSOUTH?

1 A. Yes, Supra's complaints against BellSouth begin with the 2 initial contact Supra had with BellSouth regarding the 3 agreement for the resale of BellSouth's local telephone 4 service by Supra that was executed in May 1997. 5 BellSouth's employees simply presented one agreement and 6 stated that this was the best choice for Supra. This was 7 the same approach taken by BellSouth's employees in regard 8 to the agreement for collocation, entered into in July 9 I sent a letter to BellSouth in early September 1997 10 requesting negotiation of an interconnection agreement with 11 BellSouth. Mr. John Reinke also sent a follow up letter in October 1997. See exhibits OAR-1 and OAR-2 attached 12 13 hereto. As a result of statements by BellSouth employees, 14 specifically Marcus Cathey and Pat Finlen, that Supra could 15 not obtain an interconnection agreement that would be 16 superior to the existing agreements already obtained by 17 AT&T and MCI and that BellSouth would simply not negotiate 18 rates different than those set by the Florida Public 19 Service Commission in the arbitration proceeding between BellSouth and AT&T and MCI set out in Order No. PSC-96-20 21 1579-FOF-TP, I executed the current interconnection agreement in October 1997. The BellSouth position 22 23 regarding not being able to negotiate different rates with Supra was later memorialized in a letter from a BellSouth 24 2.5 employee. See exhibit OAR-3 attached hereto. BellSouth's employees represented that it was foolish for Supra to 26

attempt to negotiate any type of agreement on its own. conversations in late September 1997, BellSouth's employees, specifically Marcus Cathey and Pat Finlen, stated that there would be no negotiation of the sale of BellSouth's dark fiber. BellSouth's employees, Marcus Cathey, Pat Finlen, J.C. Bledsoe, and Ron Owen, also stated, in many conversations from late September through November 1997, that BellSouth would not agree to resell its billing service to Supra. All of these BellSouth employees stated in numerous conversations that no issue would be negotiated in Supra's favor beyond what had already been negotiated by AT&T and MCI. For these reasons, I executed the three agreements that Supra currently has with BellSouth.

Supra's most serious complaint against BellSouth is that it refused to negotiate in good faith the rates, terms, and conditions of the agreements Supra has with BellSouth. For this reason, Supra believes the Florida Public Service Commission should set aside the existing agreements and permit Supra to arbitrate the rates, terms and conditions of its interconnection, resale, and collocation agreements with BellSouth. Not one word of these three agreements was written by Supra or changed to fit Supra's needs. It was clearly communicated to me by BellSouth's employees that this would not happen.

Not only did BellSouth fail to negotiate in good

faith, but in these three agreements, BellSouth has drafted language that provides that BellSouth may amend any rates, terms, or conditions if it succeeds in later arbitration proceedings to obtain more favorable rates, terms, and conditions. These arbitration proceedings are ones in which Supra will not be permitted to participate. Supra, however, will only be given the opportunity to adopt, in whole, any later agreements BellSouth's enters into. Thus, BellSouth is permitted to continue to litigate the rates, terms, and conditions of these agreements, but Supra is not.

In addition, Supra is complaining that BellSouth has failed to abide by the terms and conditions of the existing agreements such that Supra has been severely hampered in its efforts to provide alternative local exchange service to the point of being practically put out of business.

Part A, Section 4, of the Interconnection Agreement states as follows:

## Parity

The services and service provisioning
that Bellsouth provides Supra

Telecommunications & Information

Systems, Inc., for resale will be at

least equal in quality to that provided

to BellSouth, or any BellSouth

subsidiary, affiliate or end user. In

1	connection with resale, BellSouth will
2	provide Supra Telecommunications &
3	Information Systems, Inc. with pre-
4	ordering, ordering, maintenance and
5	trouble reporting, and daily usage data
6	functionality that will enable Supra
7	Telecommunications & Information
8	Systems, Inc. to provide equivalent
9	levels of customer service to their
10	local exchange customers as BellSouth
11	provides to its own end users.
12	BellSouth shall also provide Supra
13	Telecommunications & Information
14	Systems, Inc. with unbundled network
15	elements, and access to those elements,
16	that is at least equal in quality to
17	that which BellSouth provides
18	BellSouth, or any BellSouth subsidiary,
19	affiliate or other ALEC. BellSouth
20	will provide number portability to
21	Supra Telecommunications & Information
22	Systems, Inc. and their customers with
23	minimum impairment of functionality,
24	quality, reliability and convenience.
25	Supra is complaining that BellSouth has violated the
26	above provision of the interconnection agreement by not

1 providing Supra "pre-ordering, ordering, maintenance and trouble reporting, and daily usage data functionality" that 2 will permit Supra to offer local exchange service 3 4 equivalent to that provided by BellSouth. BellSouth has 5 also failed to provide Supra with "access to unbundled network elements" that is equal in quality to that provided 6 7 by BellSouth to itself. BellSouth has also failed to 8 provide Supra number portability with "minimum impairment 9 of functionality, quality, reliability and convenience." 10 There are numerous issues related to the problems Supra has 11 experienced in its relationship with BellSouth. These 12 problems will be addressed under the appropriate issues 13 below. 15 O. WHY DO YOU SAY THAT THE BELLSOUTH RESALE PROGRAM IS

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DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT RESELLERS CANNOT SUCCEED? A. I say this because, under BellSouth's resale program, an ALEC that is reselling BellSouth's local telephone service must fax an order for service to BellSouth and wait a minimum of 48 hours for a Firm Order Confirmation. It is only at the point of receiving the Firm Order Confirmation that the ALEC/reseller will know what the due dates will be for the service to be provisioned. From that point, BellSouth has two days to actually provision the service. This means that the absolute earliest time period in which a reseller can have service provisioned to a customer is

1	four business days. In contrast, BellSouth provisions its
2	customers' service within two business days of the customer
3	contact. In this situation, an ALEC like Supra that is
4	reselling BellSouth's local phone service cannot possibly
5	compete effectively.
6	
7	Q. HOW IS YOUR TESTIMONY STRUCTURED?
8	A. I will address each of the issues as identified in this
9	proceeding except for Issues 1, 2, 3, 6, and 8, which the
10	Prehearing Officer determined should not be considered in
11	this proceeding.
12	
13	ISSUE NO. 4: HAS BELLSOUTH FAILED TO PROPERLY IMPLEMENT
14	THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS OF ITS INTERCONNECTION,
15	COLLOCATION, AND RESALE AGREEMENTS WITH SUPRA SUCH THAT
16	SUPRA IS ABLE TO PROVIDE LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE ON PARITY
17	WITH THAT WHICH BELLSOUTH PROVIDES:
18	a. BILLING REQUIREMENTS;
19	b. TELEPHONE NUMBER ACCESS;
20	c. PROVISION OF DIAL TONE;
21	d. ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SYSTEMS
22	(OSS) AND OSS INTERFACES (ORDERING AND
23	PROVISIONING, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND
24	REPAIR);
25	e. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS;
26	f. TIMELINESS OF INSTALLATION, REPAIR, AND

## 1 MAINTENANCE.

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- 2 a. Billing Requirements
- A. BellSouth has so seriously failed to implement the
  billing requirements provisions of the agreements it has
  with Supra that Supra has had no possibility of providing

6 local exchange service on parity with BellSouth.

BellSouth was not and is not prepared to handle an ALEC account as a reseller of local exchange telephone service. BellSouth has, therefore, utilized its "Club Billing" program to bill Supra. Club Billing is used by BellSouth for corporate customers with many lines subordinate to one main line. Club Billing is not the proper billing program for an alternative local exchange carrier. This is because Club Billing utilizes the DAB, the Diskette Analyzer Bill, which does not provide the appropriate types of information needed by an ALEC to efficiently and timely bill its customers. DAB is designed to give one bill with detail on various earning numbers pertaining to one main earning number. DAB does not give key information, such as city and zip code, necessary for an ALEC to generate the ALEC's billing. The reason DAB does not provide the complete customer service address is that DAB is intended for Club Billing customers who do not need to send out bills for the subordinate earning numbers. It took the BellSouth account representatives two weeks to determine that the magnetic billing tape sent to Supra, as

1 a Club Billing customer, did not contain the customer
2 service address information.

When a customer changes his service from BellSouth to Supra, BellSouth reflects the customer's address as Supra's address and thus removes from the database the customer's original billing address information which is critical to Supra as an ALEC.

The BellSouth bill that is sent to regular residential customers contains certain monthly charges, such as Emergency 911, innotrac, Florida 511, etc., per earning number. In the DAB bill sent to Supra, these monthly charges are aggregated in the main billing account and not set out for each earning number. This is also true for taxes which are aggregated in the main billing account for Supra. As an ALEC, Supra needs this information set out per earning number.

Each BellSouth feature or service, such as Caller ID, Business or Residential Line, Rewiring, etc., is provided by a specific Uniform Service Order Code (USOC). As a result of the fact that Supra is reselling BellSouth's service, BellSouth is required to discount some of these items and not others. BellSouth has not provided adequate information as to which of the USOC codes are discounted and which are not. This is critical to Supra as Supra, in turn, discounts its service to its customers and to make an accurate discount, Supra must be able to determine whether

a particular USOC code represents a discounted charge or not.

In our first billing cycle we received billing data from BellSouth in a format we could not understand. Rather than supplying CLEC-specific billing information, BellSouth treats Supra and its customers as if they were one large company, with many extension lines. As such the entire billing system only considers one billable customer, Supra. As a result, there is no adequate customer information supplied. We do receive a service address for each phone, but this is only available in one out of ten report formats. It took several months of digging to locate this rudimentary customer information. The other report formats export garbage resembling database table links, often in an illegal ASCII export format, which then has to be edited by hand before it can be imported into our billing system.

The problem is that the service address is not always the correct billing address, sometimes they are separated by 1,500 miles. In addition, these addresses are only give the street. No customer name, city, state, or zip code information is supplied.

BellSouth has all of this information in its database. When a customer changes to Supra, the billing address is changed to Supra's address. This complication is frustrating, as Supra no longer has the same customer information available as when the customer was a BellSouth

customer. Even worse, BellSouth retains this information and "hides" it from Supra. As proof of this, we notice that when Supra processes a change order to send the customer back to Bellsouth, all of the correct address information appears immediately upon the order changeover. This occurs without Supra or BellSouth performing this data entry, so we know it is being refreshed from a master database that is not available to Supra for its resale customers.

The problems associated with having to manually type out the first months' bills, using address information that was either limited or just plain inadequate, coupled with our inability to present a detailed, itemized bill to Supra's customers has caused great customer dissatisfaction. See exhibit OAR-4 attached hereto which is an example of a manually-typed Supra bill. Indeed, we lost 75% to 90% of our existing customer base during this initial time period.

Not only did BellSouth cause Supra great problems billing its customers, but BellSouth's errors resulted in Supra being billed for BellSouth lines. See exhibit OAR-5 attached hereto which contains a compilation of BellSouth lines for which Supra was billed in its second billing.

Supra has spent a good deal of time and effort contacting several companies including Perrine, Billing Concept, Inc. of San Antonio, Texas, and Lesser Triff

Consulting of Miami, Florida, and Saville, Inc., among others, in an attempt to have software developed that can interface with BellSouth's billing software, but these efforts were unsuccessful for various reasons. Perrine wrote the billing software utilized by BellSouth. Perrine is no longer in business. Negotiations with the other companies ran into difficulties on various points.

Every time Supra has faced a problem or a question regarding billing, the answer from BellSouth's support personnel has been that the answer is not available.

BellSouth's employees refer the question to some other employee and it takes a very long time to solve each and every issue that arises.

It is important to understand the myriad types of effects caused by these billing problems. Because Supra personnel were endlessly involved in trying to resolve these billing issues, they were not available to perform other essential duties. Because Supra could not get the information it needed, Supra could not send out accurate bills to its customers in a timely and efficient fashion. Because Supra's bills did not go out in a timely and accurate fashion, many customers had forgotten that they had switched their service to Supra and then called BellSouth to complain. BellSouth's customer service representatives then told them that they should file a complaint with the Florida Public Service Commission

1	because BellSouth did not know anything about Supra.
2	Customers who did remember they had switched to Supra were
3	unhappy because they received bills that were not accurate
4	and were not timely. Many customers then refused to pay
5	their bills to Supra. BellSouth customer service
6	representatives often told customers they did not have to
7	pay their bills to Supra if they disputed the amounts of
8	the bills. All of this resulted in customers not paying
9	Supra for services received, Supra being billed by
10	BellSouth for those services, and Supra having many
11	complaints filed at the Florida Public Service Commission,
12	complaints which might have been avoided if Supra had been
13	able to speak with those customers prior to BellSouth
14	sending them to the Commission and if Supra had been
15	permitted to focus on its provision of local exchange
16	telephone services and not on billing issues with
17	BellSouth. It is not possible to adequately quantify the
18	devastating effects on Supra from BellSouth's unwillingness
19	to provide Supra adequate and reasonable billing
20	information and assistance in Supra's billing processes as
21	an alternative local exchange carrier and not simply a
22	corporate customer. I will discuss the adjustment to our
23	bills from BellSouth that I believe is appropriate, however
24	this adjustment does not begin to address the problems
25	BellSouth has caused us with these billing issues.

1	b. Telephone Number Access
2	A. Paragraph 1 of Attachment 5 of the Interconnection
3	Agreement, provides:
4	Non-Discriminatory Access to Telephone Numbers
5	BellSouth currently serves as a North
6	American Numbering Plan Administrator
7	for its territory. During the term of
8	this Agreement, and while BellSouth
9	continues to serve as the numbering
10	plan administrator, BellSouth will
11	ensure that Supra Telecommunications &
12	Information Systems, Inc., whether
13	facilities-based or reseller, has
14	nondiscriminatory access to telephone
15	numbers for assignment to their
16	customers under the same terms that
17	BellSouth has access to telephone
18	numbers.
19	BellSouth has not provided Supra number availability on the
20	same basis that BellSouth provides for itself. In
21	BellSouth's Resale Ordering Guide for CLECs, pages 2-4,
22	BellSouth states that CLECs could reserve a maximum of 100
23	telephone numbers per CILLI (Common Language Location
24	Identification, a.k.a. Central Offices). On October 13,
25	1997, Supra faxed correctly filled out forms from the
26	Resale Ordering Guide to a 1-800 fax line provided on the

1 form requesting reservation of 100 telephone numbers each for approximately 57 CLLI in South Florida. (See composite 2 3 exhibit OAR-6 containing pages from BellSouth's Ordering Guide for CLECs and faxes and forms sent by Supra to 5 BellSouth.) This request was also brought to the attention 6 of Mr. Wayne Carnes, the BellSouth account representative 7 assigned to Supra. A couple of days later, Supra received 8 a reply from BellSouth that this request was supposed to be 9 faxed to the BellSouth LCSC in Birmingham, Alabama. On October 20, 1997, Supra faxed the correctly filled out 10 11 forms to BellSouth's LCSC in Birmingham, Alabama, at the 12 same time informing BellSouth's employee, Theresa Gentry, a 13 Supervisor, of Supra's request. About a week later, Supra 14 received a call from BellSouth stating that the forms Supra 15 used in requesting telephone number reservation are not in 16 use any more by BellSouth. New forms were requested, but 17 none was received from BellSouth. An additional week 18 later, a call was received from BellSouth's LCSC resale 19 group supervisor, Theresa Gentry, stating that we cannot 20 reserve 100 numbers per CLLI. She also stated that we 21 could only make a reservation of six telephone numbers on LENS per each Local Service Request. On November 4, 1997, 22 Supra employee, Mr. Brad Hamilton, was told by Ms. Cheryl 23 24 Story, a trainer for BellSouth, during a LENS training 25 class, that the maximum number of lines that can be reserved through LENS is 6 phone numbers for a duration of 26

1	9 days. This information was also given in the LENS User
2	Guide on page 25. As to number availability on LENS, most
3	of the time numbers that are supposedly available on LENS
4	are already assigned by BellSouth to its customers. Supra
5	has always had to wait long periods to give a new customer
6	a telephone number when it takes BellSouth seconds to
7	provide a telephone number for its own new customers.
8	
9	c. Provision of Dial Tone;
10	A. In his testimony, Mr. John Reinke will address the
11	problems Supra has experienced related to loss of dial
12	tone.
13	
14	d. Electronic Access to Operational Support Systems (OSS)
15	and OSS Interfaces (Ordering and Provisioning,
16	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair);
17	
18	A. Paragraph 1 of Attachment 6 of the Interconnection
19	Agreement states as follows:
20	Quality of Ordering and Provisioning
21	BellSouth shall provide ordering and
22	provisioning services to Supra
23	Telecommunications & Information
24	Systems, Inc., that are equal to the
25	ordering and provisioning services
26	BellSouth provides to itself or any

1	other ALEC, where technically leasible.
2	Detailed guidelines for ordering and
3	provisioning are set forth in
4	BellSouth's Local Interconnection and
5	Facility Based Ordering Guide and
6	Resale Ordering Guide, as appropriate,
7	and as they are amended from time to
8	time during this Agreement.
9	
10	Paragraph 2 of Attachment 6 of the Interconnection
11	Agreement states as follows:
12	Access to Operational Support Systems.
13	BellSouth shall provide Supra
14	Telecommunications & Information
15	Systems, Inc. access to several
16	operations support systems. Access to
17	these support systems is available
18	through a variety of means, including
19	electronic interfaces. BellSouth also
20	provides the option of placing orders
21	manually (e.g, via facsimile) through
22	the Local Carrier Service Center. The
23	operations support systems available
24	are:
25	Pre-Ordering.
26	BellSouth provides electronic access to

1	the following pre-ordering functions:
2	service address validation, telephone
3	number selection, service and feature
4	availability, due date information, and
5	upon Commission approval of
6	confidentiality protections, to
7	customer record information. Access is
8	provided through the Local Exchange
9	Navigation System (LENS). Customer
10	record information includes any and all
11	customer specific information,
12	including but not limited to, customer
13	specific information in CRIS and RSAG.
14	
15	Service Ordering and Provisioning.
16	BellSouth provides electronic options
17	for the exchange of ordering and
17 18	for the exchange of ordering and provisioning information. BellSouth
18	provisioning information. BellSouth
18 19	provisioning information. BellSouth provides and (sic) Electronic Data
18 19 20	provisioning information. BellSouth provides and (sic) Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) arrangement for resale requests and certain unbundled
18 19 20 21	provisioning information. BellSouth provides and (sic) Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) arrangement for resale requests and certain unbundled
18 19 20 21 22	provisioning information. BellSouth  provides and (sic) Electronic Data  Interchange (EDI) arrangement for  resale requests and certain unbundled  network elements. As an alternative to
18 19 20 21 22	provisioning information. BellSouth provides and (sic) Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) arrangement for resale requests and certain unbundled network elements. As an alternative to the EDI arrangement, Bellsouth also

1	capability.
2	Service Trouble Reporting and Repair.
3	Service trouble reporting and repair
4	allow Supra Telecommunications and
5	Information Systems, Inc., to report
6	and monitor service troubles and obtain
7	repair services. BellSouth shall offer
8	Supra Telecommunications and
9	Information Systems, Inc. service
10	trouble reporting in a non-
11	discriminatory manner that provides
12	supra Telecommunications and
13	Information systems, Inc. the
14	equivalent ability to report and
15	monitor service troubles that BellSouth
16	provides to itself. BellSouth also
17	provides Supra Telecommunications and
18	Information Systems, Inc. an estimated
19	time to repair, an appointment time or
20	a commitment time, as appropriate, on
21	trouble reports. BellSouth provides
22	two options for electronic trouble
23	reporting. For exchange services,
24	BellSouth offers Supra
25	Telecommunications & Information
26	Systems, Inc. access to the Trouble

1	Analysis Facilitation Interface (TAFI).
2	For individually designed services,
3	BellSouth provides electronic trouble
4	reporting through an electronic
5	communications gateway.
6	BellSouth has failed to provide ordering and provisioning
7	to Supra that is equal to that BellSouth provides to
8	BellSouth. One primary reason for this is that BellSouth
9	has refused to provide acceptable electronic interfaces for
10	Supra to access BellSouth's operational support systems.
11	BellSouth refuses to use the electronic interface equipment
12	that Supra has purchased. BellSouth's systems are
13	practically impossible for Supra to interface with because
14	BellSouth has chosen to make it so. These systems are
15	absolutely critical to Supra being able to provide local
16	exchange telephone service at all, much less local
17	telephone service that is equivalent to that provided by
18	BellSouth.
19	The Web-based Local Exchange Navigational System
20	(LENS) was provided as the primary system for change orders
21	between Supra and BellSouth. We started putting orders
22	through LENS, but had not received all of the "rules,"
23	written and unwritten, for using LENS. We had never been
24	told that LENS cannot accept orders for more than six
25	lines. This is not mentioned anywhere online, checked for
26	in the transaction processing of LENS, or annnounced as an

error. Orders for more than six lines are swallowed up by
the system and look just like an accepted order for one
line. A major problem is that all business PBX, CENTREX
and associated customers typically have more than six
lines. So all of our lucrative business orders that were
placed sat unprocessed, with the entered data lost or
discarded. This required extensive follow-up calls and we
were often told that there was no record of our order many
days after it was submitted. We finally found out that all
of these orders must be submitted manually, but not until
after a number of business customers cancelled their
relationship with Supra due to "our" inability to deliver
the product that we had advertised ourselves able to
deliver.

Orders faxed to BellSouth are often lost. After the mandatory waiting time to turn up new service has passed, we call BellSouth for a status only to find out that the order has "never been received, please fax it again." On occasion, after a second faxing, the order is "still not received, please fax it again." With a normal two day (maximum) processing time per the interconnection agreement, new service accounts have been delayed twelve to thirteen days in this manner. See composite exhibit OAR-7 containing Supra Tracking and Inquiry Forms illustrating some of the many problems Supra has had with BellSouth's ordering and provisioning services.

- e. Notification Requirements;
- 2 A. Supra has regularly experienced events and problems in
- 3 its operations as a result of not receiving any notice
- 4 ahead of time from BellSouth. One example of this problem
- 5 is that BellSouth changes the password for the use of its
- 6 LENS system on a random basis without notifying Supra.
- 7 Supra is dependent upon the LENS system to perform its
- 8 basic functions and without such notice, Supra is
- 9 completely unable to order service for new customers or any
- 10 of the other activities for which it must, as a reseller,
- 11 rely on BellSouth.

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Supra has continually requested, in correspondence and in conversations with BellSouth employees, notification on all customer changes, drops, etc., that are processed by BellSouth. Supra has never received such notification on a

16 timely and accurate basis.

Attached as composite exhibit OAR-8 are three reports entitled "PIC Adds/Disconnects Report-BellSouth" run on January 23, 1998, February 6, 1998, and February 13, 1998. These reports were generated by BellSouth and were sent to Supra apparently in response to Supra's continuing request for reports of daily activities that would show which customers had switched to Supra, which customers had gone back to BellSouth, etc. From a superficial review of these reports, it is clear they are intended to serve long distance carriers. These reports are not intended nor

1 designed to provide an alternative local exchange carrier 2 with the daily activity information it needs. Beyond this, 3 these reports are full of errors. When the information is checked against the LENS system, it does not match up. 5 Supra has no way of knowing whether the LENS system is 6 inaccurate or whether the reports are inaccurate. By 7 analysis of the February 13, 1998, report, comparing it to 8 LENS and Supra customer documents, and to actual requested 9 transaction documents, Supra determined that 10% of the 60 10 entries included an incorrect telephone number, a 55% 11 mismatch on who the customer belongs to, Supra or 12 BellSouth, 30% erroneous EC Order Numbers, 13% erroneous 13 Conversion Date, 55% erroneous IC Reference Number, and 3% 14 erroneous business/residence flag. In preparing this 15 analysis, Supra noted that in some cases the BellSouth 16 report agreed with Supra records, while LENS did not. 17 other cases, we found a disagreement between the two 18 systems claiming the customer had switched back to BellSouth. In most of these cases, Supra is unable to 19 20 verify this because we have not been notified. 21 highlights the fact that LENS itself is often wrong. LENS is the only BellSouth operational support system Supra 22 has at its disposal, the fact that it is often three weeks 23 behind in incorporating customer change information means 24 25 that Supra has no valid information available to talk with customers. It is obvious that we often do not even know 26

that a customer is not ours for several weeks after the
event, further complicating submittal of last bill,
connect/disconnect charge, etc.

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BellSouth has begun sending an additional letter to Supra to inform us that a customer has switched back to BellSouth. We receive this letter three weeks after the switch making it impossible to use this information for the last bill and disconnect charge purposes.

All of this lack of notification contrasts with BellSouth's superior position in that BellSouth is informed of a customer change by Supra before the change takes place. This puts BellSouth in a position to deny the conversion, to prepare additional billing, and to send out a letter to the customer at the point of conversion. Supra is informed weeks after a conversion, the information is often inaccurate and must constantly be manually verified against a source that is itself full of errors and delays in updating new information. Supra is unable to properly close out customers accounts, to prepare final billing in a timely fashion, or even to get compensated for disconnect charges due to the lateness of the BellSouth notification. This is having an incredibly detrimental financial and business impact on Supra. The electronic interoperation between separate business entities that is demonstrated by the interoperation between airlines, travel agents, hotels, and cruise lines daily shows that the technology has been

available for years. Certainly BellSouth should be on the cutting edge of such technology.

f. Timeliness of Installation, Repair, and Maintenance.
 A. BellSouth has failed to meet requests for installation

of new services, as well as requests for repair and

9 maintenance of existing services, on a basis equivalent to

10 that which BellSouth provides for its own customers. See

11 exhibit OAR-9 attached hereto containing actual intervals

for provisioning of service by BellSouth for Supra's

13 customers.

When Supra customers dial 611 for service, they are immediately connected to BellSouth's repair center, not to Supra's repair line. At this point, the BellSouth repair people inform the customer that they cannot do anything for the customer because they are a Supra customer, that BellSouth does not know how to connect them to Supra's repair services, and suggesting that if they would just speak to BellSouth customer service and switch back to BellSouth, BellSouth could have a repair crew out to their location in two hours. This gives BellSouth an unfair advantage to win back accounts when they are at their most vulnerable—when the customer is in need of repair. If the Supra Sales Department was given the opportunity to talk to each dissatisfied BellSouth customer when they initially called for repairs, this would certainly give Supra a great

advantage. Furthermore, the BellSouth repair personnel know that if a customer of an ALEC reselling BellSouth's service calls, it will be BellSouth personnel that will fix the service outage. This information is not communicated to the customer. Requiring the manual processing of the great majority of the communications that must go between BellSouth as the Incumbent LEC and Supra as the ALEC reselling BellSouth's services, when electronic means are available and the industry norm, is a clear violation of BellSouth's duty to provide Supra the access to its network and services that will make it possible for Supra to provide local phone service on a level comparable to that provided by BellSouth to its customers.

Supra customers have had to wait up to four weeks to have phone services hooked up. When a Supra customer complains, BellSouth may take as long as 24 hours or several days to fix the trouble, when, for its own customers, BellSouth takes an average of two hours to respond to trouble complaints. BellSouth has not provided Supra appropriate access to BellSouth's operational support systems that would permit Supra to properly electronically submit its ordering and provisioning, installation, maintenance and repair requests. Mr. Brad Hamilton will address this issue in greater detail in his testimony.

## ISSUE NO. 5: HAS BELLSOUTH PROVIDED ADEQUATE WRITTEN

1	RULES, REGULATIONS, CODES, INSTRUCTIONS, DESCRIPTIONS OF
2	PROCEDURES, OTHER WRITTEN MATERIALS, TECHNICAL GUIDANCE,
3	AND ACTUAL SUPPORT SERVICE, OR MADE ANY MODIFICATIONS OF
4	PROCEDURES, IF NECESSARY, IN TIMELY FASHION, TO PERMIT
5	SUPRA TO UNDERSTAND AND UTILIZE EFFECTIVELY BELLSOUTH'S
6	PROCEDURES FOR BILLING, ORDERING, PROVISIONING,
7	INSTALLATION, REPAIR, ETC., THAT ARE ESSENTIAL TO SUPRA'S
8	ABILITY TO PROVIDE LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE ON PARITY WITH
9	BELLSOUTH?
10	
11	A. No, BellSouth has not provided adequate written rules,
12	regulations, codes, instructions, descriptions of
13	procedures, other written materials, technical guidance,
14	actual support service, nor made any modifications of its
15	procedures to enable Supra to effectively utilize
16	BellSouth's procedures for billing, ordering, provisioning,
17	installation, repair, etc.
18	BellSouth has offered training for CLEC employees and
19	Supra has taken advantage of many training classes. Indeed
20	Supra has spent at least \$101,338.56 on training with
21	BellSouth. However, these training classes have been very
22	unsatisfactory. The trainers often do not know the answers
23	to questions that Supra raises.
24	Supra employees attended CLEC training at BellSouth in

Birmingham, Alabama. Chief among the topics covered was

the need to eliminate order acceptance and processing

problems. It was presented that Supra must fill out a specific standard form and fax it to BellSouth, as the electronic systems could not be relied upon. As Supra had already had bad experiences with BellSouth not accepting these forms from us, the employees asked for clarification and instructions on filling out the form correctly so that Supra could get them processed the first time. The employees were told that "it was not the responsibility" [of the CLEC trainer] "to teach us how to fill out the form." This was a BellSouth form which Supra, as an ALEC, was being required to utilize to request services from BellSouth as the incumbent LEC.

Not filling out these forms "just so" always resulted in the forms being kicked back. Since BellSouth provided no training or instructions on how to fill them out, this type of order rejection was practically guaranteed.

The LENS system for placing orders and changes went down several times in a day. See exhibit OAR-10 attached hereto which consists of logs on the LENS system kept by Supra employees. During this time we are unable to do business. Even the fallback system for order processing, the highly unreliable fax system, is unavailable.

BellSouth will not accept fax orders from us during times when the online LENS system is down as "we cannot supply necessary customer information from LENS required to process the fax orders." BellSouth certainly has the

ability through its OSS to process orders during times that their Web-based LENS service is down. Supra must receive the same consideration. At this time we do not.

To make matters worse, on one occasion LENS was down for an entire week. From January 23, 1998, to January 30, 1998, LENS was totally unavailable to us. Due to the catch-22 regulations regarding paper/fax-based transactions, we were unable to provide service to our customers during that 7-day period. During that same period, BellSouth was able to provide service to its own customers in the same geographical areas, once again highlighting the discriminatory design and rules being applied toward Supra's customer service order processing.

BellSouth has staffed its Interconnection Services bureau with employees who either do not know the answers or are unwilling to provide the timely answers Supra needs to the questions that come up daily in the context of the resale and interconnection agreements between these two companies. Supra continually has to wait hours and days and sometimes weeks to resolve problems that should be resolved immediately. BellSouth's employees have displayed an attitude toward Supra that indicates that they do not have to respond to Supra's questions or requests for information nor is the resolution of problems with Supra's interconnection high on their list of priorities. As an example of the attitude Supra has been subjected to, on one

1	occasion when I was meeting with BellSouth employees, Mr.
2	Wayne Carnes, Supra's account representative for BellSouth,
3	reported to me that BellSouth's Collection Department had

referred to Supra as a "fly-by-night" company.

Mr. Brad Hamilton will provide testimony regarding his experience with BellSouth training. Mr. John Reinke will address in more detail Supra's problems with BellSouth's unresponsiveness.

ISSUE NO. 7: HAS BELLSOUTH ACTED APPROPRIATELY IN ITS
BILLING OF SUPRA AND HAS SUPRA TIMELY PAID ITS BILLS TO
BELLSOUTH?

A. Supra has continually tried to operate responsibly in its relationship with BellSouth. Due to the billing problems in the initial period of operation, Supra disputed billing records for certain accounts. Supra documented this disputed billing information to BellSouth's Cynthia Arrington. BellSouth has stated it will not consider adjustments to these disputed accounts.

Supra paid BellSouth's bills on time and in full up until the point that Supra realized that its operation was being so completely compromised by BellSouth's incompetence and outright anti-competitive behavior that Supra was not making anything, as well as the fact that Supra was being charged a full month's service in advance in addition to the connection fee for every customer that switched to

Supra. If a customer switched back to BellSouth within a few days, Supra would be charged a connection fee, as well as a disconnection fee of \$29.41, in addition to the charge for a full month's service in advance. BellSouth also charged the customer upon his or her return to BellSouth a full month's service in advance. This represents double billing on BellSouth's part. On the very first bill for every Supra customer is a connection charge of \$19.00 for business accounts and \$10.00 for residential accounts from BellSouth. Accompanying these charges is the current month PLUS one month in advance for every account that switches to Supra.

The one aspect of Supra's interconnection and resale agreements that BellSouth has truly been on top of has been its efforts to make Supra pay its bills to BellSouth.

BellSouth has continually threatened Supra with service being cut off. In fact, BellSouth has disconnected Supra on one occasion with full knowledge that Supra disputed the amount of the bills.

At the present time, Supra has paid all of BellSouth's bills in full even though Supra believes it has been seriously overcharged. Supra requests the Commission to require BellSouth to refund Supra \$686,512.96 which represents the total of the one month's service in advance charges that BellSouth has charged Supra for customers that switched to Supra and returned to BellSouth in less than

- 1 five days, as well as any other adjustment to the bills 2 Supra has paid BellSouth that the Commission believes is
- 3 appropriate.

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- 5 ISSUE NO. 9: HAS BELLSOUTH APPROPRIATELY APPLIED SECTIONS
- 6 A2.3.8A AND A2.3.8B OF ITS GENERAL SUBSCRIBER SERVICES
- 7 TARIFF TO SUPRA?
- A. Supra believes that BellSouth has inappropriately 9 applied Sections A2.3.8A and A2.3.8B of its General
- 10 Subscriber Services Tariff by requiring Supra to pay for a full month's service in advance when a customer switches to 11
- 12 Supra. On the occasions when a customer switched to Supra
- 13 for only a few days and then switched back to BellSouth,
- Supra was billed for one full month's service in advance, 14
- 15 as well as connection and disconnection fees. The customer
- was also charged for a full month's service in advance upon 16
- his or her return to BellSouth. To the extent that the 17
- 18 General Subscriber Services Tariff may be interpreted to
- 19 permit BellSouth to do this, the Commission should require
- 20 BellSouth to modify its tariff to remove this charge for
- 21 one full month's service in advance when a BellSouth
- customer switches his or her service to an ALEC that is 22
- 23 reselling BellSouth's local exchange telephone service.
- 24 There is no way any alternative local exchange carrier can
- 25 possibly make a customer want to switch to its service when
- BellSouth is permitted to charge that customer, through the 26

1 ALEC, for a full month's service in adva	vance	advance	in	ervice	serv	S	month'	full	a	for	ALEC,	1
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This charge for one full month's service in advance to the former BellSouth customer represents a tremendously serious barrier to entry into the local telephone service market. The Commission should order BellSouth to make adjustments to the bills it has charged Supra to remove these overcharges when BellSouth has charged both Supra and a returning customer for the same month's service.

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## ISSUE NO. 10: HAS BELLSOUTH RESPONDED APPROPRIATELY TO CONSUMER QUERIES REGARDING SUPRA?

- A. BellSouth's customer service representatives and other employees that have contact with the public have utilized every opportunity to disparage and criticize Supra to the public and to Supra's customers. Among the types of comments that have been made to Supra's customers are:
- BellSouth has never heard of Supra and knows nothing about Supra.
- 2) Supra is an insignificant, unreliable company that customers should not consider to provide them local phone services.
- 3) Customers will lose their opportunity to have yellow pages advertising if they sign up with Supra.
- 24 4) Customers will lose access to the Internet if they
  25 sign up with Supra.
  - 5) Customers do not have to pay Supra if they dispute

Supra's bill.

6) Customers should file a complaint with the Florida
Public Service Commission if they have any problem with
Supra without first calling Supra to discuss any problems
they are having with Supra to give Supra an opportunity to
resolve any problems.

In his testimony, Mr. Brad Hamilton will address the customer comments he received as a result of BellSouth's contacts with Supra customers.

BellSouth has not only made comments in its contacts with Supra customers during phone conversations, but BellSouth has undertaken an anti-competitive campaign against Supra that includes targeting specific business and association customers that Supra had contacted and giving disparaging information about Supra to those potential Supra customers.

BellSouth is a member of the United States Telephone
Association which has undertaken an advertising campaign
against the provision of alternative local exchange
services that has contributed to the difficulties Supra has
experienced in gaining new customers. This campaign is
titled "Call Them On It." This media campaign, which
includes brochures, television ads, Internet ads, and
newspaper ads, focuses on creating doubt and concern in the
potential ALEC customers as to who will repair their phones
if there is a problem.

2	ISSUE NO. 11: WHAT RELIEF, IF ANY, SHOULD THE COMMISSION
3	ORDER FOR SUPRA OR BELLSOUTH?
4	A. The Commission should require BellSouth to provide
5	Supra with access to BellSouth's electronic interface and

all operational support systems that will enable Supra to
perform its ordering and provisioning, installation,

8 maintenance, and repair functions on a parity with

9 BellSouth. This means that Supra should not have to submit

any orders by fax. All ordering should be done

electronically, the same way BellSouth handles it own

12 customers' orders.

The Commission should stop BellSouth from charging switching fees of \$19.00 and the one month's service in advance charge for each customer that switches to Supra.

The Commission should require BellSouth to dramatically modify its billing services to address the needs of Supra as an ALEC. This means that BellSouth's billing for Supra should be aimed at providing Supra the billing information it needs in an accessible, meaningful fashion. Any information in BellSouth's possession that will assist Supra in its billing processes as an ALEC should be required to be provided to Supra in a timely, efficient manner. BellSouth should be required to offer Supra the option of paying BellSouth to perform Supra's billing services at fair and reasonable rates.

L	The Commission should require BellSouth to refrain
2	from any further anti-competitive and discriminatory
3	activities against Supra including, but not limited to,
1	requiring BellSouth employees to:

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- a) acknowledge, in response to customer inquiries, that Supra is a Florida Public Service Commissioncertificated alternative local exchange carrier;
- b) tell customers of Supra to contact Supra if they are reporting a problem to give Supra the opportunity to resolve any problems they may be having;
- c) stop advising Supra customers to file complaints against Supra at the Florida Public Service Commission; and
- d) stop making derogatory or untrue statements regarding Supra of any kind to customers.

The Commission should stop BellSouth from sending retention letters to new Supra customers for at least eighteen months.

The Commission should require BellSouth to offer Supra the option of paying BellSouth to perform Supra's billing services at fair and reasonable prices.

The Commission should require BellSouth to resell its excess dark fiber to Supra.

Most significantly, the Commission should arbitrate the rates, terms, and conditions of Supra's resale, collocation, and interconnection agreements with BellSouth because of BellSouth's failure to negotiate in good faith

1 with Supra.

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- 3 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 4 A. Yes.

1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	DOCKET NO. 980119-TP
3	AMENDED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF OLUKAYODE A. RAMOS
4	SUPRA TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.
5	April 8, 1998
6	
7	Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.
8	A. My name is Olukayode A. Ramos. My business address is
9	2620 S.W. 27th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33133-3001.
10	
11	Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
1.2	A. I am Chief Executive Officer of Supra Investments
13	Limited, a holding company that owns Supra
1.4	Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc. ("Supra").
15	I am also Chief Executive Officer of Supra.
16	
17	Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND WORK
18	EXPERIENCE.
19	A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting
20	from the University of Lagos June 1981. In 1982, I became
21	a Certified Public Accountant and a member of the
22	Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in England
23	and Wales. I also attended the London School of
24	Accountancy for graduate studies. I have attended
25	extensive management training programs with Motorola,
26	Lucent, Nortel, Bellcore, Alcatel, BellSouth, AT&T, Bell
27	Atlantic, Dialogic, Nokia, Xerox, and others.

I incorporated the Supra group of companies in Nigeria in 1983 while working for the Nigerian government in a utility company, the Nigerian Sugar Company, Limited. Nigerian Sugar Company, Limited, employs over 30,000 employees generating annual revenue of 50.4 billion Naira or \$630 million. I served as the Chief Financial Officer of the Nigerian Sugar Company, Limited, from 1982 through to 1991 when I resigned to pursue a career in the private sector. While working for the Nigerian Sugar Company, I obtained a great deal of experience working with the Nigerian government and multi-national corporations. represented the Nigerian government on the boards of directors of the National Insurance Corporation of Nigeria (1988-1990), Nigerian Telecommunications Corporation (1990-1993), and the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (1986-1987). I authored a report that established the basis of a national policy on sugar by the Nigerian government.

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In July 1983 I organized and became the Chief
Executive Officer of Supra Investments Limited, a
privately-owned holding company engaged in investment and
merchandising activities including banking and finance, oil
exploration, real estate, rubber production, marketing and
manufacturing of specialized telecommunications equipment,
importation of industrial chemicals, steel products, pulp
and generators.

1	I have managed the diverse activities of Supra
2	Investments Limited for the past fifteen years. In 1994, I
3	incorporated Supra Telecommunications & Information
4	Systems, Inc., in the State of Florida. Supra
5	Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc., was
6	incorporated initially for the manufacture and sale of
7	telecommunications equipment. Upon certification by the
8	Florida Public Service Commission as an alternative local
9	exchange carrier (ALEC) in April 1997, Supra
10	Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc., embarked or
.1	the provision of alternative local exchange services.
2	I have also managed a number of other business
13	enterprises including Amalgamated Oil (Nigeria) Ltd. and
.4	Acclaim Mortgage bank, both of which have annual revenues
L5	in the millions. My extensive accounting and managerial
1.6	experience has been helpful in establishing Supra
L7	Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc., as an
18	alternative local exchange company.
1.9	
20	Q. WHAT ARE YOUR PRESENT RESPONSIBILITIES?
21	A. I have resigned from my direction of the daily
22	activities of Supra Investments Limited to permit me to
23	apply myself full time to the management of Supra
24	Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc.'s
25	alternative local exchange company business in Miami,
26	Florida As Chief Evecutive Officer of Supra I am

1	responsible for all aspects of Supra's operations and
2	financial performance. Persons under my direct supervision
3	and control provide me operational results on a daily basis
4	of BellSouth's performance on all aspects of Supra's
5	resale, collocation, and interconnection agreements with
6	BellSouth.
7	
8	Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
9	A. The purpose of my testimony is to address the issues
LO	identified in this proceeding. My testimony will provide
L1	additional information regarding Supra's business
12	relationship with BellSouth and BellSouth's failure to
13	negotiate in good faith with Supra. I will address
14	Bellsouth's failure to comply with the terms and conditions
15	of the resale, collocation, and interconnection agreements
16	Supra has entered into with BellSouth and the impact such
L7	failure has had on Supra's business and operational
18	performance. I will also address how BellSouth has
19	designed the resale program to assure that resellers of
20	local telephone service cannot succeed.
21	
22	Q. WHY DOES SUPRA WANT TO COMPETE IN THE LOCAL EXCHANGE
23	TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES MARKET?
24	A. Supra views the local loop as the key to all forms of
25	telecommunications service. If you want to make a long
26	distance call, access the Internet, use wireless

1	communications, or transmit data, it is the local dial tone
2	provider that will provide you with the ability to do so.
3	Likewise, competition in the local loop is the key to any
4	form of competition in the telecommunications industry.
5	It is to successfully provide such true competition in the
6	telecommunications industry that I have invested a sizable
7	part of my hard-earned resources and many, many hours of
8	hard work in creating Supra Telecommunications &
9	Information Systems, Inc., over the last two years. Supra
10	will provide true competition with BellSouth if the Florida
11	Public Service Commission will make the critical
12	determinations necessary to make such competition possible.
13	
14	Q. WERE YOU PERSONALLY INVOLVED IN THE EXECUTION OF THE
15	AGREEMENTS BETWEEN SUPRA AND BELLSOUTH?
16	A. Yes, I was personally involved with the execution of the
17	resale, collocation, and interconnection agreements Supra
18	has entered into with BellSouth. I discussed these
19	agreements with various BellSouth employees and ${\bf I}$ executed
20	each of these agreements on behalf of Supra.
21	
22	Q. CAN YOU SUMMARIZE SUPRA'S COMPLAINTS AGAINST BELLSOUTH?
23	A. Yes, Supra's complaints against BellSouth begin with the
24	initial contact Supra had with BellSouth regarding the
25	agreement for the resale of BellSouth's local telephone
26	service by Supra that was executed in May 1997.

1 BellSouth's employees simply presented one agreement and, 2 stated that this was the best choice for Supra. This was the same approach taken by BellSouth's employees in regard 3 4 to the agreement for collocation, entered into in July 5 I sent a letter to BellSouth in early September 1997 6 requesting negotiation of an interconnection agreement with 7 BellSouth. Mr. John Reinke also sent a follow up letter in 8 October 1997. See exhibits OAR-1 and OAR-2 attached hereto. As a result of statements/by BellSouth employees, 9 10 specifically Marcus Cathey and Pat Finlen, that Supra could 11 not obtain an interconnection agreement that would be 12 superior to the existing agreements already obtained by 13 AT&T and MCI and that Bel/ISouth would simply not negotiate rates different than those set by the Florida Public 14 Service Commission in the arbitration proceeding between 15 BellSouth and AT&T/and MCI set out\in Order No. PSC-96-16 1579-FOF-TP, I executed the current interconnection 17 agreement in October 1997. The BellSouth position 18 19 regarding not being able to negotiate different rates with Supra was later memorialized in a letter from a BellSouth 20 employee. See exhibit OAR-3 attached hereto. The letter 2.1 states that "The rates for unbundled network elements in 22 Florida (Attachment 11, Exhibit 2-FL) were set by the 23 Fiorida Public Service Commission, in Order No. RSC-96-24 1579-FOF-TP and are permanent rates." These rates are 25 anti-competitive, oppressive and discriminatory. BellSouth 26

1	sells residential lines in Miami for as little as \$10,00
2	and charges their customers an installation fee of \$40.00.
3	However, the rates given to Supra as contained in
4	Attachment 11, Exhibit 2-FL of the Interconnection
5	Agreement, attached hereto as exhibit OAR-11, are \$17.00
6	per loop and an installation charge of \$140.00. Supra must
7	add a lot of switching, software and labor costs to the
8	cost of the loop purchased for \$17.00 from BellSouth to
9	make the necessary services available to the consumer. The
10	effect of these rates in the Interconnection Agreement is
11	to prohibit Supra and any other competitor from any chance
12	of competing with BellSouth in the local exchange market.
13	BellSouth's employees represented that it was foolish for
14	Supra to attempt to negotiate any type of agreement on its
15	own. In conversations in late September 1997, BellSouth's
16	employees, specifically Marcus Cathey and Pat Finlen,
17	stated that there would be no negotiation of the sale of
18	BellSouth's dark fiber.
19	Supra believes that the Telecommunications Act is
20	clear that dark fiber is an unbundled network element to
21	which BellSouth is required to provide access to Supra.
22	Section 3(a)(2)(45) of the Act defines a "network element"
23	as follows:
24	The term 'network element' means a facility
25	or equipment used in the provision of a
26	/telecommunications service. Such term also \

includes features, functions, and

capabilities that are provided by means of

such facility or equipment, including

bubscriber numbers, databases, signaling

systems, and information sufficient for

billing and collection or used in the

transmission, routing or other provision of a

telecommunications service.

There is no question that dark fiber is the most basic and obvious equipment for providing local exchange telecommunications service.

Section 251(c)(3) of the Act provides:

(3) UNBUNDLED ACCESS— The duty to provide, to any requesting telecommunications carrier for the provision of a telecommunications service, nondiscriminatory access to network elements on an unbundled basis at any technically feasible point on rates, terms, and conditions that are just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement and the requirements of this section and section 252. An incumbent local exchange carrier shall provide such unbundled network elements in a manner that allows requesting carriers to combine such elements in order to provide

such telecommunications service.

2.1

Supra should have been given the opportunity to negotiate the rates, terms and conditions of access to BellSouth's dark fiber when Supra tried to negotiate with BellSouth in September 1997.

BellSouth's employees, Marcus Cathey, Pat Finlen, J.C. Bledsoe, and Ron Owen, also stated, in many conversations from late September through November 1997, that BellSouth would not agree to resell its billing service to Supra. All of these BellSouth employees stated in numerous conversations that no issue would be negotiated in Supra's favor beyond what had already been negotiated by AT&T and MCI. For these reasons, I executed the three agreements that Supra currently has with BellSouth.

Supra's most serious complaint against BellSouth is that it refused to negotiate in good faith the rates, terms, and conditions of the agreements Supra has with BellSouth. For this reason, Supra believes the Florida Public Service Commission should set aside the existing agreements and permit Supra to arbitrate the rates, terms and conditions of its interconnection, resale, and collocation agreements with BellSouth. The rates for interconnection and resale have been designed to ensure that Supra cannot compete with BellSouth. These rates are oppressive and not in the spirit of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

BellSouth's collocation rates for virtual and physical collocation are equally extreme and anti-competitive. See Attachment 11, Exhibit 2-FL, of the Interconnection Agreement, attached hereto as exhibit OAR-11. The application fee alone is \$3,850.00 to determine whether there is space availability in the Central Office. If there is no space, that money is gone. The monthly lease rate of \$7.50 is the most expensive industrial real estate property in the world. That translates to \$90.00 per annum. All these rates have been designed to create very serious entry barriers and to assure that other carriers simply do not even try to participate in the local exchange telecommunications market.

Not one word of these three agreements was written by Supra or changed to fit Supra's needs. It was clearly communicated to me by BellSouth's employees that this would not happen.

Not only did BellSouth fail to negotiate in good faith, but in these three agreements, BellSouth has drafted language that provides that BellSouth may amend any rates, terms, or conditions if it succeeds in later arbitration proceedings to obtain more favorable rates, terms, and conditions. These arbitration proceedings are ones in which Supra will not be permitted to participate. Supra, however, will only be given the opportunity to adopt, in whole, any later agreements BellSouth's enters into. Thus,

1	BellSouth is permitted to continue to litigate the rates,
2	terms, and conditions of these agreements, but Supra is
3	not.
1	In addition Supra is complaining that BellSouth has

In addition, Supra is complaining that BellSouth has failed to abide by the terms and conditions of the existing agreements such that Supra has been severely hampered in its efforts to provide alternative local exchange service to the point of being practically put out of business.

Part A, Section 4, of the Interconnection Agreement states as follows:

## Parity

The services and service provisioning
that Bellsouth provides Supra
Telecommunications & Information
Systems, Inc., for resale will be at
least equal in quality to that provided
to BellSouth, or any BellSouth
subsidiary, affiliate or end user. In
connection with resale, BellSouth will
provide Supra Telecommunications &
Information Systems, Inc. with preordering, ordering, maintenance and
trouble reporting, and daily usage data
functionality that will enable Supra
Telecommunications & Information
Systems, Inc. to provide equivalent

1	levels of customer service to their
2	local exchange customers as BellSouth
3	provides to its own end users.
4	BellSouth shall also provide Supra
5	Telecommunications & Information
6	Systems, Inc. with unbundled network
7	elements, and access to those elements,
8	that is at least equal in quality to
9	that which BellSouth provides
10	BellSouth, or any BellSouth subsidiary,
11	affiliate or other ALEC. BellSouth
12	will provide number portability to
13	Supra Telecommunications & Information
14	Systems, Inc. and their customers with
15	minimum impairment of functionality,
16	quality, reliability and convenience.
17	Supra is complaining that BellSouth has violated the
18	above provision of the interconnection agreement by not
19	providing Supra "pre-ordering, ordering, maintenance and
20	trouble reporting, and daily usage data functionality" that
21	will permit Supra to offer local exchange service
22	equivalent to that provided by BellSouth. BellSouth has
23	also failed to provide Supra with "access to unbundled
24	network elements" that is equal in quality to that provided
25	by BellSouth to itself. BellSouth has also failed to
26	provide Supra number portability with "minimum impairment

of functionality, quality, reliability and convenience." 1 2 There are numerous issues related to the problems Supra has 3 experienced in its relationship with BellSouth. These problems will be addressed under the appropriate issues 4 5 below.

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Q. WHY DO YOU SAY THAT THE BELLSOUTH RESALE PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO ASSURE THAT RESELLERS CANNOT SUCCEED? A. I say this because, under BellSouth's resale program, an ALEC that is reselling BellSouth's local telephone service does not have the same information used by BellSouth internally for the provisioning of its customers' orders from start to finish. For example, Supra must fax an order for service to BellSouth and wait a minimum of 48 hours for a Firm Order Confirmation whereas a BellSouth customer service representative is able to perform very differently. While Supra is still waiting for a Firm Order Confirmation for its customer, the BellSouth customer service representative has completed the provisioning of service to BellSouth's customer, including installation. It is only at the point of receiving the Firm Order Confirmation that the ALEC/reseller will know what the due dates will be for the service to be provisioned. From that point, BellSouth has two days to actually provision the service. This means that the absolute earliest time period in which a reseller can have service provisioned to a customer is four business

1	days. In contrast, BellSouth provisions its customers'
2	service within two business days of the customer contact.
3	In this situation, an ALEC like Supra that is reselling
4	BellSouth's local phone service cannot possibly compete
5	effectively. This disparity between BellSouth's capability
6	to provision its own customers' service and the inferior
7	service BellSouth provides for Supra's customers is a
8	violation of the Interconnection Agreement and Section
9	251(b) of the Telecommunications Act. See Attachment 10(2)
10	of the Interconnection Agreement, attached hereto as
11	exhibit OAR-12. Section 251(b) of the Telecommunications
12	Act provides:
13	b) OBLIGATIONS OF ALL LOCAL EXCHANGE
14	CARRIERS- Each local exchange carrier has the
15	following duties:
16	(1) RESALE- The duty not to prohibit, and
17	not to impose unreasonable or discriminatory
18	conditions or limitations on, the resale of
19	its telecommunications services.
20	
21	Because of BellSouth's violations of the Interconnection
22	Agreement and the Telecommunications Act Supra cannot
23	retain its hard won customers. BellSouth takes them away
24	by effectively ensuring that we do not have the ability to
25	keep them because BellSouth does not provide service to
26	Supra's customers on parity with that which it provides its

1 own customers. This is a service-based industry where 2 there is very little consumer loyalty. Consumers shop 3 around for the best deals at any time including 4 provisioning. If BellSouth can provide me with a telephone 5 line within 24 hours, why should I bother with a company 6 like Supra who is not even sure of delivering the service 7 to me in 4 days! BellSouth charges Supra for obtaining 8 customers and for losing customers. This is an absolutely 9 ridiculous and outrageous situation.

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To further confirm that BellSouth has designed its resale program to ensure the failure of Supra, BellSouth sent an implementation team to assist Supra in March 1998, nine months after Supra began its resale business with BellSouth. The purpose of the team is to teach ALECs how to do business with BellSouth. The team was with us between March 24, 1998, to March 26, 1998. The team was able to answer some of our questions, but left us without resolving a lot of the issues. The interesting part is that the team was supposed to have come before or immediately after we commenced business with BellSouth. is quite significant that, when the team attempted to help Supra process an order to teach Supra how to process orders, the order was rejected by BellSouth's LCSC as inaccurate. It took the intervention of one of the team members to resolve the purchase order number (PON) and get it accepted by the Local Carrier Service Center (LCSC).

1	How in the world can Supra hope to successfully operate
2	with BellSouth when its own employees do not know how (or
3	choose not) to process orders from Supra without such
4	unusual intervention?
5	Q. HOW IS YOUR TESTIMONY STRUCTURED?
6	A. I will address each of the issues as identified in this
7	proceeding except for Issues 1, 2, 3, 6, and 8, which the
8	Prehearing Officer determined should not be considered in
9	this proceeding.
10	
11	ISSUE NO. 4: HAS BELLSOUTH FAILED TO PROPERLY IMPLEMENT
12	THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS OF ITS INTERCONNECTION,
13	COLLOCATION, AND RESALE AGREEMENTS WITH SUPRA SUCH THAT
14	SUPRA IS ABLE TO PROVIDE LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE ON PARITY
15	WITH THAT WHICH BELLSOUTH PROVIDES:
16	a. BILLING REQUIREMENTS;
17	b. TELEPHONE NUMBER ACCESS;
18	c. PROVISION OF DIAL TONE;
19	d. ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SYSTEMS
20	(OSS) AND OSS INTERFACES (ORDERING AND
21	PROVISIONING, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND
22	REPAIR);
23	e. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS;
24	f. TIMELINESS OF INSTALLATION, REPAIR, AND

MAINTENANCE.

a. Billing Requirements

A. BellSouth has so seriously failed to implement the
billing requirements provisions of the agreements it has
with Supra that Supra has had no possibility of providing
local exchange service on parity with BellSouth.

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BellSouth was not and is not prepared to handle an ALEC account as a reseller of local exchange telephone service. BellSouth has, therefore, utilized its "Club Billing" program to bill Supra. Club Billing is used by BellSouth for corporate customers with many lines subordinate to one main line. Club Billing is not the proper billing program for an alternative local exchange carrier. This is because Club Billing utilizes the DAB, the Diskette Analyzer Bill, which does not provide the appropriate types of information needed by an ALEC to efficiently and timely bill its customers. DAB is designed to give one bill with detail on various earning numbers pertaining to one main earning number. DAB does not give key information, such as city and zip code, necessary for an ALEC to generate the ALEC's billing. The reason DAB does not provide the complete customer service address is that the information is encrypted. BellSouth has either permitted an error in DAB or purposely created an error in DAB that exports binary data instead of address information. This binary data breaks the rules for ASCI II exports as defined in the BellSouth documentation for DAB. See exhibit OAR-13 for an example of such encrypted

information. It took the BellSouth account representatives
two weeks to determine that the magnetic billing tape sent
to Supra, as a Club Billing customer, did not contain the
customer service address information as it has been
encrypted. If "experts" could not figure it out, then it
will be very hard for the users to use.

The BellSouth bill that is sent to regular residential customers contains certain monthly charges, such as Emergency 911, innotrac, Florida 511, etc., per earning number. In the DAB bill sent to Supra, these monthly charges are aggregated in the main billing account and not set out for each earning number. This is also true for taxes which are aggregated in the main billing account for Supra. According to the implementation team sent to us in March 1998 from BellSouth, BellSouth has no right to collect taxes from Supra. As an ALEC, Supra needs all aggregated information set out per earning number.

Each BellSouth feature or service, such as Caller ID, Business or Residential Line, Rewiring, etc., is provided by a specific Uniform Service Order Code (USOC). BellSouth was authorized by the Florida Public Service Commission to discount some of these items and not others. BellSouth has not provided adequate information as to which of the USOC codes are discounted and which are not. This is critical to Supra as Supra, in turn, discounts its service to its customers and to make an accurate discount, Supra must be

able to determine whether a particular USOC code represents a discounted charge or not.

2.2

We continuously receive billing data from BellSouth in a format we cannot understand. Rather than supplying CLEC-specific billing information, BellSouth treats Supra and its customers as if they were one large company, with many extension lines. As such the entire billing system only considers one billable customer, Supra. As a result, there is no adequate customer information supplied. We do receive a service address for each phone, but this is only available in one out of ten report formats. It took several months of digging to locate this rudimentary customer information. The other report formats export garbage resembling database table links, often in an illegal ASCII export format, which then has to be edited by hand before it can be imported into our billing system.

The problem is that the service address is not always the correct billing address, sometimes they are separated by 1,500 miles. In addition, these addresses are only give the street. No customer name, city, state, or zip code information is supplied.

BellSouth has all of this information in its database and it is possible to supply us this information through DAB. When a customer changes to Supra, the billing address is changed to Supra's address. This complication is frustrating, as Supra no longer has the same customer

information available as when the customer was a BellSouth customer. Even worse, BellSouth retains this information and "hides" it from Supra. As proof of this, we notice that when Supra processes a change order to send the customer back to Bellsouth, all of the correct address information appears immediately upon the order changeover. This occurs without Supra or BellSouth performing this data entry, so we know it is being refreshed from a master database that is not available to Supra for its resale customers.

The problems associated with having to manually type out the first months' bills, using address information that was either limited or just plain inadequate, coupled with our inability to present a detailed, itemized bill to Supra's customers has caused great customer dissatisfaction. See exhibit OAR-4 attached hereto which is an example of a manually-typed Supra bill. Indeed, we lost 75% to 90% of our existing customer base during this initial time period.

Not only did BellSouth cause Supra great problems billing its customers, but BellSouth's errors resulted in Supra being billed for BellSouth lines. See exhibit OAR-5 attached hereto which contains a compilation of BellSouth lines for which Supra was billed in its second billing.

Supra has spent a good deal of time and effort contacting several companies including Perrine, Billing

Concept, Inc. of San Antonio, Texas, and Lesser Triff
Consulting of Miami, Florida, and Saville, Inc., among
others, in an attempt to purchase or develop software that
can interface with BellSouth's billing software, but these
efforts were unsuccessful for various reasons. Perrine
wrote the billing software utilized by BellSouth. Perrine
is no longer in business. Negotiations with the other
companies ran into difficulties on various points.

Every time Supra has faced a problem or a question regarding billing, the answer from BellSouth's support personnel has been that the answer is not available.

BellSouth's employees refer the question to some other employee and it takes a very long time to solve each and every issue that arises.

It is important to understand the myriad types of effects caused by these billing problems. Because Supra personnel were endlessly involved in trying to resolve these billing issues, they were not available to perform other essential duties. Because Supra could not get the information it needed, Supra could not send out accurate bills to its customers in a timely and efficient fashion. Because Supra's bills did not go out in a timely and accurate fashion, many customers had forgotten that they had switched their service to Supra and then called BellSouth to complain. BellSouth's customer service representatives then told them that they should file a

1	complaint with the Florida Public Service Commission
2	because BellSouth did not know anything about Supra.
3	Customers who did remember they had switched to Supra were
4	unhappy because they received bills that were not accurate
5	and were not timely. Many customers then refused to pay
6	their bills to Supra. BellSouth customer service
7	representatives often told customers they did not have to
8	pay their bills to Supra if they disputed the amounts of
9	the bills. All of this resulted in customers not paying
10	Supra for services received, Supra being billed by
11	BellSouth for those services, and Supra having many
12	complaints filed at the Florida Public Service Commission,
13	complaints which might have been avoided if Supra had been
14	able to speak with those customers prior to BellSouth
15	sending them to the Commission and if Supra had been
16	permitted to focus on its provision of local exchange
17	telephone services and not on billing issues with
18	BellSouth. It is not possible to adequately quantify the
19	devastating effects on Supra from BellSouth's unwillingness
20	to provide Supra adequate and reasonable billing
21	information and assistance in Supra's billing processes as
22	an alternative local exchange carrier and not simply a
23	corporate customer. I will discuss the adjustment to our
24	bills from BellSouth that I believe is appropriate, however
25	this adjustment does not begin to address the problems
26	BellSouth has caused us with these billing issues.

L	Accurate and timely bills are an important ingredient
2	of this industry. What BellSouth is doing to Supra by the
3	confusion created in the billing process should not be
4	ignored. We are forced to pay BellSouth every month what
5	they bill us, but we do not have the capacity to collect
5	from customers. What BellSouth is trying to do to Supra is
7	to cut away our very survivalour revenues.

Pending the resolution of the billing disputes, Supra should be given immediate access to CRIS and RSAG.

#### b. Telephone Number Access

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Paragraph 1 of Attachment 5 of the Interconnection Agreement, provides:

## Non-Discriminatory Access to Telephone Numbers 14 BellSouth currently serves as a North 15 American Numbering Plan Administrator 16 for its territory. During the term of 17 this Agreement, and while BellSouth 18 continues to serve as the numbering plan administrator, BellSouth will 19 20 ensure that Supra Telecommunications & 21 Information Systems, Inc., whether facilities-based or reseller, has 22 23 nondiscriminatory access to telephone 24 numbers for assignment to their 25 customers under the same terms that 26 BellSouth has access to telephone

7 4

1	numbers.
A	munucia.

2	BellSouth has not provided Supra number availability on the
3	same basis that BellSouth provides for itself. In
4	BellSouth's Resale Ordering Guide for CLECs, pages 2-4,
5	BellSouth states that CLECs could reserve a maximum of 100
6	telephone numbers per CILLI (Common Language Location
7	Identification, a.k.a. Central Offices). On October 13,
8	1997, Supra faxed correctly filled out forms from the
9	Resale Ordering Guide to a 1-800 fax line provided on the
10	form requesting reservation of 100 telephone numbers each
11	for approximately 57 CLLI in South Florida. (See composite
12	exhibit OAR-6 containing pages from BellSouth's Ordering
13	Guide for CLECs and faxes and forms sent by Supra to
14	BellSouth.) This request was also brought to the attention
15	of Mr. Wayne Carnes, the BellSouth account representative
16	assigned to Supra. A couple of days later, Supra received
17	a reply from BellSouth that this request was supposed to be
18	faxed to the BellSouth LCSC in Birmingham, Alabama. On
19	October 20, 1997, Supra faxed the correctly filled out
20	forms to BellSouth's LCSC in Birmingham, Alabama, at the
21	same time informing BellSouth's employee, Theresa Gentry, a
22	Supervisor, of Supra's request. About a week later, Supra
23	received $\boldsymbol{a}$ call from BellSouth stating that the forms Supra
24	used in requesting telephone number reservation are not in
25	use any more by BellSouth. New forms were requested, but
26	none was received from BellSouth. An additional week

later, a call was received from BellSouth's LCSC resale group supervisor, Theresa Gentry, stating that we cannot reserve 100 numbers per CLLI. She also stated that we could only make a reservation of six telephone numbers on LENS per each Local Service Request. On November 4, 1997, Supra employee, Mr. Brad Hamilton, was told by Ms. Cheryl Story, a trainer for BellSouth, during a LENS training class, that the maximum number of lines that can be reserved through LENS is 6 phone numbers for a duration of 9 days. This information was also given in the LENS User Guide on page 25. As to number availability on LENS, most of the time numbers that are supposedly available on LENS are already assigned by BellSouth to its customers. Supra has always had to wait long periods to give a new customer a telephone number when it takes BellSouth seconds to provide a telephone number for its own new customers.

# c. Provision of Dial Tone;

A. In his testimony, Mr. John Reinke will address the problems Supra has experienced related to loss of dial tone. Mr. Marcus Cathey, BellSouth's Vice President of Interconnection (Sales), made a joke of Supra's loss of dial tone when he met me at the ALTS Convention in Atlanta on Tuesday, November 4, 1997. The hardship and bad publicity that this incident brought on Supra cannot be over-emphasized.

2	d. Electronic Access to Operational Support Systems (OSS)
3	and OSS Interfaces (Ordering and Provisioning,
4	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair);
5	
6	A. Paragraph 1 of Attachment 6 of the Interconnection
7	Agreement states as follows:
8	Quality of Ordering and Provisioning
9	BellSouth shall provide ordering and
10	provisioning services to Supra
11	Telecommunications & Information
12	Systems, Inc., that are equal to the
13	ordering and provisioning services
14	BellSouth provides to itself or any
15	other ALEC, where technically feasible.
16	Detailed guidelines for ordering and
17	provisioning are set forth in
18	BellSouth's Local Interconnection and
19	Facility Based Ordering Guide and
20	Resale Ordering Guide, as appropriate,
21	and as they are amended from time to
22	time during this Agreement.
23	
24	Paragraph 2 of Attachment 6 of the Interconnection
25	Agreement states as follows:
26	Access to Operational Support Systems.

1	BellSouth shall provide Supra
2	Telecommunications & Information
3	Systems, Inc. access to several
4	operations support systems. Access to
5	these support systems is available
6	through a variety of means, including
7	electronic interfaces. BellSouth also
8	provides the option of placing orders
9	manually (e.g, via facsimile) through
10	the Local Carrier Service Center. The
11	operations support systems available
12	are:
13	Pre-Ordering.
14	BellSouth provides electronic access to
15	the following pre-ordering functions:
16	service address validation, telephone
17	number selection, service and feature
18	availability, due date information, and
19	upon Commission approval of
20	confidentiality protections, to
21	customer record information. Access is
22	provided through the Local Exchange
23	Navigation System (LENS). Customer
24	record information includes any and all
25	customer specific information,
26	including but not limited to, customer

1	specific information in CRIS and RSAG.
2	
3	Service Ordering and Provisioning.
4	BellSouth provides electronic options
5	for the exchange of ordering and
6	provisioning information. BellSouth
7	provides and (sic) Electronic Data
8	Interchange (EDI) arrangement for
9	resale requests and certain unbundled
10	network elements. As an alternative to
11	the EDI arrangement, Bellsouth also
12	provides through LENS an ordering and
13	provisioning capability that is
14	integrated with the LENS pre-ordering
15	capability.
16	Service Trouble Reporting and Repair.
17	Service trouble reporting and repair
18	allow Supra Telecommunications and
19	Information Systems, Inc., to report
20	and monitor service troubles and obtain
21	repair services. BellSouth shall offer
22	Supra Telecommunications and
23	Information Systems, Inc. service
24	trouble reporting in a non-
25	discriminatory manner that provides
26	supra Telecommunications and

1	Information systems, Inc. the
2	equivalent ability to report and
3	monitor service troubles that BellSouth
4	provides to itself. BellSouth also
5	provides Supra Telecommunications and
6	Information Systems, Inc. an estimated
7	time to repair, an appointment time or
8	a commitment time, as appropriate, on
9	trouble reports. BellSouth provides
10	two options for electronic trouble
11	reporting. For exchange services,
12	BellSouth offers Supra
13	Telecommunications & Information
14	Systems, Inc. access to the Trouble
15	Analysis Facilitation Interface (TAFI).
16	For individually designed services,
17	BellSouth provides electronic trouble
18	reporting through an electronic
19	communications gateway.
20	BellSouth has failed to provide ordering and provisioning
21	to Supra that is equal to that BellSouth provides to
22	BellSouth. The primary reason for this is to ensure that
23	Supra fails in the resale business. BellSouth has refused
24	to provide acceptable electronic interfaces for Supra to
25	access BellSouth's operational support systems. BellSouth
26	refuses to use the electronic interface equipment that

Supra has purchased. BellSouth's systems are practically impossible for Supra to interface with because BellSouth has chosen to make it so. These systems are absolutely critical to Supra being able to provide local exchange telephone service at all, much less local telephone service that is equivalent to that provided by BellSouth.

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The Web-based Local Exchange Navigational System (LENS) was provided as the primary system for change orders between Supra and BellSouth. We started putting orders through LENS, but had not received all of the "rules," written and unwritten, for using LENS. We had never been told that LENS cannot accept orders for more than six lines. This is not mentioned anywhere online, checked for in the transaction processing of LENS, or annnounced as an error. Orders for more than six lines are swallowed up by the system and look just like an accepted order for one line. A major problem is that all business PBX, CENTREX and associated customers typically have more than six lines. So all of our lucrative business orders that were placed sat unprocessed, with the entered data lost or discarded. This required extensive follow-up calls and we were often told that there was no record of our order many days after it was submitted. We finally found out that all of these orders must be submitted manually, but not until after a number of business customers cancelled their relationship with Supra due to "our" inability to deliver

the product that we had advertised ourselves able to deliver.

Orders faxed to BellSouth are often lost. After the mandatory waiting time to turn up new service has passed, we call BellSouth for a status only to find out that the order has "never been received, please fax it again." On occasion, after a second faxing, the order is "still not received, please fax it again." With a normal two day (maximum) processing time per the interconnection agreement, new service accounts have been delayed twelve to thirteen days in this manner. See composite exhibit OAR-7 containing Supra Tracking and Inquiry Forms illustrating some of the many problems Supra has had with BellSouth's ordering and provisioning services.

### e. Notification Requirements;

A. Supra has regularly experienced events and problems in its operations as a result of not receiving any notice ahead of time from BellSouth. One example of this problem is that BellSouth changes the password for the use of its LENS system on a random basis without notifying Supra. Supra is dependent upon the LENS system to perform its basic functions and without such notice, Supra is completely unable to order service for new customers or any of the other activities for which it must, as a reseller, rely on BellSouth.

Supra has continually requested, in correspondence and in conversations with BellSouth employees, notification on all customer changes, drops, etc., that are processed by BellSouth. Supra has never received such notification on a timely and accurate basis.

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Attached as composite exhibit OAR-8 are three reports entitled "PIC Adds/Disconnects Report-BellSouth" run on January 23, 1998, February 6, 1998, and February 13, 1998. These reports were generated by BellSouth and were sent to Supra apparently in response to Supra's continuing request for reports of daily activities that would show which customers had switched to Supra, which customers had gone back to BellSouth, etc. From a superficial review of these reports, it is clear they are intended to provide information on the long distance carriers of our customers. These reports are not intended nor designed to provide an alternative local exchange carrier with the daily activity information it needs. Beyond this, these reports are full of errors. These reports are supposed to be used by Supra to collect revenues from the long distance carriers. How can we use reports full of errors to collect revenues? Supra has lost several thousands of dollars because of this situation. We estimate that we have lost a sum of about \$300,000 in uncollected revenues from long distance carriers. When the information is checked against the LENS system, it does not match up. Supra has no way of knowing

1 whether the LENS system is inaccurate or whether the 2 reports are inaccurate. By analysis of the February 13, 3 1998, report, comparing it to LENS and Supra customer documents, and to actual requested transaction documents, 4 5 Supra determined that 10% of the 60 entries included an incorrect telephone number, a 55% mismatch on who the 6 7 customer belongs to, Supra or BellSouth, 30% erroneous EC 8 Order Numbers, 13% erroneous Conversion Date, 55% erroneous 9 IC Reference Number, and 3% erroneous business/residence flag. In preparing this analysis, Supra noted that in some 10 11 cases the BellSouth report agreed with Supra records, while LENS did not. In other cases, we found a disagreement 12 between the two systems claiming the customer had switched 13 14 back to BellSouth. In most of these cases, Supra is unable to verify this because we have not been notified. This 15 16 highlights the fact that LENS itself is often wrong. 17 LENS is the only BellSouth operational support system Supra has at its disposal, the fact that it is often three weeks 18 19 behind in incorporating customer change information means 20 that Supra has no valid information available to talk with customers. It is obvious that we often do not even know 21 that a customer is not ours for several weeks after the 22 23 event, further complicating submittal of last bill, 24 connect/disconnect charge, etc. 25

BellSouth has begun sending an additional letter to Supra to inform us that a customer has switched back to

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BellSouth. We receive this letter three weeks after the switch making it impossible to use this information for the last bill and disconnect charge purposes.

All of this lack of notification contrasts with BellSouth's superior position in that BellSouth is informed of a customer change by Supra before the change takes place. This puts BellSouth in a position to deny the conversion, to send out a retention letter to the customer, to prepare additional or final billing, and to send out a letter to the customer at the point of conversion. Supra is informed weeks after a conversion, the information is often inaccurate and must constantly be manually verified against a source that is itself full of errors and delays in updating new information. Supra is unable to properly close out customers accounts, to prepare final billing in a timely fashion, or even to get compensated for disconnect charges due to the lateness of the BellSouth notification. This is having an incredibly detrimental financial and business impact on Supra. The electronic interoperation between separate business entities that is demonstrated by the interoperation between airlines, travel agents, hotels, and cruise lines daily shows that the technology has been available for years. Certainly BellSouth should be on the cutting edge of such technology.

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f. Timeliness of Installation, Repair, and Maintenance.

A. BellSouth has failed to meet requests for installation of new services, as well as requests for repair and maintenance of existing services, on a basis equivalent to that which BellSouth provides for its own customers. See exhibit OAR-9 attached hereto containing actual intervals for provisioning of service by BellSouth for Supra's customers.

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When Supra customers dial 611 for service, they are immediately connected to BellSouth's repair center, not to Supra's repair line. At this point, the BellSouth repair people inform the customer that they cannot do anything for the customer because they are a Supra customer, that BellSouth does not know how to connect them to Supra's repair services, and suggesting that if they would just speak to BellSouth customer service and switch back to BellSouth, BellSouth could have a repair crew out to their location in two hours. This gives BellSouth an unfair advantage to win back accounts when they are at their most vulnerable -- when the customer is in need of repair. If the Supra Sales Department was given the opportunity to talk to each dissatisfied BellSouth customer when they initially called for repairs, this would certainly give Supra a great advantage. Furthermore, the BellSouth repair personnel know that if a customer of an ALEC reselling BellSouth's service calls, it will be BellSouth personnel that will fix the service outage. This information is not communicated

to the customer. Requiring the manual processing of the great majority of the communications that must go between BellSouth as the Incumbent LEC and Supra as the ALEC reselling BellSouth's services, when electronic means are available and the industry norm, is a clear violation of BellSouth's duty to provide Supra the access to its network and services that will make it possible for Supra to provide local phone service on a level comparable to that provided by BellSouth to its customers.

Supra customers have had to wait up to four weeks to have phone services hooked up. When a Supra customer complains, BellSouth may take as long as 24 hours or several days to fix the trouble, when, for its own customers, BellSouth takes an average of two hours to respond to trouble complaints. BellSouth has not provided Supra appropriate access to BellSouth's operational support systems that would permit Supra to properly electronically submit its ordering and provisioning, installation, maintenance and repair requests. Mr. Brad Hamilton will address this issue in greater detail in his testimony.

ISSUE NO. 5: HAS BELLSOUTH PROVIDED ADEQUATE WRITTEN
RULES, REGULATIONS, CODES, INSTRUCTIONS, DESCRIPTIONS OF
PROCEDURES, OTHER WRITTEN MATERIALS, TECHNICAL GUIDANCE,
AND ACTUAL SUPPORT SERVICE, OR MADE ANY MODIFICATIONS OF
PROCEDURES, IF NECESSARY, IN TIMELY FASHION, TO PERMIT

1	SUPRA TO UNDERSTAND AND UTILIZE EFFECTIVELY BELLSOUTH'S
2	PROCEDURES FOR BILLING, ORDERING, PROVISIONING,
3	INSTALLATION, REPAIR, ETC., THAT ARE ESSENTIAL TO SUPRA'S
4	ABILITY TO PROVIDE LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE ON PARITY WITH
5	BELLSOUTH?
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7	A. No, BellSouth has not provided adequate written rules,
8	regulations, codes, instructions, descriptions of
9	procedures, other written materials, technical guidance,
10	actual support service, nor made any modifications of its
L1	procedures to enable Supra to effectively utilize
12	BellSouth's procedures for billing, ordering, provisioning,
L3	installation, repair, etc.
L4	BellSouth has offered training for CLEC employees and
L5	Supra has taken advantage of many training classes. Indeed
1.6	Supra has spent at least \$101,338.56 on training with
L7	BellSouth. However, these training classes have been very
18	unsatisfactory. The trainers often do not know the answers
19	to questions that Supra raises.
20	Supra employees attended CLEC training at BellSouth in
21	Birmingham, Alabama. Chief among the topics covered was
22	the need to eliminate order acceptance and processing
23	problems. It was presented that Supra must fill out a

electronic systems could not be relied upon. As Supra had

already had bad experiences with BellSouth not accepting

specific standard form and fax it to BellSouth, as the

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these forms from us, the employees asked for clarification and instructions on filling out the form correctly so that Supra could get them processed the first time. employees were told that "it was not the responsibility" [of the CLEC trainer] "to teach us how to fill out the form." This was a BellSouth form which Supra, as an ALEC, was being required to utilize to request services from BellSouth as the incumbent LEC.

Not filling out these forms "just so" always resulted in the forms being kicked back. Since BellSouth provided no training or instructions on how to fill them out, this type of order rejection was practically guaranteed.

The LENS system for placing orders and changes went down several times in a day. See exhibit OAR-10 attached hereto which consists of logs on the LENS system kept by Supra employees. During this time we are unable to do business. Even the fallback system for order processing, the highly unreliable fax system, is unavailable. BellSouth will not accept fax orders from us during times when the online LENS system is down as "we cannot supply necessary customer information from LENS required to process the fax orders." BellSouth certainly has the ability through its OSS to process orders during times that their Web-based LENS service is down. Supra must receive the same consideration. At this time we do not.

To make matters worse, on one occasion LENS was down

for an entire week. From January 23, 1998, to January 30,
1998, LENS was totally unavailable to us. BellSouth,
during this period, held onto a check that we sent them for
payment of our bills. BellSouth employees claimed that the
bank informed them that Supra did not have enough funds in
its account to cover the value of the check. We know this
to be completely false as our account representative at the
bank told us several times that BellSouth did not call the
bank. During this period, we lost several large accounts,
including a very large customer, . We believe that
BellSouth wanted back and that this was the reason
BellSouth withheld our check and did not deposit it in the
bank. It is not the common practice to call the bank to
verify that there are funds to cover a check received from
a customer or vendor unless there have been previous bad
checks received. Supra has never given BellSouth a bad
check. Supra believes this was an intentional anti-
competitive tactic by BellSouth to get back which
BellSouth succeeded in doing.

Due to the catch-22 regulations regarding paper/fax-based transactions, we were unable to provide service to our customers during that 7-day period. During that same period, BellSouth was able to provide service to its own customers in the same geographical areas, once again highlighting the discriminatory design and rules being applied toward Supra's customer service order processing.

BellSouth has staffed its Interconnection Services bureau with employees who either do not know the answers or are unwilling to provide the timely answers Supra needs to the questions that come up daily in the context of the resale and interconnection agreements between these two companies. Supra continually has to wait hours and days and sometimes weeks to resolve problems that should be resolved immediately.

In November or December 1997, we requested that our Account Team at BellSouth give us a copy of the manual that explains the service capabilities of the unbundled loops. We wanted to get answers to some specific questions. BellSouth wanted to know why we needed the information and we explained why. We did not receive the handbook until we went for a meeting with BellSouth on January 29, 1998. At the meeting, BellSouth employees who are the "experts" argued amongst themselves over the correct answers to our questions. What this translates to is that the "experts" are not even sure of the answers to give us.

BellSouth's employees have displayed an attitude toward Supra that indicates that they do not have to respond to Supra's questions or requests for information nor is the resolution of problems with Supra's interconnection high on their list of priorities. As an example of the attitude Supra has been subjected to, on one occasion when I was meeting with BellSouth employees, Mr.

Wayne Carnes, Supra's account representative for BellSouth,
reported to me that BellSouth's Collection Department had
referred to Supra as a "fly-by-night" company.

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There was an occasion when Ms. Cynthia Arrington told me that BellSouth did not send out retention letters prior to working Supra's orders. This statement was made in the presence of Mr. Wayne Carnes and Mr. Marcus Cathey. Arrington made me look like a fool and an alarmist to be concerned about this. However, in a subsequent communication, Ms. Nancy Sims, Director of Regulatory Affairs for BellSouth, stated that BellSouth had, indeed, been sending out retention or "winback" letters prior to even working Supra's orders. This is an outrageously anticompetitive tactic by the incumbent local exchange company. This letter inspires concern on the part of the consumer that he or she will have a completely new and unreliable network when in fact it is BellSouth's network that will still be utilized to service the customer. See exhibit OAR-14 for two examples of retention or "winback" letters sent by BellSouth to me personally and to Supra Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc., as a small business customer. Supra requests that the Commission order BellSouth not to send such retention or "winback" letters to customers for at least eighteen months after a switch in service.

Mr. Brad Hamilton will provide testimony regarding his

experience with BellSouth training. Mr. John Reinke will address in more detail Supra's problems with BellSouth's unresponsiveness.

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ISSUE NO. 7: HAS BELLSOUTH ACTED APPROPRIATELY IN ITS
BILLING OF SUPRA AND HAS SUPRA TIMELY PAID ITS BILLS TO
BELLSOUTH?

A. Supra has continually tried to operate responsibly in its relationship with BellSouth. Due to the billing problems in the initial period of operation, Supra disputed billing records for certain accounts. Supra documented this disputed billing information to BellSouth's Ms. Cynthia Arrington. On behalf of BellSouth, Ms. Arrington has stated it will not consider adjustments to these disputed accounts and if Supra is not happy, Supra should go to the Florida Public Service Commission.

Supra paid BellSouth's bills on time and in full up until the point that Supra realized that its operation was being so completely compromised by BellSouth's incompetence and outright anti-competitive behavior that Supra was not making anything, as well as the fact that Supra was being charged a full month's service in advance in addition to the connection fee for every customer that switched to Supra. If a customer switched back to BellSouth within a few days, Supra would be charged a connection fee, as well as a disconnection fee of \$29.41, in addition to the charge

for a full month's service in advance. BellSouth also charged the customer upon his or her return to BellSouth a full month's service in advance. This represents double billing on BellSouth's part. On the very first bill for every Supra customer is a connection charge of \$19.00 for business accounts and \$10.00 for residential accounts from BellSouth. Accompanying these charges is the current month PLUS one month in advance for every account that switches to Supra. Supra believes these charges are illegal, anti-competitive and not in compliance with the Telecommunications Act of 1996. These charges represent "unreasonable or discriminatory conditions or limitations on the resale of "BellSouth's telecommunications services in violation of Section 251(b)(1) of the Act. In the long distance business, long distance providers are charged \$3.00 to change a subscriber's PIC. 

The one aspect of Supra's interconnection and resale agreements that BellSouth has truly been on top of has been its efforts to make Supra pay its bills to BellSouth.

BellSouth has continually threatened Supra with service being cut off. In fact, BellSouth has disconnected Supra on one occasion with full knowledge that Supra disputed the amount of the bills.

At the present time, Supra has paid all of BellSouth's bills in full even though Supra believes it has been seriously overcharged. Supra requests the Commission to

1 require BellSouth to refund Supra \$686,512.96 which 2 represents the total of the one month's service in advance 3 charges that BellSouth has charged Supra for customers that 4 switched to Supra and returned to BellSouth in less than five days, as well as any other adjustment to the bills 5 6 Supra has paid BellSouth that the Commission believes is 7 appropriate. 8 ISSUE NO. 9: HAS BELLSOUTH APPROPRIATELY APPLIED SECTIONS 9 10 A2.3.8A AND A2.3.8B OF ITS GENERAL SUBSCRIBER SERVICES 11 TARIFF TO SUPRA? 12 A. Supra believes that BellSouth has inappropriately 13 applied Sections A2.3.8A and A2.3.8B of its General Subscriber Services Tariff by requiring Supra to pay for a 14 15 full month's service in advance when a customer switches to 16 Supra. On the occasions when a customer switched to Supra 17 for only a few days and then switched back to BellSouth, Supra was billed for one full month's service in advance, 18 19 as well as connection and disconnection fees. The customer was also charged for a full month's service in advance upon 20 21 his or her return to BellSouth. To the extent that the 22 General Subscriber Services Tariff may be interpreted to 23 permit BellSouth to do this, the Commission should require BellSouth to modify its tariff to remove this charge for 24 one full month's service in advance when a BellSouth 25 26 customer switches his or her service to an ALEC that is

- 1 reselling BellSouth's local exchange telephone service.
- 2 There is no way any alternative local exchange carrier can
- 3 possibly make a customer want to switch to its service when
- 4 BellSouth is permitted to charge that customer, through the
- 5 ALEC, for a full month's service in advance.

This charge for one full month's service in advance to
the former BellSouth customer represents a tremendously
serious barrier to entry into the local telephone service
market. The Commission should order BellSouth to make
adjustments to the bills it has charged Supra to remove

11 these overcharges when BellSouth has charged both Supra and

12 a returning customer for the same month's service.

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# ISSUE NO. 10: HAS BELLSOUTH RESPONDED APPROPRIATELY TO CONSUMER OUERIES REGARDING SUPRA?

A. BellSouth's customer service representatives and other
employees that have contact with the public have utilized
every opportunity to disparage and criticize Supra to the

public and to Supra's customers. At a meeting of

BellSouth's officers in December 1997, I complained about

these issues. In response to my concern that BellSouth's

customer service representatives should clarify for

23 inquiring customers that Supra is a reseller of BellSouth's

local service, Mr. Marcus Cathey asked what would

25 BellSouth's customer service representatives need to say

when and if Supra becomes a facility-based ALEC. I stated

1	that BellSouth should wait until that happens to address
2	that concern, however, if Supra continues to resell
3	BellSouth's local service at that point, BellSouth's
4	customer service representatives should inform inquiring
5	customers that such is the case. Among the types of
5	comments that have been made to Supra's customers are:

 BellSouth has never heard of Supra and knows nothing about Supra.

- Supra is an insignificant, unreliable company that customers should not consider to provide them local phone services.
- 3) Customers will lose their opportunity to have yellow pages advertising if they sign up with Supra.
- Customers will lose access to the Internet if they sign up with Supra.
- 5) Customers do not have to pay Supra if they dispute Supra's bill.
- 6) Customers should file a complaint with the Florida Public Service Commission if they have any problem with Supra without first calling Supra to discuss any problems they are having with Supra to give Supra an opportunity to resolve any problems.

In his testimony, Mr. Brad Hamilton will address the customer comments he received as a result of BellSouth's contacts with Supra customers.

BellSouth has not only made comments in its contacts

1	with Supra customers during phone conversations, but
2	BellSouth has undertaken an anti-competitive campaign
3	against Supra that includes targeting specific business and
4	association customers that Supra had contacted and giving
5	disparaging information about Supra to those potential
6	Supra customers.
7	BellSouth is a member of the United States Telephone
8	Association which has undertaken an advertising campaign
9	against the provision of alternative local exchange
10	services that has contributed to the difficulties Supra has
11	experienced in gaining new customers. This campaign is
12	titled "Call Them On It." This media campaign, which
13	includes brochures, television ads, Internet ads, and
14	newspaper ads, focuses on creating doubt and concern in the
15	potential ALEC customers as to who will repair their phones
16	if there is a problem.
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18	ISSUE NO. 11: WHAT RELIEF, IF ANY, SHOULD THE COMMISSION
19	ORDER FOR SUPRA OR BELLSOUTH?
20	A. The Commission should require BellSouth to provide
21	Supra with access to BellSouth's electronic interface and
22	all operational support systems that will enable Supra to
23	perform its ordering and provisioning, installation,

maintenance, and repair functions on a parity with

BellSouth. This means that Supra should not have to submit

any orders by fax. All ordering should be done

electronically, the same way BellSouth handles it own customers' orders.

The Commission should stop BellSouth from charging switching fees of \$19.00, the reconnection charge of \$29.14, and the one month's service in advance charge for each customer that switches to Supra.

The Commission should order BellSouth to include Supra's name, as well as all other ALECs operating in its territory, in its directory advertising to inform customers that Supra and other ALECs are, in fact, providing alternative local exchange services.

The Commission should require BellSouth to dramatically modify its billing services to address the needs of Supra as an ALEC. This means that BellSouth's billing for Supra should be aimed at providing Supra the billing information it needs in an accessible, meaningful fashion. Any information in BellSouth's possession that will assist Supra in its billing processes as an ALEC should be required to be provided to Supra in a timely, efficient manner. BellSouth should be required to offer Supra the option of paying BellSouth to perform Supra's billing services at fair and reasonable rates.

The Commission should require BellSouth to refrain from any further anti-competitive and discriminatory activities against Supra including, but not limited to, requiring BellSouth employees to:

1	<ul> <li>a) acknowledge, in response to customer inquiries,</li> </ul>
2	that Supra is a Florida Public Service Commission-
3	certificated alternative local exchange carrier;
4	b) tell customers of Supra to contact Supra if they
5	are reporting a problem to give Supra the opportunity to
6	resolve any problems they may be having;
7	c) stop advising Supra customers to file complaints
8	against Supra at the Florida Public Service Commission; and
9	d) stop making derogatory or untrue statements
10	regarding Supra of any kind to customers.
11	The Commission should stop BellSouth from sending
12	retention letters to new Supra customers for at least
13	eighteen months.
14	The Commission should require BellSouth to offer Supra
15	the option of paying BellSouth to perform Supra's billing
16	services at fair and reasonable prices.
17	The Commission should require BellSouth to resell its
18	dark fiber to Supra as an unbundled network element.
19	The Commission should require BellSouth to refund to
20	Supra any amounts for which Supra was incorrectly billed or
21	overcharged.
22	Most significantly, the Commission should arbitrate
23	the rates, terms, and conditions of Supra's resale,
24	collocation, and interconnection agreements with BellSouth
25	because of BellSouth's failure to negotiate in good faith
26	with Supra:

- Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 2 A. Yes.

Q (By Ms. Summerlin) Mr. Ramos, did you prepare a summary of your testimony?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** Okay. Would you please give the summary of your testimony.

A Thank you, ma'am.

Good morning, Commissioners. My name is Olukayode Ramos. I'd like to give a brief summary of my amended direct testimony.

Over the passage of the Telecommunications

Act, Congress was making a powerful statement that

consumers have a right to choose among competing

companies for their local telephone services, just as

they now choose from which of the numerous competitors

will provide their long distance, Internet and the

wireless services. The TA represents that Congress

recognizes the great benefits of competition to

consumers, its intentions of which is that these

benefits will flow in the immediate future to

consumers for local telephone service.

The Telecommunications Act also places specific and very serious obligations on the incumbent local exchange carriers, like BellSouth, towards new entrants, like Supra, into the local exchange services market.

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Supra initially believed wholeheartedly in BellSouth. We trusted them. Alas, that trust has been thrown overboard by BellSouth as a result of its activities, which my testimony, those of my colleagues, discoveries and their testimonies shall go a long way to prove to you, Commissioners.

We at Supra have cried over BellSouth's activities several times. We still continue to cry. That's why we're in front of this Commission today demanding for justice to help resolve the problems, tyranny and oppression that BellSouth subjects unto us. We are determined to succeed. We need your help to succeed.

We have signed various agreements with Lucent Technologies, Cisco Systems, run to several millions of dollars to be able to provision Class 5 switches, Internet equipment and bring competition to the people of Florida, benefits that will come to the people of Florida. But without your help, Commissioners, I do not think we shall be able to do that.

Initially, when we filed this complaint,
BellSouth went to great extent in the testimonies of
Mr. Pat Finlen and Keith Milner to claim that Supra's
complaints lack merit. Discoveries at depositions

have proven otherwise.

We do not have access to OSS. Page 11 of my amended testimony. The Interconnection Agreement -the Interconnection Agreement specifically talked about parity. There's nothing like parity existing today. Nothing. We don't have anything. As a matter of fact, from the evidence that we have noticed from personal documents given to us by BellSouth, over 82.81% of all ALECs still fax their orders to BellSouth. This involves manual processing.

We do not have access to BellSouth procedures, products and services. We do not have access to quick serve. In one of the training manuals given to us by BellSouth they have kept away quick serve from everybody. It is in there black and white in their own writing. It's in the manual.

MS. WHITE: I apologize, Mr. Ramos, but,

Commissioner Deason, I'm going to have to object

because the last few minutes he seems to be going

outside the bounds of his direct testimony. He's

talking about things that have come up in depositions,

things that have come up in production of document

requests, and that was not in his direct testimony.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Summerlin.

MS. SUMMERLIN: Commissioners, there are a

lot of things that are addressed in Mr. Ramos's testimony. And I think that he is trying to communicate some of the things that have been uncovered during this proceeding. But I would concede that it's important for Mr. Ramos to stay within the bounds of the testimony that he filed.

commissioner deason: Mr. Ramos, at this stage we ask that you stay within the scope of your prefiled direct testimony.

#### WITNESS RAMOS: Yes, sir.

I do not want to bore you with a lot of the issues that are realistic, because I'm sure you've read about them, both in my testimony and my rebuttal.

Going straight to the point: Billing. We do not have information to provide billing to our end users. We do not have the necessary information that we need. Because I stated in my testimony and my exhibits, the billing information, some vital parts have been encrypted. They have been denied to us.

Telephone number access. We do not have access to telephone numbers except the ones provided to us by BellSouth at their own will.

Loss of dial tone. We've lost dial tone in our office on two instances.

OSS. We do not have access to the same OSS

that their own people have, both at their retail services end and as well as the LCSC side. We need access to an OSS called CRIS, Customer Records

Interface Systems; RSAG. There are quite a lot of names. About six or seven of them that I do not want to elaborate on. But we need access to those systems to be able to perform services at a competitive level with BellSouth.

Notification requirements. We are not being provided today by BellSouth timely notification requirements as contained in our Interconnection Agreement with them.

Repair. We do not have access, and our customers do not have access to the same repair that BellSouth engineers have access to.

Manuals and training. Training and manuals.

The manuals we're being given are far inferior and

less in quality and quantity information-wise compared

to what BellSouth has provided to its own staff.

At some point in November 1997, when we got really, really fed up with the whole accounting, we wrote a letter requesting for a change of that accounting. That was denied. We want a change of the account team. The account team we're working with right now, from the various things you're going to

see, Commissioners, it is apparent that we cannot get the quality of service that we need to get as per the requirements of the Telecommunications Act.

As stated in my testimony, one thing
BellSouth is really good at is collections of revenue
from us. Part of the things that they claim is that
we want better payment arrangements. That's what this
whole complaint is about. That's not true. What
we're talking about is the ability for us to be able
to compete with them.

Commissioner, this complaint is not about people. It's about issues that we have raised in my testimony, in my colleagues' testimonies and things like that. Because we believe that it is only by allowing you, the Commissioners, to know about our plight that you can be able to help resolve our problems. You have the capacity to transform this whole process, and we rely on you for the support, to help us transform this whole process so that we can become competitive with BellSouth.

In my testimony, and those of my colleagues, we've talked about BellSouth that has designed the resale agreement, the Interconnection Agreement and collocation agreements with all of the associated rates to ensure the survival of their empire,

1 frustrating the efforts of the Congress of this 2 country, and denying the people the opportunity of 3 enjoying the benefits of competition. Commissioners, you set the standards. God, 5 the will of the people, of this state and country 6 entrusted you with that challenge. 7 This whole complaint is about what is right 8 for the people of Florida and the Telecommunications Act. This is about justice for which we're here for. 9 10 I wish to thank you very much for your time. 11 And I pray for God's blessings for you all. 12 Tender the witness for cross MS. SUMMERLIN: 13 examination. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Summerlin, we've 15 not inserted the prefiled testimony. Do you wish to 16 do that at this time? 17 MS. SUMMERLIN: Yes. 18 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I do understand that there's been some testimony that has been stricken. 19 20 MS. SUMMERLIN: Yes, Commissioner. 21 the decision on the disputed issues, I don't think 22 there's much point in trying to raise any argument to that this point. 23 24 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Then you're moving the 25 insertion of the prefiled direct and the amended

direct, with the exclusion of that portion of the amended testimony which was stricken by the Prehearing Officer's ruling.

#### MS. SUMMERLIN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just for purposes of the record, I'm going to describe that, and this is contained in the order. The stricken part of the testimony it's my understanding is Page 5, Line 22 through Page 11, Line 3, Page 12, Line 25 through Page 13, Line 1. Page 48, Lines 20 through 22, and Page 49, Lines 14 through 18 and Lines 22 through 26.

I had a question concerning exhibits OAR-1 through 3. Were those stricken or not stricken by the Prehearing Officer?

MS. KEATING: Yes, Commissioner, exhibits
OAR-1 through 3 were stricken.

commissioner deason: We'll deal with that then when we move the Composite Exhibit 2. With the exception of the stricken testimony, the prefiled testimony and the prefiled amended direct testimony shall be inserted into the record without objection.

(NOTE: Testimony has already been inserted starting at Page 11.)

MS. WHITE: Thank you. Before I start my cross examination of Mr. Ramos, we have some exhibits

we'd like to put in the record. The first exhibit is Mr. Ramos's deposition. 2 I'm handing out copies now and I'd like to have an 3 exhibit number for that. 4 COMMISSIONER DEASON: It will be identified 5 as Exhibit 3. 6 7 (Exhibit 3 marked for identification.) MS. WHITE: The next exhibit that will be 8 handed out will be the late-filed deposition exhibits 9 to Mr. Ramos's deposition. I'd like to have those 10 marked for identification. 11 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Exhibit 4. (Exhibit 4 marked for identification.) 13 MS. WHITE: And the last exhibit will be 14 Supra's Responses to BellSouth's First Set of 15 Interrogatories. I'd like that to be identified. 16 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That will be Exhibit 5. 18 19 (Exhibit 5 marked for identification.) Ms. Summerlin, many of the 20 MS. WHITE: 21 questions I'm going to be asking Mr. Ramos come from 22 the Interconnection Agreement and the Resale 23 Agreement, and I have an extra copy here if you'd like to give it to him. 24 25 (Counsel hands document to witness.)

CROSS EXAMINATION 1 2 BY MS. WHITE: Good morning, Mr. Ramos. My name is Nancy 3 White, representing BellSouth Telecommunications. 4 5 At this point in time Supra is a reseller of BellSouth's Telecommunications services; isn't that 6 7 correct? A Correct. 8 9 And Supra is not providing service using unbundled network elements at this point, is it? 10 11 A At this point in time, yes, no. Correct. 12 At this point Supra is not providing service 13 using unbundled network elements? 14 Correct. A 15 Now, would you agree that Section 2 of Q Attachment 6 of the Interconnection Agreement between 16 BellSouth and Supra deals with access to operational 17 18 support systems? 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: What was the question? 20 MS. WHITE: Would you agree that Section 2 2.1 of Attachment 6 of the Interconnection Agreement deals 22 with access to operational support systems? 23 A Correct. 24 Now, in Section 2.2 is labeled "Preordering," correct? 25

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1	A	Correct.
2	Q	And in that section it states that BellSouth
3	will prov	vide access to preordering functions through
4	LENS; is	that correct?
5	A	Correct.
6	Q	Does Supra use LENS for preordering
7	functions	5?
8	A	Correct.
9	Q	When did Supra begin using LENS for
10	preorder	ing functions?
11	A	About July '97.
12	Q	And Supra first started operating in Florida
13	as an AL	EC in July of 1997, didn't they?
14	A	Correct.
15	Q	Now, LENS is an electronic interface, isn't
16	it?	
17	A	Correct.
18	Q	Does LENS require that let me go on to
19	the next	one for a minute.
20		Does LENS provide Supra with access to the
21	customer	service record?
22	A	Not fully. It depends on what you want. It
23	depends (	on what you mean by that, ma'am. Not
24	entirely	•

Q All right. Do you know what a customer

service record is?

- A I know.
- Q What is a customer service record?
- A customer service record is a record, you know, of the customer services which details out the kind of services the customer has, whether it's a business line, residential line; the various features and services and the rest of them. That's what customer service record is.
- Q And does LENS provide Supra access to that customer service record that you just described?
- A Ma'am, like I told you, I answered that question the very first time. I said it depends. It depends on the kind of customer you're looking at.

If the customer is a small business or just a two-line residential customer, yes. But when you're talking about large businesses, large organizations, LENS does not provide you that information.

Mr. Bradford Hamilton, who is a great user of LENS, is here today as part of the witnesses for Supra. He can testify to that, ma'am.

Q So it's your testimony that LENS does not provide Supra access to the customer service records of large business customers?

A Yes, ma'am.

But it provides access to the customer 1 service records of small business customers and 2 residential customers? 3 4 Yes, ma'am. Does the customer service record contain the 5 customer service address? 6 Come again, please? 7 A Does the customer service record 8 9 contain the address where the customer is receiving service? 10 Yes, ma'am. 11 A 12 Now, Section 2.3 of the Attachment 6 to the 13 Interconnection Agreement concerns service ordering and provisioning, does it not? 14 15 A Ma'am? I'm sorry? 16 Yes, Section 2.3. 17 A Yes, ma'am. 18 Q Of Attachment 6 to the Interconnection 19 Agreement provides for service ordering and provisioning. 20 21 Yes, ma'am. 22 And in that paragraph BellSouth states that Q it will provide electronic data interchange, or EDI, 23 24 for resale orders, does it not?

Yes, ma'am.

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1	Q And it also says that BellSouth a	lso
2	provides an ordering capability through LEN	S, which is
3	local exchange navigational system?	
4	A Yes, ma'am.	
5	Q Now, does EDI is an electronic	interface,
6	6 is it not?	
7	7 A Yes, ma'am.	
8	Q And Section 2.3 of the Interconnection	ction
9	Agreement states that EDI may be used for re	esale
10	request, does it not?	
11	1 A Yes, ma'am.	
12	Q Now, Supra has access to LENS, do	esn't it?
13	A Yes, ma'am.	
14	Q And Supra has access to EDI, does:	n't it?
15	5 A Yes, ma'am.	
16	Q Now, does LENS require that the o	rder be
17	7 faxed?	
18	A No, ma'am.	
19	Q Does EDI require that the order be	e faxed?
20	O A No, ma'am.	
21	1 Q Now, you also claim that BellSout	n has not
22	provided adequate information on the USOC co	odes, and
23	that's universal service ordering codes.	
24	A Yes, ma'am.	
25	Q Did BellSouth provide Supra with a	a USOC

1	manual?	
2	A	They give them to us in January, ma'am.
3	Q	Did BellSouth provide Supra with the Local
4	Exchange	Ordering Guide?
5	A	Yes, ma'am.
6	Q	Are the USOCs contained in that?
7	A	Part of them.
8	Q	Are the USOCs posted on BellSouth's
9	Interconn	ection Services Web?
10	A	Ma'am?
11	Q	Are the USOCs posted on BellSouth's
12	Interconn	ection Services Web Page?
13	A	In March.
14	Q	Are the USOCs contained in BellSouth's
15	Florida t	ariffs?
16	A	Yes, ma'am.
17	Q	Now, on Section 2.4 of Attachment 6 to the
18	Interconn	ection Agreement, that section deals with
19	service t	rouble reporting and repair, doesn't it?
20	A	Yes, ma'am.
21	Q	Now, for resale orders BellSouth offers
22	Supra the	TAFI interface, doesn't it?
23	A	Yes, ma'am.
24	Q	And is that an electronic interface?
25	l a	Ves. malam.

Q Does Supra use TAFI?

A Our usage of TAFI has been handicapped because of the limitations placed on that system by BellSouth.

every time that we want to make use of TAFI. So that means to keep TAFI on, it's cost prohibitive. And when the implementation team that was sent to us came on March 24th to 26th this issue was discussed with them. And they confront that it was wrong; that it should not have been set up that way. That it was supposed to be set up local. And then, before that, ma'am, in October, I had complained about this issue several times.

- Q So does Supra use TAFI for repair?
- A Once in a while, yes.
- Q Has Supra received the TAFI User Guide?
- A Yes, ma'am. We even went for training on that which BellSouth trained us on that.
  - Q Okay. Now, if you'd look at the Resale

    Agreement, which I believe I also gave you a copy of,

    and if you'd look at Section 5-E.
    - A 5 what?
    - Q Roman numeral 5 "E" as in "Edward."
- 25 A Yes, ma'am.

1	<b>Q</b> That section of the Resale Agreement
2	requires Supra to have a toll-free contact number for
3	repair calls, doesn't it?
4	A Yes, ma'am.
5	Q Does Supra have such a number?
6	A Yes, ma'am.
7	Q What is it?
8	<b>A</b> 1-888-31-Supra.
9	Q Does Supra give that number to its
10	customers?
11	A The number is always on our bills, ma'am.
12	Q Okay. Do you publicize the number to your
13	customers in any other way besides on the bill?
14	A Yes, ma'am. It's on our Web site.
15	Q Is there any other method in which it's
16	publicized?
17	A Ma'am?
18	Q Is there any other method besides the bills
19	and Web site in which it is publicized?
20	A That's as far as I can really say right now
21	but Mr. Bradford Hamilton will be able to shed more
22	light on that.
23	Q Mr. Hamilton?
24	A Yes, ma'am.
25	Q Now, BellSouth has offered training classes

to Supra, has it not?

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- A It depends on what you mean by that, ma'am.
- Q Well, I mean, I think that's a pretty clear question. Has Supra attended training classes offered by BellSouth?
- A Yes, we have attended training classes offered by BellSouth. But we have discovered, even during those training classes, that those training classes are not sufficient. And then right now, also, we've discovered that those classes are inadequate.
- Q Has Supra attended the CLEC basic training class offered by BellSouth?
  - A Yes, ma'am.
- Q And that's a five-day course covering preordering, ordering, provisioning, billing and maintenance, isn't it?
- 17 A Yes, ma'am.
  - Q Has Supra attended a BellSouth training course on LENS?
- 20 A Yes, ma'am. Several times.
  - Q Has Supra attended a BellSouth training course on EDI?
  - A Yes, ma'am.
- Q Has Supra attended a BellSouth training course on TAFI?

Yes, ma'am. 1 2 Has Supra attended a BellSouth training class on unbundled network elements? 3 Yes, ma'am. 4 Has Supra attended a BellSouth training 5 class on BellSouth's products and services? 6 Yes, ma'am. 7 A Has BellSouth offered Supra training for 8 9 free? 10 Yes, ma'am. 11 Q Now, Section VIII, Roman Numeral 8, of the 12 Resale Agreement covers payment and billing arrangement, does it not? 13 Yes, ma'am. 14 And Section C, VII-C, -- I'm sorry. Wait a 15 I'm confused. VII. I'm sorry, Section VII 16 of the Resale Agreement covers payment and billing 17 arrangements? 18 Ma'am? Section? 19 VII. Roman Numeral 7. This is of the 20 Resale Agreement, I'm sorry. 21 22 Okay. Yes, ma'am. 23 Section VII-C states that payment of all 0 charges will be the responsibility of the reseller, 24

25

doesn't it?

1	A Yes, ma'am.
2	Q And Section VII-E states that BellSouth will
3	bill the reseller in advance, does it not?
4	A Yes, ma'am.
5	Q And Section VII-F states that payment is
6	payable in immediately available funds, does it not?
7	A Yes, ma'am.
8	Q And Section VIII of the Resale Agreement
9	covers the discontinuance of service, does it not?
10	A Yes, ma'am.
11	Q And Section VIII-B of the Resale Agreement
12	covers when BellSouth will stop accepting orders for
13	service from a reseller?
14	A Yes, ma'am.
15	Q Isn't that correct?
16	A Correct, ma'am.
17	<b>Q</b> And that agreement allows BellSouth to
18	refuse Supra's applications for service if the
19	conditions in VIII-B-2 are met?
20	A Yes, ma'am.
21	Q Now, would you accept, subject to check,
22	that Attachment 7 to the Interconnection Agreement is
23	similar to this?
24	A Yes.

Q Now, is it your opinion that when Supra

presents a payment check to BellSouth, BellSouth 1 2 should deposit the check and not concern itself with whether -- there are sufficient funds to cover the 3 check? 4 5 A Yes, ma'am. 6 And do you believe BellSouth has the right Q 7 to check with the bank to determine if there's sufficient funds to cover the check? 8 9 I wouldn't want to speculate on that issue. 10 Has Supra paid its bills to BellSouth in a prompt manner? 11 A Yes, ma'am. 12 13 Has Supra complied with the payment arrangements it's made with BellSouth in a timely 14 15 manner? 16 A Yes, ma'am. 17 Q Now, does Supra use telemarketers? Yes, ma'am. 18 A 19 Are these employees of Supra or outside Q contractors? 20 21 A We had a mixture of the two at one time, 22 yes. 23 What do you have today? Q 24 Right now -- we don't have telemarketers

right now.

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Okay. When did you stop having 1 0 2 telemarketers? Say about January. 3 A January? 4 Q 5 Yes, ma'am. A 6 So before that you had telemarketers that Q 7 were both employees of Supra and outside contractors; is that correct? 8 9 Yes, ma'am. 10 And during that time were the sales employees of Supra paid by wages or per account? 11 12 A It was a mixture of the two. 13 And were the outside --14 MS. SUMMERLIN: Commissioners, I'm going to 15 insert an objection here, that nothing about these 16 issues was raised in Mr. Ramos's testimony. Nothing 17 about telemarketers or anything about the way they were compensated has been raised in his direct 18 testimony. 19 20 MS. WHITE: And I would point Ms. Summerlin 21 to Issue No. 5 of this case which, I believe, laid the 22 foundation for Issue 5, is that BellSouth acted, responded appropriately to consumer queries regarding 23 Supra. And I'm laying the foundation for a response 24

to that issue.

MS. SUMMERLIN: Commissioners, if Ms. White intends to get into issues that relate to a completely separate proceeding, a Show Cause proceeding against this company, and intends to use that issue as a basis for that, I would object very strongly to that.

I think that those issues are not relevant to this case. The issue here is how has BellSouth acted in contacts with customers; not how Supra sold its services.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: How do these questions relate to Issue 5?

MS. WHITE: One of our bases for our response to that issue is that our customer service reps were getting consumer queries regarding Supra during a period when Supra was slamming customers, and during a period when Supra was representing itself to potential customers as being BellSouth.

MS. SUMMERLIN: Commissioners, I'm going to object to Ms. White stating that Supra slammed customers.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Her statements are not testimony on the record. And I understand the objection.

I'm going to allow this questioning to continue. If you need to move quickly and get to the

point as to how this relates to Issue 5. 2 MS. WHITE: I understand. (By Ms. White) When one of your sales 3 Q employees signs up a new customer, what kind of 5 information do they ask the customer for? Do they ask the customer for his name? 7 A Yes. Do they ask the customer who they want the 8 bill sent to? 9 10 A Yes. 11 Do they ask the customer the address they want the bill sent to? 12 13 Yes. A Do they ask for the address at which the 14 Q service will be rendered? 15 16 A Yes. Do they ask for the customer's telephone 17 number? 18 19 A Yes. Now, Section 8.1 of Part A of the 20 Interconnection Agreement states that Supra is 21 prohibited from any use of the BellSouth name; isn't 22 that correct? 23 Section what? 24 A 25 Section 8.1 of the Interconnection

I	
1	Agreement.
2	A Correct. Yes, ma'am.
3	Q Now, if you would look at your exhibit
4	OAR-4, that's a Supra bill for an end user customer
5	dated February 25th, 1998?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Is BellSouth's name on that bill?
8	A Yes, ma'am.
9	Q Is BellSouth's name on all of Supra's bills
10	to the end user?
11	A Yes.
12	MS. WHITE: I'm handing out a letter that
13	was attached to Mr. Finlen's testimony, but I'm going
14	to use it with Mr. Ramos and I'd like it to be
15	identified as a next exhibit.
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: It will be identified
17	as Exhibit 6.
18	MS. WHITE: That would be the letter from
19	R. J. Campbell to Mary Jo Peed.
20	(Exhibit 6 marked for identification.)
21	Q (By Ms. White) Mr. Ramos, are you familiar
22	with this letter?
23	A This particular letter, I have seen it. As
24	a matter of fact, when this letter was written by
25	Mr. Campbell, who is no longer an employee of Supra
l	

when this letter was written by Mr. Campbell, the management of Supra, the whole management had a meeting and we told him this letter as highly illegal because this is not the management of Supra's stand.

Unfortunately, I do not have my response on the issues raised by Mary Jo Peed in a letter here with me right now, but before the end of this proceeding I can begin to get my actual reply to her.

It was after my reply, right, that

Mr. Campbell wrote this letter. It was not with my

authority. I was not even present in this environment

when Mr. Campbell wrote this letter, and Mr. John

Reinke, who is vice president, can testify to that.

- Q So are you saying that Mr. Campbell -you're familiar with Mr. Campbell, correct?
  - A Yes, I am.
- Q And Mr. Campbell was vice president of marketing for Supra, correct?
- A Correct.

Q And in this letter he states -- and this is the second bullet point, "Supra will not use BellSouth's name and/or trademarks in any materials, including promotional literature, stationery, et cetera. Supra will immediately destroy materials with BellSouth's names or marks.c. Is it your testimony

that he did not have authority to make that statement?

A I have told you my side of this particular letter. My reply to Ms. Mary Jo Peed, when she sent us a letter, my reply to her still remains on reply by her.

Mr. Bob Campbell wrote this letter without my authority. And as a matter of fact, when we had the management meeting after this letter, the whole management expressed the fact to him that we were completely dissatisfied with this letter.

Q Has Supra met the commitments it made to BellSouth in this letter?

A Ma'am, like I said, Supra's management was not a party to this letter. My letter to Mary Jo Peed on this particular issue in response to her letter still stands. And that, my response, has not been replied by Ms. Peed up to today.

Q Let me ask this way: Has Supra lived up to the commitment in Section 8.1 of the Interconnection Agreement not to use BellSouth's name in any communications?

A Yes, ma'am.

**Q** And how do you square that with the fact that BellSouth's name is on every bill that Supra sends to an end user customer?

1	A Okay, ma'am. Because these bills
2	(indicating documents) these bills were generated
3	from BellSouth's records.
4	What is Supra today? What does Supra really
5	do today, ma'am? Supra is a reseller of BellSouth
6	services. We rely on the bills sent to us by
7	BellSouth to generate our own bills. And we have been
8	very, very honest here about what we get from
9	BellSouth and charge to the end users.
10	Q Does Section 8.1 of the Interconnection
11	Agreement state that you can't use BellSouth's name in
12	any materials except on your bills?
13	A It doesn't state that, ma'am.
14	MS. WHITE: Thank you. I have nothing
15	further.
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff.
17	CROSS EXAMINATION
18	BY MS. KEATING:
19	Q Good morning Mr. Ramos.
20	A Good morning, ma'am.
21	Q We just have a few questions. First
22	regarding that October 6th letter, could you explain
23	exactly why it is that management was upset with that
24	letter?

Let me take a while to read it again so that

I can tell you why, you know. (Pause)

Okay. Why we were upset with the letter was this: I remember clearly when we received the communication from BellSouth about this -- about the process there. And the management of my company met, we actually met until about 2 a.m. that morning, myself, John Reinke, Mr. Lashiwer (ph), Bob Campbell. We all met and we agreed on a reply to BellSouth, which we did. We sent them a reply.

And I was somewhere, I was either out of the country, maybe I was in London on an official trip or travelling somewhere to meet with some vendors, and BellSouth had still not turned up LENS.

So Mr. Bob Campbell, as vice president of marketing then, felt for him and the marketing people to have access to LENS, he felt the only way was to take Ms. Peed's letter, the way Ms. Peed's couched the response she wanted from us, Mr. Campbell just took it wholeheartedly like that and then sent a reply to BellSouth so that they could turn us up at that point in time. And when I came back, John Reinke was there, he will testify to that -- when I came back we had a meeting. We said at no point should any human being sell his soul and dignity because somebody wants to put you to shame. You must always try and avoid that

situation.

Q So let me just be clear. The reason you were upset wasn't anything that was specifically in the letter, it was simply that he had bypassed management. Was that it?

A Yes, ma'am. Both the issue that, you know, he bypassed management and there are some specific things in the letter that we object to.

Q Okay.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Point out for me what you object to in the letter.

witness RAMOS: That Supra will do nothing to imply that it is in partnership with, it's affiliated with, sponsored or endorsed by BellSouth or any of its affiliates.

These were direct sentiments written by

BellSouth, by Mary Jo Peed -- Ms. Peed, I'm sorry -
for us to type out a letter like this and then for us

just to agree to this.

This first one in the first instance, Supra, at any point in time, never gave the impression to people, to any customer, to subscribers, that we are not an affiliate of BellSouth; that we are sponsored by BellSouth. I mean, what would we be thinking to have such a feeling?

And then the statement went on to say -
(Pause) The letter went on to say that use of the

BellSouth name and marks will be removed for the Supra

Website effective immediately. The Website has been

currently rendered inaccessible until the changes are

made.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Just for my own clarification, what you were trying -- you disagreed with the letter because it was a form of admission to something that you did not agree that you were doing?

I don't understand why -- I understand what Mr. Campbell was trying to do and I assume that what he was trying to do is allay certain concerns of BellSouth.

WITNESS RAMOS: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Now, the reason you disagree with this letter from Mr. Campbell is because the statements made here sort of intimate that you were doing this before. Is that what you're saying?

WITNESS RAMOS: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Okay. Sorry.

Q (By Ms. Keating) Okay. Now, regarding some of the training classes, you indicated Supra has attended several of BellSouth's training classes but they are inadequate. Could you explain to us exactly

why you feel they are inadequate?

A Okay. I will do that, ma'am.

Ms. Summerlin, can I see --

MS. SUMMERLIN: Do you want material?

witness ramos: The material. (Witness
indicates he doesn't want material from Ms. Summerlin)

Why I said that the training classes are inadequate are the following reasons -- well, I would not know, also, whether I would be crossing my bounds, my limitations here by my answer, but, you know, if I'm doing that, please just tell me so I can quickly stop.

I have been to several CLECs training, present services; myself, my colleagues, we have all been there. The basic issues that concern how do we do business with BellSouth were never addressed.

One of the most important ones was on billing. Sometime in July I went for a LENS training class at BellSouth. And there it was discovered that before Supra could do business with BellSouth, we would need a Q account and some other administrative issues. I took care of the Q account. And I also meet with Mr. Jessie Bledsoe that July period to discuss the various billing options available to us. This is just to show you that from the very beginning

I and my company had been aware that billing will be an important issue.

And then the other fact is that I have been opportuned to take a look at BellSouth's training manuals for their own selves, for their own people. Those manuals are not comparable to what has been given to us. These manuals we're talking about are comprehensive. They talk about everything. They've taught them everything. We don't know anything. We had to struggle for whatever we know today. That's why I said those training programs are inadequate.

And you will also see from the present documents that the training attendance, the attendance after CLECs in the training classes are going down; it is dropping. The curve is like this. (Indicating)

able to determine from those training classes what your requirements would be to submit orders to LENS? What your requirements would be to actually transfer a formal BellSouth customer to become a customer of yours, what all of the specific details would be of that?

I get the impression from your testimony
that once you began the transfer of customers, as you
took on BellSouth's customers, you were presented with

circumstances and situations for which you were not 1 prepared to deal with, and you had no information from 2 BellSouth as to how to resolve those. 3 Is that an accurate depiction of your testimony? 4 5 WITNESS RAMOS: That is correct, sir. COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And you didn't get 6 7 that from the training that you went to. WITNESS RAMOS: That is correct, sir. 8 9 (By Ms. Keating) I guess I'm a little 0 unclear on something. You said that the manuals that 10 you get aren't comparable to the manuals that 11 12 BellSouth has. And you said it was because the 13 manuals that you get are too comprehensive? A Oh, no. The manuals we get are so little. 14 15 Ms. Summerlin has a manual, a LSR training 16 lesson that was sent to us; is with Ms. Summerlin. 17 She has it. And, you know, they have a carton, you know, of manuals like this. They are good for, like, 18 about six weeks intensive training, you know, on this 19 20 of LSRs. We get something like that day, that's what 21 we get. Even less than a day for the LSRs. 22 Q Regarding the billing, could you explain for 23 us why is it that Supra can't get billing information

Thank you very much, ma'am.

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from its customers?

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During the course of our discovery process in this whole complaint, it was discovered -- let me start it this way: In the DAB, which I have in my laptop right here -- in the DAB there's an address text which is supposed to give you the addresses of the end users. Part of my exhibits, OAR-13, what we get when we open that address text is this information. (Indicating) And we've used a software called Disk Prove (ph) to convert this particular information into ASCII format that we can readily use.

During that process we discovered that there are some particular fields, which is between 80 and 85, that have been used to encrypt those billing addresses. This has been an ongoing issue with BellSouth that we've discussed with them.

Then part of the training manuals that were collected from BellSouth during the discovery process, we actually discovered in them that there's a section which states "billing addresses should not be given to local telephone telecommunications providers except to the preferred interexchange carrier." That tells us everything. That, as a matter of fact, all of the months that we have spent on researching for an answer from BellSouth, right through from August, or September 1997, until March, were just wasted because

it's a policy matter by BellSouth not to give us those addresses.

Q Okay. Thank you. One more question, Mr. Ramos.

You've identified quite a number of specific problems that you have had with BellSouth. And what I'd like to know is could you tell us specifically what remedy you would have the Commission give BellSouth in this case?

A Thank you, ma'am. On Page 47 of my Amended Direct Testimony, starting from Issue No. 11, I discussed the issues of OSS, operational support systems. They are very, very vital to customer care; ordering, billing and the rest of them.

BellSouth claims that they've given us access to LENS. We've told them that is not parity. That is not what your guys are using. Give us what your people are using.

What BellSouth service reps use are the following, and that's also what we want. They use RSAG, which represents Regional Street Addressing Guide. They use CRIS, Customer Record Information System -- if I'm getting, CRIS. RNS. DOE, D-O-E. SONGS, S-O-N-G-S. SDP. BOCRIS. ATLAS. SOCS, LESOG. Old, O-L-D, and C-CAP. We want access to those

interfaces.

Then, moving on to Page 48, BellSouth charges us \$19 for each switching. There's no need for that. "Switching of "switch as is" customers, it's been proven that it's only a mere change of records; just like changing your PIC. They know it. So I don't know why they are charging us \$19 for that. They only charge the interconnection carriers \$3 to change the PIC of the subscribers. Whereas, in the local exchange world, they are charging us \$19 to change each subscriber. That cannot give room to any competition, because how much are we going to even make looking at the investment up front per each subscriber. Who is going to carry that bill? Is that Supra or on the end user?

Then BellSouth should include our names in their directories as an offerer of local telephone services. And I view this issue also very strongly. Because like today, if you go to the Post Office you won't -- there's a flier prepared by the Post Office, by the Postal Service, you know, of list of addresses of telephone numbers, useful telephone numbers to contact if you are moving. BellSouth's name is there as the only local exchange telephone service provider. We want Supra's name to be on that list as well.

It's been proven and confirmed by BellSouth themselves, Mr. Scollard, Mr. Milner, that BellSouth does not have any billing format for ALECs. They are purely using CLUB, which is the billing system they are using right now for their own end users.

BellSouth should be made to dramatically modify the billing process. Because they are just treating us, right now, like one of their end users.

The Commission should require BellSouth to refrain from further anticompetitive discriminatory activities against my company; acknowledge and respond to customer inquiries about Supra. I've listed all of that in my testimony on Page 49. The Commission should also stop BellSouth from further sending out retention letters to our customers.

As included in my exhibit OAR-14 -- OAR-14, there's a letter which BellSouth sends out to customers. This letter, we have noticed and confirmed, that it generates fear in the minds of consumers.

The letter is telling consumers that they've left BellSouth's network. They are still in BellSouth's network. Supra is merely a reseller of BellSouth services. BellSouth gives us a discount of 16.81% on business customers. They give us 20.83%

discount on residential customers. What that is effectively is that BellSouth is still responsible for 80% of these revenues. And moreover, if the customers have repair problems, it is BellSouth that is going to fix the repair problems of these customers as by the agreement we have with them.

But this kind of letter, as clearly seen here, contradicts that entirely. And we have agreements with other ILECs, other incumbent local exchange carriers in Florida here, that they have told us categorically they did not send out such letters to customers. That the only thing they send out to customers they use is final bill. That after that, they do not send out any other letter to the customers.

The Commission, in Mr. Pat Finlen's -- in Mr. Pat Finlen's rebuttal testimony and deposition he confirmed that dark fiber is an unbundled network element.

MS. WHITE: Excuse me. I'm objecting. That is one of areas that have been stricken from this case.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Summerlin.

MS. SUMMERLIN: Ms. White is correct, that that is an issue that's been stricken.

WITNESS RAMOS: Sorry, sirs.

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The Commission should also require BellSouth to refund to Supra all amounts for which Supra was incorrectly billed and overcharged.

Sirs, what is happening right now is that in the tariff written by BellSouth -- the tariff written by BellSouth, they have a right to charge every end user one month's minimum service charge.

What that transfers to, sir, is that if I get a customer today, if the customer stays with Supra for just one day, BellSouth will charge us that minimum one month, and they have been doing that.

They claim that the tariff allows them to do that, not reminding themselves of the fact that they actually wrote the tariff themselves.

Sirs, we think that if there's going to be competition in this environment, that minimum one-month charge should be removed. Because if a subscriber decides, after receiving a letter like this from BellSouth, to go back to BellSouth, BellSouth would bill my company -- and they have been doing that, they will bill me for one month, despite the fact that the subscriber stays with us for only one day. What about 22?

MS. SUMMERLIN: Are you asking if that's

been stricken? 2 WITNESS RAMOS: Yes. 3 MS. SUMMERLIN: What page? WITNESS RAMOS: Page 49, 23 through 26. 4 5 MS. KEATING: Yes. 6 MS. SUMMERLIN: Yes. 7 COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Maybe we can hurry 8 this along. I think the question was very specific from Staff as exactly what you want us to do. 10 WITNESS RAMOS: And then the last, sir, is 11 training. We want to be given the opportunity to 12 attend the same training classes that they give to their employees. 13 14 The service reps, the CLEC service reps and 15 the BellSouth service reps, we want to have the opportunity to attend the training services that they 16 17 are attending. Thank you very much. 18 Q (By Ms. Keating) Thank you, Mr. Ramos. I've got just one more question, and this is really 19 just a clarification question. 20 21 You've indicated the number of the OSS 22 systems that you would like access to. 23 A Yes, ma'am. 24 Is it your belief that unless you have the

exact same systems, then you will not have parity with

1	BellSouth?
2	A Correct, ma'am.
3	MS. KEATING: Thank you, Mr. Ramos. That's
4	all that Staff has.
5	COMMISSIONER GARCIA: But when you ask that
6	you mean that you have exactly BellSouth's systems or
7	oss?
8	WITNESS RAMOS: Exactly BellSouth systems,
9	sir.
10	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners?
11	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Ramos, I have a
12	couple of questions for you.
13	On Page 15 of your direct testimony you
14	describe an episode where you were being assisted to
15	make an order by BellSouth personnel and the
16	circumstances surrounding that order.
17	Could you explain what happened in that
18	episode for me?
19	WITNESS RAMOS: Okay, sir. BellSouth, nine
20	months or so after we commenced the Resale Agreement
21	with them, sent us an implementation team in March;
22	March 24th to 26th. During that period the
23	implementation team assisted my service reps to place
24	an order into the LCSC.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: LCSC being what?

WITNESS RAMOS: The LCSC being the local carrier service center, which is based in Birmingham. It's controlled, it's owned by BellSouth. And the other was rejected by them, by the LCSC. And then we began to wonder that if the trainers themselves can not put in an order correctly into the LCSC system, then what is happening? And, fortunately, as well, in Mr. Marcus Cathey's rebuttal testimony, he confirmed That yes, that they had problems with the other, and that it was as a result of an error caused by the 

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. I think it was in your deposition -- I don't have a page reference for you -- but this is regarding your interaction with the LENS system.

WITNESS RAMOS: Yes, sir.

LCSC themselves in Birmingham.

about this. I've seen several representations about exactly what your interaction was. It's my understanding from your deposition is that you did have electronic ordering capacity through LENS.

WITNESS RAMOS: Sir? We do have what, sir?

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: That you do have

electronic ordering capacity through LENS, but -- let

me not put words in your mouth -- there were

complications with that. So help me be exactly clear on what your interaction with the LENS system was.

witness ramos: LENS today is just being used by my company to view customer's records. That's all we do. Because right now we are not allowed to really use LENS to process orders and I will explain, sir.

It has been confirmed by both

Messrs. Scollard and Mr. William Milner that LENS can
only take orders of between one to five lines. Even

Mr. Wayne Carnes confirmed that. And that LENS can
only take orders that relates to residential
customers. You can not really process any business
account through LENS. That's one.

commissioner Jacobs: Because it would exceed that restriction. If you tried to input a business transaction, it would exceed those restrictions?

within LENS itself that does not allow orders that relates to businesses to go through it. If I investigate more, I can be able to answer that question correctly, on that particular issue; that there's a bug within that. Because Mr. Wayne Carnes

himself stated that LENS can only be used to input residential customers, you know, orders. That's one, sir.

Then going from there, the issue of LENS itself, inadequacy, is because of the fact that LENS interacts with both RSAG and CRIS in a limited fashion.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I'm sorry, "crews"?
WITNESS RAMOS: CRIS. C-R-I-S.

WITNESS RAMOS: It stands for Customer

Records Interface System, sir. And RSAG. RSAG stands

for Regional Street Addressing Guide. LENS interfaces

with those two systems. So what happens is that in

between those two systems, because of BellSouth's

desire to still have absolute control of the market on

the subscribers, they have built in some structures,

some limitations that is creating a problem for LENS

to interact appropriately with those two systems.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: What does that result in in terms of difficulties for you to process your orders?

WITNESS RAMOS: Okay, sir. The effect of that is that once we send an order through LENS, it gets kicked back to us. That's one, sir. And as a

matter of fact, again, Ms. Teresa Gentry confirmed to us that "Oh, we do a checklist." So that means that they must check list before the orders can be processed. She confirmed that they check it. That they really check list.

And to also crown all of this, sir, we requested for a -- for an analysis of the three systems that BellSouth has recommended for ALECs to use to process orders. The three systems are fax, EDI and LENS.

orders placed, 18,500 were done manually by CLECs, which represents 82.83% of the total in the month of April. 82.83% of those orders were done manually through fax by ALECs. Why would ALECs choose to use fax instead of using EDI? Less than 1% of those orders were done through EDI. About 16% of those orders were done through LENS. Why would ALECs, knowing the amount of time and effort involved in faxing orders manually to BellSouth, why would they choose to use such a system? The answer is simple, sir. It is because BellSouth is not encouraging them, including my company, to use such systems. That's why everybody is having that problem, sir.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. I want to move

on to -- you mention the issue of firm order confirmations as well.

WITNESS RAMOS: Yes, sir.

commissioner Jacobs: First of all, do you know -- and I'm sorry, I don't have a copy of your Interconnection Agreement, but do you know what the terms are in your Interconnection Agreement that relate to firm order confirmations?

witness ramos: There's nothing about -sir, there's nothing about firm order confirmation in
our Interconnection Agreement, sir.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. In the absence of that then, what do you think guides your--

WITNESS RAMOS: Okay, sir. What we have there, sir, is -- let me just take a second, sir, to look for it, sir. (Pause)

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I'm sorry, go ahead.

WITNESS RAMOS: Sir, as part of Attachment
10 of our Interconnection Agreement. Attachment 10,
it has to do with Item No. 2, Provision of Performance
Measurements. And there we have one to three lines,
two or less than two business days. BellSouth has
never met that. That is what we are supposed to be
getting. For 4 to 15 lines it's supposed to be four,
or less than four business days. They've not met

that. So there's no way here in this agreement where we have confirmation or any of these processes that BellSouth is taking us through.

And, sir, if I might make a suggestion, sir, right now to solve this problem, if we have access, if you give me time -- if we have access to put RSAG and CRIS, this problem would not be there. There's no need for confirmation. We don't need it if we have access to CRIS and RSAG.

there's mention of your interaction, actually the process by which a customer of BellSouth is transitioning into a resale customer of Supra, and specifically the billing issues that arise there. And I'm particularly interested in the idea where I think you describe where you have multi -- a business customer who has multiple locations, and the difficulty that you encounter with that. Could you briefly explain that for me.

WITNESS RAMOS: Okay, sir.

Commissioner, sir, like I mentioned earlier on, one of the biggest problems -- or not even one of the biggest problems -- the biggest problem really with the billing situation is the fact that BellSouth treats ALECs like they are one of their large end

users. So what happens is that in hierarchy for the billing structure BellSouth has Supra, an ALEC, in CLUB billing. So once we have a large customer of BellSouth that used to received CLUB billing from BellSouth in the past, once that customer comes over to Supra, that CLUB billing format for that customer, that uniqueness is now lost because we, as a reseller of BellSouth services, gets CLUB billing ourselves. So because of that -- say, like, Burger King, with 50 locations maybe in Miami or somewhere, maybe they used to get CLUB billing from BellSouth. And what that CLUB billing will entail is the fact that each service address will get its own billing, and then everything will now be debted to a master account. That is the way BellSouth treats a reseller like us.

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COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And I take it the response is that behind that wall, if you will, behind the Supra billing wall, if you will, it's your responsibility to do billing.

WITNESS RAMOS: Yes, sir.

commissioner Jacobs: -- out to your
individuals customers.

WITNESS RAMOS: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Why is that not a reasonable assumption? That you would be able to take

that and do your accurate billing from there? WITNESS RAMOS: Okay. Sir, the reason for 2 3 that is because of the fact that the actual billing itself that takes place, we rely on BellSouth to give 4 us the bill every month on DAB before we can bill our 5 own end users. So that's why it's impossible for us 6 7 to be able to give that uniqueness back to that 8 customer. But like I said, it can be fixed. And how 9 do we fix that? Give us CRIS on our side. We'll fix 10 11 it. No problems. As long as we have access to CRIS and RSAG, believe me, sir, believe me, that problem is 12 13 over. 14 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. Thank you. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Redirect. 15 MS. SUMMERLIN: I have just a few redirect 16 17 questions. REDIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MS. SUMMERLIN: 19 Mr. Ramos, did Supra ever give BellSouth a 20 bad check? 21 22 Never. As a matter of fact, my father is a 23 banker and I'm a CPA, and I would never ever issue a 24 bad check to anybody.

When the Interconnection Agreement was

25

Q

entered into by Supra and BellSouth, did Supra have 1 any knowledge ahead of time of what the actual 2 operational experience would be with EDI and LENS? 3 No. 4 Ms. White pointed out that the 5 Interconnection Agreement provides that BellSouth will 6 7 give Supra access to LENS and to EDI, and you have admitted that that is true; is that correct? 8 Yes, ma'am. Correct, ma'am. 9 On Page 11 of your Amended Direct Testimony 10 0 11 there is a reference to Part A, Section 4, of the 12 Interconnection Agreement that discusses parity. Yes, ma'am. 13 That states "The services and service 14 15 provisioning that BellSouth provides Supra for resale 16 will be at least equal in quality to that provided to 17 BellSouth, or any BellSouth subsidiary, affiliate or end user." Is that correct? 18 19 A Correct, ma'am. 20 Do you believe that the access that Supra 21 has been given to EDI and LENS makes this provision for parity possible? 22 23 It does not make it possible, ma'am. A On Page 26 of your testimony there's another 24

reference to the Interconnection Agreement, Paragraph

25

_	and the detailment of talks about quality of ordering and
2	provisioning.
3	A Yes, ma'am.
4	Q Says "BellSouth shall provide ordering and
5	provisioning services to Supra that are equal to the
6	ordering and provisioning services BellSouth provides
7	to itself or any other ALEC where technically
8	feasible." Do you believe that it's technically
9	feasible for BellSouth to provide the access to the
10	systems that you have been talking?
11	A Very well, ma'am. Yes, ma'am.
12	MS. SUMMERLIN: I have no further redirect.
13	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Exhibits?
14	MS. WHITE: I would move exhibits 3, 4, 5
15	and 6.
16	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without objection
17	exhibits
18	MS. SUMMERLIN: No objection.
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Exhibits 3, 4, 5 and 6
20	are admitted.
21	MS. SUMMERLIN: I would move Composite
22	Exhibit 2.
23	CHAIRMAN DEASON: Composite Exhibit 2 with
24	the exception of the stricken exhibits, which are
2 =	OAR-1 through 2

1	MS. SUMMERLIN: Okay.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: With that exception,
3	Composite Exhibit 2 will be admitted.
4	(Exhibits 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 received in
5	evidence.)
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, Mr. Ramos.
7	WITNESS RAMOS: Thank you very much, sir.
8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: We'll take a
9	ten-minute recess.
10	(Brief recess taken.)
11	
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call the hearing back
13	to order. Ms. Summerlin.
14	MS. SUMMERLIN: Supra calls John Reinke as
15	our next witness.
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1	JOHN REINKE
2	was called as a witness on behalf of Supra
3	Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc. and,
4	having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MS. SUMMERLIN:
7	Q Mr. Reinke, are you the John Reinke who
8	prefiled direct testimony in this proceeding
9	consisting of five pages?
10	A Yes, I am.
11	Q Did you file one amended page of direct
12	testimony?
13	A Yes, I did.
14	Q Okay. Did you prefile one exhibit that is
15	identified as JK-1?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Was that exhibit prepared by you or under
18	your direct supervision?
19	A Yes, it was.
20	MS. SUMMERLIN: I would ask that
21	Mr. Reinke's testimony be inserted into the record,
22	and that his exhibit, JK-1, be identified.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without objection, the
24	prefiled testimony shall be so inserted, and the
25	prefiled exhibit shall be identified as Exhibit 7.

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1		(Exhibit	7	marked	for	identification.)	
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1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	DOCKET NO. 980119-TP
3	DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JOHN REINKE
4	SUPRA TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.
5	March 25, 1998
6	
7	Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.
8	A. My name is John Reinke. My business address is 2620
9	S.W. 27th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33133-3001.
LO	
L1	Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
12	A. I am employed by Supra Telecommunications & Information
13	Systems, Inc. ("Supra") as Vice President for Engineering.
14	
L5	Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND WORK
L6	EXPERIENCE.
17	A. I received a Master's Degree in Telecommunications
18	Engineering. My telecommunications career began in the
L9	U.S. Army Signal Corps with tours in Vietnam and Germany.
20	I have worked in the telecommunications industry for over
21	25 years with BellSouth. My area of specialization is
22	network switch and cable engineering. I worked in the
23	sales, marketing, engineering, outside plant, inside wire,
24	fiber installation and research departments of BellSouth.
25	
26	Q. WHAT ARE YOUR PRESENT RESPONSIBILITIES?
27	A. My present responsibilities include the engineering

1	activities necessary for Supra Telecommunications &
2	Information Systems, Inc. ("Supra") to become a facilities
3	based alternative local exchange carrier, as well as any
4	current engineering needs. I have also been involved in
5	the day to day operations of Supra.
6	
7	Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
8	A. The purpose of my testimony is to address Issues 4c and
9	4d.
10	ISSUE NO. 4: HAS BELLSOUTH FAILED TO PROPERLY IMPLEMENT
11	THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS OF ITS INTERCONNECTION,
12	COLLOCATION, AND RESALE AGREEMENTS WITH SUPRA SUCH THAT
13	SUPRA IS ABLE TO PROVIDE LOCAL EXCHANGE SERVICE ON PARITY
14	WITH THAT WHICH BELLSOUTH PROVIDES:
15	c. PROVISION OF DIAL TONE;
16	d. ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SYSTEMS
17	(OSS) AND OSS INTERFACES (ORDERING AND
18	PROVISIONING, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND
19	REPAIR);
20	A. Regarding Issue 4c, BellSouth has, on several occasions
21	failed to provide dial tone to Supra. A specific example
22	of this problem relates to the weekend of November 1st and
23	2nd, 1997, when Supra was moving its corporate location
24	from 269 Giralda Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida, to 2620
25	S.W. 27th Avenue, Miami, Florida. Since Supra is a
26	reseller of BellSouth's service and not just another

1 customer, it was critical that our service not be 2 interrupted so our customers could reach us if they had service problems. Therefore, we requested and were assured 3 of dual service at both locations. We ran into a problem 4 5 the day before the move on October 31, 1997, and had to 6 cancel the move. It was about 4:30 P.M. when we realized 7 we had no phone service at our old location even though we 8 requested dual service. The service still was not restored 9 until Monday afternoon on November 3, 1997. After numerous 10 complaints on our part, BellSouth apologized. Two weeks 11 later, we were ready to move again. This time we notified 12 BellSouth well in advance and requested dual service again. 13 Our move was scheduled for November 18th and 19th, a Saturday and Sunday. At 4:30 P.M. on the afternoon of 14 15 November 16, 1997, our service was again disconnected at 16 our old location and was not working at our new location 17 until Saturday, November 18, 1997, on only one line out of 24 working lines. It was Monday, November 20, 1997, before 18 all our lines were working again. These difficulties with 19 BellSouth are an indication of the continuing experience of 20 21 Supra of BellSouth's complete indifference, at a minimum, to Supra's operation as an Alternative Local Exchange 22 Carrier. At worst, they indicate intentional anti-23 competitive behavior by BellSouth. There was nothing Supra 24 could do since Supra, as a reseller, is totally dependent 25 26 on BellSouth.

1	d.	ELECTRONIC ACCESS TO OPERATIONAL SUPPORT SYSTEMS
2		(OSS) AND OSS INTERFACES (ORDERING AND
3		PROVISIONING, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND
4		REPAIR);

A. BellSouth has refused to permit Supra to electronically interface with its operational support systems. BellSouth has demanded that Supra provide all orders manually by fax. This requirement has caused Supra endless trouble. This is a time consuming process that results in constant delays and errors. BellSouth's personnel continually claim that they have not received orders.

A specific example of this problem is the attached Exhibit JR-1. This is a letter written by an employee under my direct supervision and control to Mr. Wayne Carnes, Supra's Regional Account Manager at BellSouth, regarding one particular instance. This example represents the norm for Supra's experience with BellSouth. On October 31, 1997, our Supra employee, Mr. Philippos Chari, faxed Access Service Requests (ASRs) to connect DS1 and DS3 lines to BellSouth's Mr. Tony Anselmo. On November 4, 1997, after learning that BellSouth had not processed these orders, I called Mr. Sidney Laterrade to inquire as to their status. Mr. Laterrade informed me that he could not locate the ASRs faxed on October 31, 1997. Mr. Laterrade asked that I resend the ASRs and stated that he would get back to us on November 5, 1997. BellSouth did not process

1	the orders nor contact Supra regarding them until I called
2	again on November 13, 1997. At this point I was told by
3	Mr. Laterrade that he again could not locate the ASRs and
4	would I resend them again. We faxed the ASRs yet a third
5	time.
6	As this example demonstrates, BellSouth's requirements
7	for manual processing of orders is incredibly frustrating
8	and clearly not equivalent to the electronic processing
9	BellSouth uses for its own orders. Unless Supra is
10	provided electronic access to BellSouth's operational
11	support systems, Supra will never have a chance to provide
12	local telephone service on parity with BellSouth.
13	
14	Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
15	A. Yes.

1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	DOCKET NO. 980119-TP
3	AMENDED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JOHN REINKE
4	SUPRA TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.
5	April 8, 1998
6	
7	Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.
8	A. My name is John Reinke. My business address is 2620
9	S.W. 27th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33133-3001.
LO	
11	Q. BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
12	A. I am employed by Supra Telecommunications & Information
L3	Systems, Inc. ("Supra") as Vice President for Engineering.
L4	
L5	Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND WORK
L6	EXPERIENCE.
L7	A. I received a Master's Degree in Electrical Engineering.
L8	My telecommunications career began in the U.S. Army Signal
L9	Corps with tours in Vietnam and Germany. I have worked in
20	the telecommunications industry for over 25 years with
21	BellSouth. My area of specialization is network switch and
22	cable engineering. I worked in the sales, marketing,
23	engineering, outside plant, inside wire, and construction
24	departments of BellSouth.
25	
26	Q. WHAT ARE YOUR PRESENT RESPONSIBILITIES?
27	A. My present responsibilities include the engineering

1 Q (By Ms. Summerlin) Mr. Reinke, do you have a summary of your testimony? 2 3 Yes, I do. 4 Would you please give it to the Commission? 5 Yes. Good morning Commissioners. My summary is pretty straightforward. 6 My first instance involved the shut off of 7 our telephone service. Actually, it was a phone 8 service interruption. 9 Supra was moving from our corporate 10 11 headquarters down in 269 Giralda in Coral Gables to Miami. And the reason for the move is we purchased a 12 13

building on 27th Avenue, a four-story building, and we were pretty excited about moving over there.

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On the -- before the first move, we requested from BellSouth approximately ten days to two weeks before the move for transfer of our telephone services. At this time we gave them all of the information they wanted, and we explicitly requested dual service. What that means is service at both ends, even after the move, for the day of the move, so we would always have service, so our customers, that if they had any problems or needed to get ahold of us, that they could.

In the first instance -- it was supposed to

be the weekend of the 2nd and 3rd, which our move was scheduled the night of Friday the 1st, where we had planned on taking our PBX system out and moving it over to our new location. However, on October 31st, all of a sudden -- I think it was about 5 o'clock at night, I realized the fax machine didn't work. The next thing, you know, we started checking the rest of the phones, and you know how that goes, and nothing was working. So we used our cell phone to start calling BellSouth.

And at that time, you know, we realized that we had a problem. And we talked to one lady at BellSouth. I don't remember her name. She was very helpful. She assured us that things would probably be put in place by tomorrow.

As it turned out, we didn't actually get our service turned on until the next -- the following Monday. And that was very frustrating. But on top of that what happened is we were supposed to have a closing on the 1st for our new building so we could move in on the 2nd, and a problem in the closing procedures, you know, like when you buy houses and stuff, problems arise. So we had to cancel the whole move. However, what did happen at this time was we did have one telephone line working for that weekend

in the new building, which we really didn't own yet because there was a problem with the closing.

However, the old owner let us -- which was an insurance company -- put one of our customer service reps in there. And so we did, on one telephone line, have a dial tone for that weekend.

As it turned out, BellSouth got our lines working on Monday. And we were a little annoyed by it but you take things as they come. So we informed BellSouth that we were planning on moving after our closing. And this time was the weekend of the 20th and 21st; that's the Saturday and Sunday of November, 1997.

We again told them what happened the last time; that we really need dual service. So if this happens again, that we at least have service someplace. I mean, we preferred to have it at our old location where our service reps were seated.

As chance would have it, the Thursday, again, in the evening, we lost our dial tone. Now, at this time I started the same procedures and tried to get our service turned on. I found out since that, I guess, when BellSouth does orders, they probably predate them and preset them. And they apologized, but our service again was shut off on Thursday. It

was a little ironic --

WITNESS REINKE: At both sites. We did not have dual service. So especially after what happened the last time, we felt it was very frustrating. And you know, what goes on when you move, everybody is excited, and without telephones you're really dead in the water.

So, finally, they got the phone service moved. We had one line installed Saturday in our new offices, which was probably the same line they had working the first time. A gentlemen came out and he did what he could. He was very friendly. It was obvious it was beyond his control. And the following Monday they got most of our lines working. So that's pretty clear-cut.

Now, I'm not trying to imply that BellSouth did that on purpose. But it was just very coincidental, we thought, that this happened to us twice.

The second part of my testimony was about a letter about ASRs, which one of my engineers brought to my attention. We were having a lot of trouble placing an order with a DS-1 and a DS-3. At that point, since I was involved in a lot of other things,

I told him to please write Mr. Wayne Carnes a letter and let him know about it, and let him know the exact problems we were having so we could try to keep some documentation. Because when you try to do business with other companies, everybody is usually nice. And when people say they don't receive something, you re-fax it. Usually you give people the benefit of the doubt. So I wanted to have something -- you know, it was just a coincidence, really, that we had proof of this. Because I asked him to write that letter because he was making a big deal out of the problems he was having.

As a result of the problems we were having getting the DS-1 and the DS-3 installed -- the DS-1 is like -- just to make it simple, it's like a T-1, it's 24 channels for a PBX or anything else you have. A DS-3 is 28 T-1s or DS-1s. That's quite a big pipe. And we had wanted to originally order that because we were dealing with a lot of vendors.

I was really involved with Interconnection Agreements with Bell Atlantic, Frontier Corp and Sprint and GTE of Florida at the time, and also with vendors like Lucent and Cisco. And this DS-3 was especially for our Cisco equipment. Cisco makes routers for the ISP. And we had been planning to go

into the ISP business. So we figured we'd have them hooked up in our building and we could have like a facility so we could test our equipment that we were having shipped in.

As a result of these difficulties, though, and the holidays were there -- because I realize that you don't do this overnight. When you ask for a DS-3 it could take six weeks. And that's why we started early. Especially with the holidays, we were trying to have a target date for January.

As it turned out, none of this came to pass. And through our frustrations, we ended up cancelling the order for the DS-3. However, we went on with our vendors and we signed -- for example, with Cisco we signed a \$20 million Letter of Commitment across the country, and with Lucent, 200 million. That's a lot of switching equipment. Just to let you know we're serious, I just wanted to include that. That our business -- we had a lot of things going on at the same time and we really didn't need -- at least I didn't feel that I had to get so involved in ASRs and ordering. These were just a few of the things that we can prove. Because this just happens to be something we had on file.

And basically that's my whole testimony.

MS. SUMMERLIN: I tender the witness for 1 2 cross. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. White. 3 MS. WHITE: Yes. Before I start my cross 4 5 examination, we've handed out Mr. Reinke's deposition transcript, and I'd like to have that identified as 6 the next exhibit. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, Exhibit 8. 8 (Exhibit 8 marked for identification.) 9 10 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MS. WHITE: 11 Good morning, Mr. Reinke. My name is Nancy 12 White representing BellSouth Telecommunications. 13 14 just have a few questions for you today. 15 You talk in your summary about the two 16 occasions in which Supra lost dial tone at the 17 corporate offices, correct? 18 A Correct. Do you have any information that would lead 19 Q you to believe that these disconnections were 20 21 intentional on the part of BellSouth? No, I don't. 22 A 23 Have there been any disconnections of dial 24 tone to Supra's corporate office since November '97? 25 A No, there haven't.

With regard to the DS-3 order, you were 1 Q 2 ordering the DS-3 so that you could hook it up to a switch; is that correct? 3 I -- we were ordering it so we would have 4 the service availability in our building to buy some 5 6 Cisco routers. And we were also at the time talking to a different switch vendor. And they both suggested 7 that we have a pipe like that started, because they 8 told us it will take a while to get hooked up. 9 Q And --10 That's how that came to be. 11 I'm sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt. 12 13 Part of the reason why the DS-3 order was 14 cancelled was because the sale of that equipment fell 15 through at the time? 16 No, it didn't. As a matter of fact, we 17 ended up purchasing the Cisco equipment. We signed a 18 contract with them in January; a Letter of Intent also 19 before that. 20 Do you recall me taking your deposition on April 16th, 1998? 21 22 A Yes. And do you have a copy of that with you? 23 Q

If you'd look at Page 27 -- and maybe I'm

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Yes.

just misunderstanding your answer, but I'm looking at -- I asked you that question in your deposition on Line 12 of Page 27, and if you'd look at your answer, I may have just misunderstood your answer there.

A Yeah. There's a difference between a switch and a router from Cisco.

We were also talking to smaller vendors, companies by Coyote Technologies and DTI. They make small digital switches. And at the time we could have hooked -- that pipe would have also helped us to test their switch, because they wanted to bring one in and let us test it.

Q That sale fell through?

- A Yes, that did fall through.
- Q Now, was Supra injured by the delay in the provisioning of the DS-3?
- A I would say we were because it changed -the frustrations that we had, we sort of put it on the
  back shelf and went on to other things because we were
  having so much problems with the faxing and the -- it
  definitely frustrated us.
- Q Okay. But at the time you didn't have anything to hook up the DS-3 to, did you?
- A No. But we were planning on having that.

  Like I say, it takes a while to hook that up. You

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1	don't just	t turn it on.
2	Q	And that plan fell through?
3	A	Excuse me?
4	Q	The plan fell through for the switch?
5	A	Yes. Right.
6		MS. WHITE: Thank you. I have nothing
7	further.	
8		COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff?
9		MR. BOWMAN: Staff doesn't have any
10	questions	•
11		COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners? Any
12	redirect?	
13		MS. SUMMERLIN: I have no redirect. I would
14	ask to mov	ve exhibit 7.
15		COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without objection,
16	Exhibit 7	is admitted.
17		MS. WHITE: And I would ask that Exhibit 8
18	be moved.	
19		COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without objection,
20	Exhibit 8	is moved.
21		(Exhibits 7 and 8 received in evidence.)
22		COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, Mr. Reinke.
23		MS. SUMMERLIN: Supra would call Brad
24	Hamilton.	
25		(Transcript continues in Volume 2.)