DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

12595 OCT-41a

1		PROCEEDINGS				
2	(Transcript continues in sequence from Volume 4.)					
3		OLUKAYODE R. RAMOS				
4	continues	his testimony under oath from Volume 4:				
5		CONTINUED DIRECT EXAMINATION				
6	BY MR. CH	AIKEN:				
7	Q	Mr. Ramos, are you the same person who filed rebutta				
8	testimony	in this matter on August 15, 2001, consisting of 72				
9	pages?					
10	А	Yes.				
11	Q	And if the same questions were put to you today that				
12	were answe	ered in that testimony, would your responses be the				
13	same?					
14	A	Yes.				
15	Q	And did you also filed Exhibits OAR-49 through				
16	104 which	are attached to that rebuttal testimony?				
17	А	Yes.				
18	Q	And would you make any changes or modifications to				
19	your test	imony or your exhibits?				
20	A	No.				
21		MR. CHAIKEN: Supra moves the rebuttal testimony of				
22	01ukayode	Ramos and the Exhibits OAR-49 through 104 into the				
23	record.					
24		COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. The prefiled rebuttal				
25	testimony	of Mr. Ramos shall be inserted into the record as				

1	though re	ad.
2		Exhibit 19 will be OAR-49 through OAR-104.
3		(Exhibit 19 marked for identification.)
4		MR. CHAIKEN: Thank you.
5	BY MR. CH	AIKEN:
6	Q	Now, Mr. Ramos, you also have adopted the direct
7	testimony	of Carol Bentley which was prefiled on July 27, 2001,
8	which con	sists of 15 pages; is that correct?
9	Α	That's correct.
10	Q	And would you make any changes to that testimony?
11	A	No.
12	Q	And if the same questions were put to you today that
13	were answ	ered at that time, would your responses be the same?
14	А	Yes.
15	Q	And attached to that direct testimony, I believe, are
16	two exhib	its?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	Are you familiar with those?
19	A	Absolutely.
20	Q	And would you make any changes to those exhibits?
21	A	No.
22		MR. CHAIKEN: Supra moves to insert the direct
23	testimony	of Carol Bentley as adopted by Olukayode Ramos into
24	the record	d as well as Exhibits CB-1 and 2.
25		COMMISSIONER JABER: Hang on one second. Okay. The

1	prefiled direct testimony of Carol Bentley as adopted by
2	Mr. Ramos shall be inserted into the record as though read.
3	And what were the exhibit numbers again, Mr. Chaiken?
4	MR. CHAIKEN: CB-1 and CB-2.
5	COMMISSIONER JABER: CB-1 and CB-2 are identified as
6	Exhibit 20.
7	(Exhibit 20 marked for identification.)
8	MR. KNIGHT: Commissioner?
9	COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes.
10	MR. KNIGHT: It may be a little bit easier for Staff
11	if we were to have a Composite Exhibit 1 identifying the
12	confidential material and one not.
13	COMMISSIONER JABER: Separate them all out as
14	confidential?
15	MR. KNIGHT: Right.
16	COMMISSIONER JABER: That's why I'd like to go back,
17	though, because I don't recall which ones were.
18	MR. KNIGHT: Okay.
19	COMMISSIONER JABER: So we'll go back.
20	MR. KNIGHT: Okay. Thanks.
21	COMMISSIONER JABER: Are you done, Mr. Chaiken?
22	MR. CHAIKEN: Just one more, rebuttal testimony.
23	BY MR. CHAIKEN:
24	Q Mr. Ramos, you have also adopted the rebuttal
25	testimony of Carol Bentley filed on August 15, 2001, consisting

1	of six pages; is that correct?
2	A That's correct.
3	Q And if those questions were put to you today, would
4	your responses be the same?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q And I don't believe there are any exhibits to that
7	testimony; is that correct?
8	A That's correct.
9	MR. CHAIKEN: Supra moves to insert the rebuttal
10	testimony of Carol Bentley as adopted by Olukayode Ramos into
11	COMMISSIONER JABER: The prefiled rebuttal testimony
12	of Carol Bentley as adopted by Mr. Ramos shall be inserted into
13	the record as though read.
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1		BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
2		DOCKET NUMBER 001305-TP	
3		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF OLUKAYODE A. RAMOS	
4		ON BEHALF OF	
5		SUPRA TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.	
6		AUGUST 15, 2001	
7			
8			
9	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.	
.0	A.	My name is Olukayode A. Ramos. My business address is 2620 SW 27th	
.1	Aven	ue, Miami, Florida 33133.	
.2			
13	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT POSITION?	
L4	A.	I am Founder, Chairman and CEO of Supra Telecommunications & Information	
15	Systems, Inc. ("Supra" or the "Corporation").		
16			
17	Q.	ARE YOU THE SAME OLUKAYODE A. RAMOS THAT FILED DIRECT	
18	TES	TIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING ON JULY 27, 2001?	
19	A.	Yes.	
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21	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?	
22	A.	The purpose of my Rebuttal Testimony is to rebut the Direct Testimony filed by	
23	BellSouth's witnesses. I will not attempt to respond to every allegation made by those		
24	witnesses because much of their testimony has been addressed adequately in my		
25	Direct Testimony.		

Q. DID JOHN RUSCILLI, RONALD PATE, JERRY KEPHART, AND/OR JERRY

2 HENDRIX PARTICIPATE IN ANY OF THE RELEVANT INTER-COMPANY REVIEW

3 BOARD MEETINGS?

the negotiations between the parties.

A. No. Not one of BellSouth's witnesses participated in any of the relevant Inter-Company Review Board ("ICRB") meetings regarding the parties' negotiation/arbitration of a Follow-On Agreement. Other than perhaps reading correspondence between the parties, these witnesses are testifying on hearsay statements and matters of which they have no direct knowledge.

Of the BellSouth participants in said meetings; Patrick Finlen, Marcus Cathey, Charlotte Donlon and Parkey Jordan were the only BellSouth employees that actively participated on numerous occasions. As such, Supra can only wonder as to why BellSouth has not offered any testimony from its employees with first hand knowledge of

Supra does find it interesting that, before this Commission, BellSouth is able to produce witnesses that have offered testimony on the issues between the parties. However, during the parties' negotiations, not one of these witnesses participated. If BellSouth was serious about negotiating a Follow-On Agreement, why has it only now brought forth these subject matter experts ("SMEs")?

It seems that BellSouth, through its refusal to provide Supra with necessary information regarding BellSouth's own network as well as its failure to bring forth its SMEs, has unnecessarily delayed the parties' negotiation of a Follow-On Agreement. These SMEs have filed testimony that generally advocate arguments that BellSouth never made during the parties' negotiation sessions. If BellSouth had brought these SMEs to the negotiation sessions, Supra would have adequately questioned them and

- would have been provided an opportunity to obtain information from these SMEs. Of
- ² course, this was likely BellSouth's intention all along.

- 4 Q. HAVE YOU REVIEWED THE DIRECT TESTIMONY OF WITNESS HENDRIX?
- ⁵ A. Yes.

- ⁷ Q. IN HIS DIRECT TESTIMONY, MR. HENDRIX ADDRESSES ISSUE "A." MR.
- 8 HENDRIX THEN DESCRIBES THE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN SUPRA AND
- 9 BELLSOUTH TO DATE AND CONCLUDES THAT SUPRA HAS ACTED IN BAD
- 10 FAITH REGARDING THE NEGOTIATIONS OF THE PARTIES' FOLLOW-ON
- 11 AGREEMENT. WHAT IS YOUR GENERAL RESPONSE TO THE DIRECT
- 12 TESTIMONY OF MR. HENDRIX AS WELL AS HIS CONCLUSION THAT SUPRA HAS
- 13 ACTED IN BAD FAITH?
- ¹⁴ A. Mr. Hendrix did not participate in any of the three ICRB meetings, held on May
- 29, 2001; June 4, 2001; and June 6, 2001, where the parties discussed the Follow-On
- Agreement. Neither did Hendrix participate in any of the meetings prior to BellSouth's
- ¹⁷ Arbitration Petition dated September 1, 2000. The only ICRB meeting that Mr. Hendrix
- participated in was the meeting held on April 11, 2001 at Supra's request to discuss
- 19 BellSouth's willful and intentional refusal to provide Supra with SMDI, Channelized
- ²⁰ Megalink and trunks as well as design layout record. See attached **Supra Exhibit OAR**
- ²¹ **49**. At the ICRB meeting of April 11, 2001, Supra reminded BellSouth of its statutory
- obligations, pursuant to Section 251(c)(1) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the
- ²³ "Act") as well as the FCC Rules, to provide Supra with the requested network
- information. It is interesting to note that none of BellSouth's witnesses that have pre-
- ²⁵ filed Direct Testimonies in this proceeding participated in these negotiations with Supra.

- ¹ The BellSouth employees that participated in these negotiation sessions with Supra
- ² were Parkey Jordan, Patrick Finlen, Charlotte Donlon and Marcus Cathey. As stated
- ³ earlier, I wonder why BellSouth has chosen not to present any of those employees that
- 4 negotiated with Supra as witnesses in this proceeding. It is only BellSouth that can
- ⁵ answer that question, a question that this Commission should demand be answered.
- ⁶ Mr. Hendrix was not even copied on any of the correspondence between the parties.
- ⁷ See attached as **Supra Exhibit OAR 50**, an email dated May 17, 2001 from BellSouth's
- ⁸ Parkey Jordan to Supra's Adenet Medacier confirming the ICRB meeting of May 29,
- ⁹ 2001 as well as conveying the names of BellSouth's representatives at the meeting.
- Mr. Hendrix' name was not never even mentioned in these negotiations as a participant.
- Witness Hendrix is testifying on matters of which he has no direct knowledge.

Q. DID YOU PARTICIPATE IN ALL OF THE NEGOTIATION MEETINGS?

¹⁴ A. Yes, I personally participated in all said meetings and conferences.

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Q. ON PAGE 4, LINES 6-10 OF HIS DIRECT TESTIMONY, MR. HENDRIX STATED:

HOWEVER, IN LIGHT OF SUPRA'S MERITLESS ALLEGATIONS, WHICH CLEARLY ARE INTENDED TO DO NOTHING MORE THAN DELAY THIS ARBITRATION PROCESS EVEN FURTHER, BELLSOUTH HAS NO CHOICE BUT TO DESCRIBE SUPRA'S DELIBERATE ATTEMPTS TO AVOID NEGOTIATIONS AND EXECUTION OF A NEW AGREEMENT. AS I WILL SET FORTH FURTHER IN MY TESTIMONY, IT HAS BEEN SUPRA THAT HAS ACTED IN BAD FAITH IN ITS DEALINGS WITH BELLSOUTH.

DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. HENDRIX?

A. Absolutely not. First, Supra's allegations that BellSouth has willfully and intentionally refused to provide information about its network were extensively

discussed at pages 18-34 of my Direct Testimony. Second, BellSouth's willful and intentional refusal to negotiate from the parties' current agreement was extensively discussed at pages 34-40 of my Direct Testimony. Third, BellSouth's willful and intentional refusal to comply with procedural requirements of the parties' agreement was extensively discussed at pages 40-41 of my Direct Testimony. For BellSouth's Hendrix to now argue that Supra's efforts, to make BellSouth comply with the parties' agreement as well as applicable federal and state rules, were efforts to delay this proceeding is ridiculous.

Worse still, Hendrix' accusation that "it has been Supra that has acted in bad faith in its dealings with BellSouth" is a blatant attempt by BellSouth to shift the blame and attention to Supra for BellSouth's willful and intentional bad faith negotiation tactics. It is interesting to note that in BellSouth's Response to Supra's Complaint and Motion to Dismiss filed on July 9, 2001, BellSouth never accused Supra of bad faith. Supra surmises that not until after the Commission issued its Supplemental Order Establishing Procedure on July 13, 2001, adding Issue A to the list of issues to be addressed by the parties, did BellSouth realize that it must actually defend its actions and inactions regarding Issue A. Instead of BellSouth apologizing to Supra and this Commission for its actions and inactions, BellSouth has decided to, as usual, "keep the ball in Supra's court."

Q. WHY SHOULD THE COMMISSION FIND THAT BELLSOUTH HAS WILLFULLY AND INTENTIONALLY NEGOTIATED WITH SUPRA IN BAD FAITH?

A. First, senior management of BellSouth was fully aware of Supra's request for information regarding BellSouth's network since June 1998 when Supra forwarded its

first request to Mr. Cathey, Vice President - BellSouth Interconnection Services. 2 Second, senior management of BellSouth was fully aware of Supra's request to 3 negotiate from the parties' current agreement since June 2000. Third, senior 4 management of BellSouth was fully aware of the procedural requirements of the parties' 5 current agreement and as a matter of fact, the entire agreement. BellSouth's senior 6 management has always maintained that Supra is "unfamiliar" with the parties' agreement. Fourth, management of BellSouth has chosen to discriminate against 8 Supra. An example of such discriminatory practices as it relates to this issue was for 9 BellSouth to allow MCI to commence the negotiations of the MCI/BellSouth follow-on 10 agreement from the parties' current agreement while denying Supra's request for same. 11 Fifth, BellSouth's management's willful and intentional refusal to bring its SMEs to the 12 negotiation sessions, preferring instead, that the SMEs file testimony that generally 13 advocate never-heard before arguments from BellSouth.

On the one hand BellSouth claims that it is only BellSouth that is familiar with the parties' agreement and that Supra is "unfamiliar" with parties' agreement, on the other hand BellSouth claims that BellSouth realized its mistake after Supra pointed out the parties' oversight regarding the ICRB meeting in its Motion to Dismiss (see page 11, lines 18-19 of witness Hendrix Direct Testimony) as well as characterized the ICRB meeting as an extreme example of form over substance (see BellSouth's Response in Opposition to Supra's Motion to Dismiss at paragraph 7, page 4). It is obvious that BellSouth will flip-flop its arguments to suit its momentary needs. This must not be tolerated.

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Q. HAS SUPRA ACTED IN BAD FAITH?

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1	A. Absolutely not. First, contrary to what BellSouth would want this Commission to
2	believe, Supra has never refused to participate in any ICRB meeting, except to insist
3	that BellSouth provide it with the pertinent information regarding BellSouth's network in
4	other for the parties' to achieve clarity and parity in their Follow-On Agreement. See
5	page 28, lines 9-16 of my Direct Testimony dated July 27, 2001. Supra is rightfully
6	entitled to this requested information. Second, Supra has not refused to provide any
7	information or documents to BellSouth in negotiating the Follow-On Agreement. The
8	Agreement that BellSouth intended to force upon Supra is BellSouth's one-sided
9	Standard Agreement that it uses in Florida. Pursuant to §251(c)(1) of the Act, Supra
10	could not have acted in bad faith when it has never refused to provide information
11	necessary and important to the negotiation process, or refused to participate at ICRB
12	meetings with BellSouth.

Section 215(c) of the Act states that:

(c) ADDITIONAL OBLIGATIONS OF INCUMBENT LOCAL EXCHANGE CARRIERS- In addition to the duties contained in subsection (b) of this section, each incumbent local exchange carrier has the following duties: (1) DUTY TO NEGOTIATE - The duty to negotiate in good faith in accordance with section 252 of this title the particular terms and conditions of agreements to fulfill the duties described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (b) of this section and this subsection. The requesting telecommunications carrier also has the duty to negotiate in good faith the terms and conditions of such agreements.

47 CFR § 51.301 provides that:

(a) An incumbent LEC shall negotiate in good faith the terms and conditions of agreements to fulfill the duties established by sections 251 (b) and (c) of the Act.

(b) A requesting telecommunications carrier shall negotiate in good faith the terms and conditions of agreements described in paragraph (a) of this section.

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25 THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR A FOLLOW ON AGREEMENT?

(c) If proven to the Commission, an appropriate state commission, or a court of competent jurisdiction, the following actions or practices, among others, violate the duty to negotiate in good faith:

(8) Refusing to provide information necessary to reach agreement. Such refusal includes, but is not limited to: (i) Refusal by an incumbent LEC to information about its network that requesting telecommunications carrier reasonably requires to identify the network elements that it needs in order to serve a particular customer: and

(ii) Refusal by a requesting telecommunications carrier to furnish cost data that would be relevant to setting rates if the parties were in arbitration. Emphasis added.

BellSouth has violated its statutory obligations as well as the FCC's rule by refusing to provide Supra with information about BellSouth's network. It is true that Supra has been unwilling to discuss a number of issues with BellSouth; however, Supra has always maintained that as soon as BellSouth provides Supra with the requested information, Supra would discuss the remaining issues on an expedited basis. To date, BellSouth has not provided Supra with a single document responsive to its requests. Perhaps, one of the reasons that BellSouth has willfully and intentionally refused to provide information and or has not requested any information from Supra is because Supra has nothing that BellSouth's desires. Please see page 32, line 14 to page 33, line 23, of my Direct Testimony. Perhaps, another reason is that BellSouth expected Supra to accept its "standard one-sided boiler plate agreement" and BellSouth's management was unwilling to deal with Supra's rejection of same and assertion of its right to negotiate from the parties' current agreement.

WHAT RELEVANCE DOES THE PARTIES' PREVIOUS DEALINGS HAVE ON

1 A. As stated in my Direct Testimony, the parties have established a course of 2 dealings over the past 4 and ½ years which cannot simply be ignored when considering 3 a Follow-On Agreement. Obviously, the parties wish to negotiate a new agreement, which will clearly and unambiguously identify each party's rights and obligations, so as 4 5 to avoid future litigation. In order to understand the parties' needs in avoiding future litigation, one must first understand the parties' past litigation, so that the Follow-On 6 Agreement will not lead the parties back to issues which have previously been litigated. 7 Furthermore, Supra's end users should not be adversely affected by any unnecessary 8 differences between the current agreement and the Follow-On Agreement. Finally, as 9 Supra has already proven that BellSouth has acted with intent to harm Supra in the 10 past, Supra requires additional protection so as to insure that it and its end users are 11 not treated in a similar manner in the future. 12

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Q. DOES BELLSOUTH BELIEVE THE PARTIES' PREVIOUS DEALINGS AND THE AWARD TO HAVE ANY BEARING UPON THIS NEGOTIATION PROCESS?

A. No. If it were up to BellSouth, BellSouth's past actions would have no bearing on the Follow-On Agreement. BellSouth is apparently of the opinion that Supra should simply forget that BellSouth threatened to put Supra out of business, and simply allow for terms in the Follow-On Agreement which would allow BellSouth to conduct business in an even more egregious manner without fear of any consequences.

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Q. HAS BELLSOUTH EVER BEEN FOUND TO ACT IN BAD FAITH WITH OTHER

23 CLECS?

24 A. Yes. The FCC has found BellSouth in violation of 251(c) of the Act for bad faith

negotiations with Covad. Supra Exhibit OAR 26.

HAS BELLSOUTH EVER DEALT OR BEEN FOUND TO ACT IN BAD FAITH WITH SUPRA? Q. BellSouth refused to provide Supra with DLR. Supra Exhibit OAR 55. a.

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b.

BellSouth refused to provide Supra with SMDI. Supra Exhibit OAR 56.

L	C.	BellSouth refused	l to provide	Supra with BAN.	Supra Exhibit OAR 57
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- d. BellSouth created new clarification codes to reject Supra's LSRs. Supra
 Exhibit OAR 58.
- e. BellSouth threatened to disconnect ADSL services of Supra customers who purchase ADSL services from BellSouth, its resellers or its affiliates.

 Supra Exhibit OAR 59.

Q. IS SUPRA EAGER TO ENTER INTO A FOLLOW-ON AGREEMENT WITH BELLSOUTH?

A. Yes. Supra has never acted in bad faith toward BellSouth. On the contrary Supra is eager to enter into a Follow-On Agreement and incorporate the terms of the Award therein. The reasons are simple. Supra does not wish to continue operating under an agreement that has been the subject of a number of disputes between Supra and BellSouth, two complaints before the FCC, one disconnection of service, and countless disagreements between the parties. Supra is not in the business of litigating with BellSouth and wants to concentrate on rolling out its expansion plans.

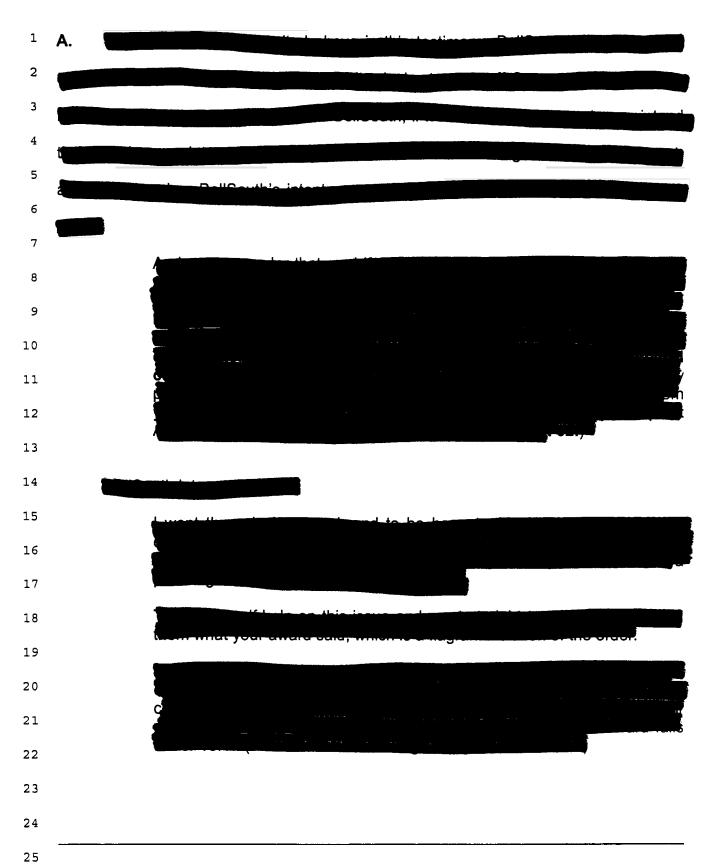
Q. MR. HENDRIX SURMISES THAT SUPRA IS SEEKING TO DELAY THE ARBITRATION OF THE FOLLOW-ON AGREEMENT. WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?

A. Mr. Hendrix' assumption is deceptive. First, Mr. Hendrix fails to realize that the parties' current agreement contains a provision whereby the Follow-On Agreement shall apply retroactively to the date of the expiration of the current agreement. As a result, neither party is prejudiced by a full and fair negotiation/arbitration process.¹ However, Supra would be extremely prejudiced should it be forced to negotiate/arbitrate a Follow-On Agreement without information necessary to support its positions.

Second, Supra has as much incentive as BellSouth to negotiate a Follow-On Agreement. BellSouth wants this Commission to believe that Supra is comfortable operating under an agreement that had caused so many disputes over the past five (5) years. Supra is negotiating a Follow-On Agreement that protects it from the PREDATORY and the unlawful practices of BellSouth, and an agreement that is clear and conforms with the state of current FCC and FPSC rules and orders.

The agreement that BellSouth seeks to force is one-sided and a departure from the parties' current procedures. It is more equitable for the parties to begin negotiation/arbitrating their Follow-On Agreement from their current agreement. As a matter of fact, BellSouth recently redlined that agreement and provided a copy to Supra. Supra Exhibit OAR 61.

Q. HAS BELLSOUTH EXPRESSED ITS INTENT TO ENGAGE IN FURTHER PREDATORY, ANTI-COMPETITIVE PRACTICES?



¹ Interestingly, BellSouth's proposed agreement in this proceeding deletes this retroactive provision, without any explanation as to why.

There is no doubt that if BellSouth has a provision that allows it to shut down
Supra's access to BellSouth's network without following escalation procedures, and
without a ruling by a neutral third party, BellSouth will do so at will.

Q. AT PAGES 5, LINE 22 TO PAGE 6, LINE 3 OF HIS TESTIMONY, MR. HENDRIX STATED THAT:

IN ITS APRIL 26, 2000 LETTER MR. OLUKAYODE A. RAMOS, CHAIRMAN AND CEO OF SUPRA, STATED THAT BELLSOUTH SHOULD PERMIT SUPRA TO UTILIZE THE AT&T AGREEMENT, WHICH WAS A FLORIDA AGREEMENT WITH LESS THAN TWO MONTHS REMAININ ON THE TERM, FOR ALL NINE STATES. OF COURSE, SUPRA WAS NOT CERTIFIED IN ALL SUCH STATES, NOR WAS THE AT&T AGREEMENT FILED IN ANY STATE OTHER THAN FLORIDA AS BELLSOUTH POINTED OUT IN MR. FINLEN'S RESPONSE OF MAY 3, 2000. (JDH-3)

IS THIS CORRECT?

A. Absolutely not, as witness Hendrix has completely twisted Supra's request. One of Supra's letters dated April 26, 2000, attached to witness Hendrix testimony as JDH-2 is titled "Re-Adoption of Interconnection Agreement." That letter started with the following:

In reviewing the interconnection agreement between our two companies, I have discovered that your refusal to allow Supra Telecom to utilize and adopt the interconnection agreement between BellSouth and AT&T for the entire BellSouth service area is in error. Section 1 of the General Terms and Conditions states in part that:

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, BellSouth will perform all of its obligations hereunder throughout its entire service area.

As could be seen from Mr. Finlen's response dated May 3, 2000, attached to witness Hendix' testimony as JDH-3, BellSouth knew it was Supra's intention "to simply

adopt each state specific BellSouth/AT&T Interconnection Agreement" as there has been prior discussions amongst the parties before Supra's letter and before BellSouth responds to Supra's letter. See paragraph 3 of page 1 to page 2 of JDH-3. As could be seen from JDH-3, the BellSouth/AT&T Interconnection Agreement was approved by eight state Commissions. Witness Hendrix' claim that "nor was the AT&T Agreement filed and approved in any state other than Florida as BellSouth pointed out in Mr. Finlen' response of May 3, 2000" (Hendrix testimony, page 6, lines 1-3) is false.

Furthermore, BellSouth never inquired from Supra to show proof of certification in any state as evidenced from JDH-3. Consequently, Hendrix' testimony that "Supra was not certified in all such states" is baseless. As of April 26, 2000, in addition to Florida, Supra was authorized to do business in all of BellSouth's states. Additionally, Supra was certificated in the following BellSouth territories: (i) Georgia; (ii) Kentucky; and (iii) Mississippi. Supra has an application for certification pending in the state of Louisiana. BellSouth's management's position as clearly articulated in witness Hendrix' testimony is a violation of 47CFR §51.301(c)(4).

BellSouth's management's position is one of the reasons why Supra still remains a service provider only in the state of Florida, as opposed to the entire BellSouth nine-state region. BellSouth forces to Supra to litigate every issue and, as Supra has limited resources, on several occasions, Supra has been forced to halt its business plan.

Additionally, the 1997 BellSouth/AT&T Interconnection Agreement contains the same language in all the states where the agreement was filed except for changes made regarding state specific jurisdictional issues as well as discounts that apply to resale and pricing of network elements, as BellSouth and AT&T had agreed to use the

1	Florida agreement as a template for the entire BellSouth service area. See attached as		
2	Supra Exhibit OAR 63, Minutes of the AT&T/BellSouth Core Committee Meetings.		
3	Additionally, see Supra Exhibit OAR 65, BellSouth/AT&T Interconnection Agreement		
4	for the state of Georgia.		
5	Supra and BellSouth have agreed to use the Florida agreement for the states of		
6	Georgia and Louisiana. See attached Supra Exhibits OAR 66 and 67.		
7			
8 9	Q. DID SUPRA WRITE ANOTHER LETTER DATED APRIL 26, 2000 TO		
10	BELLSOUTH?		
11	A. Yes. Please see Supra Exhibit OAR 10 that states that:		
12	re: Request for Information Regarding Negotiations of		
13	Interconnection Agreement.		
14	Dear Mr. Finlen:		
15	Pursuant to our telephone conversation and the FCC's First Report and Order, §155, Supra Telecom hereby requests for all the information		
16	attached as Exhibit "A" to this letter. The information so provided must cover the entire BellSouth territory. I am counting on your promise to		
17	provide the information requested in a speedy manner."		
18	Witness Hendrix conveniently failed to mention Supra's second letter dated April		
19			
20	26, 2000 as BellSouth's management has made a conscious effort to ignore Supra's		
21	information requests. Perhaps, because, Supra has nothing that BellSouth needs.		
22	Q. AT PAGE 6, LINES 17-19, WITNESS HENDRIX STATED THAT:		
23	ON JUNE 7, 2000, MR. MARK BUECHELE, SUPRA'S COUNSEL,		
24	CLAIMED THAT BELLSOUTH HAD VERBALLY AGREED TO ALLOW SUPRA TO MAINTAIN THE AT&T AGREEMENT. (JDH-5). THIS IS		
23	ON JUNE 7, 2000, MR. MARK BUECHELE, SUPRA'S COUNSEL CLAIMED THAT BELLSOUTH HAD VERBALLY AGREED TO ALLOV		

DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. HENDRIX' CONCLUSION? IF NO, WHY NOT.

A. Absolutely not. I spoke to Mr. Finlen several times in the month of April 2000 after receipt of BellSouth's letter dated March 29, 2000 to request for an extension of the parties' current agreement, as BellSouth had accepted such requests from other ALECs. Supra Exhibits OAR 68 and 69. Mr. Finlen confirmed to me that the management of BellSouth had no objection to the extension request and that BellSouth was going to propose an amendment to extend the current agreement for a year. Only on June 8, 2000 did BellSouth first take the position that it would refuse to extend the parties' current agreement. The very next day, Supra notified BellSouth of its request for renegotiations.

BellSouth's willful and intentional refusal of Supra's reasonable request, while providing same to Supra's competitors, is a violation of the Act, particularly Section 202(a). Only BellSouth could provide an explanation for its willful and intentional discriminatory practices against Supra.

Additionally, I am at a loss as to why BellSouth did not allow Mr. Finlen to proffer testimony on this matter, as it was he that I negotiated the request. Witness Hendrix has no direct knowledge of my conversations with Mr. Finlen.

Q. AT PAGE 7, LINES 9 - 13, MR. HENDRIX STATED THAT:

ON JULY 3, 2000 BELLSOUTH ADVISED SUPRA THAT IN LIGHT OF THE SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES IN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY THAT HAD TAKEN PLACE SINCE THE NEGOTIATION OF THE ORIGINAL AT&T AGREEMENT IN 1996, BELLSOUTH BELIEVED THAT USING THE AT&T AGREEMENT AS THE BASE AGREEMENT OR TEMPLATE WOULD BE DIFFICULT AT BEST. (JDH-8)

DID JDH-8 CONTAIN THIS "ADVISEMENT"?

A. Absolutely not. BellSouth's letter of July 3, 2000 did not contain the "advisement" purported by witness Hendrix at page 7, lines 9-13 of his testimony. In fact, this "change in law" argument was first heard by Supra after Supra had complained to the FPSC that BellSouth refused to negotiate from the parties' current agreement. Please see pages 38-40 of my direct testimony on this matter. The Act has not been changed or amended since it was enacted in 1996. What Mr. Hendrix alluded to is that BellSouth might have changed its practices and attitudes toward CLECs since negotiating the 1996 Agreement. Most of the changes that occurred between 1996 and today have been reflected in the various amendments and separate agreements between the parties. For BellSouth to state that many changes have occurred since 1996, which made negotiation from the current agreement difficult, is disingenuous and does not accurately reflect the progression of the law.

Q. AT PAGE 7, LINE 20 TO PAGE 9, LINE 16, MR. HENDRIX DESCRIBES THE "NEGOTIATIONS" THAT TOOK PLACE BETWEEN THE PARTIES REGARDING THE FOLLOW-ON AGREEMENT. WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO HIS DESCRIPTION?

A. Hendrix' testimony is incorrect and based on hearsay, as he was not a party to any of the negotiations he described in that testimony. It has always been Supra's position that it would not negotiate from BellSouth's standard one-sided template agreement. Therefore, Supra maintained to BellSouth during the August 2000 meetings that the parties must begin the negotiation of the Follow-On Agreement from the current

agreement. See **Supra Exhibits OAR 27-29**. Interestingly, BellSouth simply ignored

² Supra's request the same way it has ignored Supra's information requests.

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Q. IS ANYTHING ELSE MISSING FROM MR. HENDRIX' ACCOUNT OF THE EVENTS LEADING UP TO BELLSOUTH'S PETITION?

A. Mr. Hendrix conveniently omitted Supra's repeated requests for BellSouth's network information in order to proceed with the negotiations. As stated in my Direct Testimony at pages 15 - 42, knowledge of BellSouth's network configuration and information is crucial to facilitate interconnection, including collocation as awarded by and the FPSC, and the provision of telecommunication services to Supra's customers.

Mr. Hendrix is very much aware that Supra requested the network information in an effort to negotiate the Follow-On Agreement. Supra made repeated requests as set forth in greater detail hereinbelow:

18		
10	April 26, 2000	After a telephone conference with BellSouth's Finlen
19		regarding negotiation of the Follow-On Agreement, I sent a
20		
21		follow-up letter to BellSouth requesting information regarding
22		BellSouth's network for use in the negotiations of said
		Agreement. Supra Exhibit OAR 10.
23		
24	August 8, 2000	During a face-to-face negotiation meeting at Supra's Miami
25		office, Supra's attorney, Ms. Kester, handed BellSouth a

1		request for the same network information
		request for the same network information
2	January 26, 2001	Supra filed a Motion to Dismiss, citing BellSouth's bad faith
3		negotiation tactics and BellSouth's failure to provide
4		information regarding its network
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6	March 2, 2001	Supra filed a claim with the FCC, citing, inter alia, BellSouth's
0		failure to provide information about its network in the
7		·
8		negotiation of an Interconnection Agreement.
9	Aril 4, 2001	Letter from Supra requesting the network information
10	April 11, 2001	Letter from Supra requesting the network information
11	April 24, 2001	Supra reiterated its request for the network information on a
12		conference call with the FCC, attended by BellSouth
13	April 25, 2001	Letter from Supra to the FCC regarding BellSouth's failure to
14		provide the network information
15	May 1, 2001	Letter from Supra to BellSouth requesting the network
16	11109 1, 2001	
		information
17		
18	May 8, 2001	Letter from Supra to BellSouth requesting the network
	·	Information
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Q. WAS SUPRA PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE THE INTERCONNECTION

AGREEMENT DURING THE MEETINGS OF AUGUST 7 AND 8, 2000?

²⁴ officers. Mr. Hendrix, on the other hand, was not. From what I recall, BellSouth was represented by Parkey Jordan and Patrick Finlen, and at times, a few different

1	BellSouth employees, including Marcus Cathey. The parties discussed various issues
2	including the use of the current agreement as the basis for the Follow-On Agreement.
3	In fact, Supra's attorney, Ms. Kester, modified language from the current agreement,
4	and proposed same to BellSouth for the Follow-on Agreement.

Mr. Hendrix contradicted himself by stating on one hand that Supra negotiated for two consecutive days and two conference calls in August 2000 with the BellSouth negotiating team, and on the other hand claiming that Supra wants to delay negotiation.

Q. MR. HENDRIX STATED ON PAGE 9, LINE 12 THAT SUPRA NEVER OFFERED ANY CONTRACT LANGUAGE FOR THE NEW AGREEMENT. IS THIS STATEMENT TRUE?

A. No. At the face-to-face meetings of August 7 and 8, Supra not only discussed, but also proposed alternative languages for the Follow-On Agreement. However, BellSouth was never interested in any of Supra's proposed language, unless it was made from the unfamiliar BellSouth boilerplate agreement. Supra did provide BellSouth with proposed language on June 15, 2001. Supra attached such to its June 18, 2001. Complaint against BellSouth regarding BellSouth's Bad Faith Negotiation Tactics.

As Supra is still waiting for information from BellSouth regarding its network, Supra has been unable to provide additional contractual language on certain issues.

Q. ON PAGE 9 AND 10 OF HIS DIRECT TESTIMONY, MR. HENDRIX INFERS
THAT SUPRA HAS NO BUSINESS RAISING ISSUES THAT AT&T RAISED WITH
BELLSOUTH IN THEIR NEGOTIATIONS. WHAT IS YOUR POSITION?

1 A. There are no laws or rules that prevent Supra from framing an issue for negotiating an Interconnection Agreement, in a fashion similar to another CLEC. The 3 FPSC does not bar such practice. Ironically, BellSouth is always quick to point to other 4 CLECs' practices when such conveniently supports its position. For example, 5 BellSouth's Ruscilli advocated that a similar dispute arising under different agreements 6 must be handled in a similar fashion. However, here, BellSouth's Hendrix infers at 7 pages 9 and 10 that Supra should not have the right to raise certain issues raised in the 8 AT&T and MCI arbitration proceedings with this Commission. 9

Moreover, because of the tactics employed by BellSouth in this negotiation, including its unwavering refusal to provide the information necessary to negotiate on an equal footing with BellSouth, Supra was left with no recourse but to quickly "pick-andchoose" issues already framed by other CLECs, but applicable to its own circumstances.

For BellSouth to infer some inappropriateness from Supra's tactic is petty and inconsequential, as well as a red herring.

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Q. MR. HENDRIX STATED AT PAGE 12 OF HIS DIRECT TESTIMONY THAT BELLSOUTH WAS NEVER AWARE OF SUPRA'S REQUEST FOR THE NETWORK INFORMATION UNTIL APRIL 2, 2001. WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO THIS STATEMENT?

Mr. Hendrix' excuse does not make any sense and contradicts BellSouth's prior Α. inconsistent statement. Section III, page 8 of its Opposition to Supra's Motion to Stay filed on July 18, 2001, BellSouth stated in part that: 25

Despite the fact that Supra formally requested these documents in January 2001 and BellSouth filed its objections in February 2001, Supra has not filed a motion to compel, which would have enabled the Commission to resolve this issue several months ago without delaying the hearing of this matter. (Emphasis placed.)

In one pleading, BellSouth claims that Supra did not request the information until April 2001, while in another pleading, it affirms that Supra requested the information in January 2001.

Supra gave BellSouth more than sufficient notice of its request for BellSouth's network information as set forth above. For BellSouth to state that it was not aware of Supra's request until April 2001 is by now overplayed and without merit. BellSouth had more than sufficient time to have produced the information requested by Supra. As discussed in greater detail hereinbelow, Supra made more than eight formal requests for the information from BellSouth. Mr. Hendrix' reasoning does not excuse BellSouth for failing to provide the information, as of August of 2001. What is even more troubling is the fact that BellSouth still has not provided responsive information.

Q. MR. HENDRIX ASSERTED THAT SUPRA'S MOTION TO DISMISS BELLSOUTH'S PETITION WAS GROUNDED ON THE FACT THAT "BELLSOUTH HAS NO RIGHT TO FILE FOR ARBITRATION OF THE AGREEMENT WITH THE COMMISSION." IS HE CORRECT?

²² A. No. I don't believe that Mr. Hendrix took the time to read Supra's Motion to
²³ Dismiss. Supra argued to the Commission that the Commission lacks subject matter
²⁴ jurisdiction to hear the matter, pursuant to Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. 47 U.S.C.
²⁵ 47.251(b)(1) only allows the parties to file for negotiation of the current agreement

between 135th and 160th day after the ILEC receives a request for negotiation from the CLEC. Not only did BellSouth fail to file the Petition for Arbitration within the applicable time period, but BellSouth also failed to request an ICRB meeting prior to filing its

Petition in its quest to rush Supra into its standard agreement.

While the Commission did not grant Supra's motion to dismiss claiming that it has jurisdiction to hear the matter, it did, however, find that BellSouth failed to convene the required ICRB meeting. As a result, the Commission ordered the parties to schedule an ICRB meeting.

Q. MR. HENDRIX STATED AT PAGE 21, LINE 9 THAT BELLSOUTH ADMITS
THAT IT OVERLOOKED THE PROVISION IN THE AT&T AGREEMENT REQUIRING
THAT SUCH A MEETING BE HELD. WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO THIS
STATEMENT?

A. This is my first time reading such a statement. BellSouth could have saved substantial time and money, including Commission resources, had BellSouth simply admitted such in January 2001. This is further proof of BellSouth's unconscionable tactics and bad faith. In fact, this is BellSouth's modus operandi — (a) take hard-line positions hoping to intimidate and pressure smaller, less financially secure, and less knowledgeable competitors, (b) argue and litigate, forcing such companies to expend their limited resources on litigation instead of on operations, and (c) when the competitor prevails, claim that BellSouth has made an unintentional mistake and should not bear any consequences as a result.

Q. DID BELLSOUTH REQUEST AN INTER-COMPANY REVIEW BOARD AFTER SUPRA POINTED OUT BELLSOUTH'S FAILURE TO REQUEST ONE PRIOR TO FILING ITS PETITION FOR NEGOTIATION?

A. This is the type of misleading statement that the commercial arbitrators qualified as "mantra-like" (Award, page 41). BellSouth only requested a ICRB meeting because of the Commission's Order. In a letter to Supra of April 9, 2001, attached in Mr. Hendrix' Direct Testimony at Exhibit JHD 12, BellSouth stated that "the Florida staff has specifically asked that we hold an Inter-Company Review Board meeting to discuss the issues that are currently in arbitration." Mr. Hendrix' statement hopes to give the impression that BellSouth requested the board meeting without the FPSC's order.

Q. DID SUPRA EVER REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE INTER-COMPANY REVIEW BOARD MEETING ORDERED BY THE COMMISSION?

A. No. Supra was always willing and had every intention to comply with the Commission's Order. However, BellSouth wanted Supra to convene for the meeting without the benefit of providing Supra with the information regarding BellSouth's own network. In Supra's response to BellSouth's letter of April 4, 2001, Supra specifically stated that: "Be reassured that Supra will be able to proceed with negotiations as soon as it receives the necessary [network] documents." For BellSouth to claim that Supra refused to participate in the ICRB meeting is simply incorrect.

1	Q. MR. HENDRIX STATED AT PAGE 11, LINE 21 THAT SUPRA REFUSED T	.0
2	PARTICIPATE IN AN INTER-COMPANY REVIEW BOARD MEETING ON APRIL 1	3,
3	2001. IS HE CORRECT?	

A. No. Supra's letter of April 5, 2001 merely reiterated Supra's request for information regarding BellSouth's network and BellSouth's cost studies. Supra understands that the parties will operate under the Follow-On Agreement for the next three years. Supra also knows from its past dealings with BellSouth that BellSouth is a very unforgiving competitor, looking forward to putting Supra out of business at every opportunity. Supra refuses to engage blindly in any negotiation with BellSouth at the risk of negotiating against its own best interests. BellSouth is the same company that switched pages of an Interconnection Agreement, after Supra signed it; BellSouth is the same company which was found to have acted with the intent to harm Supra; BellSouth is the same company that has helped force hundreds of CLECs in South Florida and around the nation out of business.

Q. WHY DO YOU STATE THAT BELLSOUTH REFUSED TO PROVIDE THE NECESSARY NETWORK INFORMATION?

A. The chronology of event speaks for itself.

- First Request. BellSouth completely ignored Supra's requests of April 26,
 2000. BellSouth claims it never received it.
- Second Request. The letter of April 26, with the attachment, was again handed to BellSouth's Jordan on August 8, 2000. BellSouth claims that it never received said request.

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- 3. Third Request. Supra again requested the documents in response to BellSouth's request for the ICRB meeting on April 5, 2001, with the proviso that Supra will convene for the meeting as soon as it receives the network documents. In response, an attorney for BellSouth, Parkey Jordan, wrote "I cannot ascertain what information you are asking BellSouth to provide." BellSouth made no effort to have the request reviewed by its network or engineering departments.
- 4. Fourth Request. Supra again requested the document in its letter of April 11, 2001. BellSouth responded stating that it was not a party to the Task Force that prepared the documents, knowing full well that BellSouth was a signatory party of a 15-member task force group that prepared the document. BellSouth's only response was to point Supra to its Web site. The Web site did not contain the information requested.
 - Fifth Request. Supra responded to BellSouth's accusation that Supra refused to meet for the ICRB meeting and again requested the information from BellSouth. (JDH 14). BellSouth now changed its tune and claimed that the information requested is not relevant to the interconnection agreement: "there is nothing in the parties' current interconnection agreement that requires either party to provide information to the other prior to such a meeting....further BellSouth is not opposed to providing Supra with information about its network to the extent such information is relevant to the interconnection agreement."

- Sixth and Seventh Requests. Supra again requested the information at
 the two board meetings of May 29, 2001 and June 4, 2001.
 - 7. <u>Eighth Request</u>. In an attempt to negotiate, Supra even provided details and clarification to the documents that BellSouth prepared. (See letter of May 29, 2001 JDH 17)

Q. MR. HENDRIX STATED THAT THE PARTIES DID NOT DISCUSS THE FOLLOW-ON AGREEMENT AT THE MAY 29, 2001 MEETING. IS HE CORRECT?

A. Absolutely not. The parties met for approximately four hours, as Supra had only reserved the conference bridge for that duration. Supra did reiterate its request for the network information after the parties engaged in discussing the related issues. Upon BellSouth's insistence that it does not have the slightest idea as to what the template represented, Supra promised to furnish more details on the template, and to fax it to Mr. Finlen.

- Q. MR. HENDRIX STATED THAT AT FIRST BELLSOUTH WAS UNFAMILIAR WITH THE DOCUMENTS THAT SUPRA REQUESTED. IS HE BEING TRUTHFUL?
- A. No. It is interesting that BellSouth is now claiming that it "learned that the Increased Interconnection Task Group II was formed to look at network reliability issues." This is a complete change from its statement of April 13, 2001 when it claimed that "this report, which you provided in full to me yesterday via overnight courier, is not something with which BellSouth is familiar, nor was BellSouth a party to the task force." As stated above, BellSouth was a member of the Interconnection Task

Force that prepared this document. BellSouth's Hightower signed on behalf of BellSouth. (Exhibit JDH-16 of Hendrix' DT) The FCC specifically stated that the documents requested by Supra are a type of reasonable request for the negotiation of an Interconnection Agreement. (See Ramos' Direct Testimony at pages 18 and 19 and FCC's ¶ 155, First Report and Order) For BellSouth to claim lack of knowledge is disingenuous. BellSouth never once bothered to bring the information to its SMEs or attempt to call its people involved in the task force.

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Q. MR. HENDRIX STATED ON PAGE 14, LINE 15 OF HIS DIRECT TESTIMONY

THAT THE INFORMATION IN THE TEMPLATE IS ONLY A GUIDE FOR

INTERCONNECTION. IS HE CORRECT?

13 A. Yes. This is exactly the point. The template is specifically recommended by the

14 FCC to serve as a basis for the exchange of information in negotiating an

15 Interconnection Agreement. In its First Report and Order the FCC addressed this very

16 matter:

We agree with incumbent LECs and new entrants that contend that the parties should be required to provide information necessary to reach agreement.² Parties should provide information that will speed the provisioning process, and incumbent LECs must prove to the state commission, or in some instances the Commission or a court, that delay is not a motive in their conduct. Review of such requests, however, must be made on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the information requested is reasonable and necessary to resolving the issues at stake. It would be reasonable, for example, for a requesting carrier to seek and obtain cost data relevant to the negotiation, or information about the incumbent's network that is necessary to make a determination about which network elements to request to serve a particular

See National Labor Relations Board v. Truitt Mfg Co., 351 U.S. 149, 153 (1956) (the trier of fact can reasonably conclude that a party lacks good faith if it raises assertions about inability to pay without making the slightest effort to substantiate that claim); see also Microwave Facilities Operating in 1850-1990 MHz (2GHz) Band, 61 F.R. 29679, 29689 (1996).

customer.³ It would not appear to be reasonable, however, for a carrier to demand proprietary information about the incumbent's network that is not necessary for such interconnection.4 We conclude that an incumbent LEC may not deny a requesting carrier's reasonable request for cost data during the negotiation process, because we conclude that such information is necessary for the requesting carrier to determine whether the rates offered by the incumbent LEC are reasonable. We find that this is consistent with Congress's intention for parties to use the voluntary negotiation process, if possible, to reach agreements. On the other hand, the refusal of a new entrant to provide data about its own costs does not appear on its face to be unreasonable, because the negotiations are not about unbundling or leasing the new entrants' networks. (Emphasis added) ¶ 155, FCC's First Report and Order.

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DID SUPRA ASK BELLSOUTH FOR ANY INFORMATION THAT IS Q. **UNREASONABLE?**

11 Α. No. Reading from the FCC's First Report and Order, Supra could not have 12 requested any unreasonable information by requesting from BellSouth the information 13 contained in the Increased Interconnection Task Group Report. BellSouth has vet to 14 state that it does not have the information requested by Supra. BellSouth is simply 15 refusing to provide the information in violation of the FCC rules and orders. 16

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Q. DID SUPRA FURNISH BELLSOUTH WITH A DETAILED REQUEST FOR THE SAME INFORMATION AS REQUESTED IN THE TEMPLATE?

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(good faith negotiations necessitate that, at a minimum, one party must approach the other with a specific řěquest).

³ See discussion of technical feasibility, *infra*, Section IV. In addition, the Commission's federal advisory committee, the Network Reliability Council, has developed templates that summarize and list activities that need to occur when service providers connect their networks pursuant to defined interconnection specifications or when they are attempting to define a new network interface specification. As consensus recommendations from the Council, we presume the elements defined in the templates are "good faith" issues for negotiation. Comments of the Secretariat of the Second Network Reliability Council at 4-5 (citing Network Reliability: The Path Forward, (1996), Section 2, pp. 51-56)(Emphasis added).

This is consistent with previous FCC determinations. See, e.g., Amendment of Rules and Policies Governing the Attachment of Cable Television Hardware to Utility Poles, 4 FCC Rcd 468, 472 (1989) (good faith negotiations necessitate that, at a minimum, one party must approach the other with a specific 23 24

A. Yes. At the next meeting of June 4, 2001, BellSouth's Finlen related that he understands many of Supra's requests, and even angrily lambasted Supra's representatives for their ignorance regarding network operations. He also stated that he had a "stack of documents" on his desk, and that he will forward the request to his SMEs. Supra still does not know why BellSouth did not present the template to its SMEs after receiving its request on April 26, 2000.

Q. HENDRIX STATED AT PAGE 16, LINE 14 THAT BELLSOUTH IS WILLING TO PROVIDE REASONABLE AND NECESSARY NETWORK INFORMATION. HE ALSO STATED AT PAGE 18, LINE 22 THAT BELLSOUTH RESPONDED TO SUPRA ON JULY 9, 2001. WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?

A. As stated earlier, BellSouth sent Supra a small amount of documents unrelated to Supra's requests. In a letter dated July 9, 2001, after the negotiation window allowed by the Commission had closed, BellSouth's Follensbee sent some documents to Supra, purporting to respond to some of Supra's requested documents (see JDH-18). In reality, none of them is responsive to the information requested by Supra. In fact, BellSouth had even changed Supra's request for BellSouth's network information to a request for ALEC network information.

Obviously BellSouth is attempting to mislead Supra and avoid producing the documents. The Commission should take note that after BellSouth's Finlen promised to forward to Supra the "stack of documents" on his desk responsive to Supra's demands, he was replaced by Gregg Follensbee. Mr. Follensbee has exchanged correspondence with Supra's Nilson, however, he has not produced any documents that satisfy Supra's

l	request.	The	Commi	ssion	should	rest	assur	ed th	nat h	ad	BellS	outh	prod	uced	the
2	requested	docu	uments,	Supra	would	have	fully	discu	ussed	l all	the	relate	d is	sues	with
3	BellSouth														

Q. DID SUPRA RESPOND TO BELLSOUTH REGARDING THE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY BELLSOUTH?

A. Yes. In response to these documents, on August 1, 2001, Supra's Nilson replied to BellSouth's Follensbee with the attached letter **Supra Exhibit OAR 70**, stating his displeasure with BellSouth's ignoble tactics and outright refusal to provide the network information.

Q. AT PAGE 23, LINES 9-19 OF HIS TESTIMONY, WITNESS HENDRIX ASKED HIMSELF THE FOLLOWING QUESTION AND PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING RESPONSE:

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. In my position, I am responsible for negotiations with hundreds of ALECs. While I often encounter ALECs that are not interested in devoting time to renegotiations of existing agreement, Supra is the only ALEC with whom I have dealt that has failed to file timely pleadings, testimony and other documentation required by the Commission and that has failed to comply with an express Commission order requiring the parties' to act. Supra's intentional delaying tactics and bad faith should not have been tolerated by BellSouth, and certainly should not be tolerated by this Commission.

WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?

A. BellSouth's Hendrix' summary, is disingenuous, to say the least, as he did not provide a single shred of testimony in support of his summary.

Issue 1: What are the appropriate for for the submission of disputes under the Follow-On Agreement? Should the parties be required to submit disputes under this Agreement to an Alternative Dispute Resolution Process (Commercial Arbitration) or alternatively should the parties be allowed to resolve disputes before any Court of competent jurisdiction and should, at least, mandatory mediation (informal dispute resolution) be required prior to bringing a petition?

Q. AT PAGE 4, LINE 23 TO PAGE 5, LINE 3, MR. RUSCILLI STATED THAT:

EVEN IF THIS COMMISSION HAD THE LEGAL ABILITY TO ORDER THE ARBITRATION PROCEDURE REQUESTED BY SUPRA AND TO EMPOWER THE ARBITRATOR WITH THE ABILITY TO AWARD THE RELIEF SOUGHT BY SUPRA, TO SO WOULD BE ADVERSE TO PUBLIC POLICY. BELLSOUTH BELIEVES THAT, AS A MATTER OF POLICY, IT IS CRITICAL THAT INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS BE INTERPRETED CONSISTENTLY. ONE OF THE PRIMARY GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE ACT IS THAT CARRIERS SHOULD BE TREATED IN A NONDISCRIMINATORY FASHION.

WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO THIS STATEMENT?

A. This Commission, in its wisdom approved the BellSouth/AT&T Interconnection Agreement in 1997 that was eventually adopted by Supra in October, 1999. Attachment 1 of that agreement contains the exact provisions Supra is seeking. See generally pages 61-67 of my direct testimony. BellSouth's position that "commercial arbitrators could produce inconsistent results in matters dealing with interconnection issues that arise between BellSouth and Alternative Local Exchanged Carriers" (see **DT of Ruscilli at page 5, lines 6-8**) is based on nothing more than the fact that BellSouth has received unfavorable results before commercial arbitrators. BellSouth has not presented one instance where commercial arbitrators have produced inconsistent results in matters dealing with interconnection issues.

BellSouth's further argues that "there would likely be an equally troubling inconsistency in the remedies available to different carriers that are under the Commission's jurisdiction" (see **DT of Ruscilli at page 6, lines 6-8**) is equally unsupported by any facts. In order to resolve disputes, commercial arbitrators consider the terms and conditions of the parties' agreement in conjunction with all applicable federal and state rules, just as the Commission would do. The difference is that commercial arbitrators have the ability to award damages, whereas the Commission does not. This is BellSouth's fear.

Perhaps, BellSouth's sole reason is that it could get the public to fund its anti-competitive activities while it continues to reap great benefits from those activities. As stated in the Comments of BellSouth Europe to the European Commission's Green Paper on the Liberalisation of Telecommunications Infrastructure and Cable Television Networks, dated March 15, 1995, a true copy of which is attached hereto as **Supra Exhibit OAR 71**:

The incumbent brings enormous structural advantages to competition in the form of "paid-for" infrastructure, name recognition, brand loyalty, consumer inertia, preferential access to data regarding the calling habits of its interconnecting competitor's customers, superior access to infrastructure, established regulatory/legislative relationships, etc. Page 6. (Emphasis added.)

If the Commission decides that it does not have authority to decide this issue, then it should not mandate that the parties must bring disputes to one forum, but instead should allow the parties to bring disputes to any fora of their choosing.

Q. AT PAGE 5, LINE 17 TO PAGE 6, LINE 2, MR. RUSCILLI ASKED HIMSELF THIS QUESTION AND PROVIDED THIS RESPONSE:

Q. WHAT HAS BEEN BELLSOUTH'S EXPERIENCE WITH COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION?

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A. BELLSOUTH'S EXPERIENCE WITH COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION HAS PROVEN THAT THE PROCESS IS AN IMPRACTICAL, TIME-CONSUMING AND COSTLY WAY TO RESOLVE INTERCONNECTION DISPUTES. OUR EXPERIENCE SHOWS THAT IT IS DIFFICULT TO FIND NEUTRAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATORS THAT ARE SUFFICICIENTLY EXPERIENCED IN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY SO THAT A DECISION CAN BE MADE EXPEDITUOUSLY AND WITHOUT HAVING TO TRAIN THE ARBITRATOR ON THE VERY BASICS OF THE INDUSTRY. THE COMMISSION AND ITS STAFF ARE CLEARLY MORE CAPABLE TO HANDLE DISPUTES BETWEEN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS THAN ARE COMMERCIAL ARBITRATORS.

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DO YOU AGREE?

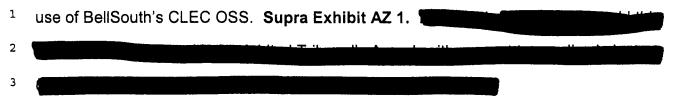
11 Absolutely not. Supra's experience with commercial arbitrators, 12 have been expedient and, although not 13 necessarily cheap, not altogether expensive. 14 15 16 17 Whereas, IDS filed its Complaint against BellSouth on May 11, 2001 titled Complaint of 18 **IDS** Long Distance, Inc. n/k/a IDS Telecom, L.L.C., Against BellSouth 19 Telecommunications, Inc., and Request for Emergency Relief, (CC Docket No. 010740-20 TP), and the Commission's Standard Order is scheduled to be issued on 01/07/2002. 21 Even then, the Commission's Order is not final. According to Mr. Ruscilli, "the 22 Commission's decision would also be appealable, and the Commission would resolve 23 the matter only by ordering remedies within its power." (DT of Ruscilli at page 6, lines 24 12-13). What Mr. Ruscilli means is that after the Commission's Order, BellSouth would 25 now have the opportunity to litigate the Order to any level within the judicial system.

1	First,	pursuant	to FPSC	Rule	25-22.060,	BellSouth	would	file a	Motion	for
2	Reconsidera	ation of the	Commiss	ion's (Order; wheth	er such Mo	otion is	reasor	able or	not.

- Thereafter, it typically takes the Commission between two to three months before
- ⁴ issuing its Final Order.
- Second, if it has lost the Motion for Reconsideration, BellSouth would then file for
- ⁶ Judicial Review pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedures. All the
- Orders issued by this Commission in the Dockets 980119-TP and 980800-TP, in which
- ⁸ Supra was a party, were appealed by BellSouth. BellSouth is yet to comply with the
- ⁹ Orders issued in these Dockets.

- 11 Q. HAVE YOU REVIEWED MR. RUSCILLI'S DIRECT TESTIMONY IN
- 12 REFERENCE TO ISSUES 4 AND 9? IF YES, DO YOU WISH TO ADD ANY
- 13 SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS?
- ¹⁴ A. I have reviewed Mr. Ruscilli's Direct Testimony in reference to Issues 4 and 9
- and as BellSouth has not set forth any new arguments in support of its positions, Supra
- stands by its response to these issues which have been adequately addressed in my
- ¹⁷ Direct Testimony.

- 19 Q. HAVE YOU REVIEWED MR. PATE'S DIRECT TESTIMONY WITH RESPECT
- TO ISSUE 5? IF YES, WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?
- ²¹ A. Please see my discussions regarding Parity Provisions in my Direct Testimony.
- Furthermore, Supra agrees with Mr. Pate that Supra is entitled to view those customer
- service records where the end-user has given Supra permission to do so. All that
- Supra is requesting, is a download of BellSouth's customer service records to provide
- Supra with the ability to operate during the numerous downtimes experienced with the



- Q. IN MR. PATE'S DIRECT TESTIMONY AT PAGES 4 7, HE IDENTIFIES THE PROCESS BY WHICH SUPRA IS AUTHORIZED TO VIEW CUSTOMER SERVICE RECORDS. DO YOU AGREE WITH HIS SUMMARY?
- A. Not completely. Supra has operated under and will continue to operate under the requirement to execute a blanket letter of authorization, whereby the terms and conditions under which Supra can obtain customer service records is identified. It is Supra's position, that as a certificated and fully operational ALEC, that its execution of such a document is sufficient to ensure its compliance. BellSouth has failed to present any evidence that the execution of a blanket letter of authorization is insufficient as a stand-alone document necessary to ensure that an end-user's customer service records are afforded its proper confidentiality.

Additionally, Supra has never been required to obtain an individual letter of authorization prior to its review of a customer service record. Mr. Pate's discussion with respect to this step in BellSouth's process for review of a customer service record is not applicable to Supra and only serves to mislead this Commission as to Supra's obligations with respect to this issue.

It is Supra's policy to obtain the end-user's authorization at the time the customer calls to switch from BellSouth to Supra. Through the provision by the end-user of such personal information as required by applicable FPSC Rules, such as Social Security Number, Date of Birth, Driver's License Number, and Mother's Maiden Name, Supra is able to ensure that its employees receive the proper authorization prior to reviewing the

1	applicable customer service records.	See Supra's Employee	Training Manual	Supra

² Exhibit OAR 74.

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Q. IN CONNECTION WITH ISSUE 16 AT PAGE 22 OF MR. RUSCILLI'S DIRECT TESTIMONY, HE STATES:

In order to incorporate new or different terms, conditions or rates into the parties Agreement, it is imperative that an Amendment be executed.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS STATEMENT?

Α. No. Anytime Supra requests an amendment to the parties' agreement, It is 9 BellSouth's standard operating procedure to request that before BellSouth could agree 10 to such an amendment, Supra must agree to delete an entire Attachment. The most 11 recent example is the request made by Supra pursuant to the FPSC Order No. PSC-01-12 1181-FOF-TP Issued on May 25, 2001 in CC Docket No. 990649-TP. Copy of request 13 letter attached as Supra Exhibit OAR 75, letter dated July 11, 2001 to Mr. Follensbee. 14 On July 12, 2001, I spoke with Mr. Greg Follensbee, BellSouth's lead negotiator who 15 told me that "BellSouth objects strongly to Supra's amendment request" and "promised 16 to send a formal response explaining BellSouth's objections." See Supra Exhibit OAR 17 76, letter dated July 23, 2001 to Mr. Follensbee. Mr. Follensbee replied to my letters 18 dated July 11 and 23, 2001 via his misdated letter dated July 19, 2001. See attached 19 **Supra Exhibit OAR 77**, In his response, Mr. Follensbee stated that: 20

In order to provide those rates, it will be necessary to replace the existing attachment 2 with a new attachment 2 that incorporates the terms and conditions that coincide with the new rates.

BellSouth's management's position is a direct violation of the FPSC Order No. PSC-011181-FOF-TP which provides that:

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ORDERED that the approved rates shall become effective when existing interconnection agreements are amended to incorporate the approved rates, and those agreements become effective.

There is nothing in this Order to support BellSouth's position.

BellSouth's true intentions are in connection with having to provide services that Supra is entitled to receive under the parties' current Agreement, and that is simply to delay and put-off the provisioning of these services. Although BellSouth does not dispute, as it could not possibly, Supra's right to pick and choose new and better terms and conditions, BellSouth has chosen instead to dispute the date in which it must operate under such. BellSouth seeks to use the amendment process as a means to hinder and delay both Supra and its end-users. It is no wonder why BellSouth takes this position and affirms its stance by stating that the "...Amendment [will] become effective when it is signed by both parties." (Ruscilli DT at page 23) The reason being that BellSouth is able to put off the adoption of more favorable terms until the longest date possible.

BellSouth cannot point to any foreseeable harm should Supra's position be accepted, as there is none. If the Commission accepts BellSouth's position then BellSouth will have no incentive to provide requested services and could, potentially, delay executing an amendment indefinitely. As an example of this non-compliant behavior one must look no further than Supra's attempts to adopt, as part of its current Agreement, the "comparative advertising" provision contained within the Mpower Interconnection Agreement. Although Supra requested the right to adopt that provision via correspondence dated October 6, 2000 (Supra Exhibit OAR 41), BellSouth has never responded, and has instead chosen to ignore Supra's request.

As further support of the need to adopt Supra's proposed language as an incentive for ILEC compliance, one need look no further than the FCC's Fourth Report

1 and Order adopted July 12, 2001. With respect to collocation issues, the FCC 2 affirmatively stated that "[they] recognize that an incumbent LEC has powerful 3 incentives that, left unchecked, may influence it to allocate space in a manner inconsistent with [its] duty" (Id. at paragraph 92) and, "...incumbents also have 5 incentives to overstate security concerns so as to limit physical collocation 6 arrangements and discourage competition." Id. at paragraph 102. This language 7 properly reflects the FCC's conclusions that ILECs require incentives in order to ensure 8 compliance with the Act. Additionally, the FCC's concerns over ILEC abuse of its 9 former monopoly status with respect to its competitors 10 As such, this Commission must be proactive, with respect to 11 ILEC incentives for compliance, to properly promote competition in the state of Florida.

Based upon the foregoing, it is imperative that the Commission deny BellSouth's attempt to make Supra execute an amendment and uphold Supra's position to make the effective date retroactive to the date of the request in order to dispel any incentive on behalf of BellSouth's to delay acceptance of said request.

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Q. AT PAGE 22 OF MR. RUSCILLI'S TESTIMONY, HE NOTES THAT IT IS NOT

ONLY BELLSOUTH'S PRACTICE TO EXECUTE AMENDMENTS, BUT THAT THE

COMMISSION'S RECENT ORDER IN DOCKET NO. 990649-TP (UNE PRICING),

APPEARS TO CONFIRM BELLSOUTH'S POSITION. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS

STATEMENT?

A. No. Other than merely stating that it is BellSouth's "practice" of executing amendments, BellSouth has failed to set forth any reason, whatsoever, as to why these practices must be adhered to in connection with this issue. Moreover, BellSouth's reliance upon the Commission's Order in Docket 990649-TP, and the quotation from

page 473 cited in Mr. Ruscilli's testimony is misplaced as the Commission was

² addressing UNE pricing rather than the provisioning of services as addressed in this

issue. BellSouth cannot be allowed to hide behind these mirages in order to uphold

⁴ their misdirected position.

Q. AT PAGE 23 OF MR. RUSCILLI'S TESTIMONY, HE STATES:

It is ludicrous for Supra to contend that BellSouth must provide Supra with services, items or elements without compensation when those services, items or elements are not in Supra's Agreement.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS STATEMENT?

A. No. BellSouth his missed the point. At pages 72 and 73 of my Direct Testimony I addressed those instances wherein BellSouth should be required to provide items, elements or services without additional compensation due BellSouth and I will therefore not reiterate those here. It was never Supra's position that BellSouth provide said items without compensation. However, it remains Supra's stance that for services, items or elements it requests, whether or not addressed in the parties' Follow-On Agreement, that such services should be provided at the time of request and that for new items, elements or service, upon Supra's acceptance of a relevant and reasonable cost study, the prices should be applied retroactively. Surely, BellSouth cannot claim that it is unfamiliar with the concept of "true-ups", as such are applied to ALECs seeking to collocate equipment in BellSouth central offices. Supra seeks similar treatment here.

Q. IN CONNECTION WITH ISSUE 17 AND SUPRA'S RIGHT TO ENGAGE IN "TRUTHFUL" COMPARATIVE ADVERTISING, BELLSOUTH HAS PROPOSED CERTAIN LANGUAGE. IS THIS LANGUAGE ACCEPTABLE TO SUPRA?

1 Α. No. The language proposed by BellSouth (with the exception of the use of the 2 name "BellSouth") fails to afford Supra the unfettered right to engage in "comparative 3 commercial advertising," which right Supra is allotted under 15 U.S.C.A. Section 4 1125(c)(4)(A). As set forth in full in my Direct Testimony, although Supra requested the 5 right to adopt the "comparative advertising" provision set forth in the Mpower 6 Interconnection Agreement, BellSouth has never responded and has ignored Supra's 7 request. Furthermore, the language proposed by BellSouth goes directly against the 8 Federal Trade Commission's policy of encouraging comparative advertising.

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10 Q. IS BELLSOUTH THE OWNER OF THE "BELLSOUTH" MARK?

11 No. As set forth in page 2 of the Order on BellSouth Intellectual Property Α. Corporation's ("BIPCO") Motion for Preliminary Injunction dated February 9th, 2001⁵(a 12 13 copy of which is attached hereto as Supra Exhibit OAR 78) BIPCO, a subsidiary of 14 BellSouth Corporation, owns all United States trademarks used by BellSouth 15 Corporation and its subsidiaries (i.e. BELLSOUTH, BELL, the BELL SYMBOL, AREA 16 MEMORY CALL, PRESTIGE, PLUS, COMPLETE CHOICE, PULSELINK. 17 RINGMASTER AND PRIVACY DIRECTOR⁶). BellSouth is licensed to use BIPCO's 18 trademarks in the provision of its local telecommunications services. As such, any 19 agreement between Supra and BellSouth, concerning Supra's right to use comparative 20 advertising, must necessarily include BIPCO as a signatory to same. Moreover, and as 21 a point of clarification, the Court in the BIPCO matter specifically and only enjoined 22 Supra from using the BELLSOUTH® mark: 1) in the phrases "Kick Up to 50% off your

This Order was entered in the action title <u>BellSouth Intellectual Property Corporation v. Supra Telecommunications & Information Systems, Inc.</u>, case no. 00-4205-Civ, pending before Judge Graham and Magistrate Turnoff in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida ("BIPCO matter").

- current BellSouth phone Bill," or "Get Up to 50% off your current BellSouth phone Bill,"
- or 2) in a manner in which the BELLSOUTH® mark is distorted..." (ld.)

- 4 Q. IN CONNECTION WITH ISSUE 18, WHAT IS SUPRA'S POSITION AS TO
- 5 THOSE ITEMS. ELEMENTS OR SERVICES THAT WERE NOT ESTABLISHED IN
- ⁶ THE COMMISSION'S MAY 25, 2001 ORDER IN DOCKET NO. 990649-TP?
- ⁷ A. For those items, elements or services (collectively "items") that have not been set
- ⁸ in Order Docket No. 990649-TP, it is Supra's position that the parties should negotiate
- ⁹ the rates for such items and further that BellSouth, within a reasonable amount of time,
- should supply Supra, with cost studies for said items. However, Supra wishes to make
- clear to the Commission that it in no way endorses the use of BellSouth's tariff's for the
- establishment of such rates as there is no reasonable basis why the parties cannot
- negotiate or arbitrate such rates based upon cost studies.

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- 15 Q. IN REFERENCE TO ISSUE 26, IS IT YOUR UNDERSTANDING THAT THIS
- 16 ISSUE HAS BEEN NARROWED?
- 17 A. Yes. Issue 26 was previously framed as: "Under what rates, terms and
- conditions may Supra purchase network elements or combinations to replace services
- currently purchased from BellSouth tariffs?"

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- Q. HAS THIS ISSUE BEEN NARROWED?
- ²² A. Yes. This issue has been narrowed to the following: Should the TELRIC cost to
- do a record change in BellSouth's OSS, plus the recurring price of the appropriate

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⁶ The PRIVACY DIRECTOR mark is not owned by BIPCO, however, BIPCO has filed an application to register the mark.

network elements or combinations, be the non-recurring price to purchase network elements and combinations in such situations.

Although this issue has been narrowed, it does not appear that BellSouth framed its response accordingly. Rather, it appears that BellSouth has answered the original issue 26 set forth above. Based upon the foregoing, it does not appear as if Supra needs to address Mr. Ruscilli's Direct Testimony on this issue as Supra has thoroughly addressed this matter. However, in the event it is revealed that BellSouth's response is responsive to the aforementioned narrowed issue, Supra reserves the right to rebut Mr. Ruscilli's testimony to that extent.

11 Q. IN CONNECTION WITH ISSUE 35, MR. KEPHART, AT PAGE 27 OF HIS
12 DIRECT TESTIMONY, BELIEVES THAT THIS COMMISSION SHOULD AFFIRM ITS
13 DECISION IN THE AT&T ARBITRATION DOCKET 000731-TP FOR THOSE SUPRA
14 EMPLOYEES WHO WILL HAVE UNESCORTED ACCESS TO BELLSOUTH'S
15 PREMISES. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS POSITION?

A. No. The Commission, based upon the facts espoused in the AT&T arbitration, Docket 000731-TP, ("AT&T matter"), required that AT&T conduct criminal background checks on its employees and agents who have been with the company for less than two years, and who may work on BellSouth's premises. Unlike the open-ended, Florida, county by county criminal background check that Supra conducts on all of its employees, AT&T had no criminal background check in place for its employees who would have access to BellSouth's premises. As a result, AT&T argued that a two year criminal background check was reasonable in light of BellSouth's request that AT&T conduct a five year background check. Since Supra's security measures are more stringent than those that BellSouth has in place for its own employees, any requirement

that Supra be required to conduct a second, less extensive criminal background check is not only duplicative, it is also unreasonable, excessive and discriminatory.

BellSouth's argument is equally disingenuous when applied to vendors of Supra as a majority of the vendors Supra retains, and whom have access to BellSouth's premises, are obtained from a list of certified vendors provided and approved by BellSouth. For those non-certified vendors retained by Supra, this argument is baseless, as all of Supra's vendors are licensed and bonded contractors in accordance with the laws of the state of Florida and as BellSouth fails to adhere to its own alleged practice of conducting a five year criminal background check for vendors it hires.

- Q. IN YOUR RESPONSE ABOVE YOU STATE THAT "BELLSOUTH FAILS TO ADHERE TO ITS OWN ALLEGED PRACTICE OF CONDUCTING A FIVE YEAR CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK FOR VENDORS IT HIRES." PLEASE EXPLAIN THIS STATEMENT.
- ¹⁵ A. At page twenty-two (22) of Mr. Kephart's Direct Testimony, he states:

BellSouth requires a seven (7) year criminal background check for all of its employees prior to hiring, and a five (5) year criminal background check for vendors and agents.

As more fully alluded to in the Rebuttal Testimony filed by Levoyd L. Williams, Vice President of Network Operations for Supra, Mr. Kephart's statement is false. Pursuant to Mr. Williams' testimony, he was previously employed as a Branch Manager in charge of Florida Operations with Lexent Services, Inc. ("Lexent"), which is a certified installation vendor for BellSouth. During Mr. Williams' tenure with Lexent he was solely responsible for hiring and placing Lexent employees to work in BellSouth's central offices. Although Mr. Williams hired and placed employees to work in various BellSouth central offices, he was never asked to provide BellSouth with authorization to

conduct a criminal background check on any Lexent employee nor was he ever requested to produce any means otherwise verifying that a criminal background check had previously been conducted on a particular employee. The fact that BellSouth fails to adhere to its own asserted security measures, when coupled with those stringent criminal background checks Supra has in place for both its vendors and employees, makes any further requirement not only duplicative, unreasonable and excessive, but also ludicrous.

Q. AT PAGES 23 AND 24 OF MR. KEPHART'S DIRECT TESTIMONY, HE STATES:

The ALEC should not knowingly assign to BellSouth's premises any individual who was a former employee of BellSouth and whose employment with BellSouth was terminated for a criminal offense whether or not BellSouth sought prosecution of the individual for the criminal offense.

The ALEC should not knowingly assign to BellSouth's premises any individual who was a former contractor of BellSouth and whose access to BellSouth's premises was revoked for a criminal offense whether or not BellSouth sought prosecution of the individual for the criminal offense.

Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS POSITION?

A. No. The argument that was set forth in response to Issue 35 in my Direct Testimony, specifically that BellSouth's requirements are unreasonable, excessive, discriminatory and not in compliance with the FCC's ruling (FCC 99-48) issued on March 31, 1999, are re-incorporated and affirmed herein in opposition to this posture taken by BellSouth. Moreover, it is against public policy to preclude an individual from obtaining employment and from otherwise attaining rehabilitation where that individual has been previously convicted of a crime. If the Commission were to accept BellSouth's position this would cut directly against public policy as it would force Supra to turn away

- otherwise qualified candidates on the basis that they have been convicted of a crime.
- ² This cut runs even deeper when one takes into account the fact that Supra, based
- ³ upon this absurd posture, would have to refuse employment to those individuals who
- 4 have not only been "accused" of having committed a criminal offense but who have yet
- to have their day in court. I guess the phrase "innocent until proven guilty" has lost its
- 6 luster in the eyes of BellSouth.

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Q. HAS THE FCC ADDRESSED AN ILEC'S SECURITY CONCERNS

REGARDING ACCESS, BY A CLEC, TO AN ILEC'S PREMISES?

10 A. Yes. In addressing security concerns of ILECs regarding physical collocation 11 and access to their premises CLECs, the FCC in its Fourth Report and Order, CC

Docket No. 98-147 adopted July 12, 2001, affirmed Supra's position and stated:

We find, based on the record before us, that there is simply insufficient evidence to support a finding that incumbent LECs' security concerns require physical separation of collocated equipment from the incumbent's own equipment in every instance. Incumbents claim that the placement of competitors' equipment in the incumbent's premises raises serious security concerns that can only be or are best addressed by physical segregation of the competitors' equipment from the incumbent's equipment. In contrast, competitors argue that the D.C. Circuit rejected this argument, finding that there were "alternative means available to [incumbent] LECs to ensure . . . security." Competitors also contend that security is not one of the limits established in section 251(c)(6) on the incumbent's obligation to provide physical collocation. The D.C. Circuit recognized that incumbents' security concerns could be addressed by alternative measures.⁷ Our rules currently permit incumbent LECs to install security cameras or other monitoring systems, and to require competitive LEC personnel to use badges with computerized tracking systems while on the incumbent's premises, among other security options. We find that such measures will provide sufficient security for an incumbent's equipment in most circumstances.

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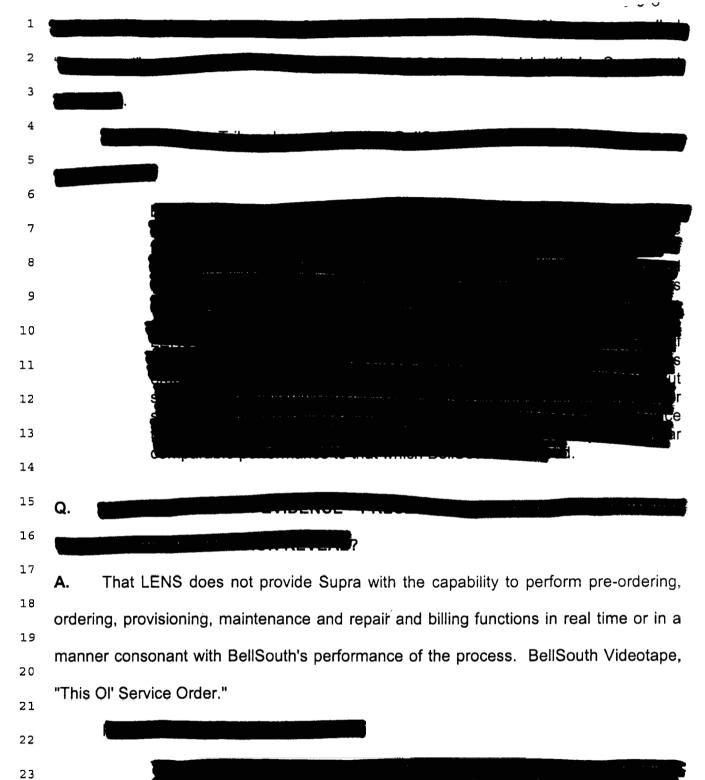
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⁷ See GTE v. FCC, 205 F.3d at 425 ("[I]t is hardly surprising that the FCC opted to prohibit [mandatory caged collocation], particularly given the alternative means available to LECs to ensure the security of their premises.").

While we recognize that incumbents, like other users of incumbent LEC premises, have a right to protect their equipment from harm, incumbents also have incentives to overstate security concerns so as to limit physical collocation arrangements and discourage competition. (See FCC Fourth Report and Order, at paragraphs 101 and 102-footnotes omitted.)

Q. WITH RESPECT TO ISSUES 38 AND 46, WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO MR. PATE'S POSITION THAT BELLSOUTH'S CLEC OSS IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PARITY REQUIREMENTS OF THE ACT?

A. I could not disagree more. In fact, Mr. Pate now believes that LENS provides Supra with nondiscriminatory access to BellSouth's OSS. For a more complete technical discussion on this issue, please see the Rebuttal Testimony of Adnan Zejinilovic.





Additionally, the dual system of OSS (i.e. one system for the ILEC and another for the ALEC) which are common today are inherently unequal. To paraphrase the Supreme Court's wisdom in abolishing racial integration in public schools, "separate but equal, is inherently unequal." Of course, there is no equality here, separate or otherwise. Effective OSS are the key to allowing an ALEC to effectively compete. Without true parity in OSS, no competition can develop in the local exchange market. BellSouth should be ordered to comply with its statutory obligations.

On or about September 24, 1999, witness Pate (under oath) made false claims in his response on behalf of BellSouth to FPSC Staff 1st Set of Interrogatories, Item No. 11 in FPSC Docket No. 980119-TP:

REQUEST: Can online edit checks be made on the current version of LENS? If yes, when was this feature made available?

RESPONSE: Yes. LENS is currently in a transition from "old LENS" to a version of LENS based on TAG. TAG incorporates all of the online edit checks in question.

The above response is blatantly false, as LENS was and has not been transformed to a version based on TAG. Nor does TAG incorporate all of the online edit checks which were at issue. As stated above, TAG, just like LENS, is edited by LEO and LESOG, not by FUEL and SOLAR. As a matter fact, none of the ALEC OSS can use the FUEL and SOLAR databases as ALECs do not issue service orders.

- ¹ Amazingly, Mr. Pate continued to make such blatantly false statements in his responses
- ² to the Commission's Staff's 1st Set of Interrogatories, Item Nos. 12 to 16 in FPSC
- Docket No. 980119-TP, a true copy of which is attached as Id.

4 <u>Item No. 12:</u>

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REQUEST: If the answer to interrogatory 11 is negative, is it technically feasible to modify LENS to provide the same interaction and online edit checking features that occur when BellSouth's retail ordering interfaces interact BellSouth's FUEL and SOLAR databases?

RESPONSE: No response necessary

Item No. 13:

REQUEST: If it is possible to modify LENS to provide the online edit checking features described in interrogatory 12, please describe the steps necessary to accomplish this task, including the following:

RESPONSE :No response necessary

14 Item No. 14:

REQUEST: If it is not possible to modify LENS to provide the online edit checking feature described in interrogatory 12, please explain why BellSouth believes that such modifications are not feasible.

RESPONSE: Please see BellSouth's response to item No. 11.

Item No. 15:

20 REQUEST: Is BellSouth willing to engage in negotiations with Supra in order to modify LENS to provide online edit checking?
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If the answer is yes, please specify the conditions under which BellSouth is willing to work with Supra on this matter (for example, cost limitations, time constraints).

If not, why not?

RESPONSE: Please see BellSouth's response to Item No. 11.

In addition, Supra successfully completed verification testing of TAG on October 25, 1999, and therefore may now use TAG in production for pre-ordering and BellSouth assumes that, because Supra has made the effort to establish TAG, Supra will now use TAG rather than LENS.

Item No. 16:

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REQUEST: Have other CLECs requested that LENS be modified to include online edit checking? If yes, please identify those CLECs.

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RESPONSE: No formal requests have been received via the Electronic Change Control Process (EICCP).

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Apparently, as has been their pattern, BellSouth employees make false statements to judicial bodies without fear of any consequences. As stated above, TAG does not provide online edit checking. The FPSC actually ordered BellSouth to modify LENS to allow for the same online edit checking capability that BellSouth provides its own retail services, provided by SOLAR and FUEL databases. Witness Pate's response also contradicted BellSouth's avowed position on this matter. In BellSouth's Motion For Reconsideration And Clarification filed on August 6, 1998 in CC Docket no. 980119-TP, BellSouth stated that:

> In order to provide the same exact same online edit checking capability that BellSouth's retail ordering systems provide, BellSouth would be required to place computer hardware and software on the premises of the ALEC. This would entail an enormous amount of investment in both time and money. BellSouth's Regional Navigation System ("RNS") and other systems such as the Direct Order Entry System ("DOE") would essentially be placed on the premises of the ALEC.

BellSouth's claim, that in order to provide the same exact same online edit checking capability that BellSouth's retail ordering systems provide, BellSouth would be required to place computer hardware and software on the premises of the ALEC and would entail an enormous investment in both time and money, lacks validity. In any event, to the extent that BellSouth would have to do what it takes to comply with its

1	contractual and statutory obligations, BellSouth must make all necessary investments to
2	comply.
3	47 CFR §51.313 states that:
4	(c) An incumbent LEC must provide a carrier purchasing access to
5	unbundled network elements with the pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning, maintenance and repair, and billing functions of the
6	incumbent LEC's operations support systems.
7	Q. IN MR. PATE'S DISCUSSION REGARDING ISSUE 46, HE STATES THAT
8	BELLSOUTH'S COMPLEX SERVICE REQUESTS ARE HANDLED MANUALLY.
9	WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?
10	A. Pate contradicts his previous deposition testimony given in the Petition of
12	MCImetro/BST Arbitration, Docket No. 11901 - U. Supra Exhibit OAR 92. The
13	contradictory testimony and the questions that elicited it are as follows:
14 15	Q. Are there any services that BellSouth only can order manually? In other words, you can't even submit it into ROS. Somebody has to put it down on a piece of paper and take it to a technician?
16	A. Well, no. But think of it this way, you have got to have some interface
17	some way to put it in the order and that's how ROS has been built; but the services you just described I think are those complex services, which
18	means you've got to build it in the service order format just like you would build it if you were entering into SOCS directly. And that's all ROS is
19	doing is just being the interface building in that same format.
20	See pages 46 and 47 ld.
21	Q. MR. PATE SPENDS CONSIDERABLE TIME DISCUSSING THE CHANGE
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23	CONTROL PROCESS ("CCP"). WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO THIS
24	DISCUSSION?
25	A. This is a red herring, as BellSouth's CCP is a sham. BellSouth has set up

various smokescreens, including its CGP, in an attempt to convince the state

commissions and the FCC that it is making every attempt to comply with the Act and to further its aim to achieve 271 approval.

ALECs do not have any clout in BellSouth's CCP and are prevented from raising any contractual OSS matters as well as from bringing anything besides a request. (I have attached several examples of these "change requests" for your review. Supra Exhibits OAR 93 - 96. When a ALEC makes a request, and a CLEC can only make a request, BellSouth unilaterally determines whether to take any action or not. BellSouth has no incentive, and Supra knows from experience as well as from the FCC's concerns in the Fourth Report and Order, that ILECs have a propensity to act in an anti-competitive manner when they lack proper incentives.

Furthermore, if BellSouth was truly concerned with CLEC OSS, it could begin by addressing the numerous issues raised in the various state commission, federal and state court, commercial arbitration, and FCC proceedings brought against it for its failure to provide nondiscriminatory access to its OSS. Instead, BellSouth puts forth this sham of a process whereby BellSouth unilaterally determines what action to take with respect to CLEC **requests**.

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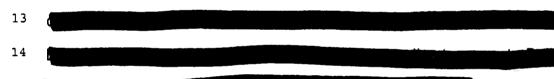
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Q. IS SUPRA AN ACTIVE PARTICIPANT IN BELLSOUTH'S CCP?

19 A. No. Supra refuses to participate in BellSouth's sham process and to further help 20 BellSouth mislead the applicable regulatory bodies. First, it is a waste of resources that 21 ALECs could and should be using to compete against BellSouth. Therefore, Supra 22 cannot justify expending the time and manpower necessary to document and submit all 23 of its problems, participate in this process and end up no better off than if Supra had 24 Instead, Supra's resources are better spent addressing this matter done nothing. 25 through the commercial arbitration process mandated by the parties' Agreement.

- 1 Second, Supra does not want to be a part of a sham process that is intended to give the
- ² appearance of compliance and aid BellSouth's attempts to obtain 271 approval. Finally,
- in part of BellSouth's CCP documentation, the CLEC must agree to use the stated
- ⁴ Dispute Resolution Process as its exclusive means to resolve disputes, which I have
- ⁵ attached as Supra Exhibit OAR 97. This process serves to merely delay and avoid
- ⁶ resolution in favor of a CLEC, and is unacceptable to Supra.

- 8 Q. THOUGH YOU DO NOT WISH TO USE BELLSOUTH'S CCP, MR. PATE
- 9 STATES THAT IT IS THE APPROPRIATE FORUM IN WHICH TO ADDRESS OSS
- 10 ISSUES. DO YOU AGREE?
- 11 A. No. The parties' Agreement specifically requires that the parties take their
- 12 disputes to commercial arbitration. As such,



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- Furthermore, BellSouth's CCP Manual states, "The Change Control Process will
- cover change requests for the following interfaces ...LENS ... EDI ... The scope of the
- 18 Change Control Process does not include the following: ... Contractual Agreements."
- 19 Supra Exhibit OAR 98. The CCP is designed to only address requests regarding non-
- ²⁰ parity, CLEC OSS issues, on a non-contractual basis. BellSouth's CCP is not the
- ²¹ appropriate or mandatory forum to address Supra's issues.

- 23 Q. IN CONNECTION WITH ISSUE 44, DO YOU AGREE WITH BELLSOUTH'S
- 24 PRACTICE OF REQUIRING SUPRA TO ADOPT "ALL TERMS THAT ARE
- LEGITIMATELY RELATED TO THE TERMS THAT SUPRA DESIRES TO ADOPT

1 FOR ITSELF" AS STATED ON PAGE 35 OF JOHN RUSCILLI'S DIRECT

² TESTIMONY?

3 No. BellSouth misreads and misapplies the "pick and choose" rule adopted in 4 AT&T v. Iowa Utilities Board, 525 U.S. 366 (1999). Supra is allowed to pick and choose 5 which terms it desires to adopt and need not adopt an entire agreement, or portion thereof, in order to attain the terms requested for adoption. BellSouth is using this 7 broad, general language as a means to (1) limit what terms, rates and conditions Supra may pick, and (2) find reasons to argue so as to delay the implementation of such new 9 terms, rates and conditions. Should the new terms, rates and conditions apply 10 retroactively to the date of Supra's request, BellSouth would not have such great 11 incentives to dispute what may or not be adopted.

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Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. RUSCILLI'S POSITION THAT CHANGES TO THE
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SUPRA AND BELLSOUTH CAN ONLY BE AFFECTED
BY AMENDING THE CONTRACT WHICH WILL BE EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE THE
AMENDMENT MEMORIALIZING THE ADOPTION IS SIGNED BY BOTH PARTIES?

A. No. As discussed in my Rebuttal Testimony to Issue 16 herein, the use of an amendment serves no reasonable purpose other than to hinder and harm both Supra and its telecommunications customers. The reason BellSouth has taken this stance requiring an amendment and by further failing to acknowledge the amendment's effectiveness until executed by both parties, is that no harm can befall BellSouth. Should the Commission accept BellSouth's position, BellSouth will have no incentive to affirm Supra's request to adopt specific terms and could, potentially, delay executing an amendment indefinitely. As an example of this non-compliant behavior one must look no further than Supra's attempts to adopt, as part of its current Interconnection

Agreement, the "comparative advertising" provision contained within the Mpower Interconnection Agreement. Although Supra requested the right to adopt that provision via correspondence dated October 6, 2000 (Supra Exhibit OAR 41), BellSouth has never responded as it has instead chosen to ignore Supra's request.

As further support of the need for an incentive for ILEC compliance, one need look no further than the FCC's Fourth Report and Order adopted July 12, 2001. With respect to collocation issues, the FCC affirmatively stated that "[they] recognize that an incumbent LEC has powerful incentives that, left unchecked, may influence it to allocate space in a manner inconsistent with [its] duty" (Id. at paragraph 92) and, "...incumbents also have incentives to overstate security concerns so as to limit physical collocation arrangements and discourage competition." Id. at paragraph 102. This language reflects the FCC's conclusions that ILECs require incentives in order to ensure compliance with the Act. In Supra's case, the FCC's concerns over ILEC abuse of its former monopoly status with respect to its competitors are proven accurate in the Arbitral Tribunal's Award. As such, this Commission must be proactive, with respect to ILEC incentives for compliance, to properly promote competition in the state of Florida.

Based upon the foregoing, it is imperative that the Commission deny BellSouth's attempt to make Supra execute an amendment and uphold Supra's position to make the effective date retroactive to the date of the request in order to dispel any incentive on behalf of BellSouth to delay acceptance of said request.

Moreover, any argument set forth by BellSouth that it is its "practice" to execute amendments fails to withstand muster as BellSouth has failed to, and more importantly, cannot set forth any reason, whatsoever, as to why these practices must be adhered to in connection with this issue.

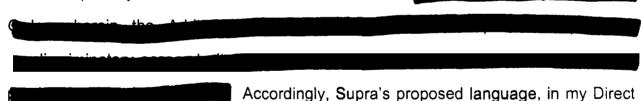
- 1 Q. IN ISSUE 47, MR. PATE ARGUES THAT BELLSOUTH IS NOT OBLIGATED
- 2 TO PROVIDE SUPRA WITH AN ELECTRONIC INTERFACE FOR THE SUBMISSION
- 3 OF ALL OF SUPRA'S ORDERS. WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE TO THIS POSITION?
- ⁴ A. Please see my discussions regarding Parity Provisions in my Direct Testimony
- 5 as well as my responses to Issues 38 and 46 herein. I believe that my previous
- 6 discussions adequately address Mr. Pate's arguments as to Supra's submission of
- ⁷ LSRs under any circumstances.
- As Mr. Pate has previously testified that BellSouth does not submit any manual
- ⁹ orders (Supra Exhibit 92), thus, BellSouth has an electronic interface for every
- occasion. As such, the parity provisions of the Act as well as the logic of the Arbitral
- Award require that BellSouth provide the same electronic interfaces to Supra.
- 13 Q. IN CONNECTION WITH ISSUE 51, JOHN RUSCILLI IN HIS DIRECT
- 14 TESTIMONY AT PAGES 37 AND 38, STATES THAT "...BELLSOUTH IS NOT
- 15 REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ELECTRONIC ORDERING FOR ALL UNEs..." IN
- 16 ADDITION TO MR. RUSCILLI, MR. PATE ALSO ADDRESSED THIS ISSUE.
- 17 PLEASE COMMENT.
- ¹⁸ A. Please see my discussions regarding Parity Provisions in my Direct Testimony
- as well as my responses to Issues 38 and 46 herein.
- BellSouth's position that it is "not required to provide electronic ordering for all
- UNEs" is typical of BellSouth's utter disregard for the Act's parity provisions. As set
- forth in the Local Competition Order (96-325), the FCC stated, at paragraph 523, that
- "(o)byjously, an incumbent that provisions network resources electronically does not
- ²⁴ discharge its obligations under section 251(c)(3) by offering competing providers access

- that involves human intervention." Similarly, the FCC, at paragraph 519 of its First Report and Order, CC Docket 96-98 stated in pertinent part that:
 - As another example, the Georgia Commission recently ordered BellSouth to provide electronic interfaces such that resellers have the same access to operations support systems and informational databases as BellSouth does, including interfaces for pre-ordering, ordering and provisioning, service trouble shooting, and customer daily usage.⁸ In testimony before the Georgia Commission, a BellSouth witness acknowledged that "[n]o one is happy, believe me, with a system that is not fully electronic."

Accordingly, if BellSouth uses electronic processes for its own retail pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning, maintenance and billing processes, and does nor provide the same to its competitors to obtain what amounts to substantially the same elements or services, it is not providing parity.

BellSouth's refusal to provide electronic interfaces in order to allow Supra to compete in a non-discriminatory manner with BellSouth should not be taken lightly.

This is especially true when one views this statement (



18 Testimony, should be adopted by this Commission.

Q. AS TO ISSUE 52, BELLSOUTH HAS PROPOSED THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE:

⁸ See In Re Petition of AT&T for the Commission to Establish Resale Rules, Rates, Terms and Conditions and the Initial Unbundling of Services, Docket 6352, (Georgia Commission May 29, 1996).

9 Id.

The discount applied to Supra Telecom's purchase of BellSouth Telecommunications services for purposes of resale shall be as set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. The discount shall be applied to the retail rate for the telecommunications service purchased by Supra Telecom. Such discount shall reflect the costs attributable to any marketing, billing, collection and other costs avoided by BellSouth as specified in the Act, by the FCC and the appropriate state public service commission.

IS SUPRA IN AGREEMENT WITH THE LANGUAGE PROPOSED BY BELLSOUTH?

A. No. The issue in the BellSouth/WorldCom Arbitration (Order No. PSC-01-0824-FOF-TP) is identical to the issue before the Commission in the instant matter and that issue is as stated:

Should the resale discount apply to all telecommunications services BellSouth provides to end users, regardless of the tariff in which the service is contained?

As BellSouth's proposed language fails to address the heart of the issue (i.e. it fails to affirmatively acknowledge that the resale discount **shall** apply to all telecommunications services BellSouth provides to end users, **regardless of the tariff** in which the service is contained), BellSouth's language is deficient and Supra's language should be adopted. Since BellSouth failed to acknowledge, in no uncertain terms, the application of the resale discount irrespective of the tariff that it may be contained in, this defect can only lead to future, unnecessary litigation.

Q. HAVE YOU REVIEWED MR. PATE'S DIRECT TESTIMONY IN REFERENCE TO ISSUE 55? IF YES, DO YOU WISH TO ADD ANY SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS?

A. I have reviewed Mr. Pate's Direct Testimony in reference to Issue 55 and as
BellSouth has not set forth any new arguments in support of its position, Supra stands

1	by its	response	and	proposed	language	to	this	issue,	which	has	been	adequately

3

addressed in my Direct Testimony.

4 Q. HAVE YOU REVIEWED MR. PATE'S DIRECT TESTIMONY IN REFERENCE

TO ISSUE 57? IF YES. DO YOU WISH TO ADD ANY SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS?

- 6 I have reviewed Mr. Pate's Direct Testimony in reference to Issue 57 and as
- 7 BellSouth has not set forth any new arguments in support of its position. Supra stands
- 8 by its response to this issue, which has been adequately addressed in my Direct
- 9 Testimony.

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Q. IN CONNECTION WITH ISSUE 59 AT PAGE 39 OF JOHN RUSCILLI'S **DIRECT TESTIMONY, MR. RUSCILLI STATES:**

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BELLSOUTH IS UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO EXPEDITE SERVICE FOR SUPRA OR ANY OTHER ALEC.

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DO YOU AGREE WITH THIS STATEMENT?

15 A.

No. BellSouth's position exemplifies, once again, their refusal to comply with the

Act's parity provisions. If BellSouth is able to expedite orders for its customers, it must

also do so for Supra's customers. Moreover, there is no evidence that would lead

Supra to believe that expediting orders costs BellSouth any more than orders

provisioned in the ordinary course of business. Of course, as BellSouth has refused to

provide Supra with information regarding BellSouth's network, Supra has no

documentary evidence to support its position.

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HAS BELLSOUTH PROVIDED SUPRA WITH QUICKSERVICE AT PARITY WITH ITS OWN RETAIL OPERATIONS?

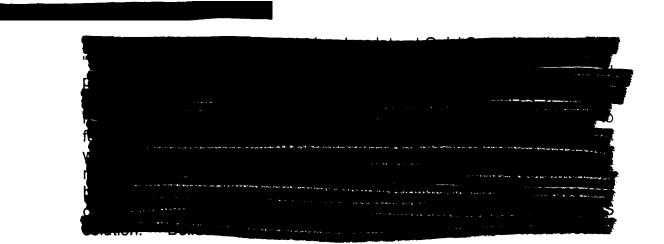
A. BellSouth has willfully and intentionally failed to provide Supra and its No. customers the same quality of service that BellSouth provides to itself and its customers as evidenced by BellSouth's failure to provide Supra's customers with soft dial tone, also known as QuickService. Bervice is the ability of a phone company to provide customers expedited service, in circumstances where the phone line at the location is already connected for service (i.e. has soft dial tone). Supra Exhibit OAR 80. BellSouth CSRs are and have been trained that a CLEC order cannot have a desired

Mr.

Hendrix, the Senior Director at BellSouth responsible for the negotiations and implementation of contracts between BellSouth and its competitors, uses this issue as a reiteration of BellSouth's philosophy in "helping Supra succeed." According to Hendrix, because the word QuickService or QuickServe is not contained in the Agreement, BellSouth is under no obligation to provide it to Supra. This is nonsensical, given the parity provisions cited in my Direct Testimony.

When faced with this evidence, BellSouth's Pate,

due date "sooner than the following day." Supra Exhibit OAR 84.



Although Supra first notified BellSouth of the QuickServe disparity between the two companies in 1998 (Supra Exhibits OAR 99 and 100.), BellSouth has admittedly failed to install any electronic system that would allow Supra to provide its customers with same-day service, as BellSouth provides to its customers. Supra Exhibit OAR 101. LSRs that are submitted manually (i.e. via fax), whether Supra calls BellSouth's LCSC or not, are generally provisioned later than electronically submitted LSRs. Supra Exhibit OAR 80. Supra informed BellSouth on numerous occasions that BellSouth's proposed "workaround" procedure does not resolve the problem, as Supra was told to call the LCSC in order to inform BellSouth that a specific customer was entitled to QuickServe. Id. Of course, this workaround failed because Supra CSRs would often be on hold for as long as 45 minutes, trying to get a BellSouth representative to change a maximum of 3 orders per call. Id. BellSouth does not dispute the length of the LCSC hold times. Id.

BellSouth continues to deem QuickServe to be a competitive advantage. Although Mr. Pate and BellSouth would contend otherwise, specifically that QuickServe is no longer deemed by BellSouth to be a competitive advantage (Id.), QuickServe is exactly that. BellSouth CSRs can confidently state that, where available, a customer can receive service the same day. This Ol' Service Order. Supra CSRs can make no such statement. Should they make such a statement, and should BellSouth fail to timely provision such service, Supra often is faced with a FPSC complaint for failing to timely provide service. Additionally, and perhaps more importantly, is the negative impact created by such facts: Supra loses customer confidence and goodwill when BellSouth is able to provision the customer's service more quickly.

Interestingly enough, if a customer who simply has "soft dialtone" (i.e. QuickServe available) is to get same day service, it is unfathomable why a customer who is simply being converted from Supra to BellSouth would have to wait 5 to 12 days for such a conversion to take place. This is especially vexing when one considers that the conversion is simply a billing change (See *AT&T Corporation v. Iowa Utilities Board*, 525 U.S. 366, 394 (1999)), requiring no physical change to the customer's line.

Q. BELLSOUTH HAS PROPOSED THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS ISSUE:

Supra may request an expedited service interval on the local service request (LSR). BellSouth will advise Supra whether the requested expedited date can be met based on work load and resources available. For expedited requests for loop provisioning, Supra will pay the expedited charge set forth in this Agreement on a per loop basis for any loops provisioned in 4 days or less. Supra will not be charged an expedite charge for loops provisioned in five or more days, regardless of whether the loops were provisioned in less than the standard interval applicable for such loops.

Q. IS THIS LANGUAGE ACCEPTABLE TO SUPRA?

A. No. The fact that BellSouth continues to require Supra to request expedited service via a LSR is indicative of the lack of parity provided by BellSouth in connection with its CLEC OSS. As set forth in my Direct Testimony, Supra's LSRs must go through more steps than a BellSouth service order (i.e. CLEC LSRs flow through LEO and LESOG, while BellSouth's does not, Supra Exhibits OAR 102a, 102b and 103.) and require reformatting in order to be provisioned. Moreover, the interfaces/databases that the LSRs are submitted through (i.e. LENS, TAG, RoboTAG or EDI) are unreliable, web based systems. Similarly, DOE and SONGS, the systems provided to the LCSC for the reformatting of CLEC LSRs into BellSouth service orders, as admitted by Pate, "are old, very archaic, more of a DOS format systems and more difficult to use than RNS and

- 1 ROS." Accordingly, as BellSouth requests that such expedited service be obtained via
- ² an LSR, BellSouth is failing to provide nondiscriminatory direct access to its OSS in
- ³ violation of the Act, the parties' agreement as well as the Tribunal's Award and Order
- ⁴ clarifying same.

- Q. HAVE YOU REVIEWED MR. PATE'S DIRECT TESTIMONY IN REFERENCE
- 7 TO ISSUE 60? IF YES, DO YOU WISH TO ADD ANY SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS?
- ⁸ A. I have reviewed Mr. Pate's Direct Testimony in reference to Issue 60 and as
- ⁹ BellSouth has not set forth any new arguments in support of its position, Supra stands
- by its response and proposed language to this issue, which has been adequately
- ¹¹ addressed in my Direct Testimony.

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- 13 Q. HAVE YOU REVIEWED MR. PATE'S DIRECT TESTIMONY IN REFERENCE
- 14 TO ISSUE 61? IF YES, DO YOU WISH TO ADD ANY SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS?
- ¹⁵ A. I have reviewed Mr. Pate's Direct Testimony in reference to Issue 61 and as
- BellSouth has not set forth any new arguments in support of its position, Supra stands
- by its response to this issue, which has been adequately addressed in my Direct
- ¹⁸ Testimony.

- 20 Q. HAVE YOU REVIEWED MR. PATE'S DIRECT TESTIMONY IN REFERENCE
- TO ISSUE 62? IF YES, DO YOU WISH TO ADD ANY SUBSTANTIVE COMMENTS?
- ²² A. I have reviewed Mr. Pate's Direct Testimony in reference to Issue 62 and as
- BellSouth has not set forth any new arguments in support of its position, Supra stands
- by its response and proposed language to this issue, which has been adequately
- ²⁵ addressed in my Direct Testimony.

Q. IN CONNECTION WITH ISSUE 65 AT PAGE 41 OF JOHN RUSCILLI'S DIRECT TESTIMONY, HE STATES:

BellSouth's position is that each party's liability arising from any breach of contract should be limited to a credit for the actual cost of the services or functions not performed or performed improperly.

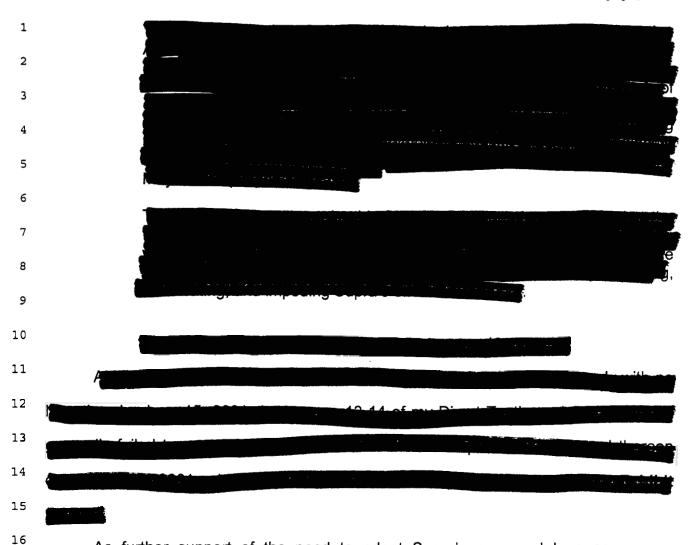
SIMILARLY, IN CONNECTION WITH ISSUE 66 AT PAGE 43 OF MR. RUSCILLI'S DIRECT TESTIMONY, HE STATES:

Specific performance is a remedy, not a requirement of Section 251 of the 1996 Act nor is it an appropriate subject for arbitration under Section 252.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THESE STATEMENTS?

A. No. BellSouth's position to provide a credit for the "actual cost of the services or functions not performed or performed improperly" fails to provide adequate protection to Supra that BellSouth will seek to comply with the terms of the parties Follow-On Agreement. Similarly, this logic applies to the inclusion of a "specific performance" provision as it is a deterrent to BellSouth for failing to abide by the terms of the Follow-On Agreement.

As set forth in my Direct Testimony, Supra has been confronted with numerous, instances of BellSouth's intent to harm Supra and to keep Supra from competing against it in the Florida telecommunications market.



As further support of the need to adopt Supra's proposed language as an incentive for ILEC compliance, one need look no further than the FCC's Fourth Report and Order adopted July 12, 2001. With respect to collocation issues, the FCC affirmatively stated that "[they] recognize that an incumbent LEC has powerful incentives that, left unchecked, may influence it to allocate space in a manner inconsistent with [its] duty" (Id. at paragraph 92) and, "...incumbents also have incentives to overstate security concerns so as to limit physical collocation arrangements and discourage competition." Id. at paragraph 102. This language properly reflects the FCC's conclusions that ILECs require incentives in order to ensure compliance with the Act. Additionally, the FCC's concerns over ILEC abuse of its

1	former monopoly status with respect to its competitors
2	As such, this Commission must be proactive, with respect to
3	ILEC incentives for compliance, to properly promote competition in the state of Florida.
4	Additionally, R. Earl Poucher, of the Office of Public Counsel, in his Direct
5	Testimony before this Commission in Docket No. 991378-TL, went to great lengths to
6	present evidence and recommendations regarding BellSouth's willful noncompliance
7	and the appropriate measures to penalize such conduct. Mr. Poucher's states that:
8	Staff points to 7091 violations, which include other rules that are clearly applicable here. If you were to fine the company \$25,000 for each
9	violation because they were willful, then the fine would total \$177,275,000.
10	As I have already described, BellSouth's performance is worse than any telephone company in Florida. If the Commission allows the company to
11	continue to willfully violate its standards, then it will provide a green light for others to follow suit.
12	See page 13 of Mr. Poucher's Direct Téstimony.
13	Mr. Poucher also discussed BellSouth's reason for its continued, willful violations:
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15	it is obvious that a choice was made to deliver greater stockholder returns and bonuses for employees while depriving its customers of the
16	service levels the company was required to furnish under the rules of this Commission. BellSouth's profit incentives are built into the salary
17	expectations of its personnel. BellSouth has distributed bonuses to its Florida employees over the past fours (sic) years because of high
18	profitability in its Florida operations, while it has continually violated its service obligations throughout the state. Given the length of time the
19	company has violated the rules, it is clear that the primary driver of the
20	company performance is profits
21	See pages 15-16 of Mr. Poucher's Direct Testimony.
22	Mr. Poucher even provided testimony regarding the fact that competition was not
23	a factor in BellSouth's continued, willful noncompliance:
24	BellSouth's access lines have continued to grow during the four year period, along with its estimates of inward movement. The number of
25	access lines is the primary driver in the number of trouble reports and inward movement is the primary driver of installation activity. BellSouth

forecasts . . . for the past four years shows a gain of almost a million access lines and a 19 percent increase in inward movement activity.

See page 21 of Mr. Poucher's Direct Testimony.

Based upon the foregoing bad faith conduct, and the general non-compliant attitude of BellSouth, the provisioning of "credits" for the failure of BellSouth to honor the material provisions of the parties' Follow-On Agreement fails to adequately protect Supra from the non-compliant behavior continually exhibited by BellSouth since the inception of the parties' relationship. However, Supra would be remiss if it did not point out that if the limitation of liability clause as specifically set forth by Supra is not affirmed, then it is Supra's position that there should be no limitation of liability clauses contained within the parties' Follow-On Agreement for the reasons in my Direct Testimony as well as contained herein.

Q. AT PAGE 42 OF JOHN RUSCILLI'S DIRECT TESTIMONY HE STATES:

There is no reason for the Commission to allow Supra to seek more damages as a result of a mistake by BellSouth than BellSouth's retail and wholesale access customers would be allowed to seek as a result of the same mistake by BellSouth.

. '

Q. PLEASE COMMENT.

A. I do not understand the foregoing statement as the exception to liability language proposed by Supra does not pertain to a "mistake" made by BellSouth rather, it pertains specifically, and unambiguously to intentional and gross negligent conduct on behalf of BellSouth. Based upon BellSouth's intentional, "bad faith" conduct asserted against Supra as set forth above, Supra's proposed language is a necessary measure to provide BellSouth with financial incentive to comply with the parties' Follow-On Agreement. Absent significant penalties for intentional and gross negligent non-

1	compliance with the said agreement, BellSouth will find it financially beneficial to not						
2	comply with the Act as well as the parties' contractual terms.						
3							
4	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE	YOUR REBUT	TTAL TESTIMONY?			
5	A.	Yes, it does at this time.		.)			
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9				Olditay odo 71. 1 talilloo			
10	STAT	E OF FLORIDA)				
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12 13 14			regoing instrun Olukayode A. F	nent was acknowledged before me this Ramos, who It is personally known to me as identification and who did take an			
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BST's refusal to provide SMDI. May 17, 2001 e-mail from P. Jordan to A. Medacier. Omitted. Omitted. BST's refusal to provide DLR. BST's refusal to provide SMDI. BST's refusal to provide BAN. BST's clarification codes re LSRs. BST's threats to disconnect STIS's customer with aDSL. BST's redline of Supra's current Interconnection Agreement as basis for Follow-On Agreement. Minutes of CORE meeting. Omitted. Georgia Interconnection Agreement. Ltr from STIS to BST re Interconnection Agreements in Georgia and Louisiana. Response from BST re Interconnection Agreements in Georgia and Louisiana. Amendment to Interconnection Agreement between IDS and BST. Amendment to Resale Agreement between Worldwide and BST. August 1, 2001 ltr from Nilson to Follensbee re network information. BST Europe document. Omitted. July 11, 2001 ltr to Follensbee re amendments. July 23, 2001 Itr to Follensbee re amendments. Follensbee's response re amendments. Order re BIPCO.

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6	91	Omitted.
7	92	Deposition of Pate - Petition of MCImetro/BST Arbitration, Docket No. 11901 - U.
8	93 94	CCP – Telepak. CCP – Network One.
9	95 96	CCP – BST. CCP – BST.
10	97 98	CCP – Dispute Resolution Process. CCP – 8/23/00.
11	99 100	STIS Itr to BST re QuickService. BST's response re QuickService.
12	101 102	LENS printouts re STIS's lack of QuickService.
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DOCKET NUMBER 001305-TP

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CAROL BENTLEY

ON BEHALF OF

SUPRA TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.

JULY 27, 2001

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PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME. YOUR **POSITION** WITH Q. TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC. (SUPRA) AND YOUR

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BUSINESS ADDRESS.

My name is Carol Bentley. My business address is 2620 SW 27th Ave., Miami, FL, 33133. I am employed by Supra as Chief Financial Officer. I have held this position since 1998 and in this capacity I oversee all of Supra's financial matters, including, but not limited to, Financial Statement preparation, Treasury Functions, General Accounting, Tax Accounting, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, Financial Planning, Strategic Planning, and Capital Funding.

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Q. WHAT IS YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATIONAL **BACKGROUND?**

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My business career spans over 20 years in the high tech and telecommunications industries. My areas of responsibilities have included General Accounting, Financial Planning and Statistical Analysis, Business Modeling, Strategic Planning, Systems Design and Implementation, and Contract Negotiation and Administration.

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WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY? Q.

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A. In my testimony, I will address the following issues: 11, 15, 20, 41, 42, 48 and 63. lssue 11: Should the Interconnection Agreement allow either party to offset from the other party disputed charges and other amounts due to the first party, from sums due to the second party?

Q. WHAT IS SUPRA'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?

A. Either party should be allowed to offset disputed charges due to the first party against sums due to the second party. Since the current Interconnection Agreement covers a business relationship whereby both parties bill and collect from each other, then the billing, payment, collection and dispute processes must take into consideration all aspects of the billing process. Billing, payment, collections and disputes must be reviewed in whole, not on a piecemeal basis.

A good example of what can happen when billing, payments, collections and disputes are segregated is the dispute for reciprocal compensation between BellSouth and Intermedia, Inc. ("Intermedia"), a Tampa based ALEC. See BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. v. ITC Deltacom Communications, Inc. 190 F.R.D. 693 (M.D.Ala., 1999). In that case, Intermedia asserted a claim against BellSouth for monies owed for reciprocal compensation. Intermedia was not able to offset the monies it claimed BellSouth owed it against amounts billed by BellSouth to Intermedia. Intermedia was forced to pay, in full, all amounts billed by BellSouth, all the while not being able to collect the monies it was due from BellSouth. Intermedia was eventually able to prevail in the courts after several years of attempting to resolve the matter, but not before facing a possible bankruptcy as a result of having to pay BellSouth its bills, without receiving amounts owed by BellSouth.

Let's clarify what, exactly, is at issue. Supra seeks to offset monies it believes it is owed by BellSouth, against monies BellSouth believes it is owed by Supra, during the

pendency of a billing dispute. This exact situation has arisen in the very recent past.

² BellSouth, having deeper pockets and significantly more resources, is in a position to

threaten Supra with disconnection of service during a billing dispute, absent some

contractual provisions which protect Supra (see issue 63). As such, it is possible for

⁵ BellSouth to force Supra to make payments to BellSouth while BellSouth withholds

Supra's monies thereby having the ability to drain Supra of its financial resources long

before Supra can defend itself against this one-sided scenario. Supra, on the other

hand, has no means to threaten disconnection of BellSouth, should BellSouth refuse to

⁹ pay disputed sums.

To allow an ILEC to continue to collect monies from what it has billed the ALEC, while the ILEC withholds its payment to the ALEC, whether disputed or not, gives the ILEC an unfair advantage and severely disadvantages the ALEC. No party in a mutual business relationship should have the power to do such financial harm to the other party, especially where, as in this case, the parties are competitors and BellSouth is a former monopoly provider upon which Supra must rely.

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17 Issue 15: What Performance Measurements should be included in the
18 Interconnection Agreement?

Q. WHAT IS SUPRA'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?

A. Performance Measurements are of an utmost concern to Supra. It is this portion of the agreement that measures the effectiveness of the performance of the parties under the terms of the agreement.

Supra is unwilling to waive its rights by agreeing now, to comply with some unknown outcome of ongoing or future proceedings concerning Performance

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Measurements. The fact that these dockets and/or proceedings are pending provides
 further weight to the importance of Performance Measurements.

Supra's past experience with BellSouth on this matter is that BellSouth consistently and repeatedly acts in bad faith. The SQMs that are part of the parties' existing Agreement and the Interim Performance Metrics proposed by BellSouth are inadequate. At first glance, the metrics proposed seem quite extensive, however upon more thorough examination it is apparent that BellSouth has no intention of measuring the metrics that have the most bearing on ALECs.

As an example, the interim metric titled, "Percent Flow-Through Service Requests" is a complete sham due to the exclusion of stated fall out reasons such as: Fatal Reject, Auto Clarification, Manual Fallout (also known as "planned fallout") and CLEC System Fallout. The excluded items contain the most important reasons why local service requests (LSRs) don't flow through. To exclude those LSRs first and then measure how many of the remaining LSRs flow through is not an accurate measurement of the systems. Of course, the vast majority of the remaining requests flow through, thereby skewing the metric, and giving the impression, albeit misleading, that most of the LSRs flow through. It would be much more meaningful to measure every single LSR submitted to determine how many flowed through and for those requests that didn't flow through, what the reasons were.

On a recent tour of BellSouth's Atlanta LCSC, I observed BellSouth employees working on all the LSRs that did not flow through the BellSouth system interfaces. I was shown a very lengthy report for that day, showing all the requests that had fallen out of the system. The supervisor told me that there was nothing wrong with the LSRs submitted by the ALEC, but these requests were designed to fall out for manual handling. The BellSouth Retail office systems do not have routine, residential orders fall

out of the system for "planned" manual handling. Furthermore, BellSouth provides its

² Retail divisions with systems that include on-line edit checking. The on-line edit

checking allows the BellSouth Retail representatives to process error free orders.

ALECs have been provided no such capabilities. As a result, it is very important that

⁵ when measuring order flow through that what is measured is a comparison between the

time an ALEC processes its request for service and the time the service is actually

delivered to the end-user.

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Many of the pre-ordering and ordering performance measures could be eliminated all together if BellSouth would provide direct access to its own OSS. Supra contends that unless or until BellSouth's retail operations are using the same OSS as ALECs, the parties will never be at parity, as is required by the Telecommunications Act.

Supra proposes the establishment of Performance Measures for pre-ordering, ordering, provisioning, billing, maintenance, systems performance and quality of services provided. As a rule, all measures should be a comparison of like activities between the ILEC and the ALEC. Each general category of activities should be broken down into smaller steps for measuring effectiveness and parity.

Supra further proposes that the Performance Measures should include standards and/or targeted achievement levels. BellSouth has repeatedly argued to Supra that it is only required to perform the measurements and report its findings. Similarly, BellSouth has repeatedly asserted that it is under no obligation to reach any performance standards and/or targets. Supra doesn't believe it serves any purpose to go through the exercise of measuring and reporting if there is no incentive to attempt to reach parity or agreed upon standards.

1	BellSouth has a history of failing to achieve required performance measurement								
2	standards. On July, 19, 2001, BellSouth paid a \$4.5 million fine to the Georgia Public								
3	Service Commission for failing to meet Commission mandated performance standards								
4	for three consecutive months as ordered by the Commission in January, 2001.								
5	Supra proposes the following Performance Measures, which should directly								
6	compare the performance of BellSouth's own retail operations to BellSouth's								
7	performance in connection with handling Supra's orders/LSRs:								
9 10	For business and residential, the time any order is submitted to the time it is provisioned. And, most importantly, if ALECs cannot submit orders directly, then the measure must be from the time the ALEC submits a request until the request is provisioned. This measure should also be calculated for the ILEC and a comparison should be done.								
11 12 13	The number of orders (requests, if ALECs cannot submit orders) that flow through electronically vs. the number of orders that fall out of the systems. This measure should report the reasons orders fall out of the systems (reasons for clarification). This measure should also be calculated for the ILEC and a comparison should be done.								
15 16 17	The number and type of errors reported for all orders submitted. It should be noted that measuring errors for requests/LSRs submitted is erroneous and irrelevant because if the ILEC provided on-line edit checking at par with its own order processing edit checking, there would be no errors contained within the LSRs. The error on orders submitted should be compared between the ILEC and the ALEC's.								
18	The number of orders which are processed manually, at any point in the process.								
19	For orders where QuickServe or QuickService is available, a separate								
20	measurement for the time the order is submitted to the time the order is completed.								
21	The length of time between FOC and Completion.								
22	The length of time between Due Date and Completion.								
23									
24	The number of orders, by type completed by the Due Date.								
25	The number of orders, by type completed after the Due Date.								

The number of service calls within 30 days of provisioning service.

2	The number of service calls within 30 days after a service call.
3	The amount of billing adjustments issued each month as a percentage of the total monthly bill.
4	The average length of time it takes to access BellSouth's underlying systems.
5 6	The number of hours each month that the OSS provided by BellSouth is out of service.
7	The number of OSS outages reported each month.
8	The number of OSS trouble calls logged each month.
9	The number of bugs identified in BellSouth's OSS each month.
10	The number of bugs outstanding each month for BellSouth's OSS.
11	The average number of repair calls, as a percentage of access lines, reported each month.
	Cach month.
13	Furthermore, Supra requests that BellSouth be required to e-mail Supra the
15	measurement reports on a monthly basis.
16	
17	Issue 20: Should BellSouth be required to adopt validation and audit
18	requirements which will enable Supra to assure the accuracy and reliability of the
19	performance data BellSouth provides to Supra, and upon which the FPSC will ultimately
20	rely when drawing conclusions about whether BellSouth meets its obligations under the
21	Act?
22	Q. WHAT IS SUPRA'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?
23	A. Supra believes that BellSouth should be required to adopt validation and audit
24	requirements, which would enable Supra and the FPSC to be assured of the accuracy
25	and reliability of the performance data BellSouth provides. Parity between ILECs and

ALECs is at the heart of what is required to successfully provide for competition. It is

essential that performance measurement standards are established and reported, and,

² more importantly, that they are accurate and can be relied upon.

It is these performance standards that must be evaluated in determining ILEC 271 applications. It is these performance standards that must be evaluated when resolving disputes between ILECs and ALECs. It is these performance standards that must be met in order to assure telecommunications consumers that they have a legitimate choice in telecommunication services. As such, there must be a method to validate the accuracy of the measurement and the performance against the standard.

Issue 41: Should BellSouth be required to provide Supra the right to audit BellSouth's book and records in order to confirm the accuracy of BellSouth's bills?

Q. WHAT IS SUPRA'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?

A. Supra, or any other carrier utilizing BellSouth's network to provide telecommunications services, does not have direct access to certain pieces of the network that generate or house billing data. In addition to providing certain billing records (see issue 48 – billing records), Supra needs to be reasonably assured that the amounts billed by BellSouth are accurate. This can be achieved by conducting periodic audits of BellSouth's books and records, pursuant to Generally Accepted Auditing Standards ("GAAS"), to determine the accuracy of the invoicing and bills.

To an ALEC providing telecommunications services, one of the largest components of its cost base are the expenses paid to the Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers for the ordering of elements and resold services. It is not unreasonable for Supra to be provided with the ability to analyze the invoices and validate the charges.

Furthermore, Supra does not have direct access to BellSouth's ordering, provisioning, rating or billing systems. As a result, Supra's ability to validate the

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- amounts billed by BellSouth by means other than a periodic audit is severely limited.
- ² The only reasonable alternative is to require BellSouth to provide direct access to its
- ordering, provisioning, rating and billing systems.¹

Supra has not been provided with direct access to BellSouth's ordering,

⁵ provisioning, rating, and billing systems,

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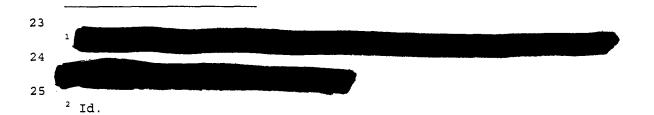
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upra has no choice but utilize the LENS interface that has been

provided to access those systems. Using LENS, Supra can only submit requests for

⁹ service (LSRs) and is unable to enter, process or track service orders.

After submitting an error free LSR, Supra is at the mercy of BellSouth and its systems to properly execute and bill for the requested services. Supra has no visibility to the BellSouth LON system, which is where Supra's error free orders are manually entered, due to what BellSouth refers to as "planned system fallout". Supra has no visibility to LEO or LESOG, which are the systems BellSouth uses to transform Supra's LSRs into Service Orders. Supra has no visibility to SOCS, which is the BellSouth system used to process and track the Service Orders. Supra has no access or visibility to CWIN, which is the system BellSouth uses to provision Service Orders. Supra has no visibility to the Hold File, which is where service orders flow to after provisioning, if there are system processing errors. Supra has no access or visibility to GADB, which is one of several rating systems used by BellSouth to price the services it bills to Supra. Supra has limited visibility to the Accounts Database, which is where end user account



details are maintained. Supra has no access or visibility to BOCRIS, which is one of several systems used by BellSouth to generate the bills it presents to Supra. Supra has no access to ETCS, which is the system that collects the toll messages, or CDRs from the Central Office Switch. Supra has no access to Alpha which is the system that filters, edits and modifies the toll messages or CDRs for CABs processing or passing on to BIBs for UNE processing. See **Supra Exhibit CB-2**.

Another category of charges Supra is subject to is called "Other Charges & Credits." This category consists of a broad range of charges that BellSouth systems and employees can add to Supra's bill without an LSR from Supra, without a call detail record generated by the switch or without any input from Supra at all. There are a number of databases and systems that BellSouth uses to track and bill for services. Supra has no access and no visibility to any of these systems.

In all of the ordering, provisioning and billing processes that have been described, Supra must take BellSouth's word for it and trust that BellSouth's systems and employees all perform flawlessly throughout very complex systems and processes required to execute orders, provision services, rate charges and generate bills.

It is unreasonable to expect Supra to rely on such systems, procedures and employees for error free bills. It is reasonable however, for Supra to conduct periodic audits of BellSouth's underlying data, procedures, systems and processes, pursuant to GAAS, in order to insure that Supra is receiving reasonably accurate bills.

Issue 42: What is the proper time-frame for either party to render bills?

Q. WHAT IS SUPRA'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?

1	A.	Supra is not as	king any party	to waive its	s statutory	rights to co	ollect ch	arges for
2	servic	ces provided, but	simply sugges	ting that bil	ls for those	services r	must be	rendered
3	within	a reasonable tim	ne frame.					

Standard business and accounting practices require that companies close their books once a year and provide a complete accounting of the results to its shareholders, lien holders, bankers, etc. Nevertheless, it would never be possible to completely close a company's books if there were potentially unbilled charges.

In many cases the charges for services will be unknown to Supra until a bill is rendered. For most charges, Supra must rely on BellSouth to provide the billing records (also see issue 48) and the bills in order to determine what the billing amount is. A bill, along with the billing records, must be rendered by BellSouth for Supra to correctly record its cost of sales. It is not unreasonable for Supra to be provided with the bill for those charges in a reasonable time frame.

Furthermore, a periodic audit of BellSouth's books and records is necessary to determine not only the accuracy of the bills rendered, but also to insure that all services for which a charge was issued have been rendered. (See issue 41 in conjunction with this matter.)

Standard commercial practice is that bills are rendered within six months of providing the goods or services. The provision for rendering bills as late as six months after the service has been provided should be the exception, not the norm.

Issue 48: Is BellSouth obligated to provide Supra with Billing Records? If so, what records and in what format?

Q. WHAT IS SUPRA'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?

1 A. At Supra's request, BellSouth should provide any and all billing records 2 generated or housed by network elements that are not directly accessible by Supra. 3 Being that BellSouth is the only party that has complete and total direct access to all the 4 elements within its network, it must be obligated to turn over all of the relevant billing 5 records to Supra, which leases, but has no direct access to, the facilities. 6 alternative would be to provide Supra with direct access to all of the network elements 7 that either generate or house billing data and all of the ordering, provisioning, rating and 8 billing systems. This includes direct access to central office switches, to the SS7 9 network, to BellSouth's outside plant, and to SOCS, CRIS, BOCRIS, ETCS, ALPHA, 10 CWIN, GADB, CABS, BIBS and any other system included in ordering, provisioning, 11 rating or billing.

BellSouth should be required to provide all of the underlying billing records in industry standard formats as well as to periodically validate that the records it has supplied are complete, true and accurate.

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Issue 63: Should BellSouth be permitted to disconnect service to Supra or a Supra customer while a payment dispute is pending? Under what circumstances, if any, would BellSouth be permitted to disconnect service to Supra?

Q. WHAT IS SUPRA'S POSITION ON THIS ISSUE?

Supra feels that it is never appropriate for BellSouth to disconnect service to Α. 21 Supra or Supra's customers at BellSouth's own discretion. Such a drastic remedy 22 should be one of last resort, to be granted by an impartial third party, whether it be a 23 judge, a panel of arbitrators, or the Commission. There are more appropriate remedies 24 elsewhere in the Interconnection Agreement for resolving billing and payment disputes.

When an ALEC's service or its customers' service is disconnected, the ALEC is unable to conduct business. If the disconnection continues for more that a few minutes or hours, the ALEC could, potentially be out business permanently. Such egregious consequences warrant special consideration and thoughtful deliberation.

Supra doesn't feel that this looming and potential threat is good for Florida Telecommunication Customers. As an ALEC, Supra was required to go through a rigorous certification process. The process is necessary to assure the Commission that Florida consumers will be consistently and reliably serviced by the local carrier of their choice. Citizens of Florida should not have to worry that their services may be disconnected because their carrier and BellSouth may be engaged in a dispute. Disconnection of consumers' telephone service or disconnection of consumers' carriers' service is simply not an appropriate dispute resolution tool.

Supra also feels that to include the proposed service disconnection language in the agreement allows BellSouth to act first, then defend its actions later. In fact, BellSouth has carried out the very scenario described here with Supra in the past. When Supra has filed a billing dispute with BellSouth, BellSouth has repeatedly taken the stance that the moment it responds to Supra that the billing dispute is denied, then the amounts in question are no longer in dispute. At times during the parties' relationship, immediately following dispute denial notices, come the threats to disconnect Supra's service and its customers' service. In fact, BellSouth has disconnected Supra's service without carrying out the required dispute resolution steps outlined in the parties' agreement.

On May 16, 2000, in the midst of a billing dispute between the parties, BellSouth disconnected Supra's access to its ALEC OSS, LENS, thereby impairing, if not denying, Supra's ability to provide service to its customers. This wrongful disconnection

1	remained for three days and nearly put Supra out of business. Only after a conference
2	call with Supra's attorney, did BellSouth finally restore Supra's connection to its ALEC
3 ·	OSS.
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Disconnection of Supra's service or its customers' service has such egregious consequences it should only be an available remedy of last resort and only be available as ordered by the Public Service Commission or an appropriate court as part of a specific dispute resolution.

It is true that Supra's own Florida tariff permits Supra to disconnect its customers' service for nonpayment. However, BellSouth's disconnection of Supra and Supra's disconnection of its customers are different in a number of respects. Supra is in the business of providing telecommunications services. If BellSouth wrongfully disconnects Supra, consumers throughout the state of Florida are unfairly affected. If Supra wrongfully disconnects a Supra customer, only that customer is unfairly affected.

Supra cautions the Commission in allowing BellSouth the requested disconnection language in the Interconnection Agreement, as the parties' history has shown that BellSouth will take whatever action it desires when it so desires and, as such, may abuse such a contractual right to its competitor's detriment. As such, any disconnection of service must be made only after the parties have engaged in a proper dispute resolution proceeding, (i.e. through Alternative Dispute Resolution, as requested by Supra.)

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CAN YOU SUMMARIZE THE RELIEF THAT SUPRA IS SEEKING?

- ² Supra is seeking the insertion of the following provisions in the Follow-On Agreement:
- 3 a) That one party be allowed to offset from the other party any sums due under the
- ⁴ Agreement.

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- 5 b) That BellSouth be held to specific comprehensive performance measures and
- standards, comparing the performance of BellSouth's own retail operations to
- ⁷ BellSouth's performance in connection with handling Supra's LSRs, as
- specifically set forth at pages 6 and 7 hereinabove.
- ⁹ c) That BellSouth be required to adopt validation and audit requirements, which
- would enable Supra and FPSC to be assured of the accuracy and reliability of
- the performance data BellSouth provides.
- 12 d) That BellSouth be required to provide Supra the right to audit BellSouth's books
- and records in order to confirm the accuracy of BellSouth's bills.
- 14 e) That BellSouth be required to render bills to Supra in a proper time frame in
- accordance with standard commercial practice.
- 16 f) That BellSouth be required to provide Supra with all underlying billing records in
- industry standard format and to periodically validate that the records it supplies
- Supra are complete, true and accurate.
- 19 g) That BellSouth not be allowed to disconnect Supra's services or Supra's
- customers' services without an arbitration award or an order from a commission.

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24 DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

²⁵ Yes.

1		1 o Vallar
2		Carol Bentley
3		
4	STATE OF FLORIDA)) SS:
5	COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE)
6	The execution of the for 27th day of July, 2001, by Car	pregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this arol Bentley, who [] is personally known to me or who [] as identification and who did take an oath.
7	produced	as identification and who did take an oath.
8	My Commission Expires:	Femday.
9		NOTARY PUBLIC State of Florida at Large
10		Print Name:
11		
12		Notary Public - State of Florida
14		My Commission Expires Jun 6, 2004 Commission # CC943255
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1	SUPRA TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC.
2	REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF CAROL BENTLEY
3	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
4	DOCKET NO. 001305-TP
5	AUGUST 15, 2001
6	
7	
8	Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, YOUR POSITION WITH SUPRA
9	TELECOMMUNICATIONS & INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INC. (SUPRA
10	TELECOM) AND YOUR BUSINESS ADDRESS.
11	
12	A. My name is Carol Bentley. My business address is 2620 SW 27 th Ave.,
13	Miami, FL, 33133. I am employed by Supra Telecom as Chief Financial
14	Officer. I have held this position since 1998 and in this capacity I oversee al
15	of Supra Telecom's financial matters, including, but not limited to, Financial
16	Statement preparation, Treasury Functions, General Accounting, Tax
17	Accounting, Accounts Receivable, Accounts Payable, Financial Planning,
18	Strategic Planning, and Capital Funding.
19	
20	
21	Q. WHAT IS YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATIONAL
22	BACKGROUND?
23	

1	A.	My business career spans over 20 years in the high tech and
2		telecommunications industries. My areas of responsibilities have included
3		General Accounting, Financial Planning and Statistical Analysis, Business
4		Modeling, Strategic Planning, Systems Design and Implementation, and
5		Contract Negotiation and Administration.
6		
7	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY TODAY?
8		
9	A.	I will rebutt the direct testimony of Clyde L. Greene, BellSouth Specialist,
10		Wholesale Billing.
11		
12	Q.	MR. GREENE TESTIFIED TO ISSUE NUMBER 42, WHAT IS THE PROPER
13		TIMEFRAME FOR EITHER PARTY TO RENDER BILLS FOR OVERDUE
14		CHARGES. HE TESTIFIED THAT "UNTIL AN ACCESS BILLING
15		SUPPLIER QUALITY CERTIFICATION OPERATING AGREEMENT IS
16		DEVELOPED, THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS WILL APPLY." DO YOU
17		AGREE?
18		
19	Α.	No, I do not agree. The interconnection agreement between the two parties
20		is an all inclusive agreement. There should not be side agreements required
21		to address the parties' business dealings. Furthermore, Mr. Greene indicated
22		that the side agreement, Access Billing Supplier Quality Certification
23		Operating Agreement must first be developed. Supra does not agree to leave

this issue open until an ancillary agreement can be negotiated. The parties need to agree on the length of time allowed for late billings and include it in the contract. Supra Telecom suggests billings should be rendered no more than 180 days after services have been delivered. Supra Telecom is not asking any party to waive its statutory rights to collect charges for services provided, but simply suggesting that bills for those services must be rendered within a reasonable time frame. Standard business and accounting practices require that companies close their books once a year and provide a complete accounting of the results to its shareholders, lien holders, bankers, etc. It would never be possible to completely close a company's books if there were potentially unbilled charges laying in wait. As a Telecommunications services provider, one of the largest components of Supra Telecom's cost base is the bill rendered to Supra Telecom by the Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier. It is not unreasonable for Supra Telecom to be provided with the bill for those charges in a reasonable time frame. Standard commercial practice is that bills are rendered within six months of providing the goods or services. Also, it should be noted that rendering a bill later than a few days after providing the goods or services is considered to be

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outside the norm. The provision for rendering bills as late as six months after the service has been provided should be the exception, not the norm.

Q. MR. GREENE TESTIFIED REGARDING ISSUE 48, "WHAT BILLING RECORDS SHOULD BELLSOUTH BE OBLIGATED TO PROVIDE TO SUPRA TELECOM? SHOULD BELLSOUTH BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE SUPRA TELECOM WITH BILLING RECORDS WITH ALL EMI STANDARD FIELDS?" DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS REGARDING HIS

TESTIMONY?

A. Yes, Mr. Greene testified mostly about billing records that are provided to Supra via ODUF, ADUF and EODUF in the EMI format. The issue is broader that just the DUF files and broader than just the EMI format. Supra Telecom should be provided with the same billing data that BellSouth has access to directly from the central office switch. In the exhibit attached to my direct testimony, Exhibit CB 2, the systems used in filtering, altering, rating and processing the call detail records and the message records are described. All the records are collected in the Electronic Toll Collection System (ETCS) directly from the central office switch via periodic polling throughout any given day. The data is collected in Automated Message Accounting (AMA) format. Supra Telecom maintains that it is entitled to all of this data and that the data

should be provided in AMA format or whatever the current industry standard format is.

This data is required to properly bill our customers, to review traffic and/or calling patterns of our customers, to properly bill other carriers who access Supra's leased network, and for any other purpose that Supra sees fit. BellSouth has access to this data for its customers and Supra should have the same access.

Furthermore, Supra Telecom should be provided any and all billing records generated or housed by network elements that are not directly accessible by Supra Telecom. Being that BellSouth is the only party that has complete and total direct access to all the elements within its network, it must be obligated to turn over all of the relevant billing records to Supra Telecom, who leases, but is not provided with direct access to, the facilities. The alternative would be to provide Supra Telecom with direct access to all of the network elements that either generate or house billing data and all of the ordering, provisioning, rating and billing systems. This includes direct access to central office switches, to the SS7 network, to BellSouth's outside plant, and to SOCS, CRIS, BOCRIS, ETCS, ALPHA, CWIN, GADB, CABS, BIBS and any other system included in ordering, provisioning, rating or billing.

1	Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YO	OUR IES	TIMONY?
2	A. Yes.		
3			
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6 7 8 9		_	
10			Carol Bentley
11 12 13 14	STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE)) SS:)	
15 16 17 18 19	The execution of the for this day of August, 2001 me or who [] produced take an oath.	, by Card	nstrument was acknowledged before me ol Bentley, who [] is personally known to as identification and who did
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	My Commission Expires:		NOTARY PUBLIC State of Florida at Large Print Name:

1 COMMISSIONER JABER: Now, let's get clear on 2 confidential exhibits. From OAR-1 through OAR-48, tell me 3 which ones are confidential. 4 Mr. Chaiken, you want to take a stab? 5 MR. CHAIKEN: I was hoping to confer really briefly 6 with Ms. White, if I may. 7 COMMISSIONER JABER: Okav. 8 MS. WHITE: Maybe Mr. Twomey. He's the one that did 9 the pleadings. 10 COMMISSIONER JABER: All right. 11 MS. WHITE: Yes, we wouldn't have a problem, or if 12 you want to do it at the next break. 13 COMMISSIONER JABER: No. I don't want to start 14 referring to exhibits until we have a good handle on what's confidential. So we will just take three minutes off the 15 16 record. 17 (Off the record.) COMMISSIONER JABER: Staff, it would be helpful when 18 19 you know which items have been requested confidential that you 20 indicate that in the prehearing order. 21 MR. KNIGHT: Okay. We will. 22 MR. TWOMEY: Commissioner Jaber, BellSouth and Supra 23 jointly filed a document on September 19, 2001, called "Joint 24 Request for Specified Confidential Classification," and that 25 document, which we can go through on the record, sets forth the

specific exhibits that are deemed confidential as well as specific designations of the parts of the prefiled testimony. And again, at this point I'm just talking about the Supra witnesses that are confidential. And if you'd like, I can go through that right now.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Yeah, I think for purposes of the record it would be helpful for you to read into the record which ones you believe are confidential and what parts of the testimony are.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Let me start with the exhibits. We've got the exhibits divided into two categories. One is a category of documents that relate to the commercial arbitration proceeding between the parties that we've claimed confidentiality regarding, and Supra has sort of a qualified statement about its confidentiality that's already in the record. But we separated that out from the second category of documents which are what we call business proprietary documents to BellSouth that I think in most proceedings are typically confidential, but we decided to break those out just in case the Commission came to a different conclusion about the confidential status of one category or the other. We wanted you to be able to have those divided.

The documents that relate to the commercial arbitration award are listed as follows: OAR-3, OAR-4, OAR-5, OAR-6, OAR-7, OAR-47, OAR-51, OAR-54, OAR-62, OAR-72, OAR-79,

1 OAR-80, OAR-104, DAN -- well, do you want to do them all at the 2 same time? Because we've got some for the other witnesses too. 3 COMMISSIONER JABER: The ones that relate to the 4 arbitration? MR. TWOMEY: No. My point is, Mr. Nilson has one 5 6 too. Do you want to do that when he comes up? COMMISSIONER JABER: When he comes up. 7 8 MR. TWOMEY: Okay. And then CB-1, which is now a 9 part of Mr. Ramos's testimony because it was Ms. Bentley's 10 exhibit. COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. The ones you just read to 11 12 me have to do the arbitration: correct? MR. TWOMEY: That's correct. And the one statement 13 14 we need to make is that OAR-61 in the prehearing statement, excuse me, the prehearing order is listed as BST's redline of 15 16 Supra's interconnection agreement. And we talked about that a 17 little bit yesterday with my witness. It's actually Supra's 18 redline, which is why it's confidential because they referred 19 to the commercial arbitration award in the redline. 20 Do you disagree with that? That's that redline that 21 Adnah had. It had the reference to the June 5th award in the 22 redline. That's how I knew it was not the one that we proposed 23 to you. It was the one that you sent to us in June of 2001. MR. CHAIKEN: I believe that Staff has already ruled 24 25 that that was not to be held confidential.

1	MR. TWOMEY: Well, actually, I think he's actually
2	right about that because it had been filed into the public
3	record before we had an opportunity, and I don't need to argue
4	that right now. I just want to be sure that the records are
5	clear that the description of the document is not BST's
6	redline, it is Supra's redline. That's my only point.
7	COMMISSIONER JABER: Yeah, the prehearing order is
8	clarified to reflect that OAR-61 is Supra's redline of
9	BellSouth's current interconnection agreement.
10	MR. TWOMEY: Okay. And, actually, Mr. Chaiken is
11	absolutely right that we requested confidential treatment of
12	that early on, but it does not include it so I'm sorry. I
13	should not have included that.
14	COMMISSIONER JABER: All I'm trying to do
15	MR. TWOMEY: Is get the exhibits right.
16	COMMISSIONER JABER: Exactly.
17	MR. TWOMEY: All right. The exhibits, the additional
18	exhibits that are confidential by virtue of containing
19	BellSouth proprietary business information
20	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Wait. Before you get to
21	that, OAR-3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 47, 51, 54, 62, 72, 79, 80, 104,
22	CB-1 shall be identified separately as confidential composite
23	Exhibit 21.
24	(Exhibit 21 marked for identification.)
25	COMMISSIONER JABER: Now, for purposes of the record.

to the degree those numbers were included in previous exhibits, 1 2 they should be deleted and indicated that it's a separate 3 confidential exhibit, part of Exhibit 21. 4 Next list. 5 MR. TWOMEY: The next list -- and the reason I was talking about 61 is that 61 was included in what we've jointly 6 7 filed a week ago, but it was an oversight, and it should not 8 have been included. 9 So I'm going to give you the list of confidential 10 exhibits. It's OAR-63, OAR-81, OAR-82, OAR-83, OAR-84, OAR-85, OAR-86, OAR-87A, OAR-87B, OAR-88, OAR-89A, OAR-89B, OAR-90, 11 OAR-102, OAR-103, and CB-2. 12 13 COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. OAR-63, 81, 82, 83, 84. 85, 86, 87A, 87B, 88, 89A, 89B, 90, 102, 103, and CB-2 shall be 14 identified as Confidential Composite Exhibit 22. 15 16 (Exhibit 22 marked for identification.) 17 COMMISSIONER JABER: For purposes of the record, to the degree those numbers conflict with what was previously 18 identified in Exhibits 18 through 20, that should be 19 20 disregarded, and these should be made part of Composite 21 Confidential Exhibit 22. 22 MR. KNIGHT: Commissioner? 23 COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes. 24 MR. KNIGHT: That would in sense eliminate Exhibit 20 25 because that is CB-1 and 2.

1 COMMISSIONER JABER: I've already identified it. 2 It's easier to leave the numbers the way they are. Wayne. 3 MR. KNIGHT: Okay. MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Now, the next issue is that there 4 5 are portions of the prefiled testimony that also contain 6 confidential information. And I know that Supra, when it 7 filed, filed a confidential version and a nonconfidential 8 version, and I'm not sure when you insert it into the record 9 whether we need to also go through -- we have a list here of 10 the page numbers and line numbers for the confidential 11 information. It was included in the filing we made last week, 12 and I don't know if you need me to put that into the record 13 right now or not. 14 COMMISSIONER JABER: Let me make sure I understand 15 how confidential testimony is handled. 16 Mr. Knight, I thought that the redacted versions 17 actually get filed. 18 MR. KNIGHT: Correct. 19 COMMISSIONER JABER: And the witnesses refer to the redacted versions. And the degree it's important to look at 20 21 the confidential testimony, it's referred to generally. Does 22 it ever get -- it doesn't get moved into the record; correct? 23 MR. KNIGHT: No, not the confidential version. 24 MR. TWOMEY: I just wanted to make sure of that. So 25 we don't need to go through this list of page numbers and line

1	numbers?
2	COMMISSIONER JABER: I don't believe so.
3	MR. TWOMEY: Okay.
4	COMMISSIONER JABER: Not yet.
5	Anything further on confidential exhibits? Do we all
6	have an understanding of the exhibit numbers?
7	Do you have an understanding of the exhibit numbers,
8	Mr. Chaiken, in what we just did?
9	MR. CHAIKEN: Yes, we do. We have one procedural
10	question, which would be and I'm sorry for asking it now,
11	but should it be found ultimately that some of the exhibits are
12	not confidential, would it be the burden on Supra to move those
13	in, or would Staff do it themselves?
14	COMMISSIONER JABER: Now, assuming there's no
15	objection, we will admit these exhibits into the record, and
16	they'll just be treated as confidential and secured through our
17	normal confidential procedures, the rules and statutes that
18	cover confidentiality here.
19	MR. CHAIKEN: Does that include portions of the
20	testimony if those are found not to be confidential?
21	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Knight, what do you all do
22	with the testimony?
23	MR. KNIGHT: Those portions that would not be they
24	could either refile, refile them indicating the portions that
25	are not confidential would not be redacted, and they could

1	become substitute exhibits, or we could go through and provide		
2	them with a list of what is not confidential. We'll have a		
3	ruling on that fairly shortly.		
4	COMMISSIONER JABER: That's as it relates to the		
5	exhibits. I think Mr. Chaiken is asking about the testimony.		
6	You want to be able to file the confidential		
7	testimony?		
8	MR. CHAIKEN: Should it be deemed not to be		
9	confidential.		
10	COMMISSIONER JABER: Ms. White, you were		
11	MS. WHITE: Wouldn't it be done just like the		
12	exhibits? I mean, you file the redacted copy for the public		
13	record, but the unredacted copy is filed subject to the		
14	confidential classification, and that it could be used, but it		
15	just has to be kept confidential in the regular course of the		
16	Commission's rules.		
17	COMMISSIONER JABER: So you propose that it be		
18	identified as an exhibit?		
19	MS. WHITE: The confidential portions? That might		
20	make it easier for I hate to do it, but it might make it		
21	easier for the Staff on the recommendation.		
22	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chaiken, what I'm thinking		
23	about is actually identifying the confidential part of the		
24	testimony as a separate exhibit and letting you all refer to		
25	it. It will be treated as confidential, you know, through the		

1	[ruing, and Stail Can refer to it as an exhibit.			
2	MR. CHAIKEN: I don't have a problem with that.			
3	COMMISSIONER JABER: Do you have a copy of that			
4	testimony?			
5	MR. CHAIKEN: We would have to, you know, cut and			
6	paste from our testimony. It can be done. I don't think it			
7	can be done in time for the purpose of the hearing today.			
8	COMMISSIONER JABER: Let's revisit this issue after			
9	lunch. You all talk about how it should be done.			
10	Mr. Knight, you talk to General Counsel and the			
11	Bureau Chief and find out what happens in other cases when this			
12	issue comes up. Okay?			
13	MR. KNIGHT: Will do.			
14	COMMISSIONER JABER: Anything else, Mr. Chaiken?			
15	MR. CHAIKEN: No, ma'am.			
16	COMMISSIONER JABER: You tender your witness for			
17	cross?			
18	MR. CHAIKEN: Yes, ma'am. I'm sorry, I think my			
19	witness has an opportunity to provide a five-minute summary.			
20	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Ramos, five-minute summary.			
21	THE WITNESS: Thank you very much, Commissioners.			
22	Good morning, Commissioners. The purpose of this summary of my			
23	testimony is to highlight some parts of my direct and rebuttal			
24	testimonies in order to provide information to the Commission			
25	concerning the relevant portions to this proceeding.			

First, I must say that it has been a difficult relationship for Supra as BellSouth has often acted in bad faith with the tortious intent to harm Supra. Please see Pages 40 to 41 of Exhibit OAR-3.

Moving forward, Supra needs and the desire to serve consumers have always been and always be a major motivating force of our business. Supra is also trying to protect the rights of its customers. This Commission should be aware that Supra has over 100,000 customers in South Florida alone. And the only way to protect their immediate right, next to FPSC, is to obtain an interconnection agreement with BellSouth that will ensure and assure that Supra is able to provide the same quality service as BellSouth. Consumers have benefited immensely from the development of effective competition in the long distance, wireless, and Internet services; after five years since the passage of the Telecom Act, they are yet to benefit from competition in the local exchange market due to the actions and inaction of BellSouth and some other incumbent local exchange carriers.

For Supra to compete, it must be able to offer at least the same quality services that BellSouth provides its customers, and the agreement must provide for that. Because BellSouth is a monopoly and new entrants must rely entirely, as Supra does, on BellSouth's network to compete with BellSouth, BellSouth has a disincentive to provide Supra with quality

service.

BellSouth has known since about June 1998, and again as well as April 26, 2000, that Supra needed certain information about its network in order to ensure clarity and parity in the parties' follow-on agreement. As BellSouth refused to provide the necessary information, Supra was finally forced to request for this information via discovery request. Supra was also forced to file a motion to compel leading to the discovery orders that BellSouth refused to fully comply with. Significantly, BellSouth's inability to provide the USOCs for UNE combos. Please see again Pages 15 to 16 of OAR-3.

BellSouth will want this Commission to believe that Supra is delaying this proceeding. Far from it. To the contrary, BellSouth is the party that is delaying this proceeding. Please see Pages 12 to 42 of my direct testimony as well as Pages 14 to 32 of my rebuttal testimony.

Disconnection of services. If Supra seems cautious in its negotiation with BellSouth, it's because of its past relationship with BellSouth. Supra is also trying to protect the rights of its customers. BellSouth only values its internal policies, not the interconnection agreement, definitely not Supra or its customers. Please see Page 13, Line 8 to Page 14, Line 13 of my rebuttal testimony.

Supra also wants parity in OSS requirements. I invite the Commissioners to review Exhibit OA-3 (sic) with

special attention because it sheds some light on the issues in this proceeding, especially 38, 46, 47, 51, 55, 57, 59, 60, 61, and 62.

Alternative dispute resolution. The parties have had two arbitrations completed and have two pending. And that issue is well discussed in my direct testimony at Pages 61 to 67, as well as my rebuttal testimony, Pages 33 to 35. And please, I'd like you to see Exhibits OAR-38, 39, and 40.

One wonders why BellSouth is so afraid of -- so against commercial arbitration. BellSouth has stated that it is expensive; it is time-consuming. Supra does not find it to be like that. As a matter of fact, Supra believes strongly that instead of allowing public money to be used to fund the party's anticompetitive activities, the losing party should be responsible for the costs of its inaction or actions, and that's exactly what commercial arbitration proceedings provide for.

Perhaps we should take a look at OAR-71, which is clearly a document filed by BellSouth Europe, and that document -- part of the document -- and excerpt of that document is on Page 34 of my rebuttal testimony. I will read from there directly, which is Line 15. According to BellSouth Europe, "The incumbent brings enormous structural advantages to competition in the form of paid-for infrastructure, name recognition, brand loyalty, consumer inertia, preferential

1 access to data regarding the calling habits of its 2 interconnecting competitor's customers, superior access to 3 infrastructure, established regulatory/legislative 4 relationships." That is Page 6 of that particular document 5 filed by BellSouth Europe. That summarizes my testimony. 6 MR. CHAIKEN: Mr. Ramos is available for cross 7 examination. 8 COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chaiken, let me go back to 9

your question with respect to the confidential testimony because I've had some recommendation from our legal Staff that I think is absolutely correct. All of the testimony is inserted into the record, all of it. The entire testimony of Mr. Ramos is inserted into the record.

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For purposes of the public transcript, there is a part of the testimony that is indicated as redacted. And if there is a subsequent ruling that rules against the confidentiality, then our legal Staff does some sort of memorandum into the record file that says, you know, pages whatever are no longer afforded confidential treatment.

Now, Ms. Keating, you need to correct me if I'm wrong, but that's how it's handled.

MS. KEATING: That's the way I recall us handling it in the past.

COMMISSIONER JABER: And I think for the sake of consistency, I'd like do it that way in this case.

1	MR. CHAIKEN: That's fine. I have no problem with
2	that.
3	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. And thank you for asking
4	the question. That was a new one on me.
5	Ms. White, do you have any problems with handling it
6	that way?
7	MS. WHITE: No, ma'am.
8	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Mr. Ramos, you've been
9	tendered for cross.
10	Go ahead, BellSouth.
11	CROSS EXAMINATION
12	BY MS. WHITE:
13	Q Good morning, Mr. Ramos, my name is Nancy White for
14	BellSouth Telecommunications, and I'm going to start with your
15	cross examination with your adoption of Ms. Bentley's
16	testimony. Mr. Twomey will then follow me with the cross
17	examination of your direct and rebuttal filed testimony.
18	You're adopting Carol Bentley's direct and rebuttal
19	testimony in this docket; is that correct?
20	A That's correct.
21	Q And it's my understanding that Ms. Bentley has
22	resigned from BellSouth. Is that a true statement?
23	A From Supra.
24	Q I mean, from Supra, I'm sorry. From Supra; is that
25	correct?

1	A That's fine. That's correct.			
2	Q Can you tell me why she resigned?			
3	A I guess for personal reasons. I don't know much			
4	about why she resigned, but she only told us "for personal			
5	reasons."			
6	Q All right. Let's move to Issue 15, which is what the			
7	appropriate performance measures should be in this docket. Car			
8	you tell me what your expertise is in the area of performance			
9	measurements?			
10	A I have reviewed I'm an accountant, by the way.			
11	I'm a CPA. And I've reviewed BellSouth's internal procedures			
12	that we're able to have as well as what BellSouth provides			
13	currently to CLECs, and I am very, very confident about the			
14	subject matter.			
15	Q Okay. Are you familiar with Docket Number 000121-TP			
16	which is the investigation into the establishment of operations			
17	support systems permanent performance measures for incumbent			
18	local exchange telecommunications companies?			
19	A Yes, I'm familiar with that docket, but			
20	Q I'm sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt, I'm sorry.			
21	A Okay. But Supra is not a participant in that docket			
22	Q Okay. So Supra did not participate in that docket?			
23	A That's correct.			
24	Q Mr. Ramos, I'm going to hand you a copy of Order			
25	Number PSC-01-1819-FOF-TL dated September 10, 2001 in Docket			

Number 000121-TP. I'm handing a copy out to everyone. I'm not going to enter it as an exhibit because it is a public record but just for ease.

Are you familiar with this order, Mr. Ramos?

A I am not familiar with the order because the order, as you can see, was issued on September 10th, and I have not had time to read it at all.

Q Okay. So you don't know whether this order resolves the performance measurement issues that Supra raised in Mr. Bentley's testimony?

A Based on my review of the docket itself to date and the testimony that Supra has filed in this proceeding, Supra, I have stated in our testimony that we would like to have the performance measurements relating to the parties' follow-on agreement specifically stated in the agreement. The fact that these dockets are still underway and it's still open to litigation, we are not able to reasonably conclude that this is going to satisfy our needs.

Q Well, I thought you said you hadn't studied it to see whether it would satisfy your needs.

A I did not say that. I did not say that I have read this particular order. The September 10th order, I have not read it because we've been busy on this particular proceeding by the time that this order was released.

Q Okay. Well, what is the basis for your statement

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BY MS. WHITE:

that you don't think what the Commission has decided in Docket Number 000121 satisfies Supra's issues with regard to performance measurements?

For instance, testimony that was filed was filed on July 27th, and the rebuttal was filed on August 15th. order was issued on September 10th. Supra has not had the time to review this particular order. But based on our testimony, which is the record in this proceeding. Supra wants to have a clear performance measurement included in the parties' agreement.

So just to make sure I understand, and I may 0 paraphrase it, you can tell me whether I'm correct or not, are you saying, to Supra, it doesn't really matter what's in the Commission's order in the generic performance measurement docket, you want your own set of performance measurements? Is that a fair paraphrase?

MR. CHAIKEN: I object. That mischaracterizes the witness's testimony.

MS. WHITE: Well, I'm not trying to. I'm just trying to see if what my understanding is correct. If it's not, he's very capable of telling me I'm wrong.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Ask the witness your question in the form of, is your understanding correct that.

MS. WHITE: Okay.

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Q Is my understanding correct that Supra does not want the performance measurements that are in -- that have been ordered by the Commission in Docket 000121 and instead wants its own set of performance measurements?

A Ma'am, I have answered the question earlier on, and my position is still the same. The record is the record. The testimony that we filed in this proceeding stays Supra's position. And that position is this, that Supra is unwilling to waive its rights based on a generic proceeding. And like I've mentioned earlier on, if we review this particular order issued on September 10th and we feel that it meets our requirements, counsel would say that, but right now at this point, I do not know.

Q Okay. So you don't know whether this order in the generic performance measurements docket satisfies the issues that are laid out in Ms. Bentley's testimony; is that correct?

A This order, I have not reviewed it, so I cannot make any opinion -- I cannot form any opinion of the order.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So the answer to her question is yes?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MS. WHITE: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Counsel, Mr. Chaiken, you know, I forgot to ask you about the videotape to Mr. Ramos's testimony. When would it be appropriate to -- you wanted us to

Ι	see the videotape; correct?
2	MR. CHAIKEN: Yes. That will be used with regards to
3	Mr. Pate.
4	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Pate?
5	MR. CHAIKEN: Yes, who has not testified in this
6	proceeding yet.
7	COMMISSIONER JABER: That videotape was attached to
8	Mr. Ramos's testimony, wasn't it?
9	MR. CHAIKEN: Correct. It will be used to impeach.
10	COMMISSIONER JABER: But we should play the videotape
11	during Mr. Ramos's testimony.
12	MR. CHAIKEN: If you'd like to handle it that way, we
13	will.
14	COMMISSIONER JABER: Before BellSouth is done with
L5	its cross examination, we will play the videotape.
16	MR. CHAIKEN: Sure.
L7	COMMISSIONER JABER: Staff, don't you think that's
L8	the correct way of handling it?
L9	MR. KNIGHT: Yeah, that would be appropriate.
20	BY MS. WHITE:
21	Q Mr. Ramos, would you look at Page 4 of Ms. Bentley's
22	direct testimony, specifically the paragraph that starts on
23	Line 20 and concludes on Page 5, Line 7?
24	A Yes.
25	Q In that paragraph, she's talking about a recent tour

1 she made of BellSouth's Atlanta LCSC. Were you on that tour 2 with Ms. Bentley? No, I was not on the tour, but when Ms. Bentley --4 before she came back from the tour, we had a call. She told me 5 about it, so I'm familiar with the subject matter. On issue number -- I'm sorry. Let me go to Page 7 of 6 7 her direct testimony, Lines 13 and 14, and that's where Supra 8 is requesting that BellSouth be required to e-mail Supra the 9 measurement reports on a monthly basis. Do you see that? 10 Α Can you repeat that, please. 11 Yes. Page 7, Lines 13 and 14. 0 12 Α Yes. 13 0 Are you aware of what the Commission ordered 14 concerning this particular method of distributing the 15 measurement reports in Docket 000121? I am not familiar with it. Is that similar as 16 Α 17 contained in this September order? 18 0 That's the investigation into the establishment of 19 permanent performance measurements for OSS docket. 20 Α I am not familiar with the --21 So you're not familiar with the distribution methods 0 22 that the Commission ordered in that docket? 23 Not at this point. If that distribution method is Α 24 what is contained in this September 10 order, then I'm not 25 familiar with it.

1	Q Okay. Issue 20 is concerning the validation and			
2	audit requirements to ensure the accuracy and reliability of			
3	performance data. Are you aware of what the familiar with			
4	what the Commission ordered regarding the validation and			
5	auditing of performance data in the permanent performance			
6	measures docket?			
7	A Not at this point.			
8	Q Okay. If you'd look at Page 8 of Ms. Bentley's			
9	testimony, Lines 20 through 22. This is of her direct			
10	testimony.			
11	A Lines 20			
12	Q Through 22. Do you see where she says that one of			
13	the largest components of an ALEC's cost base are the expenses			
14	paid to incumbent local exchange carriers for the ordering of			
15	elements and resold services?			
16	A Yes.			
17	Q Is that true for Supra?			
18	A That's correct.			
19	Q Can you tell me how much Supra paid BellSouth for			
20	services rendered by BellSouth to Supra in the year 2000?			
21	MR. CHAIKEN: Objection. This has no relevance to			
22	this proceeding.			
23	COMMISSIONER JABER: Ms. White.			
24	MS. WHITE: I'm sorry. It's impeachment and it's			
25	disconnection for nonpay.			

1	COMMISSIONER JABER: To which issue?			
2	MS. WHITE: It's impeachment as to credibility.			
3	It's the disconnection for nonpay is Issue 63.			
4	COMMISSIONER JABER: I'll allow the question.			
5	MS. WHITE: Would you like me			
6	COMMISSIONER JABER: Repeat it for Mr. Ramos.			
7	MS. WHITE: to repeat the question?			
8	BY MS. WHITE:			
9	Q How much did Supra pay BellSouth for services			
10	BellSouth rendered to Supra in the year 2000?			
11	A Supra has not paid BellSouth anything for the year			
12	2000 because there have been billing disputes between the			
13	parties. And if you want me to elaborate on that, I will do			
14	that.			
15	Q No, thank you. Can you tell me how much Supra has			
16	paid BellSouth for services that BellSouth has rendered to			
17	Supra for the year 2000 from January 1st to date, I mean,			
18	sorry, 2001 from January 1st to date?			
19	A Supra has not paid BellSouth any amount because there			
20	have been billing disputes between the parties. And as a			
21	matter of fact, it is Supra's belief that BellSouth owes Supra			
22	money.			
23	Q Mr. Ramos, are you familiar with the requirement that			
24	telecommunications companies are required to pay regulatory			
25	assessment fees to the state of Florida?			

1	A Yes.			
2	Q I'm going to hand you a copy of the Commission's Rule			
3	25-4.0161, and ask you to read the first paragraph to yourself,			
4	please.			
5	A (Witness complies.)			
6	MS. WHITE: And I'm handing a copy of this out to			
7	everyone. Again, I don't think it needs to be an exhibit since			
8	it's a public document we can take judicial notice of.			
9	MR. CHAIKEN: I object to this exhibit on the grounds			
10	of relevancy.			
11	COMMISSIONER JABER: Ms. White, to which issue does			
12	your question relate?			
13	MS. WHITE: This issue relates strictly to			
14	impeachment of the witness's credibility.			
15	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chaiken, I'm going to allow			
16	the question. Let me hear it, let me see what it relates to,			
17	and you're welcome to renew your objection later.			
18	BY MS. WHITE:			
19	Q Have you read the first paragraph?			
20	A Yes.			
21	Q And is it your understanding after reading that			
22	paragraph that telecommunications companies in determining the			
23	fee can deduct from gross operating revenues any amount paid to			
24	another company?			
25	MR. CHAIKEN: I object. The document speaks for			

1	itself, and the question calls for a legal conclusion.		
2	COMMISSIONER JABER: Ms. White.		
3	MS. WHITE: I thought I asked is it his understanding		
4	after reading that, but I will move on if that will help		
5	matters. It's a public record. Let me ask the question. I		
6	asked if it was his understanding that that's what the document		
7	said.		
8	COMMISSIONER JABER: I'll allow the question.		
9	A Yes, that's my understanding of the document.		
10	Q I'm going to hand out a document that's entitled,		
11	"Alternative Local Exchange Company Regulatory Assessment Fee		
L2	Return," covering the period from January 1st, 2000 to		
L3	December 31, 2000 and filed by Supra with this Commission.		
14	MS. WHITE: And would I like to have this marked as		
15	an exhibit.		
16	MR. CHAIKEN: I object on the grounds of relevancy.		
17	COMMISSIONER JABER: Let me see it first. Hang on.		
18	Okay. There's been an objection as to relevancy, Ms. White.		
19	MR. CHAIKEN: Furthermore, if I may continue my		
20	objection. This document was signed by Carol Bentley. It was		
21	not attached as an exhibit to her testimony. To question		
22	Mr. Ramos on this exhibit, I think, is completely improper.		
23	COMMISSIONER JABER: Ms. White.		
24	MS. WHITE: It goes strictly to impeachment of the		
25	witness's credibility. He adopted Ms. Reptley's testimony		

Also, he is the president of the company, and this was filed on behalf of Supra Telecommunications, the company, not on behalf of Ms. Bentley personally.

commissioner Jaber: Mr. Chaiken, I'm going to overrule your objection. And I'm also going to state, you remember how flexible I was during cross examination yesterday? That flexibility doesn't end today. This is -- let me tell the parties both -- this is the problem with doing discovery at the hearing. And I have to tell you, I have been more, more flexible in this hearing than I ever have been. And if you all think in a future arbitration or interconnection dispute when I'm Presiding Officer that I'll be this flexible, you are sadly mistaken.

I'm going to be flexible in allowing this cross examination. Mr. Ramos is president of the company, and he has adopted Ms. Bentley's testimony. I do believe it's within BellSouth's prerogative to cross examine and impeach your witness, so I'll allow the question. Next time, do your discovery way before the hearing.

Go ahead, Ms. White.

BY MS. WHITE:

Q Ms. Ramos, can you tell me at the bottom of that page that I handed to you --

MS. WHITE: And I'm sorry, I would like it marked as the next exhibit.

1	COMMISSIONER JABER: That will be Exhibit 23. Short			
2	title?			
3	MS. WHITE: "Supra's ALEC Regulatory Assessment Fee			
4	Return."			
5	(EXHIBIT 23 marked for identification.)			
6	A What was the question, again, please.			
7	Q If you could, look at the bottom of that page and			
8	tell me who signed this document on behalf of Supra.			
9	A Carol Bentley, I believe, well, based on this			
10	signature.			
11	Q And her title is listed there as chief financial			
12	officer for Supra?			
13	A That's correct.			
14	Q And on May 21, 2001, when this document was signed,			
15	was she indeed the chief financial officer for Supra?			
16	A She was.			
17	Q And if you look at the top of the page, do you see			
18	the section labeled "Period Covered"? It's next to the left of			
19	the box that has Supra's name and address.			
20	A Yes.			
21	Q And can you do you agree that that period shows			
22	from January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000?			
23	A That's correct.			
24	Q Can you look at Line Number 8 of that document for me			
25	and read that aloud?			

1	A	"Less: Amounts paid to other telecommunications	
2	companies."		
3	Q	And what is the amount of intrastate revenue listed	
4	on that 1	ine?	
5	Α	Which one?	
6	Q	On Line 8. What is the amount listed on that line?	
7	A	\$1,032,596.	
8	Q	Okay. When go down to the section labeled "Company	
9	Information" do you see that?		
10	Α	That's correct.	
11	Q	And the question, "Do you lease telecommunications'	
12	facilities," do you see that?		
13	Α	That's correct.	
14	Q	And what is the name of the company to which you put	
15	down as leasing telecommunications facilities from?		
16	А	BellSouth.	
17	Q	Mr. Ramos, did Supra pay BellSouth \$1,032,596 in the	
18	year 2000)?	
19	Α	No. Maybe not in cash but, yes, because of setoff.	
20	Q	I'm sorry, you are going to have to explain that one	
21	to me.		
22	Α	Okay. Thanks. The parties have had several billing	
23	disputes going way back to January of 2000. And the business		
24	for the billing dispute has been the fact that Supra believes,		
25	and Supra	a has been vindicated, that BellSouth must provide it	

with UNE combinations.

Being a UNE combo provider, Supra must -- or is entitled to revenues, access charges, DSL, and some other revenues, that because of the fact that BellSouth has get at Supra from being a UNE combo provider and just being a resale provider, Supra isn't able to collect those revenues. And part of those revenues are the subject of damages that were awarded by arbitrators as evidenced in OAR-3.

- Q Are you finished with your response?
- A I believe so.
- Q Now, I believe you said earlier, it was either an answer to one of my questions or in your summary, that BellSouth owed Supra money; is that correct?
 - A That's correct.
- Q And you also testified that Supra had not paid BellSouth anything -- paid any amounts to BellSouth in the year 2000.
 - A That's correct.
- Q Now, this form on Line 8 says, "Amounts paid to other telecommunications companies," and it lists that \$1,032,000, doesn't it?
 - A That's correct.
- Q But BellSouth did not pay -- I mean, excuse me. Supra did not pay BellSouth \$1,032,000 in the year 2000, did it?

A Like I explained to you earlier, ma'am, maybe not directly in cash but setoff. BellSouth has been collecting revenues that belongs to Supra. And that, again, has been clearly awarded to Supra based on Supra Exhibit OAR-3.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Ramos, is this a form you filed with the Florida Public Service Commission?

THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Is this a form that someone in your company swears that the information is true and correct, the information contained within this sheet is true and correct?

THE WITNESS: I believe so, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: And if I understand your testimony correctly, money from Supra, regardless of what your billing disputes are, money from Supra in the amount of \$1,032,596 did not go to BellSouth as indicated in Line Number 8: is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So if Line Number 8 is supposed to reflect amounts actually paid -- I understand you have a billing dispute, but if Line Number 8 actually is supposed to indicate amounts paid, money exchanging hands, then the information on Line Number 8 is incorrect, isn't it?

THE WITNESS: That's correct, ma'am. What you said is correct, but I will defend this document. I have never seen

1	it before. I'm not familiar with it. But the only thing there
2	is that on that Line 8, there's a "See asterisk 2, fees on
3	back," or something like that. And that document is not
4	attached to this. Maybe there's an explanation to this. I
5	don't know, but I'm only speaking to what I see here.
6	COMMISSIONER JABER: Thank you, Mr. Ramos.
7	Go ahead, Ms. white.
8	BY MS. WHITE:
9	Q Mr. Ramos, isn't the consequence of putting down
10	money on Line 8 the fact that you will pay a lower regulatory
11	assessment fee than if you had zero on Line 8?
12	A I don't believe so.
13	Q You don't believe so?
14	A That's not true.
15	Q Well, Mr. Ramos, let's look at this. Look at Line 7.
16	A Yes.
17	Q Line 7 is total revenues, and you have \$4,128,972 on
18	that line. And do you see Line 8 where it says, "less"?
19	Doesn't "less" usually mean to subtract?
20	A Yes.
21	Q So if you subtract 1,032,000 from 4,128,000, you get
22	\$3 million, and the regulatory assessment fee, if you look at
23	Line 10, is you multiply Line 9 by .0015, don't you?
24	MR. CHAIKEN: I object, Commissioner. The document
25	speaks for itself. The witness claims he has no knowledge of

1	it prior to this.	
2	COMMISSIONER JABER: Ms. White.	
3	MS. WHITE: Here, I'm just asking a mathematical	
4	question. He's a CPA. He's already testified he's a CPA.	
5	COMMISSIONER JABER: I'll allow the question.	
6	MR. CHAIKEN: Excuse me, Commissioner. I'm sorry to	
7	interrupt, but one more objection is the fact that this	
8	document, as pointed out by the witness, is incomplete.	
9	COMMISSIONER JABER: Yeah, I understand that, but I	
10	think as it relates to asking for a simple mathematical	
11	calculation, the rest of the document is not necessary, but you	
12	can renew the objection as it relates to additional questions.	
13	Go ahead, Ms. White.	
14	BY MS. WHITE:	
15	Q Isn't it correct that Line 10, regulatory assessment	
16	fees due, it says, "Multiply Line 9 by .0015;" is that correct?	
17	A That's correct.	
18	Q And Line 9 you list \$3,096,000; right?	
19	A That's correct.	
20	Q And that amount is lower than the amount on Line 7,	
21	which is \$4,128,000; correct?	
22	A That's correct.	
23	Q So if you're multiplying a lower amount by .0015,	
24	will not your regulatory assessment fee be lower?	
25	A That's correct. But the point of the matter is	

Supra -- my belief is Supra did not do this, did not incorporate this \$1,032,000 to lower its regulatory assessment fees.

First of all, I mean, the company declared revenues of 4,128,972 as business revenues. It will not just because of

of 4,128,972 as business revenues. It will not just because of a million -- and how much will the difference be really if one calculates the difference between the \$3 million and the \$4 million? Maybe \$5,000? Supra has paid to this Commission more than that, so I do not see any reason why Supra would have done that.

Q Mr. Ramos, we've already noted that the date on this document is May 21, 2001. Did you see that at the bottom of the page?

A That's correct.

Q Would you agree that that date occurred before the commercial arbitration award?

A That's correct, but Supra has been filing its billing disputes with BellSouth before then, and Supra has made its claims to BellSouth even before this May 21, 2001.

Q Let's move on to Issue 63.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Actually, Ms. White, we're going to pause and play the videotape now.

MS. WHITE: May I ask that I finish my cross of Mr. Ramos before you do that? I don't that much more and that would be kind of a natural breaking point before Mr. Twomey

1 started. 2 COMMISSIONER JABER: We have got to take a break at 3 twelve o'clock, and I wanted to be able to --4 MS. WHITE: I'm sorry. Okay. That's fine. 5 COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. For purposes of 6 understanding the transcript when you see it, the videotape 7 will not be transcribed. The court reporter will indicate that 8 the videotape is an exhibit and was played at the hearing. 9 (Videotape played.) 10 COMMISSIONER JABER: How appropriate was that? Let's 11 go get some lunch. We are going to take an hour break. We'll 12 be back at one o'clock. 13 (Lunch recess.) 14 COMMISSIONER JABER: Prior to the lunch break. Ms. White, you were cross examining Mr. Ramos; right? 15 MS. WHITE: Yes. And prior to that, I did, through 16 the help of the Staff, obtain the two-sided copy of the exhibit 17 that's been labeled as Number 23. 18 19 COMMISSIONER JABER: Good. 20 MS. WHITE: And I'll be happy to pass those out and 21 substitute this one for the one I passed out earlier since this 22 one does have both pages. 23 COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes. I think that would be 24 appropriate. 25 MS. WHITE: And I apologize for not having both pages

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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to begin with. That was just an oversight.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chaiken, I wanted to point out to you during your objections that you will be able to redirect on this exhibit, and now you have the entire exhibit.

All right. The record reflects that there are two pages to Exhibit 23 now.

BY MS. WHITE:

Mr. Ramos, on Issue 11 that's also in Ms. Bentley's 0 testimony, which is the issue about allowing either party to setoff from the other party disputed charges, let me ask you this. If Supra filed a claim in state court or at the Commission or before a commercial arbitration tribunal that took two years to resolve, even if that claim is unrelated to billing issues, would it be your position that Supra need not pay any bills during that period?

That is not my position. My position is that Supra Α shall pay bills that are undisputed, but bills that are disputed, Supra must not be first to pay that. And as I've explained previously, BellSouth also is collecting revenues that belong to Supra, and BellSouth is keeping those revenues.

So it's your position that if Supra disputes -- that every bill Supra disputes, it should not have to pay anything on? Is that a fair statement?

Α That's correct.

Okay. Issue 63 concerns the disconnection for Q

1 nonpayment. Now, I believe you said in your summary that Supra 2 wants to protect the rights of its customers on this issue; is 3 that correct? 4 That's part of it, correct. 5 Isn't it true that Supra disconnects basic service Q 6 for end user customers who don't pay their bill? 7 That's correct. Α 8 Okay. Are you aware that this issue was decided by Q 9 the Commission in the MCI arbitration in Order Number 10 PSC-01-0824-F0F-TP issued on March 30, 2001? 11 I'm not familiar with that particular order, but also Α what I would tell the Commissioners is this, that a contract 12 13 that Supra and BellSouth operate under is different from the 14 tariff that Supra files at this Commission regarding its end 15 users. So what I'm effectively saying is that the relationship 16 between Supra and its end users is different or guided by 17 different contracts for the relationship between BellSouth and 18 Supra. 19 MS. WHITE: Commissioner, can I have just a minute. 20 please. 21 COMMISSIONER JABER: Uh-huh. 22 MS. WHITE: I'm through with my piece of the cross 23 examination of Mr. Ramos's adoption of Ms. Bentley's testimony. 24 And I would move Exhibit 23. Or do you want to wait until the 25 very end?

1	COMMISSIONER JABER: Aren't you going to cross	
2	examine him on all of the testimony or	
3	MS. WHITE: No, I'm sorry. We talked about that	
4	yesterday morning.	
5	COMMISSIONER JABER: Thank you. I had forgotten.	
6	MS. WHITE: Mr. Twomey will cross examine Mr. Ramos	
7	on Mr. Ramos's prefiled testimony.	
8	COMMISSIONER JABER: Thank you. I had forgotten	
9	about that.	
10	MS. WHITE: So would you rather wait until the very	
11	end to move the exhibit?	
12	COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes.	
13	MR. TWOMEY: Thank you. And I apologize for being in	
14	my shirt-sleeves a moment ago. I had forgotten to put my coat	
15	back on after the lunch break.	
16	CROSS EXAMINATION	
17	BY MR. TWOMEY:	
18	Q Mr. Ramos, good afternoon. My name is Mike Twomey,	
19	and I represent BellSouth. I have a few questions for you	
20	about your testimony.	
21	Mr. Ramos, Issue A concerns allegations of bad faith	
22	that Supra has raised relative to BellSouth; is that right?	
23	A That's correct.	
24	Q And among other things, Supra believes that the	
25	current interconnection agreement should be the starting point	

1 for negotiations: correct? 2 That's correct. 3 And Supra believes that the additional network Q 4 information that was requested should have been provided for 5 BellSouth to have been in good faith; is that right? 6 That's correct. And again, that is in accordance 7 with applicable laws. The FCC in its First Report and Order at 8 Paragraph 155 specifically ordered that if a company like Supra 9 Telecom requests for that network information, BellSouth must 10 provide it to Supra. 11 And BellSouth's taken the position that the 0 12 information request you made was too broad and vague; is that right? 13 That's my understanding. 14 Α 15 Q I'm sorry? 16 Α That's my understanding, yes. 17 Yes. And in fact, BellSouth asked Supra to be more 0 18 specific about what it was looking for in order to narrow the 19 issues: correct? 20 Correct, to an extent, and that was up till a later Α 21 point. On April 26, 2000, after having several discussions 22

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with Mr. Finlen, I sent a letter to Mr. Finlen requesting for this information, and I cited to Paragraph 155 of the FCC First Report and Order. Mr. Finlen promised me that he was going to get information that Supra is seeking on this cause.

Mr. Ramos. do you remember that I took your 1 0 2 deposition in this case? 3 That's correct. Α And in the deposition I asked you about some other 4 0 proceedings that were going on around the country between Supra 5 and other companies. Do you remember that? 6 7 Α That's correct. 8 And I asked whether or not you had a proceeding in 0 California that raised the same issues that were -- any of the 9 10 same issues that were in this case. Do you remember that? 11 That's correct. Α 12 And didn't you testify that there were none of the same issues in the California case? 13 14 That's correct. Α 15 MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Commissioner. Ms. White is handing out a document that I'd like to be marked for 16 identification as the next exhibit, and it's a copy of an 17 arbitrator's report. Let me back up. It's a copy of an 18 arbitrator's report, and then stapled behind is a copy of a 19 Commission order from California which approves the 20 arbitrator's report that's in the front. 21 COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Exhibit 24 is identified 22 23 as the March 2. 2001 final arbitrator's report with attached California order. 24

(Exhibit 24 marked for identified.)

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Q Mr. Ramos, would you turn to Page 2 of the document hat you've just been handed that's Exhibit 24?

A Yes.

TWOMEY:

Q The final paragraph at the bottom, that indicates that Pacific Bell -- well, let me back up. This document is a final arbitrator's report in a case between Supra and Pacific Bell Telephone Company; correct?

A Correct.

Q And this was a case concerning the negotiation and arbitration of a new agreement; correct?

A Correct.

Q As reflected on Page 2, Pacific Bell took the position that it did not want to continue operating with Supra under the terms of an expired agreement; correct?

A Correct.

Q And that one of the reasons -- among the reasons was that that agreement was expired and not updated and didn't reflect recent Commission decisions; correct?

A Correct.

Q On Page 3, the second paragraph under Supra's position, it's a fact, isn't it, that you proposed to use the same current -- the current interconnection agreement with Pacific Bell as the starting point for negotiations?

A Correct.

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1	Q And didn't you also insist that Pacific Bell provide	
2	you with network information in order to conduct the	
3	negotiations?	
4	A Correct.	
5	Q And didn't Pacific Bell, as reflected on Page 4, say	
6	that the request for information was too broad and vague?	
7	A Correct.	
8	Q And wasn't the request for information you made of	
9	Pacific Bell exactly the same request for information you made	
10	of BellSouth?	
11	A Not exactly the same.	
12	Q I'm looking at Page 4.	
13	A Yeah.	
14	Q The template of information and the FCC reference,	
15	isn't that to the same network reliability council template?	
16	A That's correct.	
17	Q Okay. And as reflected on Page 5 in the second full	
18	paragraph, didn't Pacific Bell respond to your inquiry as being	
19	too broad and vague, and ask you to narrow the issues?	
20	A That's correct.	
21	Q Didn't Supra refused to do so?	
22	A That's correct.	
23	Q Is it still your testimony that there were no issues	
24	in the California case that are the same as the issues in this	
25	case?	

1	A The question you asked at the depo was different. I
2	did not say that there, because the way you phrased the
3	question, it did not reflect that whether there's some
4	issues in the California case involved in the Florida case.
5	But here in California, Supra at that time did not have any
6	customers at all, and that was the deciding factor in
7	California. In Florida, it's a different matter entirely.
8	Supra has got 100,000 customers. Supra has got customers in
9	each and every central office that BellSouth has. In
10	California, like I said, the false statement here is that Supra
11	has got no customers in California at that time.
12	Q Maybe my question was imprecise, and if it was, I
13	apologize. My question was intended to be, didn't I ask you
14	whether there were any of the same issues in the California

case, and didn't you testify that there were none?

I am very sorry. I apologize if I misunderstood your question. But my understanding of your question is what I've answered truthfully at that time.

> MR. TWOMEY: May I approach the witness? COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes.

BY MR. TWOMEY:

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Mr. Ramos, would you please read the question 0 beginning on Line 11 and the answer you gave to that question.

Yes. You asked me, "Do you know if any of the same Α issues that have been raised in this proceeding are also being

1 arbitrated in the proceeding in California with SPC?" 2 And I said, "None of the issues. They're different." 3 Because of the fact that also when we talk about 4 arbitration, we're talking about arbitration. This particular 5 order we did not go to any arbitration at all. This was just a 6 decision, an opinion issued without any single arbitration, and 7 that is the truth. So there was no arbitration at all, at all 8 in California. 9 Would you go to the first page of Exhibit 24? 0 10 Sure. Is that the order? Α 11 Yes. 0 12 Α Okay. Sure. 13 It's the one we've been looking at. Doesn't the 0 14 first sentence indicate that this is a petition -- actually, 15 both the reference and the background sections say, the first line, "On March 2, 2001, Pacific Bell Telephone Company 16 17 filed a petition for arbitration of an interconnection 18 agreement"? 19 Α That's correct. 20 0 This was a case involving the petition for 21 arbitration of a new interconnection agreement, wasn't it. 22 Mr. Ramos? 23 Absolutely. You're right. It's a case involving Α 24 petition for arbitration of an interconnection agreement, but

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my understanding of an arbitration of an interconnection

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1	agreement is exactly what the parties are going through here,
2	and they define the issues to be arbitrated in this docket. We
3	have Issue A, we have 62 or 67 other issues that are being
4	arbitrated. In California, nothing like that happened.
5	Q That's exactly right. Let's look at Page 5 no,
6	I'm sorry. Let's look at page, yes, Page 5. Doesn't the
7	arbitrator conclude that Supra's requests were too broad and
8	vague; they did not reasonably narrow the issues to a more
9	manageable request based on any identified disputed issues; and
10	that you made a blanket request and refused to engage in
11	meaningful negotiations? Didn't the arbitrator conclude that?
12	A What is that?
13	Q On Page 5. It's in the paragraph beginning with the
14	word "second." I've paraphrased it.
15	A That's correct.
16	Q And as a result of this finding, didn't the
17	arbitrator tell Supra that you only had two choices, either
18	sign an effective agreement that somebody else had negotiated,
19	or terminate your existing agreement with Pacific Bell?
20	MR. CHAIKEN: Commissioner, I object. That's a
21	separate proceeding. It didn't involve a hearing of the facts
22	This was regarding a motion to dismiss. The two cases are

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involve a hearing of the facts. dismiss. The two cases are completely different. COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chaiken, the counsel is using this document to impeach your witness, and your witness

1	clearly is familiar with the document. So I'll allow this
2	questioning and you can redirect.
3	BY MR. TWOMEY:
4	Q Mr. Ramos, let me try to put a point on it. The
5	reason there was no arbitration in California is because Supra
6	refused to engage in meaningful negotiations and instead
7	repeatedly requested broad network information from Pacific
8	Bell; correct?
9	A That's not correct.
10	Q That's what the arbitrator found; correct?
11	A That's not correct. Because also I remember clearly
12	as well that there was some negotiations between the two
13	counsels, Supra's counsel and as well as Southwestern (sic)
14	Bell's counsel, that led to this particular order. And there
15	was some discussions as well with the arbitrator, the
16	Administrative Law Judge, by Supra's counsel. So this order
17	itself does not in any way, shape, or form reflect those
18	particular discussions.
19	Q Didn't the California Public Utilities Commission
20	approve the arbitrator's final report in this case?
21	A Yes, they did.
22	Q And you've terminated your agreement with Pacific
23	Bell; is that right?
24	A That's correct.
25	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Ramos, so you terminated

$1 \mid$	your agreement with Pacific Bell in California, but you said
2	you do have customers in California.
3	THE WITNESS: You know, I'm sorry. I think I'll take
4	that back. I don't know whether the agreement was terminated.
5	I'm not sure about that. I will take that back.
6	COMMISSIONER JABER: I guess my curiosity though is,
7	do you have customers in California?
8	THE WITNESS: Yes, we do have customers in California
9	now.
10	COMMISSIONER JABER: Are you facilities-based in
11	California?
12	THE WITNESS: We have some UNE combinations
13	accounting in California. Yes, we're facilities-based. Based
14	on using UNE combinations, we are facilities-based.
15	COMMISSIONER JABER: And you obtain those UNE
16	combinations from Pacific Bell?
17	THE WITNESS: That's correct, ma'am.
18	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay.
19	BY MR. TWOMEY:
20	Q Mr. Ramos, let me ask you a question about that video
21	that was shown right before the break. Where did you get that
22	video?
23	A From BellSouth.
24	Q Well, it was not requested or provided in discovery
25	in this proceeding. Where did you get it?

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A From one of the proceedings before, probably from the arbitration proceeding. I can't remember, but it was used as well during the arbitration proceeding.

Q I know it was used. I guess my question is -- I realize you rely on your attorneys, as many clients do -- do you have any independent recollection of where that video came from?

A It should be from one of the proceedings with BellSouth.

Q Okay.

A It's a BellSouth video.

Q Mr. Ramos, Supra is an Internet service provider in addition to being a voice provider; isn't that right?

A Yes.

Q You've got approximately 40,000 customers, is that right, for Internet service?

A Maybe about 30,000, 40,000 customers, yes.

Q And didn't you have plans to purchase DSLAM equipment to provide DSL service yourself from a company called Paradyne?

A That's correct, but all that effort to purchase the DSLAM equipment has been thwarted by BellSouth's refusal to allow Supra to collocation its equipment. In 1998, about June 30, Supra filed a complaint before this Public Service Commission regarding collocation issues. And one of the equipment Supra was going to collocate at that time is a DSLAM

1	equipment. The PSC issued the order that BellSouth should
2	allow Supra to collocate its equipment; BellSouth refused. And
3	Supra had to take this up again at commercial arbitration. Up
4	till now, Supra has not been able to collocate a single piece
5	of equipment.
6	Q On that note, Mr. Ramos, Supra does not have a switch
7	operational in the state of Florida; isn't that right?
8	A That's correct, we do not have. We depend solely on
9	BellSouth's network.
10	Q And you did not have a switch operational on
11	January 31, 2001; correct?
12	A That's correct. But also, we've made arrangements
13	previously in the past with Lucent Technologies, with Paradyne
14	to have switches. We have signed contracts. Even the
15	equipment was manufactured for Supra. Supra made down
16	payments, but it's senseless for Supra to go keep equipment in
17	warehouses gathering dust if there's no way of installing them.
18	Even, as a matter of fact, based on the arbitrator's award at
19	this point, Supra is also negotiating with
20	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Ramos, are you talking about
21	the arbitrator's award that is OAR-3 that's a confidential
22	exhibit?

THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.

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COMMISSIONER JABER: Be careful not to reveal any confidential information.

THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm sorry, ma'am. I'm sorry. 1 2 ma'am. 3 COMMISSIONER JABER: You can testify generally 4 without revealing any confidential information, perhaps; 5 perhaps not. I don't know. 6 THE WITNESS: Okay. I will try. 7 MR. TWOMEY: Commissioner, may I approach the 8 witness? 9 COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes. BY MR. TWOMEY: 10 Mr. Ramos, I'm going to hand you a copy of the 11 0 12 discovery responses Supra served on BellSouth in this case. Interrogatory Number 8, would you read that question into the 13 14 record? 15 Α "Does Supra have local switches in the state of 16 Florida? If the answer to this Interrogatory is in the 17 affirmative, please identify the location of each such local 18 switch, state the type of local switch, including the model and 19 manufacturer, and state the date when the local switch first became operational." 20 And the answer. "Yes. BellSouth is well aware of its 21 22 actions and the various regulatory, judicial, and arbitral 23 rulings against BellSouth in regard of denial of Supra's rights to collocate local switches in BellSouth central offices. 24 25

Supra has approved application, FPSC, court, and arbitral

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ruling enabling Supra to collocate the following Class 5 local switches in the referenced BellSouth offices. BellSouth is currently in default of the arbitral award that ordered BellSouth to provide such collocation by June 5, 2001, in additional to FPSC ruling dated January 1999."

Q Okay. Thank you. Mr. Ramos, I just asked you a minute ago whether you had any local switches operational in the state of Florida, and you said no, and the interrogatory says yes. Can you clear up that for me?

MR. CHAIKEN: I object. I don't believe Mr. Ramos is the sponsor of that Interrogatory. I believe Mr. Nilson is, and that would be a proper question for Mr. Nilson.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Well, I think I'm entitled to ask
Mr. Ramos the question. I've asked him what his understanding
is of his own company's operations in the state of Florida, and
I've gotten inconsistent answers. I don't think it makes any
difference whether Mr. Nilson put his name at the bottom of the
Interrogatory. He either has switches in Florida or he does
not, and I've gotten both answers.

COMMISSIONER JABER: I'm going to sustain the objection. I think Mr. Ramos's answer speaks for itself. And when Mr. Nilson takes the stand, you can use that document to cross examine Mr. Nilson.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you. Madam Chairman, Ms. White is

1 handing out a document that I'd like marked as the next exhibit 2 for identification, and it's a copy of an amended complaint. 3 COMMISSIONER JABER: Exhibit 25 is Union Planters 4 Bank amended complaint. 5 (Exhibit 25 marked for identification.) 6 MR. CHAIKEN: Commissioner, I object to this exhibit. 7 It has no relevance to the proceeding whatsoever. 8 COMMISSIONER JABER: What's the objection? Say that 9 again. 10 MR. CHAIKEN: Relevancy objection. 11 MR. TWOMEY: I think the document is highly relevant. 12 There are accusations in this document and interrogatory 13 responses and references to affidavits that indicate that 14 Mr. Ramos personally, as well as his company, have filed forged 15 documents, false documents, and I think it goes directly to not 16 only the company's credibility but Mr. Ramos's credibility 17 personally. 18 COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey, give me issue 19 numbers, testimony references. 20 MR. TWOMEY: It does not necessarily relate to any 21 particular issue, but it relates to his credibility. And I 22 think I'm entitle to cross examine him on whether he is a 23 credible witness so that you can take that into account when 24 listening to the rest of his testimony on the other issues. 25 COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chaiken, I'm going to allow

1 the questions as they relate to impeachment of the witness. 2 And, Mr. Twomey, I'm going to be listening really 3 carefully to your questions. 4 MR. TWOMEY: I'm going to go through these very 5 quickly. 6 MR. CHAIKEN: Commissioner, if I just may make my 7 record really briefly --8 COMMISSIONER JABER: Yes. 9 MR. CHAIKEN: -- is that this is an amended complaint 10 containing allegations which are not substantiated or proven, 11 no findings of fact have been made. 12 COMMISSIONER JABER: So you will be able to establish that on redirect if necessary. 13 14 MR. CHAIKEN: I suppose I would. 15 BY MR. TWOMEY: 16 Mr. Ramos, what I have actually handed you is a 0 document that I've stapled together, but it is actually a 17 18 collection of pleadings. And the first thing is an amended 19 complaint, which is approximately 13 pages, and then a motion to compel, which is behind that, that is 10 pages, and then 20 21 answers to interrogatories in that same case that are 9 pages. 22 So for your references, I just wanted to let you see where we 23 are going. 24 Mr. Ramos, it's true, isn't it, that Union Planters

filed a suit against not only Supra but you personally for

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1 failing to pay substantial amounts of money that you had 2 borrowed; isn't that right? 3 MR. CHAIKEN: I object again, Commissioner. This has no relevance to the proceeding whatsoever. 4 5 COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey. 6 MR. TWOMEY: I'm trying to establish the lack of 7 credibility of this witness so that you will take that into 8 consideration when you listen to his other testimony on this 9 case. 10 COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey, another complaint in 11 another jurisdiction, in my opinion, doesn't go to the 12 credibility as it relates to his testimony here. So if you want to rephrase your question and try again, I may allow it. 13 14 BY MR. TWOMEY: 15 All right. Let's try this. Let's go to Page 2. 0 Mr. Ramos, of the second document, which if you look, there are 16 17 some pages blank of blank at the bottom of each page. 18 Page 14 of -- actually, it's Page 15 of 45. 19 Isn't it true that in connection with a financing 20 application that you made, you provided tax returns for years 21 1996 through 1999 to Union Planters that were -- that bore a 22 preparer's signature of Shubitz Rosenbloom, and Mr. Rosenbloom 23 has denied ever preparing a tax return for 1999 for Supra;

MR. CHAIKEN: I object, Your Honor. This has nothing

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isn't that true?

1 to do with this case. 2 COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey. 3 MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chairman, these documents and the following questions I have indicate a scheme by Mr. Ramos to 4 5 file fraudulent documents. 6 COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey, what issue --7 MR. TWOMEY: Credibility. 8 COMMISSIONER JABER: No. Move on. 9 BY MR. TWOMEY: 10 Mr. Ramos, let's talk about Issue A for a moment. 0 That issue concerns negotiations that were supposed to be 11 12 conducted between the parties on May 29, May 30, 31, and 13 June 1 through 6, 2001; correct? 14 Α Correct. 15 The parties, in fact, only had three meetings: Q 16 correct? 17 Correct Α The first meeting was on May 29th, and Supra prepared 18 Q the agenda for that meeting; correct? 19 20 Α Correct. And at that meeting, none of the issues in this case 21 22 were discussed other than Supra's request for network 23 information: correct? 24 Α That's not correct. I will translate that. 25 agenda that was prepared, I think, is attached as exhibit --

1 | for the May 29th meeting.

Q Now, just in case my question was not clear, Mr. Ramos, I'm not asking what was on the agenda. I'm asking what was actually discussed at the meeting. Isn't it a fact that the only issue that was discussed was Supra's request for network information?

A That's correct, yes.

Q Okay. Now, there was a second -- in fact, there were a number of issues discussed at that first meeting that related to Supra's -- some disputes that Supra had raised that are entirely outside of this proceeding; correct?

A That's correct.

Q Now, the parties met again on June 4. And at the June 4th meeting, BellSouth expressed an interest in discussing the issues that were in dispute in this case, and Supra elected not to do so because of the lateness of the hour; isn't that right?

A That's not true. As a matter of fact, in the agenda proposed for the May 29th meeting, Supra specifically stated in that agenda that the parties should discuss all issues. And the record is the record. The agenda is there. I mean, and the agenda is there, that Supra wanted to discuss all issues.

And I recall that Ms. Parkey Jordan -- because one of the things that Supra requested for the June 4th -- on the June 4th meeting was also this issue of UNE combos being part

1	of the agreement as well as the OSS, direct access to OSS, and
2	I remember Ms. Jordan saying that you've got to wait for the
3	award to be released the following day before Supra starts
4	making this kind of request.
5	Q Did you prepare minutes of this meeting, Mr. Ramos?
6	A Personally, no. But
7	Q Did anybody else prepare minutes?
8	A I believe that Mr. Nilson prepared some minutes.
9	MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Madam Chairman, I'd like to have
10	this document that's being passed out it's a letter dated
11	June 5th, 2001 to Parkey Jordan from David Nilson regarding the
12	June 4th meeting. I'd like that to have the next exhibit
13	number.
14	MR. CHAIKEN: Commissioner, I believe this is already
15	an exhibit to Mr. Nilson's testimony. It's Exhibit DAN-9.
16	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey.
17	MR. TWOMEY: Well, I only have pulled out this and
18	one other document. And just for the ease of the record, it
19	would be helpful for me to have this as a separate exhibit
20	rather than buried in the composite exhibit, but I will defer
21	to the Commission on that.
22	COMMISSIONER JABER: You do agree, though, that it is
23	DAN-1 (sic)?
24	MR. TWOMEY: Yes.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Mr. Chaiken, we'll go

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1 ahead and identify it again as Exhibit 26. We don't 2 necessarily have to move it into the record, though --3 MR. TWOMEY: That's fine. COMMISSIONER JABER: -- since it's already an 4 5 exhibit. 6 MR. TWOMEY: That's fine. 7 COMMISSIONER JABER: So this is Jordan letter dated 8 June 5. 2001. 9 MR. TWOMEY: Thank you. (Exhibit 26 marked for identification.) 10 11 BY MR. TWOMEY: 12 0 Mr. Ramos, would you turn to the second to last page of this document? Well, let me back up. This is a letter that 13 14 Mr. Nilson sent setting forth the minutes of the meeting on 15 June 4th: correct? 16 Α Yes. correct. 17 And I believe if you look at the subject line on the 0 18 first page, it incorrectly indicates that it's the minutes of 19 the May 29th meeting, but in the first paragraph of the 20 document, it correctly represents that it's the June 4th 21 meeting; is that right? 22 That's correct. Α 23 Would you turn to the second to the last page? 0 24 Yes. I'm there. Α 25 Under the topic "Follow-on agreement" --0

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A Yes.

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Q -- it indicates -- incidentally, that's the fifth and last item on the agenda for that meeting; is that correct?

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A That's correct.

5 6 Q Doesn't it indicate that BellSouth through Ms. Jordan expressed a desire to discuss the list of 56 issues raised by Supra in response to BellSouth's request for arbitration?

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MR. CHAIKEN: Commissioner, I object to his

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questioning on this exhibit. This was an exhibit filed by Mr. Nilson. It was a document written by Mr. Nilson. Mr. Nilson

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is going to give testimony later in this proceeding. Why

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Mr. Ramos is being questioned on the exhibit, it's improper.

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COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey.

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MR. TWOMEY: Well, my response to that is that Mr. Ramos has testified that he was present for this meeting.

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He's testified about what his recollection is of the meeting.

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I'm using this document to refresh his recollection of what

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actually happened in the meeting, and he's also testified in

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his deposition that Mr. Nilson prepares minutes and that

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COMMISSIONER JABER: I'll allow the question.

requested discussion of all 56 issues that were still

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BY MR. TWOMEY:

Mr. Nilson's minutes are accurate.

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Q Mr. Ramos, after you've had a chance to look at this document, does it refresh your recollection that BellSouth

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outstanding?

A Absolutely. And the same thing with Supra as well. Supra requested the issues to be discussed.

Q I'm sorry?

A I said absolutely, that BellSouth requested the -- based on these minutes, BellSouth requested that the issues be discussed, the same thing with Supra.

Q I'm having trouble hearing your last statement. Did you say that BellSouth requested the issues be discussed?

A That's correct, and as well as the same with Supra. Supra also requested that the issues be discussed.

Q Okay. Let's look at the sentence that carries over to the next page.

A Okay.

Q It indicates that given the lateness of the hour, and it has the time in parentheses, and the fact that BellSouth had still not provided any of the requested template data, Supra declined to discuss these issues at this time. Is that an accurate reflection of what happened at that meeting?

A And then as well as -- the letter went on to state that Supra stated its willingness to discuss all such issues, including issues that arise from the template data once such data is received and reviewed.

MR. TWOMEY: Just for the record, Madam Chairman, I think the answer to my last question was yes, but he didn't say

it. And I just want to make sure, so I'm going to ask him that 1 2 question again. COMMISSIONER JABER: Go ahead. But before you do 3 that. Mr. Ramos, for purposes of the record, I want you to 4 start your answers with a yes or no and then explain. 5 6 THE WITNESS: Okay. 7 BY MR. TWOMEY: 8 Isn't it true, Mr. Ramos, that Supra refused to 0 discuss the issues because of the lateness of the hour and its 9 continued request for network template data? 10 Yes. But also Supra stated in that letter that Supra 11 Α 12 would be willing to discuss all these issues once BellSouth 13 provides the information. And that's the same network information that you were 14 0 15 requesting of Pacific Bell; right? 16 Α That's correct. Now, isn't it a fact, Mr. Ramos, that Supra and 17 0 BellSouth had one more meeting during that week at which other 18 issues were discussed, including the follow-on agreement? 19 20 Α That's correct. That is, there were other issues besides the issues 21 0 22 in this case that were the subject of the InterCompany review 23 board meeting as well; right? 24 Can you repeat your question, please. Α

There were issues discussed in the June 6th

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InterCompany review board meeting that were outside the scope of this arbitration; correct?

A I don't believe so.

MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chairman, I'm handing out a document here that is a June 4th -- I'm sorry, that is the wrong one. I'm sorry.

Q Mr. Ramos, your memory is better than mine. The meeting on June 6th concerned some of the issues in this proceeding; correct?

A Correct.

Q And the issues that were discussed were those issues that Supra was willing to discuss but not all issues; correct?

A Correct.

Q And Supra refused to discuss any issue that it thought related to the network template; correct?

A That's not correct, because when you're saying "refused to discuss," Supra cannot be discussing issues in a vacuum. That's going to be putting the company at a disadvantage, and that's exactly what Supra has been saying. The record of this proceeding has got to be complete, and that's why we've requested for this network information.

MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chairman, we are handing out a document that we'd like the next exhibit number given to. It is a document dated June 5th, 2001. It's a letter from Adenet Medacier to Parkey Jordan regarding a follow-on

agreement, or the follow-on agreement.

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COMMISSIONER JABER: Exhibit 27 is identified as the Medacier June 5th. 2001 letter.

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(Exhibit 27 marked for identification.)

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BY MR. TWOMEY:

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Mr. Ramos. I'd like to direct your attention to the last sentence in the letter -- well, the one before "Call me if

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you have any questions" -- that says that Supra is still

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waiting for BellSouth to produce BellSouth's network information, and that Supra is only willing to discuss the

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following issues as previously identified by the parties.

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Does that refresh your recollection about Supra's refusal to discuss issues that it believed were unrelated to

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the network template?

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Α My answer was simply what I told you earlier on, and

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that is the fact that Supra has not refused to discuss issues. Supra's reluctance to discuss issues is based on the fact that

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Supra expects to have this information.

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And if you look at the first paragraph of the letter itself it states, "After further consideration, and although

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the parties already have held two InterCompany review board

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meetings, Supra is willing to have another InterCompany review

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board meeting tomorrow, Wednesday, June 6, 2001, starting at

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4:00 p.m., to attempt to resolve a number of the issues which

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have previously been identified and narrowed before the FPSC.

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The parties will address all the issues in terms of the arbitrator's award of June 5, 2001."

My question, Mr. Ramos, is, isn't it true that if you 0 look at the exhibit that was attached here, Supra was only willing to discuss the issues listed on Attachment A and was unwilling to discuss any other issues?

Α Yes and no.

Well. Mr. Ramos, you're going to have to help me 0 understand how I'm supposed to interpret "Supra is only willing to discuss the following issues" as meaning anything other than you're only willing to discuss the following issues.

That's correct. As I've explained to you, and, you Α know, this is a position that at the InterCompany review board meeting, Supra's representatives have expressed to BellSouth's representatives that it is important for the parties to discuss these issues based on the information that BellSouth is supposed, and required by law, to provide to Supra.

Let's go back to Paragraph 155 of the FCC's First Report and Order for a moment. Commissioners, please allow me, please, to read that Paragraph 155 into the record.

MR. TWOMEY: Commissioner, I don't believe it's responsive to my question, but if you want him to read it into the record, I will not object to it because it says what it says.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Thank you, Mr. Twomey. We do

allow witnesses to elaborate on their answers.

Go ahead. Mr. Ramos.

A Thank you, ma'am. "We agree with incumbent LECs and new entrants that contend that the parties should be required to provide information necessary to reach agreement." I'm reading from Page 18 of my direct testimony.

"Parties should provide information that will speed the provisioning process, and incumbent LECs must prove to the state commission, or in some instances the Commission or a court, that delay is not a motive in their conduct. Review of such requests, however, must be made on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the information requested is reasonable and necessary to resolving the issues at stake. It would be reasonable, for example, for a requesting carrier to seek and obtain cost data relevant to the negotiation, or information about the incumbent's network that is necessary to make a determination about which network elements to request to serve a particular customer."

In that Footnote 8 to that particular order of the FCC it states, "See discussion of technical feasibility, infra, Section VI. In addition, the Commission's federal advisory committee, the Network Reliability Council, has developed templates that summarize and list activities that need to occur when service providers connect their networks pursuant to defined interconnection specifications or when they are

attempting to define a new network interface specification. As consensus recommendations from the Council, we presume the elements defined in the templates are good faith issues for negotiation." Comments of the Secretariat of the Second Network, The Path Forward.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Ramos, let me talk to you for a minute.

THE WITNESS: Yes. ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: I don't necessarily have a question, but I have something that I have not been able to understand about Supra or BellSouth or this relationship that you all, or lack thereof, that you all seem to have. You, according to your own testimony, are dependent on the BellSouth network.

THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: You need the UNE platform, and they have to provide you access to their system. Why is it so hard for you all to sit in a room and reach an agreement like professional adults that you are? It boggles my mind that you have so much trouble. You have a business to operate, admittedly a business that is dependent on their network. They have to by law provide you access, and that's what we do. We ensure that they provide you access.

The things that you have been discussing for the last three hours are so miniscule. It's just amazing to me that you

can't sit in a room and agree on these issues.

So here's my question. How is that we can help you sit in a room like adults and reach an agreement? You must understand that the whole time you've been litigating this case, you have not had access to the BellSouth network and that has got to be hurting your business.

THE WITNESS: That's correct, ma'am, very correct.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Well, why don't you shed some light on my lack of understanding on why you all can't get along?

THE WITNESS: Thank you very much, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Be very brief, and please don't misunderstand, this is not an opportunity for you to elaborate on what you prefiled. It's an opportunity for you to explain why I shouldn't be so frustrated with the parties right now.

THE WITNESS: Ma'am, I don't know. I don't know.

COMMISSIONER JABER: If at the end of this hearing we require that you sit down and enter into good faith negotiations, you understand that you're required by our directive to do that.

THE WITNESS: I understand, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Do you also understand that before the hearing concludes and before Staff files a recollection, if you sit down and negotiate the entire case, we won't have to decide which party has acted in bad faith?

1	THE WITNESS: I understand, ma'am.
2	COMMISSIONER JABER: And the longer you keep this
3	case pending, the more likely it is that we will decide which
4	party has acted in bad faith.
5	THE WITNESS: I understand, ma'am.
6	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Twomey.
7	MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Commissioner.
8	BY MR. TWOMEY:
9	Q Well, Mr. Ramos, I just want to make sure there's no
10	misunderstanding here. You are in business today; correct?
11	A Yes.
12	Q You have 100,000 customers from whom you get revenue
13	correct?
14	A Yes.
15	Q And you haven't paid BellSouth since October '99;
16	correct?
17	MR. CHAIKEN: Object. It has no relevance to this
18	proceeding.
19	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey.
20	MR. TWOMEY: Well, Mr. Ramos has suggested that it's
21	hurting his business, and I'm just trying to understand what
22	the basis for that statement is.
23	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chaiken, we heard cross
24	examination on this issue yesterday and we heard it this
25	morning, I'm going to allow the question.

1	How much longer, Mr. Twomey, do you have of this
2	witness?
3	MR. TWOMEY: Total? Forty-five minutes.
4	COMMISSIONER JABER: Go ahead.
5	BY MR. TWOMEY:
6	Q Mr. Ramos, do still have that Paragraph 155 out?
7	A Yes.
8	Q You read it into the record, and I have an excerpt
9	here. I want to make sure that my excerpt is the same as
10	yours. According that document, BellSouth is required to
11	furnish information about its network that a requesting
12	telecommunications carrier reasonably requires to identify the
13	network elements that it needs in order to serve a particular
14	customer. Isn't that what it says?
15	A That's correct.
16	Q Has Supra ever identified a particular customer for
17	whom it needs network information?
18	A Okay. My answer to that is this.
19	Q I'd like you to start with a yes or no, if that's
20	okay.
21	A Yes. But the answer to that is this. Looking for
22	that footnote to that particular paragraph, the FCC has
23	recognized that that template is a good faith negotiation basis
24	and it's there. The record is the record.
25	Q My question was, have you ever identified a

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particular customer with respect to whom you need network information, and your answer to that was yes.

Which particular customer was it that you identified. and when did you do that?

Mr. Twomey, Supra is not -- Supra has got customers in each and every BellSouth central office in South Florida. believe that's enough -- that gives Supra enough right to request for that information. And if I'm wrong, you can correct me.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Ramos, that doesn't answer the question. The question very directly was, did you ever identify the customers, and if so, when?

THE WITNESS: We did not identify the customers, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay.

BY MR. TWOMEY:

Now. Mr. Ramos. Issue A. and I have it here. specifically asks whether either party was in bad faith -excuse me, "Has BellSouth or Supra violated the requirement in Commission Order PSC-01-1180-FOF-TI to negotiate in good faith pursuant to Section 252 (b)(5) of the Act?"

And then it has a second question which is not relevant to what I'm asking. That order that it's referring to did not require BellSouth to provide you with the network information that you were asking. That wasn't addressed in

1 | that order, was it?

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A Yes, you're right. It was not specifically addressed in the body of the order. But meanwhile, the complaint that Supra filed in January of 2001 on this matter that led to the issuance of the order particularly requested for that relief.

Q All right. Mr. Ramos, let's talk about Issue B for a moment.

A Sure.

Q Issue B concerns the base agreement into which the decisions in this case will be incorporated; isn't that right?

A That's correct.

Q Isn't it true that when BellSouth filed its petition for arbitration in this case on September 1, 2000, along with the petition, BellSouth filed a complete proposed agreement which included general terms and conditions as well as all of the attachments that would be necessary in a final agreement?

A That's correct.

Q Supra filed a response to BellSouth's petition for arbitration: isn't that right?

A That's correct.

Q Supra did not attach a competing version of an agreement; correct?

A That's correct, but also because of the fact that Supra has been requesting of BellSouth that the parties be allowed to negotiate from the parties' current agreement.

Q BellSouth -- excuse me. Supra, as of today, has not filed a complete proposed agreement into the record of this proceeding for the Commission to consider; isn't that true?

A That's correct, but I have to explain that as well. As part of the documents filed when Supra filed its status of the negotiations as well as the bad faith negotiation tactics, Supra filed an attachment to that motion. And that attachment is the general terms and conditions redlined by Supra.

And Supra stated that once BellSouth provides Supra with information about its network, that Supra will be filing the remainder of the agreement. And in all our testimonies, I mean, at least in my testimony and Mr. Nilson's testimony as well, we have requested that the Commission allow us to supplement the record once we receive this information.

Q And the information you want is the network information that BellSouth's required to provide when you need it to serve a particular customer. That's the network information you're talking about; correct?

MR. CHAIKEN: I object. That's not what the FCC's First Report and Order states.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Well, first of all, I thought that's what he agreed it said. And if he wants to go back and read Paragraph 155 again into the record, we can do that. But it says -- I mean, he -- and I asked a couple of questions about

1 that. He agreed with me that it talks about serving a 2 particular customer. 3 COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chaiken, I'm going to allow 4 the question because, frankly, I heard it as a follow-up to 5 Mr. Ramos's own answer. So I'll allow the question. 6 BY MR. TWOMEY: 7 I'm just trying to establish, Mr. Ramos, that the 0 8 question -- when you say you can't file any attachments because 9 you don't have that network information, it's that same network 10 information we were talking about a few minutes ago that was 11 referred to in Paragraph 155 relating to a particular customer; 12 correct? 13 Α That's not correct. The information that I'm 14 requesting for is as explained in the paragraph -- the 15 footnote, which is in my direct testimony, Page 18, Footnote 8, and that information is the network template. 16 17 Now. the Footnote 8 --Q 18 Yes. Α 19 -- is a footnote to a paragraph; correct? Q 20 That's correct. Α 21 And the paragraph talks about network information to 0 22 serve a particular customer; correct? 23 Α That's correct. But the footnote itself is broader than a particular customer. 24 25 Q Well, Mr. Ramos, isn't it true that one of the

allegations you've got in this case is that you want to use the existing agreement between the parties?

A That's correct.

- Q And that agreement has attachments; right?
- A It does, yes.
- Q And we both agree that we didn't give you that network information you want; correct?
 - A Correct.
- Q How was it that you were able to make a reasonable decision to sign the contract that you currently have with all of those attachments if you didn't have the network information?

A That's an interesting question. At that time in 1999, Supra adopted the AT&T agreement as the result of the Section 252 (i) of the Act. So we didn't go through any arbitration between BellSouth and Supra at that time. It was a straight adoption. So, you know, in 1999 when we did that, there wasn't a need for -- there was no need to request this information to adopt an agreement. You have to take it the way it is, and that's exactly what we did then.

Q Let's be clear, Mr. Ramos. It's absolutely true, you don't have to go through a proceeding to adopt an agreement, but you had been operating for two years in Florida, and you were making a decision for your business as to what agreement would govern for the next period of time. And you selected the

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AT&T agreement with its attachments, and you made that business decision without network information.

I'm trying to understand why it is that you weren't able to negotiate this arbitration, but you were able to make the business decision in October '99 to use the agreement that you're in now.

Like I said earlier on, it was a straight adoption. Α This new agreement, BellSouth has made various claims that the controlling law has changed. BellSouth's practices and procedures have changed, and that BellSouth was not going to allow Supra to negotiate from that -- from the parties' current agreement. Based on those facts that BellSouth has stated. Supra needed to have the information about BellSouth's network, that's number one, and number two is for Supra to know exactly what has changed in BellSouth's practices and procedures so that if those changes are really reasonable, they could be incorporated into the parties' follow-on agreement.

- Well, let me make sure -- I want to break that down and understand what you've just said. You've been talking about information about BellSouth's network that you wanted.
 - That's correct. Α
- Are you also now saying that you were not able to 0 negotiate unless you know about all of our practices and procedures as well?
 - That issue came into it as well. Initially, it was Α

just the issue of the network information and, again, as well as maybe to expand more on the network information.

For instance, let's take the issue of UNE combos that Supra has been requesting from BellSouth and that -- which BellSouth has refused to provide to Supra to date. Supra is aware that the network -- that BellSouth's network contains several equipment, not just switches. And Supra should be able to design other products and services to its end users using BellSouth's network. And that's one of the reasons why Supra needed to have the network information, so that Supra could know the underlying equipment in BellSouth's central offices and be able to design appropriate products and services to its end users.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Ramos, let me make sure I understand something. Until a follow-on agreement is executed between you and BellSouth, you are operating under the last agreement that you adopted even though it expired.

THE WITNESS: That's correct, ma'am. And also, ma'am, the agreement -- the new agreement is retroactive.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Right. And by your own testimony, you have not paid BellSouth because you believe there should be a setoff. As a Commissioner, help me understand why I should be convinced that you are acting in -- how is it that I'm convinced that you have an incentive to enter into negotiations for a follow-on agreement? It sounds

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like you're in a win-win situation. You're operating under an existing agreement that expired, but you can do that according to the Act, and you haven't paid BellSouth because you've got this billing dispute. What incentive do you have to negotiate a new agreement?

THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you very much. ma'am. Ι think that question I answered -- just a second -- that question I answered at Page 12 of my rebuttal testimony.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Well, why don't you summarize your answer for me?

THE WITNESS: Sure. The summary of my testimony on that issue is this. The parties' current agreement, according to BellSouth, is not clear, and that's why we've been forced into several arbitration proceedings. What Supra seeks in the follow-on agreement is clarity as well parity and to be able to incorporate whatever new FCC rules that are out there that need to be filed in the agreement as well as the FPSC orders that go to be with that agreement. Supra seeks to have all that there. But for Supra to just go blindly into entry into an agreement that is one-sided will not be doing justice to Supra and its end users.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So the fact that you want the Commission to believe that you're not blinded or surprised by BellSouth's tactics, you think is an incentive to enter into a follow-on agreement?

THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am, partly, ma'am. And then also the fact that -- Supra has secured certain victories in the commercial arbitration proceeding as demonstrated in Exhibit OAR-3. Supra seeks to incorporate those findings in the parties' follow-on agreement. Like the issue of the OSS --

COMMISSIONER JABER: Well, let me -- see, I need to make sure I understand your answer to my questions. I'm looking for whatever financial, economic incentive you would have for entering into a new agreement. I'm looking for some sort of harm that comes to you if you don't enter into the agreement.

THE WITNESS: There are several. Like you've mentioned earlier in the morning, Supra today has not been able to operate its business successfully, and we are not able to provide certain services to our end users like long-distance service, ADSL service, and as well as collect access revenues from LD providers.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Under your current agreement that has expired, you can't do those things?

THE WITNESS: We can, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER JABER: So I come back to my question.

How are you harmed by not entering into a follow-on agreement?

THE WITNESS: How we are harmed is that if we're able to take the follow-on -- if we are able to incorporate our victories in the current agreement, in the follow-on agreement,

--

we would be able to generate more revenues by providing those services to our customers instead of what we are doing right now.

Ma'am, long distance service is a gravy for local exchange carriers. That is the way it is. It is a gravy for local exchange carriers. If, for instance, BellSouth allows Supra to provide long-distance service to its customers using UNE combinations, that's a great revenue for Supra. And it's supposed to be part of the follow-on agreement.

COMMISSIONER JABER: I thought you just told me you were able to provide UNE combination and DSL and long distance through your current agreement.

THE WITNESS: Oh, no. I'm sorry. Maybe I misspoke then. The agreement provides that, yes, we should be able to do that, but we have not been allowed to do, if that's answers your question.

COMMISSIONER JABER: I see. Go ahead, Mr. Twomey.
BY MR. TWOMEY:

- Q Mr. Ramos, I just want to follow up on a couple of things you just said. You testified that it is Supra's intention to be able to provide ADSL service; correct?
 - A Correct.
 - Q You want to provide your own ADSL service; right?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And did you testify that it's your opinion that the

1	current agreement between the parties is not clear and needs to
2	be more precise about the obligations of the parties?
3	A That's what BellSouth told us.
4	Q No. I asked what is your opinion?
5	A My opinion is that it's clear. What BellSouth said
6	is not clear. Mr. Hendrix said it's not clear.
7	Q I thought in response to Commissioner Jaber's
8	question you just said that one of the problems you have with
9	the current agreement is that it's not clear.
10	A I said that BellSouth said it's not clear.
11	Q No. Let me try to do this again.
12	A Okay.
13	Q In response to Commissioner Jaber, did you not just
14	say that it's your opinion that the current agreement is not
15	clear, your opinion?
16	A That's not my opinion. That's BellSouth's opinion,
17	and that's expressed by Mr. Hendrix.
18	Q Okay. Mr. Ramos, do you still have Exhibit 27 in
19	front of you? That's the letter from Mr. Medacier.
20	A Yes, I do.
21	Q Okay. Just hang on to that for a minute. One of the
22	issues we have between the parties in this case is the issue of
23	how reciprocal compensation will be handled for ISP-bound
24	traffic; correct?

A Correct.

- Q And that's Issue 19?
- A That's correct.
- Q If you look at Exhibit 27, which is a list of those issues that Supra was willing to discuss at the June 6th meeting, Issue 19 is not among those that are listed; isn't that right?
 - A That's correct.
- Q So on that policy issue -- well, wouldn't you agree with me that that's a policy issue?
- A I believe so, but I also -- I believe so, but also, I believe that I think Mr. Nilson is the one that filed testimony on that particular issue. He should be able to answer why -- that's why Supra needed the network information in order to be able to discuss the issue.
- Q Well, you anticipated my next question. So you don't know the basis for Supra's contention that it needed network information from BellSouth in order to discuss the policy issue of reciprocal compensation for ISP-bound traffic? Are you saying you can't answer that and I need to ask Mr. Nilson?
- A You know, I think it's better for you to ask
 Mr. Nilson. But based on my own two cents of the whole thing,
 it probably has to do with records, billing records. But
 Mr. Nilson will be able to answer the question better.
- Q Mr. Ramos, let's talk about Issue 1 for a minute. Is it your opinion that this Commission can't adequately resolve

disputes between the parties over the agreement between them?

A Can you repeat the question, please.

Q Is it your opinion that this Commission is unable to adequately resolve disputes between the parties arising out of an interconnection agreement?

A I believe the Commission can resolve issues from the interconnection agreement, but I believe that the Commission is limited in so many circumstances. And I will explain that.

One is the timeliness of the complaints. For instance, in the parties' current agreement, from the date that a party initiates a complaint, the arbitrators must resolve the complaint within 90 days. That is a rule contained in the parties' current agreement Attachment 1, except if there's an agreement to waive such 90-day requirement. And if it's a dispute affecting service, it is supposed to be resolved within 30 days. And again, if the parties agree to waive the 30-day provision, then that will be the case.

Then also, maybe more importantly, is the fact that the arbitrator's award or ruling is final. Whereas, for the Public Service Commission, parties have rights to litigate -- to continue to litigate the issues, motion for reconsideration of the order of the Commission, and then after that, they can go to the appellate process.

So the Commission procedure is a much longer process than a commercial arbitration proceeding that is contained in

Attachment 1 of the parties' current agreement and, again, as well as the fact that public policy dictates that taxpayers' money should not be used to finance a party's noncompliance 4 with an agreement approved by the PSC. And what I mean by that 5 is this. Based on the CPR rules and the parties' current agreement, the losing party pays the cost of the arbitration 7 proceeding. Whereas, any proceeding before the FPSC, it is the 8 taxpayers that have got to fund that bill.

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I understand that telecommunications services is for the public interest, and I believe that the Commission's -- the Florida Public Service Commission should approve interconnection agreements, and then after that, the enforcement of the agreement itself should be left in the hands of commercial arbitrators who can deal with this in a commercial way.

The Commission does not have authority to award In Supra's Exhibit OAR-3, damages have been awarded damages. against BellSouth to Supra. So it's a broad picture that one has got to look at in order to reach a conclusion on this particular matter.

- Well, Mr. Ramos, let me break that answer down into a couple of parts. You said that arbitrations under the CPR have to be resolved within 90 days. Is that what you just said?
 - For the parties' agreement, yes. Α
 - Without divulging any confidential information, isn't Q

it true that the arbitration that you've referred to a couple of times was filed last year by Supra?

- A Yes, October last year.
- Q And isn't it true that we don't have a final award resolving all outstanding issues, as we sit here today?
 - A That is true to an extent.
 - Q But we have a hearing on Monday.
- A Okay. Mr. Twomey, remember, BellSouth and Supra agreed to waive the 90-day provision.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Ramos, yes or no, and keep your answers very succinct.

THE WITNESS: Yes, or maybe -- yes.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Mr. Ramos, let me ask you a question. I've been wrestling with this arbitration issue myself. You testified that you don't believe the taxpayers should have to pay for the cost of the litigation, but at the Public Service Commission, it's the regulatory assessment fees that pay the salaries of the Commission and the Commission Staff. So it's the general body of the ratepayers of both Supra and BellSouth that pay for the litigation as far as the Commission and its Staff is concerned.

The question I have is, what benefit does the general body of ratepayers attain from this Commission deciding squabbles between you and BellSouth as opposed to arbitrators making those decisions?

THE WITNESS: Can you ask me the question again, sir?

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, since it's the ratepayers that pay for the Public Service Commission, our salaries, our facilities, and the Staff's salaries and facilities, the question I have is, what benefit will the ratepayers of both Supra and BellSouth attain if this Commission decides that it wishes to be the arbitrator of the

THE WITNESS: Sir, respectfully, sir, I do not -- I believe that the ratepayers are better served if commercial arbitrators decide the disputes instead of the Public Service Commission. Like I mentioned previously, the points I raised earlier on relate to that particular answer.

disputes between BellSouth and Supra?

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, the way I see it is, we have an inability to communicate between BellSouth and Supra. We have a high level of animosity between the two parties. We have a large number of disputes between these two utilities. We've had what seems to me to be a lack of maturity on the part of both Supra and BellSouth in being unable to resolve minor disputes.

And I'm not sure I don't agree with you because I'm not sure this Commission wants to be interposed in between these two parties as the referee of your disputes. I'm just trying to figure out, if it is something that would benefit the ratepayers, then we should do it, but if it's not, and if

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there's no benefit to the ratepayers, then this Commission should have no part in being that referee.

Do you have any opinion as to whether the ratepayers would benefit if this Commission acts as the referee between vour two utilities?

THE WITNESS: Sir, like I said earlier on, sir, I do not think that the ratepayers are going to benefit if this Commission resolves disputes between Supra and BellSouth and even maybe other ALECs, for that matter. The ratepayers are better served by commercial arbitrators because the losing party is going to be a reasonable party, and that party will have to bear the cost of the arbitration. Also, the ratepayers will be able to -- like, in the case of Supra's contract, damages, it's very key because without a cooperative party knowing that it's going to be subjected to some damages by its actions or inaction, that party is just going to behave in whatever manner it wants to behave.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey.

BY MR. TWOMEY:

Q Mr. Ramos, let me ask you about Issue 5 for a moment which concerns the download of customer service records. language has Supra proposed for inclusion in the agreement on this issue?

1 Α Issue 5, hold on please, hold on please. I'm going 2 to refer to my testimony. The language that Supra proposes is 3 a parity provision. 4 Is what? Q 5 Parity, that whatever BellSouth has -- that whatever 6 applies to BellSouth, it should apply to Supra. And that is 7 contained at Page 69 of my direct testimony, Lines 14 to 23. 8 I'm sorry, what are the line numbers? Q 9 Line 14, Page 69, Lines 14 to 23. Α 10 0 Okay. So you want this language that's on Lines 14 11 through 23 to go into the contract? 12 Α No. Once -- I'm sorry. 13 0 I'm asking you, what language have you proposed on 14 this issue? 15 Α Parity. 16 Q You want the word "parity" to be put into the 17 contract? 18 That's correct, that whatever applies to Supra -whatever applies to BellSouth shall apply to Supra. And I 19 20 believe also probably in our prehearing statement, I believe 21 that this issue has been flushed out more. Supra wants a 22 download of the customer service records just the way that 23 BellSouth has it for its own operations. 24 Mr. Ramos, perhaps I'm not being clear. We have 0

disputes between the parties. We have positions that we both

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1	have taken in regard to the issues. What I'm trying to get	
2	from you is well, let me try it this way so it doesn't	
3	belabor the point.	
4	Supra has not proposed any specific language on this	
5	issue ever in this proceeding; correct?	
6	A Maybe I should just review Supra's prehearing	
7	statement.	
8	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Ramos, I think the point is,	
9	the prehearing statement indicates a position. Your	
10	testimony obviously you testified to a position.	
11	THE WITNESS: Yes.	
12	COMMISSIONER JABER: The specific question is, have	
13	you crafted or proposed language to address what you want in	
14	the contract related to this issue?	
15	THE WITNESS: We have not.	
16	COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. That's it. As simple as	
17	it is to answer my question	
18	THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.	
19	COMMISSIONER JABER: pretend like I know it's	
20	hard, but pretend like he's a Commissioner and answer his	
21	questions as directly as you answer mine.	
22	THE WITNESS: Okay.	
23	COMMISSIONER JABER: And I made them do the same	
24	thing for you all yesterday.	
25	THE WITNESS: Okay, ma'am. Thank you, ma'am.	

COMMISSIONER JABER: Try again. 1 2 MR. TWOMEY: Well, he answered your question, and 3 it's on the record. so that's sufficient for me. 4 COMMISSIONER JABER: Good. 5 MR. TWOMEY: Can I give you my list? 6 COMMISSIONER JABER: No. Move on. 7 BY MR. TWOMEY: 8 Mr. Ramos, isn't it true that among the issues that 0 9 BellSouth is concerned about is customer proprietary network information and whether downloading the CSRs will give Supra 10 information about customers that are not Supra's customers that 11 12 is specifically prohibited by federal law? 13 We understand that. BellSouth has some concerns about that, but the issue of the customer proprietary network 14 15 information is discussed in the parties' general terms and 16 conditions. And I believe that that issue is adequately 17 addressed in the Exhibit B, which is attached to Supra's motion 18 filed in June. 19 Well, isn't it BellSouth's position that it would be 0 a violation of federal law for us to give you a download of the 20 21 CSRs? 22 That's correct. That is BellSouth's position, but Supra has made its position also that that is not true. 23 24 All right. Mr. Ramos, in Issue 38, you want direct 0 25 access to BellSouth's operational support systems; correct?

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A Correct.

Q We watched "This Old Service Order" videotape that you brought with you. BellSouth has a system called RNS; correct?

A Correct.

Q And it's your position that you want Supra's customer service reps to be able to sit at an RNS terminal and do whatever it is that BellSouth's service reps do; is that right?

A That's correct.

Q Now, RNS as it is currently designed can only be used to order retail BellSouth products for BellSouth retail customers: isn't that right?

MR. CHAIKEN: I object. That's not anywhere in the record.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Well, I don't think that that's a proper objection. I'm asking him whether he agrees that that's true. And it's actually in the record in Mr. Pate's testimony, although he hasn't been subjected to cross and because we've moved around the order of the witnesses. I guess I am asking him a question that's in Mr. Pate's prefiled testimony, but it's the same issue that both he and Mr. Pate addressed.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Chaiken, I'm going to allow the question. If the witness knows the answer, he knows it. If he doesn't, that's fine too. I'd also note, though, that

that videotape with attached to Mr. Ramos's testimony, and this is a follow-up question for the videotape.

3 BY MR. TWOMEY:

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Q Mr. Ramos, isn't is true that RNS can only be used to order BellSouth retail products and services for BellSouth customers?

A That's not true.

Q What is the basis for your -- okay. Let me back up. It's your statement that if we hooked up an RNS terminal as it currently works, you could submit an order for a wholesale product using that service?

A That's correct. And again, also let me tell you this, sir. In one of the interrogatories that Supra served on BellSouth, Supra asked the question, what systems, or something like that, that a BellSouth service rep uses to convert a Supra customer back to BellSouth, and it said RNS, ROS, DOE, and SONGS. So if BellSouth is capable of using those systems to convert a Supra customer back to BellSouth, Supra also is capable of using those customers to convert a BellSouth customer. And not only that, we've seen -- I have seen RNS and ROS. I've seen the two systems, so I know how they operate. And I know for sure that to issue a service order is the same thing.

Q Well, Mr. Ramos, just to perhaps bring this line of questioning to an accelerated closure, would Supra be satisfied

with an order from this Commission ordering direct access to
BellSouth's RNS system as is with no system modifications
whatsoever?

A That's correct, and not only RNS. BellSouth has go

A That's correct, and not only RNS. BellSouth has got several other interfaces. A lot of the documents that have been filed in this proceeding regarding BellSouth OSS demonstrate the fact that BellSouth has extensive OSS that it currently uses that Supra has got no access to at all. So my answer should not be limited just to RNS. I understand that "This Old Service Order," that video, is about RNS, but there are several other systems that BellSouth has today.

Q Okay. All I'm trying to get to is that point that -- and you know, we've been talking about this for quite a while, that BellSouth believes that it understands the capabilities of its systems and that those systems cannot be used to order any unbundled products. But setting that disagreement aside, you would be satisfied with an order from this Commission that simply gave you access without BellSouth on its part having to do anything to change those systems; is that right?

A That's absolutely correct. And if BellSouth complies with that, Supra will be the happiest.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Twomey, how much longer?
MR. TWOMEY: I believe I am just about done.

BY MR. TWOMEY:

Q Mr. Ramos, Issue 55 concerns

application-to-application interface for access service 1 2 requests. Do you see that? Or are you aware of that? 3 Α Sure, yes. 4 Q Okay. You've testified here that Supra has been 5 unable to offer long-distance service. Haven't you testified 6 to that? 7 Α That's correct. 8 0 Long-distance companies submit access service 9 requests, or ASRs, to BellSouth; correct? 10 Α That's correct. 11 So Supra is not submitting any ASRs to BellSouth: 0 12 correct? 13 That's not correct. Supra has attempted to submit 14 several ASRs to BellSouth, and Mr. Nilson will confirm this to 15 you. BellSouth has rejected those ASRs. 16 0 Well, if you are not operating as a long-distance 17 company, what access services are you purchasing? 18 To operate as a long-distance company, you've got to 19 be allowed to have access to those access services, so 20 BellSouth has not given Supra access to the access services. 21 Well, let's try to break it down and make sure that I 22 understand what you've said. Whether or not you believe you 23 should be able to do something, I'm just trying to ask you to tell me what you're actually doing. Are you or are you not 24 25 submitting ASRs for access service today?

1	A We are not because of the fact that we have not been
2	allowed to do that. Mr. Nilson has submitted ASRs that were
3	clarified, sent back to Supra, and Supra has not been able
4	to BellSouth has not provisioned those services.
5	Q Is Supra certificated to provide long-distance
6	service in the state of Florida?
7	A Absolutely, and by the FCC as well.
8	Q But you have no customers?
9	A At this point, no.
10	Q And Supra is able to resale the long-distance service
11	of other companies like AT&T is that right?
12	A You asked me this question during my depo. Basically
13	my answer will still be the same that I told you earlier on at
14	my depo.
15	COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Ramos, we weren't at your
16	deposition. I don't care that he asked it of you before. Just
17	answer the question.
18	THE WITNESS: Okay. I'm sorry. Supra is not able to
19	resell AT&T's long distance.
20	MR. TWOMEY: I believe I am done, if you give me 20
21	seconds. That's all I have at this time.
22	(Transcript continues in sequence with Volume 6.)
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1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	T TRICIA DIMARTE OSCILIZZO I LA DI LA
5	I, TRICIA DeMARTE, Official Commission Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	·
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this
8	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
9	
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in
11	the action.
12 13	DATED THIS 3rd DAY OF OCTOBER, 2001.
14	
15	Julia De Marte TRICIA DEMARTE
16	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6736
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