

1		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF RONALD MARTINEZ
2		ON BEHALF OF MCI
3		DOCKET NO. 961230-TP
4		NOVEMBER 19, 1996
5		
6	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
7	A.	My name is Ronald Martinez and my business address is 780 Johnson Ferry
8		Road, Atlanta, GA 30342.
9		
10	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS
11		DOCKET?
12	A.	Yes.
13		
14	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
15	A.	My testimony responds to the testimony of Mr. Hunsucker with regard to the
16		timetable for real-time interactive access to operations support systems, the
17		timetable to implement CABS-formatted billing for network elements and
18		resold services, and the requirements for pre-ordering access to customer
19		service records.
20		
21	Q.	MR. HUNSUCKER STATES THAT SPRINT AGREES CONCEPTUALLY
22		THAT ELECTRONIC BONDING TO OPERATIONS SUPPORT SYSTEMS
23		IS NECESSARY, BUT THAT SUCH INTERFACES ARE NOT
24		AVAILABLE AT THE CURRENT TIME. (PAGES 16-17) WHAT ACTION
25		SHOULD THE COMMISSION TAKE TO ENSURE THAT SUCH
		DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
		12362 NOV 19 % FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

ACK ____

AFA ____

1		INTERFACES ARE PROVIDED IN A TIMELY MANNER?
2	A.	Sprint should be required to provide electronic bonding as quickly as possible.
3		Standards for such interfaces have been adopted in the access arena and are
4		currently being implemented. Those same standards can be adapted to apply
5		to services in the local arena. Sprint does not give any real indication of when
6		it expects to have such interfaces available, nor does it give any indication of
7		what type of interfaces electronic or otherwise it intends to provide on an
8		interim basis. Given the critical importance of real-time, interactive
9		interfaces, the Commission should establish a date certain for Sprint to
10		implement such interfaces. If Sprint cannot meet the Commission's deadline,
11		Sprint should be required to report to the Commission why it cannot meet that
12		deadline, the dates by which such systems will be implemented, and a
13		description of the system or process which will be used in the interim.
14		
15	Q.	MR. HUNSUCKER STATES THAT THE COST OF ANY INTERIM
16		INTERFACES SHOULD BE RECOVERED EITHER FROM MCI, OR ON A
17		COMPETITIVELY NEUTRAL BASIS FROM THE CARRIERS WHO
18		BENEFIT FROM THE INTERIM SYSTEMS. (PAGE 17) IS THIS
19		APPROPRIATE?
20	A.	No. Some interim systems must be in place in order to facilitate the ordering,
21		installation, and maintenance of services and facilities provided by Sprint to
22		MCI. Both carriers will depend on these systems, and both carriers will have

installation, and maintenance of services and facilities provided by Sprint to MCI. Both carriers will depend on these systems, and both carriers will have to perform development work to ensure that their systems can work together. Since both carriers will benefit, it is appropriate for each carrier to bear its own cost of system development. This is particularly true when the interim

1		systems are replaced by permanent systems that will make the provisioning of
2		wholesale services and network elements more efficient for both parties.
3		
4	Q.	DOES SPRINT AGREE TO PROVIDE MCI WITH PRE-ORDERING
5		ACCESS TO CUSTOMER SERVICE RECORDS?
6	A.	Yes, but it is not clear what type of customer authorization Sprint expects to
7		receive. (Hunsucker, page 17-18) It is my understanding a verbal
8		authorization from the customer to MCI is sufficient authorization. MCI
9		therefore proposes to provide Sprint with a blanket letter of authorization
10		which certifies that MCI will obtain access to CSRs only when it has verbal
11		authorization from the customer. The Commission should reject any attempt
12		by Sprint to impose a more onerous documentation requirement.
13		
14	Q.	MR. HUNSUCKER STATES THAT SPRINT WILL PROVIDE MCI WITH
15		BILLING FOR UNBUNDLED NETWORK ELEMENTS IN A CABS
16		FORMAT BY EARLY IN THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1997. (PAGE 39-40)
17		DOES THIS RESOLVE MCI'S CONCERNS REGARDING THE FORMAT
18		OF BILLING INFORMATION?
19	Ä.	While MCI would like to see CABs formatted billing as quickly as possible, it
20		can accept Sprint's proposal to provide billing for unbundled network elements
21		in that format by the third quarter of 1997. However, it is essential that CAB
22		formatted billing be implemented for resold services as well, and it appears
23		that Mr. Hunsucker does not address billing for such services.
24		
25	Q.	IS THERE INDUSTRY AGREEMENT ON THE USE OF CABS

FORMATTED BILLING FOR RESOLD SERVICES?

Yes. At the industry Ordering and Billing Forum ("OBF") 55 held in August,
1996, final closure was reached on the specifications for CABS formatted
billing for resold services. MCI is simply requesting that it receive bills for
resold services in the format specified at the OBF. MCI does not care what
system Sprint uses to prepare the bills, although it does object to Sprint
providing resale billing in a non-standard format which would require MCI to
build numerous front ends for data receipt, as well as different systems for bill
audit.

Α.

The LECs typically use proprietary systems such as CRIS to bill end user customers. OBF has consciously decided not to develop standard formats for CRIS billing. It will create a significant barrier to entry for MCI and other ALECs if they are required to accommodate multiple bill formats for receipt and auditing of billing data for resold services. Sprint and the FCC have both acknowledged the importance of industry standards for the processes used to implement local competition. Billing is just as critical to successful market entry as ordering and as such Sprint should be required to produce a bill for resold services in an industry standard billing format.

- Q. HAVE OTHER LECS COMMITTED TO PROVIDING BILLING FOR RESOLD SERVICES USING THE CABS DATA FORMAT?
- A. Yes, NYNEX began producing bills for resold services in OBF CABS format effective October 1, 1996. NYNEX took the output from its CRIS system and reformated it to the OBF CABS billing data format for resold services. Pacific

1		belt is today using a CABS data format for certain services and is moving
2		towards full implementation of OBF billing data formats for resold services.
3		Both these RBOCs began development work on the CABS billing format for
4		resold services in advance of final closure on this issue at the OBF.
5		
6	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN SOME OF THE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED IN
7		THE CABS BILLING DATA FORMAT THAT THE CRIS BILLING
8		FORMAT FAILS TO PROVIDE.
9	A.	There are a number of requirements for billing resold services contained in the
10		OBF CABS billing data tape or feed format that are not provided in CRIS
11		billing. Let me describe a few of the key missing outputs.
12		
13		There is no adjustments section on the CRIS bill that can be related to claims
14		for misbilling. This is a key requirement so that, as disputes are resolved,
15		MCI can track their resolution. Even more important, there is no reflection of
16		the products and services to which customers subscribe. In the CRIS
17		environment, only the initial customer bill reflects detailed customer service
18		information. Thereafter features and functions are not ordinarily broken out
19		on monthly bills. This information is critical for MCI to insure it is paying
20		only for services that it has purchased.
21		
22		Moreover, if there are different bill outputs based on whether the purchase is
23		in the initial month or not, MCI would be required to build multiple auditing
24		systems to audit the CRIS bills. Finally, the CRIS bills fail to have
25		jurisdictional indicators or provide total minutes of use.

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