

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In Re: Resolution of ) DOCKET NO. 950985-TP  
petition(s) to establish ) ORDER NO. PSC-96-0011-PHO-TP  
nondiscriminatory rates, terms, ) ISSUED: January 4, 1996  
and conditions for )  
interconnection involving local )  
exchange companies and )  
alternative local exchange )  
companies pursuant to Section )  
364.162, F.S. )

Pursuant to Notice, a Prehearing Conference was held on December 22, 1995, in Tallahassee, Florida, before Commissioner J. Terry Deason, as Prehearing Officer.

**APPEARANCES:**

Jodie Donovan-May, Esquire, 1133 21st Street, N. W., Ste. 400, Washington, D. C. 20036 and  
Kenneth A. Hoffman, Esquire, and William B. Willingham, Esquire, Rutledge, Ecenia, Underwood, Purnell & Hoffman, P. A., Post Office Box 551, Tallahassee, Florida 32302  
On behalf of Teleport Communications Group, Inc.

Donald L. Crosby, Esquire, 7800 Belfort Parkway, Suite 270, Jacksonville, Florida 32256-6925  
On behalf of Continental Cablevision, Inc.

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On behalf of Metropolitan Fiber Systems of Florida, Inc.

Richard D. Melson, Esquire, Hopping Green Sams & Smith, Post Office Box 6526, Tallahassee, Florida 32314 and  
Michael J. Henry, MCI Telecommunications Corp., Suite 700, 780 Johnson Ferry Road, Atlanta, Georgia 30346  
On behalf of MCI Metro Access Transmission Services, Inc.

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On behalf of Time Warner AxS of Florida L. P. and Digital Media Partners.

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On behalf of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a  
Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Michael W. Tye, Esquire, 101 N. Monroe Street, Suite 700,  
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On behalf of AT&T Communications of the Southern States,  
Inc.

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Tallahassee, Florida 32301

On behalf of Florida Cable Telecommunications  
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On behalf of Intermedia Communications of Florida, Inc.

Floyd R. Self, Esquire, and Norman H. Horton, Jr.,  
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Post Office Box 1876, Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1876

On behalf of McCaw Communications of Florida, Inc. and  
its Florida regional affiliates.

C. Everett Boyd, Jr., Esquire, Ervin, Varn, Jacobs, Odom  
& Ervin, Post Office Box 1170, Tallahassee, Florida 32302

On behalf of Sprint Communications Company Limited  
Partnership.

Donna L. Canzano, Esquire, Robert V. Elias, Esquire,  
Tracy Hatch, Esquire, and Scott Edmonds, Esquire, Florida  
Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard,  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

On behalf of the Commission Staff.

Mr. Pruitt, Esquire, Florida Public Service Commission,  
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida  
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On behalf of the Commissioners.

**PREHEARING ORDER**

**I. CASE BACKGROUND**

The 1995 Florida Legislature approved substantial revisions to Chapter 364, Florida Statutes. Included in these changes are provisions that authorize the competitive provision of local exchange telecommunications service. Incumbent local exchange companies may elect to be price regulated, rather than rate base rate-of-return regulated companies. The law requires incumbent local interexchange companies to interconnect with competitive providers of local exchange telecommunications service.

Section 364.162, Florida Statutes, provides in pertinent part:

Any party who, on July 1, 1995, has an application on file with the commission to become an alternative local exchange telecommunications company shall have until August 31, 1995, to negotiate with a local exchange telecommunications company mutually acceptable prices, terms, and conditions of interconnection and for the resale of services and facilities. . . . If a negotiated price is not established by August 31, 1995, either party may petition the commission to establish nondiscriminatory rates, terms, and conditions of interconnection and for the resale of services and facilities.

On September 1, 1995, Teleport Communications Group, Inc. (TCG) filed a qualified petition with the Commission to establish prices, terms and conditions for interconnection with BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (BellSouth or Southern Bell). Section 364.162(3), Florida Statutes, requires the Commission to set non-discriminatory rates, terms and conditions of interconnection within 120 days following the filing.

The final hearing in this matter was set for October 23 through 28, 1995. On October 20, 1995, the Prehearing Officer issued an order granting TCG's and BellSouth's Joint Motion for Stay of Proceeding. See Order No. PSC-95-1300-PCO-TP, issued October 20, 1995.

Although Continental Cablevision, Inc. (Continental) filed a petition with the Commission to establish prices, terms and conditions for interconnection with BellSouth, GTE Florida Incorporated (GTEFL), United Telephone Company of Florida (United) and Central Telephone Company of Florida (Centel) on October 6, 1995, the date on which Continental filed an amended petition meeting the requirements of the procedural order was October 20, 1995.

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On October 31, 1995, Continental filed a Motion for Stay of Proceeding and to Hold Proceeding in Abeyance with Respect to United and Centel. By Order No. PSC-95-1358-PCO-TP, issued November 2, 1995, the Prehearing Officer modified Order No. PSC-95-1311-PCO-TP which set forth the procedural dates to resolve the issues in Continental's petition.

In addition, other alternative local exchange companies filed their petitions for interconnection with BellSouth on the following dates: on November 13, 1995, Metropolitan Fiber Systems of Florida, Inc. (MFS); on November 14, 1995, MCI Metro Access Transmission Services, Inc. (MCImetro); and on November 20, 1995, Time Warner AxS of Florida, L.P. and Digital Media Partners (collectively Time Warner).

On November 22, 1995, an order regarding further proceedings was issued setting forth procedural dates. See Order No. PSC-95-1421-PCO-TP. An administrative hearing is scheduled to begin on January 10, 1995 to resolve matters relating to the petitions between Teleport, Continental, MFS, MCImetro, and Time Warner and BellSouth. The Order set an administrative hearing beginning March 11, 1995 regarding Continental and GTEFL, United and Centel.

## II. PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

A. Any information provided pursuant to a discovery request for which proprietary confidential business information status is requested shall be treated by the Commission and the parties as confidential. The information shall be exempt from Section 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, pending a formal ruling on such request by the Commission, or upon the return of the information to the person providing the information. If no determination of confidentiality has been made and the information has not been used in the proceeding, it shall be returned expeditiously to the person providing the information. If a determination of confidentiality has been made and the information was not entered into the record of the proceeding, it shall be returned to the person providing the information within the time periods set forth in Section 364.183(2), Florida Statutes.

B. It is the policy of the Florida Public Service Commission that all Commission hearings be open to the public at all times. The Commission also recognizes its obligation pursuant to Section 364.183, Florida Statutes, to protect proprietary confidential business information from disclosure outside the proceeding.

In the event it becomes necessary to use confidential information during the hearing, the following procedures will be observed:

- 1) Any party wishing to use any proprietary confidential business information, as that term is defined in Section 364.183, Florida Statutes, shall notify the Prehearing Officer and all parties of record by the time of the Prehearing Conference, or if not known at that time, no later than seven (7) days prior to the beginning of the hearing. The notice shall include a procedure to assure that the confidential nature of the information is preserved as required by statute.
- 2) Failure of any party to comply with 1) above shall be grounds to deny the party the opportunity to present evidence which is proprietary confidential business information.
- 3) When confidential information is used in the hearing, parties must have copies for the Commissioners, necessary staff, and the Court Reporter, in envelopes clearly marked with the nature of the contents. Any party wishing to examine the confidential material that is not subject to an order granting confidentiality shall be provided a copy in the same fashion as provided to the Commissioners, subject to execution of any appropriate protective agreement with the owner of the material.
- 4) Counsel and witnesses are cautioned to avoid verbalizing confidential information in such a way that would compromise the confidential information. Therefore, confidential information should be presented by written exhibit when reasonably possible to do so.
- 5) At the conclusion of that portion of the hearing that involves confidential information, all copies of confidential exhibits shall be returned to the proffering party. If a confidential exhibit has been admitted into evidence, the copy provided to the Court Reporter shall be retained in the Commission Clerk's confidential files.

Post-hearing procedures

Rule 25-22.056(3), Florida Administrative Code, requires each party to file a post-hearing statement of issues and positions. A summary of each position of no more than 50 words, set off with asterisks, shall be included in that statement. If a party's position has not changed since the issuance of the prehearing order, the post-hearing statement may simply restate the prehearing position; however, if the prehearing position is longer than 50 words, it must be reduced to no more than 50 words. The rule also provides that if a party fails to file a post-hearing statement in conformance with the rule, that party shall have waived all issues and may be dismissed from the proceeding.

A party's proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, if any, statement of issues and positions, and brief, shall together total no more than 60 pages, and shall be filed at the same time. The prehearing officer may modify the page limit for good cause shown. Please see Rule 25-22.056, Florida Administrative Code, for other requirements pertaining to post-hearing filings.

III. PREFILED TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS

Testimony of all witnesses to be sponsored by the parties has been prefiled. All testimony which has been prefiled in this case will be inserted into the record as though read after the witness has taken the stand and affirmed the correctness of the testimony and associated exhibits. All testimony remains subject to appropriate objections. Each witness will have the opportunity to orally summarize his or her testimony at the time he or she takes the stand. Upon insertion of a witness' testimony, exhibits appended thereto may be marked for identification. After all parties and Staff have had the opportunity to object and cross-examine, the exhibit may be moved into the record. All other exhibits may be similarly identified and entered into the record at the appropriate time during the hearing.

Witnesses are reminded that, on cross-examination, responses to questions calling for a simple yes or no answer shall be so answered first, after which the witness may explain his or her answer.

IV. ORDER OF WITNESSES

<u>Witness</u>	<u>Appearing For</u>	<u>Issues #</u>
<u>Direct</u>		
Timothy T. Devine	MFS-FL	All
Don Price	MCImetro	4 - 14
*Dr. Nina Cornell	MCImetro	1 - 3
Mike Guedel	AT&T	1 - 2

\* The witness is available starting on January 10th.

<u>Witness</u>	<u>Appearing For</u>	<u>Issues #</u>
<u>Direct</u>		
Robert Scheye	BellSouth	1 - 14
Dr. Andy Banerjee	BellSouth	1

<u>Rebuttal</u>		
Timothy T. Devine	MFS-FL	All
Don Price	MCImetro	4 - 14
Dr. Nina Cornell	MCImetro	1 - 3
Robert Scheye	BellSouth	All
Dr. Andy Banerjee	BellSouth	1

V. BASIC POSITIONS

**TCG:** TCG is a certificated alternative local exchange company in Florida. TCG requires technically and operationally feasible and economically viable interconnection arrangements with BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth") in order to ensure seamless integration of the companies' networks. Consistent with Section 364.162, Florida Statutes, TCG and BellSouth entered into a Stipulation and Agreement in December, 1995 (the

"December, 1995 Stipulation and Agreement") resolving, inter alia, the issues raised in TCG's Petition filed on August 31, 1995 in Docket No. 950985-TP and providing for fair and reasonable rates, terms and conditions for interconnection. The Florida Cable Telecommunications Association, Inc., Continental Cablevision, Inc. and Time Warner AxS/Digital Media Partners also have entered into the same December, 1995 Stipulation and Agreement with BellSouth. The December, 1995 Stipulation and Agreement was approved by the Commission on December 19, 1995 and is attached as Exhibit A to the Notice of Voluntary Dismissal filed by TCG on December 20, 1995, as amended on December 21, 1995, in Docket No. 950985-TP.

TCG remains a party to the other dockets in this proceeding and reserves its right to participate for the purpose of addressing potential discriminatory or anticompetitive impacts of the Commission's determinations in this proceeding.

**CONTINENTAL:**

Continental and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. have reached a settlement of the issues in this proceeding. Along with various other parties to this docket, Continental and BellSouth entered into the Stipulation and Agreement ("the Stipulation") that was approved by the Commission at its Agenda Conference on December 19, 1995. The Stipulation contains provisions that govern the technical, financial and operational aspects of interconnection. Continental believes that these provisions are reasonable and appropriate for the Commission to adopt in resolution of the issues in this docket.

**MFS-FL:**

MFS-FL believes that the most efficient, administratively simple and equitable method of compensation for terminating access is the bill and keep method based on the in-kind exchange of traffic between co-carriers. This is the only method guaranteed to preclude a price squeeze. MFS-FL advocates other co-carrier arrangements in order to permit competitive entry without undue barriers to entry while keeping ALEC service transparent to end users, including: number resources arrangements; meet-point billing arrangements, including tandem subtending; reciprocal traffic exchange and reciprocal compensation; shared network platform arrangements; and local telephone number portability arrangements.



**MCIMETRO:** The appropriate arrangement for the exchange of local traffic between Southern Bell and any ALEC is mutual traffic exchange in which the parties have co-carrier status and compensate each other "in kind" by terminating local traffic from the other party without explicit compensation. The appropriate arrangement for the exchange of toll traffic between Southern Bell and any ALEC is the payment of terminating access charges by the carrier originating the traffic to the carrier terminating the traffic. All arrangements for termination of local traffic and other related matters should be tariffed. However, the tariffing of a specific arrangement negotiated by one set of parties should not preclude the tariffing of other arrangements that may be negotiated by other parties nor should it set a precedent for Commission action in the event another set of parties is unable to reach a negotiated agreement and petitions the Commission to resolve their dispute.

**TIME WARNER:**

Time Warner is concerned that a rate, term, or condition for interconnection with BellSouth established in this proceeding might inadvertently be discriminatory or anticompetitive for Time Warner. Thus, Time Warner has chosen to participate in the hearing addressing the MFS and MCIMetro positions. No issues other than those identified in this docket should be discussed in this docket.

**BELLSOUTH:**

Local interconnection arrangements will be significantly affected by the universal service issues being addressed in Florida Docket No. 950696-TP. Specifically, the manner in which the universal support mechanism is modified to include the required ALEC support, will affect the rate structure and level for local interconnection arrangements. BellSouth's local interconnection arrangements must also accommodate the unbundled network components and capabilities required under revised Chapter 364.

The appropriate interconnection arrangement for the exchange of local and toll traffic between ALECs and BellSouth is an arrangement which is based on the switched access rate structure and rate levels. The existing switched access interconnection arrangement

incorporates all of the components necessary to accommodate local interconnection arrangements between ALECs and BellSouth. Because the toll access model can support local traffic, there is no need to develop new rate structures for local traffic only. Adoption of the switched access rate structure and rates will result in minimizing the arbitrage potential since the identical capabilities could be used for both local and toll traffic (which is likely to become indistinguishable shortly). The switched access model will also provide all the functionality required with any given technical interconnection arrangement (i.e., end office, tandem, etc.)

With regard to unbundling, it is BellSouth's position that the existing ONA model and criteria should be used to the extent possible to determine the feasibility of unbundling network elements, components, or capabilities. BellSouth already offers many features on an unbundled basis, such as loops, interoffice transport and various forms of exchange access. BellSouth also plans to offer, on an unbundled basis, additional features, functions, and capabilities.

**AT&T:**

AT&T understands the issues in this case may be the subject of continuing negotiations between the various ALECs and BellSouth. To the extent that such issues can be resolved through negotiations, such negotiated arrangement should be filed with the Commission pursuant to Section 364.162(2), Florida Statutes, and this docket should be closed. To the extent that the parties are unable to resolve all of the pending issues, AT&T believes that they should resolve as many issues as possible [to be filed with the Commission pursuant to Section 364.162(2)] and that this docket should be used to resolve only the remaining issues.

It is AT&T's understanding that the issues that are most likely to need Commission resolution are those involving the appropriate interconnection rate structure, interconnection rates, or other arrangements for the exchange of traffic between the various ALECs and BellSouth. AT&T submits that, initially, the best solution to this question may be a "bill and keep" arrangement whereby the compensation that one company offers to another for the completion of its calls is an agreement to complete the other company's calls in a like manner. Such an arrangement is simple to administer and

can be implemented without the development of cost studies that would be required to establish and justify specific prices.

In the long run, if effective competition for local service does develop and some of the complications of measuring, billing, and costing are sorted out, it may be possible to develop a mechanism that includes actual billing at prices based on Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost (hereinafter "TSLRIC"). That is, the rates charged for call termination service associated with interconnection arrangements should be set at the TSLRIC that each company incurs in providing the service. If such a mechanism is established, participating companies should be permitted to recover the TSLRIC that they incur in providing call termination arrangements, but no company should be permitted to exact any additional mark-up from potential competitors simply for the right to do business in its territory.

**FCTA:** The FCTA urges the adoption of the interconnection terms contained in the comprehensive Stipulation and Agreement between FCTA and BellSouth that was filed in this docket on December 8, 1995. The Stipulation and Agreement is in the public interest and will permit the introduction of local competition to Florida's consumers on an expedited basis. Such action will ensure consistency in the rates, terms and conditions of interconnection between BellSouth and ALECs in Florida.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** For local competition to develop, the competing local carriers must interconnect pursuant to rates, terms, and conditions that meet the technical and economic needs of each party. To the extent such rates, terms, and conditions cannot be negotiated, this Commission must establish nondiscriminatory rates, terms and conditions.

**SPRINT:** The exchange of local traffic between Southern Bell and ALECs should be based upon mutual compensation to co-carriers for call termination under arrangements and levels that encourage development of competition while covering associated costs.

**STAFF:** None pending discovery.

Staff's positions are preliminary and based on materials filed by the parties and on discovery. The preliminary positions are offered to assist the parties in preparing for the hearing. Staff's final positions will be based upon all the evidence in the record and may differ from the preliminary positions.

**VI. ISSUES AND POSITIONS**

**ISSUE 1:** What are the appropriate rate structures, interconnection rates, or other compensation arrangements for the exchange of local and toll traffic between the respective ALECs and Southern Bell?

**TCG:** The Commission should approve an interconnection rate structure, rates or other arrangements which do not have anticompetitive or discriminatory impacts on TCG.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The interconnection rates contained in the Stipulation are reasonable. Continental urges the Commission to adopt these rates and the other interconnection provisions of the Stipulation in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** The appropriate interconnection "rate" is the bill and keep method of traffic exchange whereby traffic is exchanged on a mutual basis with in-kind as opposed to cash compensation.

**MCIMETRO:** The appropriate arrangement for exchange of local traffic between the ALECs and Southern Bell is mutual traffic exchange in which the parties have co-carrier status and compensate each other "in kind" by terminating traffic from the other party without cash compensation. The appropriate basis for exchange of toll traffic is for the company originating the traffic to pay terminating access charges to the company terminating the traffic. The ALECs should be permitted to establish switched access charge rates by tariff or price list using a rate structure of their choosing, subject only to the limitation that any ALEC's total price for terminating an

interexchange call does not exceed the price that would be charged by Southern Bell for terminating an interexchange call.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

BellSouth supports a local interconnection plan that includes the following components:

- \* A compensation arrangement for terminating traffic on BellSouth and ALEC networks based on the appropriate switched access rate structure and rate levels (BellSouth's rate level and components may vary based on the universal service mechanism adopted);
- \* A default to the toll access model if local calls cannot be distinguished from toll; and
- \* A transitional structure that will eventually merge all interconnection arrangements (local, toll, independent, cellular/wireless) into one common structure.

BellSouth strongly opposes any plan, such as "bill and keep", which would allow its property to be taken without just compensation.

**AT&T:**

Initially, the best solution for the exchange of local traffic may be the "bill and keep" arrangement. Under this arrangement no dollars change hands. The compensation that one company offers to another for the completion of its calls is the agreement to complete the other companies' calls in a like manner.

However, if effective competition for local service does develop, and some of the complication of measuring and billing and costing are sorted out, then a better long term solution would include actual billing at prices set equal to the Total Service Long Run Incremental Cost (TSLRIC) incurred in providing call termination. This method would more likely ensure that each company is

accurately compensated for the particular services that it provides.

The arrangements for the exchange of toll traffic could be accomplished in the same way. However, the LEC must make available to all toll providers the same rates terms and conditions that it offers any ALEC for the exchange or completion of toll traffic.

**FCTA:** The FCTA supports the adoption of the interconnection terms contained in the comprehensive Stipulation and Agreement filed on December 8, 1995 in this docket. That agreement, taken as a whole, establishes reasonable local interconnection arrangements between local providers.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** A bill and keep approach appears to be the most appropriate interim approach, and it may be a long term viable solution. If a minute of use charge is to be established, it should be set at cost without any further mark up or contribution.

**SPRINT:** Rates for call termination should be reasonable. Mutual compensation for call termination should be set at a level that encourages the development of competition and interconnection while covering the associated costs. Compensation should be economically viable; administratively efficient and minimize carrier conflicts; create incentives for competitive infrastructure development; minimize competitive distortions; not be a source of universal service subsidy; promote competitive innovation; and not mirror existing access charge levels.

**STAFF:** Interconnection compensation arrangements between Southern Bell and the respective ALECs should be consistent with the way Southern Bell interconnects and exchanges local and toll traffic with other local telecommunications providers.

**ISSUE 2:** If the Commission sets rates, terms, and conditions for interconnection between the respective ALECs and Southern Bell, should Southern Bell tariff the interconnection rate(s) or other arrangements?

**TCG:** Yes. BellSouth should tariff its interconnection rate and other technical interconnection arrangements.

**CONTINENTAL:**

No position at this time.

**MFS-FL:** Yes.

**MCIMETRO:** Yes, interconnection rates or other arrangements established by the Commission should be tarified and should be available on a non-discriminatory basis to all parties similarly situated.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

Yes. Following the completion of negotiations or upon receiving an order from the Commission, BellSouth intends to file its rates for local exchange interconnection in a tariff or in contracts filed with the Commission.

**AT&T:** Yes.

**FCTA:** Yes.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** Yes.

**SPRINT:** Yes.

**STAFF :** Yes.

**ISSUE 3:** What are the appropriate technical and financial arrangements which should govern interconnection between the respective ALECs and Southern Bell for the delivery of calls originated and/or terminated from carriers not directly connected to the respective ALECs's network?

**TCG:** The Commission should resolve this issue in a manner which is not anticompetitive or discriminatory with respect to TCG.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The technical and financial arrangements contained in the Stipulation that govern the interconnection of calls originated and/or terminated from carriers not directly connected to the respective ALECs' network are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** MFS-FL supports the mutual exchange of traffic based on interconnection points (referred to by MFS-FL as Default Network Interconnection Points or "D-NIPs"), tandem subtending, and meet-point billing. Within each LATA, all carriers and BellSouth should jointly establish at least one mutually acceptable location as a D-NIP; all carriers would be permitted to interconnect at (or "sub-tend") the LEC tandem; and meet-point billing would follow established industry guidelines.

**MCIMETRO:** For local traffic originated to or terminated from other carriers through Southern Bell's network, Southern Bell should be required to provide the transit function to ALECs at a price equal to its direct economic cost (i.e. TSLRIC). For toll traffic originated to or terminated from other carriers through Southern Bell's network, Southern Bell should be required to provide the transit function to ALECs on the same basis that this function is provided to other LECs.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

BellSouth is analyzing the appropriateness of providing an intermediary function that would allow calls from an ALEC customer to transit through BellSouth's network to another ALEC's network. To the extent that BellSouth and ALECs agree that this arrangement is necessary and that the technical and financial issues are resolved, BellSouth can provide this type of interconnection.



These situations may require certain "meet point billing" arrangements where each carrier would bill its portion of the interconnection arrangement to the other carrier.

**AT&T:** This response assumes an arrangement where a call traverses a BellSouth tandem switch.

When a local call originated by an ALEC customer traverses a BellSouth tandem switch to be completed through another ALEC switch, BellSouth should be entitled to charge the originating ALEC the TSLRIC associated with the tandem switching function.

When a toll call carried by an interexchange carrier traverses a BellSouth tandem to be completed at an ALEC end office switch, standard meet point billing arrangements should apply. Essentially BellSouth would be entitled to the revenues associated with the tandem applicable, but not the Residual Interconnection Charge, and the ALEC would be entitled to all other switched access revenues.

**FCTA:** BellSouth should provide intermediary tandem switching and transport to connect an ALEC's end user to the end user of another ALEC, a LEC other than BellSouth, interexchange carrier(s), another telecommunications company, or wireless telecommunications service providers, for the purpose of making local and toll calls. This should occur pursuant to the terms of the December 8, 1995 Stipulation and Agreement.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** No position at this time.

**SPRINT:** Sprint has no position at this time.

**STAFF:** No position at this time.

**ISSUE 4:** What are the appropriate technical and financial requirements for the exchange of intraLATA 800 traffic which originates from the respective ALECs' customer and terminates to an 800 number served by or through Southern Bell?

**TCG:** The Commission should resolve this issue in a manner which is not anticompetitive or discriminatory with respect to TCG.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The technical and financial requirements for the exchange of intraLATA 800 traffic contained in the Stipulation are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** New entrants have no ability to route 800 numbers to the appropriate local or long distance carrier. BellSouth should therefore be required to do a database dip and route ALEC 800 number calls to the appropriate carrier.

**MCIMETRO:** The appropriate financial arrangement for exchange of intraLATA 800 traffic is for the company terminating the traffic to pay terminating access charges to the company originating the traffic and for the company originating the traffic to pay originating access charges to the company terminating the traffic. The ALEC should be permitted to utilize Southern Bell's tariffed 800 access features at nondiscriminatory, tariffed rates. The appropriate technical requirements are for the carrier receiving the traffic to designate how traffic is segregated (e.g., local vs. toll). Trunking and signalling that complies with industry standards should be provided for intraLATA 800 traffic, including CCS7 signalling on all trunk types that support it.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

It is BellSouth's position, at least during the initial phase of local exchange competition, that the traffic at issue in this question will be minimal. While BellSouth provides some intraLATA 800 services, ALECs may opt not to provide a comparable service, further reducing the potential volume of traffic. If ALECs opt to provide a comparable service, there will be a need for procedures to be established for the exchange of data in both directions for billing purposes between the two parties

involved. Given the minimal amount of traffic involved, it is BellSouth's opinion that the parties can resolve this issue.

**AT&T:** When an 800 call is originated, the ALEC must first determine where to send the call by querying an 800 database. If the call is to be routed to BellSouth, the originating ALEC should forward the call with appropriate call detail information to BellSouth so that BellSouth can bill its 800 customer. BellSouth should compensate the ALEC with appropriate 800 originating access charges and an 800 database query charge.

**FCTA:** BellSouth should compensate an ALEC for the origination of 800 traffic terminated to BellSouth pursuant to the ALEC's originating switched access charges, including the data base query. The ALEC should provide to BellSouth the appropriate records necessary for BellSouth to bill its customers. The records should be provided in a standard ASR/EMR format for a fee of \$0.015 per record. At such time as the ALEC elects to provide 800 services, BellSouth should reciprocate this arrangement. Should BellSouth be permitted to provide interLATA 800 services, BellSouth should be responsible for compensating the ALECs for the origination of such traffic as well on the same terms and conditions.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** No position at this time.

**SPRINT:** Sprint has no position at this time.

**STAFF:** No position at this time.

**ISSUE 5a:** What are the appropriate technical arrangements for the interconnection of the respective ALECs' network to Southern Bell's 911 provisioning network such that the respective ALECs' customers are ensured the same level of 911 service as they would receive as a customer of Southern Bell?

**TCG:** The Commission should resolve this issue in a manner which is not anticompetitive or discriminatory with respect to TCG.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The technical arrangements for the interconnection of the respective ALEC's network to BellSouth's 911 provisioning network contained in the Stipulation are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them in resolution of this issue. Additionally, Continental urges the Commission to adopt the policy that the respective ALECs may provide trunks directly to the provider of emergency services.

**MFS-FL:** BellSouth must provide trunk connections to its 911/E-911 selective routers/911 tandems for the provision of 911/E911 services and for access to all sub-tending Public Safety Answering Points ("PSAP"). Interconnection should be made at the D-NIP. BellSouth must also provide MFS-FL with the appropriate common language location identifier code and specifications of the tandem serving area. BellSouth must provide MFS-FL with the Master Street Address Guide so that MFS-FL can ensure the accuracy of the data transfer. Additionally, BellSouth should provide to MFS-FL the ten-digit POTS number of each PSAP which sub-tends each BellSouth selective router/9-1-1 tandem to which MFS-FL is interconnected. Finally, BellSouth should use its best efforts to facilitate the prompt, robust, reliable, and efficient interconnection of MFS-FL systems to the 911/E911 platforms.

**MCIMETRO:** Southern Bell should be required to make trunking and network arrangements available so that an ALEC can route 911 calls through the existing 911 network. Such arrangements should be equal in type and quality to the arrangements Southern Bell provides to itself. Southern Bell should be required to provide the ALEC with advance notification of any scheduled testing on or maintenance of the 911 network and of any scheduled

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH (A & B):**

Public safety concerns are of the highest priority. The most appropriate interconnection arrangement would be for each ALEC to provide its own facilities or lease facilities from BellSouth that will connect the trunk side of the ALEC's end office to the BellSouth 911 tandem serving the calling customer's Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). The trunks must be capable of carrying Automatic Number Identification (ANI) to the 911 tandem. The trunk facility must conform with ANSI T1.405-1989 (Interface Between Carriers and Customer Installations - Analog voice Grade Switched Access). The trunk interface between the ALEC end office and the BellSouth tandem may be either a 2-wire analog interface or a digital DS1 interface. A minimum of two trunks are required; however, additional trunks may be required depending on the volume of traffic.

Procedures must be in place to handle transmission, receipt and daily updates of the customer telephone number and the name and address associated with that number. At least three data files or databases (Master Street Address Guide; Telephone Number; and Network Information) are generally required to provide data for display at the Public Service Answering Position (PSAP).

**AT&T:**

The provisioning of 911 to ALEC customers requires interconnection of ALEC facilities at the appropriate BellSouth 911 tandem. The ALEC will be required to build or lease the necessary trunking facilities to the appropriate interconnection point.

**FCTA:**

An ALEC's customers must have the same level of access to reliable 911 service as the LEC provides. For basic 911 service, BellSouth should provide a list consisting of each municipality in Florida that subscribes to Basic 911 service. The list should also provide the E911 conversion date and, for network routing purposes, a ten-digit directory number representing the appropriate emergency answering position for each municipality subscribing to Basic 911 service. Each ALEC should arrange to accept 911 calls from its customers in municipalities that subscribe to Basic 911 service and translate the 911 call to the appropriate 10-digit directory number as stated on the list provided by BellSouth and route that call to BellSouth at the appropriate tandem or end office. When a municipality

converts to E911 service, the ALEC should be required to discontinue the Basic 911 procedures and begin the E911 procedures.

For E911 service, the ALEC should connect to the appropriate E911 tandem, including the designated secondary tandem. If a municipality has converted to E911 service, the ALEC should forward 911 calls to the appropriate E911 primary tandem, along with ANI, based upon the current E911 end office to tandem homing arrangement as provided by BellSouth. If the primary tandem trunks are not available, the ALEC should alternate route the call to the designated secondary E911 tandem. If the secondary tandem trunks are not available, the ALEC should alternate route the call to the appropriate Traffic Operator Position System (TOPS) tandem.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** No position at this time.

**SPRINT:** ALECs should have access to 911 services provided by the incumbent local telephone company on the same terms and conditions as enjoyed by the incumbent local telephone company.

**STAFF:** Southern Bell should allow the respective ALECs to interconnect their networks at Southern Bell 911 hub sites for participation in the State's emergency network. Interconnection should meet Southern Bell's technical guidelines and parameters to ensure network integrity.

**ISSUE 5b:** What procedures should be in place for the timely exchange and updating of the respective ALECs customer information for inclusion in appropriate E911 databases?

**TCG:** The Commission should resolve this issue in a manner which is not anticompetitive or discriminatory with respect to TCG.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The procedures provided in the Stipulation for exchanging and updating customer information for inclusion in E911 databases are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** BellSouth should provide on-line access for immediate updates of the E-911 database. BellSouth should arrange for MFS-FL's automated input and daily updating of 911/E911 database information related to MFS-FL end users.

**MCIMETRO:** Southern Bell should be required to provide ALECs with access to the "master street address guide" that is used to ensure that address information is in the correct format for inclusion in the 911 Automatic Location Identification (ALI) database. Southern Bell should be required to provide ALECs with the ability to make mechanized entries into the ALI database(s).

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

See the answer to Issue 5a.

**AT&T:** Procedures must be established to ensure that the ALEC customer information is updated as effectively as is customer information of the incumbent LEC. Optimally, electronic interfaces should be established between the ALEC and the appropriate databases such that the ALEC can maintain and update information pertaining to its customers and assigned numbers.

**FCTA:** In order to ensure the proper working of the system along with accurate customer data, the ALEC should provide daily updates to the E911 database. BellSouth must work cooperatively with the ALEC to define record layouts, media requirements, and procedures for this process.

In some instances BellSouth is responsible for maintenance of the E911 data-base and is compensated for performing these functions by either the municipality or

the ALEC - for maintaining the ALEC's information, In no event, however, should BellSouth be entitled to compensation from both parties for the same function.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** No position at this time.

**SPRINT:** ALECs should have access to 911 services provided by the incumbent local telephone company of the same terms and conditions as enjoyed by the incumbent local telephone company.

**STAFF:** The respective ALECs will provide the appropriate customer information, as per Southern Bell guidelines, for inclusion into the E911 database. Southern Bell will incorporate this information into the database within 24 hours of receipt.

**ISSUE 6:** What are the appropriate technical and financial requirements for operator handled traffic flowing between the respective ALECs and Southern Bell including busy line verification and emergency interrupt services?

**TCG:** The Commission should resolve this issue in a manner which is not anticompetitive or discriminatory with respect to TCG.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The requirements provided in the Stipulation for operator-handled traffic flowing between the respective ALECs and BellSouth are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** Because ALECS and BellSouth should be able to interrupt calls in emergency situations, BellSouth should provide LEC-to-LEC Busy Line Verification and Interrupt ("BLV/I") trunks to one another to enable each carrier to support this functionality. ALECs and BellSouth should compensate one another for the use of BLV/I according to the effective rates listed in BellSouth's federal and state access tariffs, as applicable.



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**MCIMETRO:** Southern Bell should be required to provide trunking and signalling that complies with industry standards for operator services, and should institute the procedures necessary to allow ALEC operators to perform busy line verification and operator interrupt for customers on Southern Bell's network. Southern Bell should provide operator services to ALECs on the same rates, terms, and conditions that such functions are made available to other LECs.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

A dedicated trunk group, either one way or two way, is required from the ALEC's end office to the BellSouth Operator Service System. The trunk group can be the same as that used for Inward Operator Services (busy line verification and emergency interrupt services) and Operator Transfer Service. Busy line verification and emergency interrupt services are currently tariffed in the Access Service Tariff.

**AT&T:**

Busy Line Verification and Emergency Interrupt (BLV/I) should be made available by all local service providers (LECs/ALECs).

If the ALEC provides its own operators then: 1) the ALEC will provide BLV/I within its own network, and 2) inward trunking arrangements must be established between ALEC operators for the purposes of intercompany BLV/I.

If the ALEC utilizes BellSouth BLV/I operators and services (at BellSouth tariffed rates), then inward trunks would have to be established between the ALEC switch and the BellSouth operators for all BLV/I.

Each company will bill for BLV/I as applicable at its tariffed rates.

**FCTA:**

BellSouth and ALECs should mutually provide each other busy line verification and emergency interrupt services. BellSouth's services should be tariffed.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** No position at this time.

**SPRINT:** ALECs should be afforded co-carrier status such that operator handled traffic is handled just as current operator handled traffic is handled between LECs today. Conceptually, ALECs are independent LECs that are being implemented to overlay over existing LEC territory. Therefore, procedures used today to provision an independent LEC should be used.

**STAFF:** The technical requirements for traffic exchange between the respective ALECs and Southern Bell's operator services provider should be equivalent to those requirements and arrangements between Southern Bell and other operator services providers. Busy line verification and emergency interrupt service should be purchased under tariff or contract.

**ISSUE 7:** What are the appropriate arrangements for the provision of directory assistance services and data between the respective ALECs and Southern Bell?

**TCG:** The Commission should resolve this issue in a manner which is not anticompetitive or discriminatory with respect to TCG.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The arrangements for the provision of directory assistance services and data between the respective ALECs and BellSouth are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** The Commission should require BellSouth to list competing carriers' customers in their directory assistance databases and should require all carriers (both LECs and ALECs) to make their directory listings available to one another. In general, all LECs should be required to update their directory assistance databases with data provided by competitors on at least as timely a basis as they update these databases with information regarding their own customers.

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**MCIMETRO:** Southern Bell should be required to list ALECs' customers in its directory assistance data bases at no charge and in exchange ALECs should provide Southern Bell with the necessary customer information at no charge. Southern Bell should be required to offer ALECs three options to support the ALECs' provision of directory assistance, including resale of Southern Bell's DA service, access to Southern Bell's database, and sale of Southern Bell's database to the ALECs.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

If an ALEC desires to list its customers in BellSouth's directory assistance database, BellSouth will provide this service as long as the ALEC provides BellSouth with necessary information in the format specified by BellSouth to populate the database. To the extent that additional costs are incurred because data is not submitted in the proper format, ALECs should be required to pay these costs.

**AT&T:** BellSouth should include directory information regarding ALEC customers in BellSouth's Directory Assistance Database. Electronic interfaces should be established to allow an ALEC to update database information regarding its customers.

**FCTA:** BellSouth should include an ALEC's customers' primary listings (residence and business listings) and yellow page (business) listings in its directory assistance database at no charge.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** No position at this time.

**SPRINT:** ALECs should be afforded co-carrier status such that operator handled traffic is handled just as current operator handled traffic is handled between LECs today.

Conceptually, ALECs are independent LECs that are being implemented to overlay over existing LEC territory. Therefore, procedures used today to provision an independent LEC should be used.

**STAFF:** The respective ALEC's customers should be listed in Southern Bell's directory assistance database; however, staff has no position at this time regarding the terms and conditions.

**ISSUE 8:** Under what terms and conditions should Southern Bell be required to list the respective ALECs' customers in its white and yellow pages directories and to publish and distribute these directories to the respective ALECs' customers?

**TCG:** The Commission should resolve this issue in a manner which is not anticompetitive or discriminatory with respect to TCG.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The terms and conditions for listing the respective ALECs' customers in BellSouth directories and for publishing and distribution the directories found in the Stipulation are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** The Commission should require BellSouth to list competing carriers' customers in their White and Yellow Pages directories and should require BellSouth to distribute these directories to ALEC customers at no charge, in the identical and transparent manner in which it provides those functions for its own customers' telephone numbers (including the same level of confidentiality). MFS-FL should be provided the same rates, terms and conditions for enhanced listings (i.e., bolding, indentation, etc.) as are provided to BellSouth customers. MFS-FL must provide BellSouth with its directory listings and daily updates to those listings in an industry-accepted format; BellSouth will provide MFS-FL a magnetic tape or computer disk containing the proper format. BellSouth will ensure that access to MFS-FL's customer proprietary confidential directory information will be limited solely to those BellSouth employees directly involved in the preparation of listings.

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**MCIMETRO:** Southern Bell should be required to list ALECs' customers in its white pages, and provide a plain business listing in its yellow pages, at no charge. In exchange, ALECs should provide their customer listings to Southern Bell at no charge. Southern Bell should distribute the complete white page and yellow page directories to ALECs' customers at no charge at the same time directories are distributed to its own customers. Southern Bell should include information on ALECs' services in the "informational" section of the white pages directory.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

BellSouth will (1) arrange to list ALEC business customers in BellSouth's yellow and white page directories, and (2) will arrange to list ALEC residence customers in BellSouth's white page directories. It is also BellSouth's intention to arrange for the distribution of yellow and white page directories to ALEC customers. BellSouth will arrange for a primary listing for individual customers at no charge as long as the data is provided in a form compatible with BellSouth's systems. Additional listing options (e.g., design listings) and the provision of directories outside a customer's service area will be provided to ALEC customers under the same terms, conditions and rates offered to BellSouth customers.

**AT&T:**

BellSouth should be required to include basic white page listings for ALEC residential customers and basic yellow page listings (as well as business white page listings as available to BellSouth customers) for ALEC business customers. BellSouth should include all ALEC customers in its distribution of white and yellow pages. BellSouth should not charge the ALEC or the ALEC customers for these services. Additional or enhanced directory listings should be made available to ALEC customers at the same rates terms and conditions as available to BellSouth customers. The ALEC will be responsible for providing BellSouth accurate directory information in an established format and in a timely manner.

**FCTA:** BellSouth should include an ALEC's customers' primary listings in the white page and yellow page directories, distribute directories to the customers of each and recycle all customers' directory books at no charge. BellSouth and the ALEC should work cooperatively on issues concerning lead time, timeliness, format, and content of list information.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** No position at this time.

**SPRINT:** ALECs should be allowed to have their customer's telephone numbers included in telephone directors, directory assistance, LICB, AIN, 8700 and other databases and have access to such resources equal in price, functionality and quality as do incumbent local telephone service providers.

**STAFF:** Southern Bell should list the respective ALEC's customers in its universal white and yellow page directories; however, staff has no position regarding the terms and conditions.

**ISSUE 9:** What are the appropriate arrangements for the provision of billing and collection services between the respective ALECs and Southern Bell, including billing and clearing credit card, collect, third party and audiotext calls?

**TCG:** TCG and BellSouth should bill and clear intraLATA credit card, collect and third party calls (calls where the recording company is different from the billing company) through Centralized Message Distribution Service provided by BellSouth.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The arrangements for billing and collection services between the respective ALECs and BellSouth that are provided in the Stipulation are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** Consolidated billing should be required where appropriate by providing for a single master bill for each wire center for calls provided by BellSouth's interim number portability service, that will enable an ALEC to re-bill its end users for collect, calling card, third-party billed and audiotext calls. Carriers should also be required to enter into mutual billing and collection agreements.

**MCIMETRO:** Southern Bell should provide ALECs with access to the line information database in order to validate calls placed to Southern Bell customers using third-party billed, collect, and credit card calls. Southern Bell should be required to treat ALECs like any other LEC in the billing and clearing of fund transfers for credit card, collect calls, third-party and audiotext calls when the end user billed for the call is Southern Bell's customer.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

All ALECs entering the market can obtain billing and collection services from BellSouth. The main requirement is that the ALEC must have its own Regional Accounting Office Code from BellCore. An ALEC may also elect to have a Regional Bell Company (RBOC), other than BellSouth, serve as its Centralized Message Distribution System (CMDS) host. CMDS will provide the ALEC with the ability to bill for its services when the messages are recorded by a local exchange company. This would include credit card, collect and third-party calls.

The ALEC may elect to have BellSouth serve as its CMDS host. When BellSouth provides the CMDS host function, BellSouth will send CMDS all messages that are originated by an ALEC customer that are billable outside the BellSouth region. BellSouth will also forward all messages that originate outside the BellSouth region from CMDS to the ALEC for billing where applicable. This service will be provided via contract between the two companies.

As for audiotext calls, N11 service is the only service currently offered by BellSouth in its General Subscriber Service Tariff specifically tailored for audiotext customers. BellSouth does not jointly provide N11 service with any other LEC anywhere in its service region. 976 service is grandfathered and is no longer available.

**AT&T:** AT&T takes no position on this issue at this time.

**FCTA:** The FCTA supports the adoption of the arrangements contained in the comprehensive Stipulation and Agreement filed on December 8, 1995 in this docket.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** No position at this time.

**SPRINT:** Sprint has no position at this time.

**STAFF:** No position at this time.

**ISSUE 10:** What arrangements are necessary to ensure the provision of CLASS/LASS services between the respective ALECs and Southern Bell's networks?

**TCG:** The Commission should resolve this issue in a manner which is not anticompetitive or discriminatory with respect to TCG.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The arrangements for providing CLASS/LASS services between the respective ALECs and BellSouth in the Stipulation are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** ALECs and BellSouth should provide LEC-to-LEC CCS to one another, where available, in conjunction with LATA-wide traffic, in order to enable full interoperability of CLASS features and functions. All CCS signaling parameters should be provided, including automatic number identification, originating line information, calling party category, charge number, etc. BellSouth and MFS-FL should cooperate on the exchange of Transactional



Capabilities Application Part ("TCAP") messages to facilitate full inter-operability of CCS-based features between their respective networks. CCS should be provided by Signal Transfer Point-to-Signal Transfer Point connections. Given that CCS will be used cooperatively for the mutual handling of traffic, link facility and link termination charges should be prorated 50% between the parties. For traffic for which CCS is not available, in-band multi-frequency, wink start, and E&M channel-associated signaling will be forwarded. The originating carrier should also be required to transmit the privacy indicator where it applies.

**MCIMETRO:** Southern Bell should deliver to ALECs, without limitation or modification, any and all CCS7 signalling information generated by the caller or by Southern Bell on behalf of the caller.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

Full Signaling System 7 (SS7) connectivity is required between end offices to ensure the provision of CLASS/LASS services between BellSouth and an ALEC. BellSouth plans to unbundle SS7 signaling in its Switched Access Service tariff and ALECs will be able to purchase this connectivity as an unbundled service.

**AT&T:** The provision of class features requires the unbundling and interconnection of the SS7 signaling network. BellSouth and the ALECs should work together in linking the SS7 arrangements and protocols to ensure total interoperability of CLASS/LASS features between their respective networks.

**FTCA:** BellSouth and the ALECs should provide LEC-to-LEC Common Channel Signalling to one another, where available, in conjunction with all traffic in order to enable full inter-operability of CLASS features and functions. ALL CCS signalling parameters should be provided including automatic number identification, originating line information calling party category, charge number, etc. All privacy indicators must be honored, and BellSouth and

the ALECs will cooperate on the exchange of Transactional Capabilities Application Part messages to facilitate full inter-operability of CCS-based features between their respective networks.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** No position at this time.

**SPRINT:** Sprint has no position at this time.

**STAFF:** No position at this time.

**ISSUE 11:** What are the appropriate arrangements for physical interconnection between the respective ALECs and Southern Bell, including trunking and signalling arrangements?

**TCG:** The Commission should resolve this issue in a manner which is not anticompetitive or discriminatory with respect to TCG.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The physical interconnection arrangements and procedures contained in the Stipulation are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** BellSouth should exchange traffic between its network and the networks of competing carriers using reasonably efficient routing, trunking, and signaling arrangements. ALECs and BellSouth should reciprocally terminate LATA-wide traffic originating on each other's network, via two-way trunking arrangements. These arrangements should be jointly provisioned and engineered. Moreover, each local carrier should be required to engineer its portion of the transmission facilities terminating at a D-NIP to provide the same grade and quality of service between its switch and the other carrier's network as it provides in its own network. MFS-FL and BellSouth should use their best collective efforts to develop and agree upon a Joint Interconnection Grooming Plan prescribing standards to ensure that trunk groups are maintained at this grade of service. Carriers should provide each other the same form and quality of interoffice signaling (e.g., in-band,

CCS, etc.) that they use within their own networks, and SS7 signaling should be provided where the carrier's own network is so equipped. The Feature Group D-like ("FGD-like") trunking arrangements used by either party to terminate LATA-wide traffic may also be employed to terminate any other FGD traffic to that party, subject to payment of the applicable tariffed charges for such other traffic, e.g., interLATA traffic.

**MCIMETRO:** ALECs should be permitted to designate one point of interconnection (POI) in each local calling area. ALECs should have the option to establish the POI via collocation, mid-span meet, or an entrance arrangement. Each carrier should be responsible for providing its own facilities to route calls to and from the POI. If a mid-span meet or entrance arrangement is used, no collocation charges should apply to facilities provided to the POI. ALECs should have the option to use either one-way or two-way trunks. The carrier receiving the traffic should be entitled to designate how traffic is segregated (e.g. local vs. toll). Southern Bell should provide ALECs with common channel signalling on all trunk types that support CCS7 signalling. Trunking and signalling that complies with industry standards should be provided for directory assistance, local, interLATA toll, intraLATA toll, operator services, and 911/E911.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

Local interconnection, which includes trunking and signaling, should be provided at the access tandem and end office level. This is the only currently feasible arrangement and is the arrangement that currently exists with the interexchange carriers.

**AT&T:**

Typically interconnection will take place at either the BellSouth tandem or BellSouth end office. However, other arrangements, such as mid-span meets must also be accommodated. BellSouth must provide space for the collocation of ALEC facilities. Trunking arrangements between BellSouth and an ALEC may be either two way or one way at the ALEC's discretion. Separate trunk groups

for local and toll traffic must not be required. BellSouth should provide unbundled SS7 signaling and interface arrangements (where available) in conjunction with interconnection.

**FCTA:** For network expansion, BellSouth and ALECs should review engineering requirements on a quarterly basis and establish forecasts for trunk utilization. New trunk groups should be implemented as dictated by engineering requirements for both BellSouth and the ALEC. BellSouth and the ALEC must provide each other the proper call information to enable each company to bill accordingly.

In addition to CLASS inter-operability, BellSouth should offer use of tits signalling network on an unbundled basis at tariffed rates. Signalling functionality should be available with both A-link and B-link connectivity.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** No position at this time.

**SPRINT:** Sprint has no position at this time.

**STAFF:** Interconnection should be provided at the tandem and end office levels.

**ISSUE 12:** To the extent not addressed in the number portability docket, Docket No. 950737-TP, what are the appropriate financial and operational arrangements for interexchange calls terminated to a number that has been "ported" to the respective ALECs.

**TCG:** ALECs that receive a call forwarded under an interim number portability arrangement must receive all access charges associated with the "ported" number.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The financial and operational arrangements and procedures concerning such calls to "ported" numbers contained in the Stipulation are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** Switched access and local compensation should apply regardless of whether a call is completed using interim number portability. Only if the customers' carrier collects these revenues will competition be stimulated by interim number portability. BellSouth should therefore compensate ALECs as if the traffic had been terminated directly to the ALEC's network, except that certain transport elements should not be paid to ALECs to the extent that BellSouth will be transporting the call on its own network. Thus, for LATA-wide calls originating on BellSouth's network and terminating on MFS-FL's network, the effective inter-carrier compensation structure at the time the call is placed should apply. Traffic from IXCs forwarded to MFS-FL via temporary number portability should be compensated by BellSouth at the appropriate intraLATA, interLATA-intrastate, or interstate terminating access rate less those transport elements corresponding to the use of the BellSouth network to complete the call. Furthermore, MFS-FL believes that procedures for the processing and billing of interim number portability should be established by the Commission in this proceeding.

**MCIMETRO:** Since the ALEC is the carrier terminating the call, it is entitled to the terminating access charges. Any such charges collected by Southern Bell with respect to such a call should be remitted to the ALEC. Unless requested otherwise by the ALEC, Southern Bell should deliver traffic terminating to a number that has been "ported" to the ALEC to the ALEC's point of interconnection.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

The arrangement referenced above is identical to a situation in which an interexchange carrier is connected through the BellSouth access tandem to an ALEC end office. Under those circumstances, BellSouth would bill its switched access rate elements to the interexchange carrier and would anticipate that ALECs would do likewise. The IXC would receive two bills for the call, one from BellSouth and one from the ALEC, but the total charges would only constitute one access charge. This

same arrangement is applicable to a call that has been "ported"; therefore, no special technical provisions are required.

**AT&T:** Under this scenario, the incumbent LEC is entitled to the switched access charges associated with the local transport function (either the dedicated or tandem/common transport elements) required to transport the call to the LEC office from which the call will be "ported" to the ALEC. The incumbent LEC is not entitled to any other switched access charges. The cost that the incumbent LEC incurs in "porting" the call to the ALEC is recovered through local number portability charges. To the extent that the incumbent LEC bills the non-transport switched access charges in this arrangement, the associated revenues should be remitted to the ALEC. If this cannot be accomplished, then the incumbent LEC should provide adjustments to the local number portability charges.

**FCTA:** For that terminating traffic ported to the ALEC which requires use of the BellSouth tandem switching BellSouth should bill the IXC tandem switching, the residual interconnection charge, and a portion of the transport, and the ALEC should bill the IXC local switching, the carrier common line, and a portion of the transport. If BellSouth is unable to provide the necessary access records to permit the ALECs to bill the IXCs directly for terminating access to ported numbers, then the parties must be required to work cooperatively to develop a surrogate method to approximate the access minutes and a settlement process with BellSouth to recover those access revenues due to it as a co-provider of access service to IXCs. During the interim, while the surrogate is being developed, BellSouth should bill the IXC full terminating switched access charges, keep the residual interconnection charge, tandem switching and a portion of transport, and remit the local switching, a portion of transport and CCL revenues to the ALEC. If a BellSouth intraLATA call is delivered to the ALEC, BellSouth should pay the ALEC terminating access rates.

In the event that the ALEC and the IXCs have direct connection for all traffic except for terminating traffic through remote call forwarding, then all access revenues associated with these calls should be due the ALEC. The company switching a call on a ported number agrees to pass through all terminating intrastate toll switched access revenues associated with those calls to the

company to which the number is ported. This includes intraLATA toll calls from a BellSouth customer to a ported BellSouth number that terminated to an ALEC.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** No position at this time.

**SPRINT:** Number portability issues will be addressed in Docket No. 950737-TP.

**STAFF:** The carrier that ultimately terminates an interexchange call should be able to collect access charges from the IXC. The terminating carrier will also be liable for any transport and switching costs of the intermediary carrier.

**ISSUE 13:** What arrangements, if any, are necessary to address other operational issues?

**TCG:** No position.

**CONTINENTAL:**

The procedures for resolving operational issues, as they arise, which are contained in the Stipulation are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them as the appropriate method of resolving such issues in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** Each carrier should be required to provide the same standard of maintenance and repair service for its trunks terminating at the D-NIP as it does for interoffice trunks within its own network. Each carrier should be required to complete calls originating from another carrier's switch in the same manner and with comparable routing to calls originating from its own switches. The Commission should establish reasonable arrangements to address information services billing and collection, transfer of service announcements, coordinated repair calls, information pages, and the operator reference database.

**MCIMETRO:** Southern Bell must develop and offer mechanized intercompany procedures to support the ordering by ALECs of unbundled loops, interoffice facilities (POI arrangements and trunks), interim number portability mechanisms, customer listing databases, and any other service or function necessary for the interoperability of Southern Bell's and the ALEC's networks. Southern Bell must also develop mechanized intercompany procedures to support repair services, including referral of trouble tickets, trouble isolation in interconnection facilities, and trouble isolation on unbundled facilities.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

Operational issues, such as repair service arrangements, are most appropriately resolved through the negotiation process. It is BellSouth's intention to address them in this manner. Should issues arise between the parties that cannot be resolved, the existing complaint procedures are the appropriate means for resolution.

**ATT:** AT&T takes no position on this issue at this time.

**FCTA:** FCTA urges the adoption of the other arrangements in the comprehensive Stipulation and Agreement.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** No position at this time.

**SPRINT:** Sprint has no other issues to address at this time.

**STAFF:** No position at this time.

**ISSUE 14:** What arrangements, if any, are appropriate for the assignment of NXX codes to the respective ALECs?

**TCG:** The Commission should resolve this issue in a manner which is not anticompetitive or discriminatory with respect to TCG.



**CONTINENTAL:**

The arrangements for assigning NXX codes contained in the Stipulation are appropriate, and Continental urges the Commission to adopt them in resolution of this issue.

**MFS-FL:** As a co-carrier, MFS-FL is entitled to the same nondiscriminatory number resources as any Florida LEC under the Central Office Code Assignment Guidelines ("COAG"). BellSouth, as Central Office Code Administrator for Florida, should therefore support all MFS-FL requests related to central office (NXX) code administration and assignments in an effective and timely manner. MFS-FL and BellSouth will comply with code administration requirements as prescribed by the Federal Communications Commission, the Commission, and accepted industry guidelines.

**MCIMETRO:** Until the NXX code administration function is moved to a neutral third party administrator, Southern Bell should be required to provide nondiscriminatory NXX assignments to ALECs on the same basis that such assignments are made to other LECs, including Southern Bell.

**TIME WARNER:**

The Commission should establish no rate, term or condition for interconnection with BellSouth in this proceeding that is anticompetitive or discriminatory.

**BELLSOUTH:**

BellSouth acknowledges that numbers should be available to all carriers on an equal basis in a competitive local exchange environment. BellSouth supports the work being conducted at the federal level, as well as the use of an independent administrator for the assignment and control of NPA and NXX codes and other special codes available in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). Until such time that these issues are resolved at the national level, ALECs must process requests through BellSouth as long as BellSouth is the NXX administrator for its region.

**AT&T:** Telephone numbers should be made available to all service providers on an equal basis.

BellSouth, as administrator of the number assignment process for Florida, should make numbers available to all ALECs in the same manner as it make numbers available to itself or other LECs.

**FCTA:** FCTA urges the adoption of the comprehensive Stipulation and Agreement. In addition, BellSouth should sponsor any ALEC that makes a request and assist the ALEC in obtaining RAO codes, and any other billing and accounting codes necessary for the provision of local telephone numbers within BellSouth jurisdiction.

**INTERMEDIA:**

No position.

**MCCAW:** Such assignments should be on a nondiscriminatory basis, with each carrier recovering its own NXX establishment charges.

**SPRINT:** Numbering policy must be broadly developed and administered in a competitively neutral manner. The LEC must not be able to control the administration and assignment of numbering resources. NXX assignments must be handled in a neutral and nondiscriminatory manner.

**STAFF:** No position at this time.

VII. EXHIBIT LIST

<u>Witness</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>I.D. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
Robert Scheye	BellSouth	RCS-1	E x i s t i n g InterconnectionArran gements
		RCS-2	Description of E x i s t i n g Interconnection Arrangements
		RCS-3	Issues Agreed Upon on September 22, 1995
		RCS-4	Issues List

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<u>Witness</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>I.D. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
Robert Scheye	BellSouth	RCS-5	Negotiation Items
		RCS-6	TCG Stipulation and Agreement
		RCS-7	Current BellSouth Use of NXX Codes
		RCS-8	Example 1 of ALECs Potential Use of NXX Codes
		RCS-9	Example 2 of ALECs Potential Use of NXX Codes
		RCS-10	FCTA/Time-Warner Stipulation and Agreement
Dr. Andy Banerjee	BellSouth	AXB-1	Curriculum Vitae
Timothy T. Devine	MFS-FL	TTD-1	Correspondence between BellSouth and MFS-FL in their recent interconnection negotiations
		TTD-2	An affidavit of Timothy T. Devine.
		TTD-3	A list of processing and billing arrangements for interim number portability.
		TTD-4	A proposed stipulation of MFS-FL dated November 8, 1995.

<u>Witness</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>I.D. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
Timothy T. Devine	MFS-FL	TTD-5	MFS Petition and Direct Testimony in MFS-FL's separate petition for interconnection
		TTD-6	BellSouth's Rates Chart*
Don G. Price	MCImetro	DGP-1	Academic and Professional Qualifications of Don Price
		DGP-2	One Way Local Trunking & Two Way Local Trunking Diagrams
Dr. Nina Cornell	MCImetro	NWC-1	Academic and Professional Qualifications of Dr. Nina Cornell

\* No parties objected to MFS-FL's use of this chart as its own exhibit provided that the MFS-FL witness can properly explain it and provides a basis for it during cross-examination. This chart is found on page 33 of the prefiled direct testimony of TCG's witness, Mr. Paul Kouroupas, which has been withdrawn.

Parties and Staff reserve the right to identify additional exhibits for the purpose of cross-examination.

#### VIII. PROPOSED STIPULATIONS

There has been a Stipulation and Agreement entered into by BellSouth, the Florida Cable Telecommunications Association, Time-Warner, Continental, Teleport and Intermedia Communications, Inc. addressing Docket No. 950985-TP, Docket No. 950985A-TP, Docket No. 950985D-TP, Docket No. 950984-TP, Docket No. 950696-TP, and Docket No. 950737-TP. On December 19, 1995, the Commission voted to accept the stipulation as it relates to those parties who signed it.

IX. OTHER MATTERS

Time Warner and Digital Medial Partners withdrew their petitions and prefiled testimony in this docket.

Continental Cablevision states that it filed a voluntary dismissal of BellSouth from its petition in this docket. Also, Continental withdraws its witness, Mr. Schleiden, for issues regarding United and Centel.

FCTA withdrew its witnesses and prefiled testimony.

Teleport filed a voluntary dismissal of its petition and withdrew its prefiled direct testimony.

Although they are signatories to the agreement with BellSouth, Time Warner, Continental, FCTA, Intermedia and Teleport retain their intervenor status.

MFS and BellSouth had a discovery dispute that has been resolved. They agree that MFS will depose Dr. Banerjee and Mr. Scheye on January 5, 1996, that the depositions will be limited to two hours a piece, and that BellSouth will be allowed to depose Mr. Devine on the same day with the same time restriction. They also agree that Mr. Devine's and Mr. Scheye's depositions would be limited to matters that they had not already been asked in previous depositions. MCImetro seeks to participate in the deposition of Dr. Banerjee.

BellSouth withdraws discovery with regard to Time Warner, Continental, Intermedia, and Teleport. Staff also withdraws any outstanding discovery regarding these parties.

It is therefore,

ORDERED by Commissioner J. Terry Deason, as Prehearing Officer, that this Prehearing Order shall govern the conduct of these proceedings as set forth above unless modified by the Commission.

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By ORDER of Commissioner J. Terry Deason, as Prehearing  
Officer, this 4th day of January, 1996.

  
J. TERRY DEASON, Commissioner and  
Prehearing Officer

( S E A L )

DLC

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.59(4), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: 1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.038(2), Florida Administrative Code, if issued by a Prehearing Officer; 2) reconsideration within 15 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by the Commission; or 3) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.