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February 20, 1996

**ORIGINAL  
FILE COPY**

Mrs. Blanca S. Bayo, Director  
Division of Records and Reporting  
Florida Public Service Commission  
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Re: Docket No. 950985-TP

Dear Mrs. Bayo:

Enclosed for filing in the above referenced docket  
are an original and fifteen (15) copies of AT&T's  
Prehearing Statement.

Copies of the foregoing are being served on all parties  
of record in accordance with the attached Certificate of  
Service.

Yours truly,

Michael W. Tye

- ACK
- AFA \_\_\_\_\_
- APP \_\_\_\_\_
- CAF \_\_\_\_\_
- CML Chase
- CTR \_\_\_\_\_
- EAG \_\_\_\_\_
- LEG 1
- LIN 5
- OPC \_\_\_\_\_
- RCH \_\_\_\_\_
- SEC 1
- WAS \_\_\_\_\_
- OTH \_\_\_\_\_

Attachments

cc: J. P. Spooner, Jr.  
Parties of Record

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DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE  
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BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Resolution of Petition )  
to Establish Nondiscriminatory ) DOCKET NO. 950985-TP  
Rates, Terms, and Conditions ) Continental Cable,  
for Interconnection Involving ) Time Warner, MFS  
Local Exchange Companies and ) v.  
Alternative Local Exchange ) United/Centel & GTEFL  
Companies Pursuant to )  
Section 364.162, Florida Statutes.) FILED: 2/20/96  
\_\_\_\_\_)

AT&T'S PREHEARING STATEMENT

AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc.  
(hereinafter "AT&T"), pursuant to Rule 25-22.038, Florida  
Administrative Code, and order of the Florida Public Service  
Commission (hereinafter the "Commission") hereby submits its  
Prehearing Statement in the above-referenced docket.

A. Witness

AT&T intends to sponsor the testimony of the following  
witness:

1. Mike Guedel: Mr. Guedel's direct testimony  
primarily responds to Issues 1 and 2. His testimony  
describes, in a generic sense, the characteristics of  
interconnection and collocation arrangements that are  
necessary to provide inter-carrier connections that are  
both technically efficient and economically sensible,  
and thus effectively competitive. His testimony  
further addresses the issue of mutual compensation  
associated with call completion as described in the

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various petitions and recommends a compensation arrangement that is consistent with the generic principles discussed in his testimony.

AT&T has not filed rebuttal testimony but reserves the right to call any additional witnesses and present any additional evidence that might be necessary to respond to matters which are raised for the first time at the hearings in this docket.

**B. Exhibits.**

AT&T has not prefiled any exhibits in this case. However, AT&T reserves the right to present any exhibits that may be necessary to cross-examine opposing witnesses or to respond to matters which are raised for the first time at the hearings in this proceeding.

**C. Basic Position.**

AT&T understands the issues in this case may be the subject of continuing negotiations between the various ALECs and the various LECs. 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 United/Centel and GTEFL. 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.

D. Fact Issues.

See Attachment 1 (AT&T's Positions on Issues).

E. Legal Issues.

See Attachment 1 (AT&T's Positions on Issues).

F. Policy Issues.

See Attachment 1 (AT&T's Positions on Issues).

G. Position on Issues.

See Attachment 1 (AT&T's Positions on Issues).

H. Stipulated Issues.

AT&T is not aware of any issues that have been stipulated to by the parties.

I. Pending Motions.

AT&T is not aware of any pending motions.

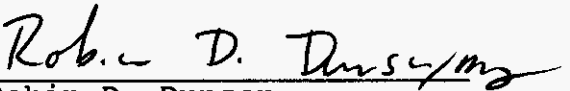
J. Other Requirements.

AT&T is not aware of any requirements set forth in the Order on Prehearing Procedure with which it is unable to comply.

Respectfully submitted this 20th day of February, 1996.



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SOUTHERN STATES, INC.

AT&T'S POSITIONS ON ISSUES

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 United/Centel and GTEFL?

AT&T'S POSITION: 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 complications 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.

AT&T WITNESS: Mike Guedel

ISSUE 2: If the Commission sets rates, terms, and conditions for interconnection between the respective ALECs and United/Centel and GTEFL, should United/Centel and GTEFL tariff the interconnection rate(s) or other arrangements?

AT&T'S POSITION: Yes.

AT&T WITNESS: Mike Guedel

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

AT&T'S POSITION: This response assumes an arrangement where a call traverses a LEC tandem switch.

When a local call originated by an ALEC customer traverses a LEC tandem switch to be completed through another ALEC switch, the LEC 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 LEC tandem to be completed at an ALEC end office switch, standard meet point billing arrangements should apply. Essentially the LEC would be entitled to the revenues associated with the tandem transport function (also common transport if applicable, but not the Residual Interconnection Charge) and the ALEC would be entitled to all other switched access revenues.

AT&T WITNESS: Mike Guedel

ISSUE 4: What are the appropriate technical and financial requirements for the exchange of intraLATA 800 traffic which originates from the respective ALEC's customer and terminates to an 800 number served by or through United/Centel and GTEFL?

AT&T'S POSITION: 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 the LEC, the originating ALEC should forward the call with appropriate call detail information to the LEC so that the LEC can bill its 800 customer. The LEC should compensate the ALEC with appropriate 800 originating access charges and an 800 database query charge.



AT&T WITNESS: Mike Guedel

ISSUE 5a: What are the appropriate technical arrangements for the interconnection of the respective ALEC's network to United/Centel and GTEFL's 911 provisioning network such that the respective ALEC's customers are ensured the same level of 911 service as they would receive as a customer of United/Centel or GTEFL?

AT&T'S POSITION: The provisioning of 911 to ALEC customers requires interconnection of ALEC facilities at the appropriate LEC 911 tandem. The ALEC will be required to build or lease the necessary trunking facilities to the appropriate interconnection point.

AT&T WITNESS: Mike Guedel

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

AT&T'S POSITION: 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.

AT&T WITNESS: Mike Guedel

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

**AT&T'S POSITION:** 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 and LEC operators for the purposes of intercompany BLV/I.

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

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

**AT&T WITNESS:** Mike Guedel

**ISSUE 7:** What are the appropriate arrangements for the provision of directory assistance services and data between United/Centel and GTEFL and the respective ALECs?

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

**AT&T'S WITNESS:** Mike Guedel

**ISSUE 8:** Under what terms and conditions should United/Centel and GTEFL be required to list the respective ALEC's customers in its white and yellow

**pages directories, and to publish and distribute these directories to the respective ALEC's customers?**

**AT&T'S POSITION:** The LEC 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 LEC customers) for ALEC business customers. The LEC should include all ALEC customers in its distribution of white and yellow pages. The LEC 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 LEC customers. The ALEC will be responsible for providing the LEC accurate directory information in an established format and in a timely manner.

**AT&T WITNESS:** Mike Guedel

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

**AT&T'S POSITION:** AT&T takes no position on this issue at this time.

**ISSUE 10:** What arrangements are necessary to ensure the provision of CLASS/LASS services between the respective ALECs and United/Centel and GTEFL's network?

**AT&T'S POSITION:** The provision of class features requires the unbundling and interconnection of the SS7 signaling network. The LEC 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.

**AT&T'S WITNESS:** Mike Guedel

**ISSUE 11:** What are the appropriate arrangements for physical interconnection between the respective ALECs and United/Centel and GTEFL, including trunking and signaling?

**AT&T'S POSITION:** Typically interconnection will take place at either the LEC tandem or LEC end office. However, other arrangements, such as mid-span meets must also be accommodated. The LEC must provide space for the collocation of ALEC facilities. Trunking arrangements between the LEC 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. The LEC should provide unbundled SS7 signaling and interface arrangements (where available) in conjunction with interconnection.

**AT&T'S WITNESS:** Mike Guedel

**ISSUE 12:** To the extent not addressed in the Number Portability Docket, what are the appropriate financial and operational arrangements for interexchange calls terminated to a number that has been "ported" to an ALEC?

**AT&T'S POSITION:** 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.

**AT&T'S WITNESS:** Mike Guedel

**ISSUE 13:** What, if any, arrangements are necessary to

address other operational issues?

AT&T'S POSITION: AT&T takes no position on this issue at this time.

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

AT&T'S POSITION: Telephone numbers should be made available to all service providers on an equal basis. The LEC, 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.

AT&T'S WITNESS: Mike Guedel

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

**DOCKET NO. 950985-TP**

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true copy of the foregoing has been furnished by next day express mail, U. S. Mail or hand-delivery to the following parties of record this 20<sup>th</sup> day of February, 1996.

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