

1 **BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

2 **REBUTTAL TESTIMONY**

3 **OF**

4 **WILLIAM L. WILEY**

5 **DOCKET NO. 041144-TP**

6

7 **Q. Please state your name and address.**

8 **A.** My name is William L. Wiley. My business address is 6550 Sprint Parkway,
9 Overland Park, Kansas 66251.

10

11 **Q. Are you the same William L. Wiley who submitted Direct Testimony in this**
12 **docket?**

13 **A.** Yes. I submitted Direct Testimony in this docket on February 28, 2005.

14

15 **Q. What is the purpose of your Rebuttal Testimony?**

16 **A.** The purpose of my Rebuttal Testimony is to respond to the Direct Testimony of
17 KMC's witness Mr. Pasonski relating to information provided to support Sprint's
18 claim against KMC and to provide information concerning the normal technical
19 operation of the North American PSTN and KMC's lack of adherence to normal
20 procedures for routing traffic in the PSTN. (Generally, Issues 4, 5 and 8) In
21 addition, via this testimony, I am sponsoring a revised Exhibit WLW-5, as
22 indicated on page 15, lines 2 & 3, of my Direct Testimony and a revised Exhibit
23 WLW-4 (The accompanying affidavit).

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE
04565 MAY 10 8
FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

1 **Q. Do industry standards “require” billing numbers from PBX’s to be set in the**
2 **Charge Party Parameter of SS7 for calls to the PSTN, As Mr. Pasonski’s**
3 **testimony states on page 6 lines 21-23 and page 7 line 1?**

4 A. No, it is not a requirement. While the Charge Party parameter can have the billing
5 number of the PBX or CPE of a customer, it is not a requirement to have this
6 information in this field. In fact, since the above mentioned parameter could
7 coincide with the Calling Number field, one or the other or both parameters could
8 have the Calling Party Number as the entity to bill. There is no “requirement” for
9 the provisioned Directory Number to be sent in the Charge Party Number field.

10 In fact, Lucent’s Technical Reference Document provides a functionality to provide
11 only the Calling Party’s Number in the Charge and Calling Party parameters for a
12 PRI trunk group. Document number 235-190-104, section 22.1 provides for
13 “Screening Modifications to CPN Billing on PRI”. In the case of a PBX that
14 provides service for an entire office building or other entities that require individual
15 billing (such as a law office), an administrator has the capability to use the Calling
16 Party Number as the billing number.

17

18 **Q. In the testimony of Mr. Pasonski, he states that the assignment of the**
19 **Customer X billing number was provisioned as a Fort Myers or Tallahassee**
20 **number, but the customer’s location was in Orlando. Is this assignment**
21 **practice correct?**

22 A. No. In the testimony of Mr. Pasonski on page 9, lines 11-18, he states that
23 Customer X was a customer that was located in Orlando, FL (in the Orlando

1 LATA) and had requested interconnection to KMC's switches in Tallahassee, FL
2 (in the Tallahassee LATA) and Fort Myers, FL (in the Ft. Myers LATA). KMC
3 provided interconnection to their switches via underlying DS3 transmission
4 facilities (See Exhibit WLW-6). He also states that the customer requested, and
5 according to KMC's testimony, KMC assigned billing numbers homed to the rate
6 centers for these interLATA cities for these Orlando-originated PRI's.

7 This configuration of providing a customer premises in Orlando with local number
8 connections in Tallahassee and Fort Myers violates the North American Numbering
9 Plan Assignment Guidelines. In the "Central Office Code (NXX) Assignment
10 Guidelines" published by the Industry Numbering Committee (INC 95-0407-008),
11 it states the following:

12 **1.0 Purpose and Scope of This Document**

13 :

14
15 These guidelines apply only to the assignment of CO codes (NXX)
16 within geographic numbering plan areas (NPAs). This does not preclude
17 a future effort to address non-geographic NPAs in the same guidelines.¹
18 CO codes (NXXs) are assigned for use at a Switching Entity or Point of
19 Interconnection they own or control. Entities assigned CO Codes are
20 termed "code holders" in areas where thousands-block number pooling
21 has not been implemented or for those entities that are not participating
22 in thousands-block number pooling. Where thousands-block number
23 pooling has been implemented, an entity assigned a CO Code is
24 designated as the "LERG² Assignee." While the ultimate delivery of any

1 call to a CO code (NXX) need not be geographically identified, by
2 necessity initial routing is geographically defined. Therefore, for
3 assignment and routing purposes, the CO code (NXX) is normally
4 associated with a specific geographic location within an NPA, from which
5 it is assigned. For some companies this is also used for billing purposes.

6 _____
7 ¹ Separate procedures apply to the assignment of NXX codes within
8 currently assigned Service Access Codes (SACs), and others will be
9 developed, as appropriate, as new SACs are assigned by NANPA. For
10 example, NXX assignment guidelines for the 900 SACs are available.
11 Separate guidelines also will be prepared to address the assignment of
12 numbering resources reserved for non-geographic applications.

13 ² LERG in the phrase "LERG Assignee" used in this document refers to
14 the Telcordia™ LERG™ Routing Guide, Telcordia and LERG Routing
15 Guides are trademarks of Telcordia Technologies, Inc.

16 **2.0 Assumptions and Constraints**

17 :

18
19 **2.14 It is assumed from a wireline perspective that CO**
20 **codes/blocks allocated to a wireline service provider are to be**
21 **utilized to provide service to a customer's premise physically**
22 **located in the same rate center that the CO codes/blocks are**
23 **assigned.** Exceptions exist, for example tariffed services such as foreign
24 exchange service.

25

1 As noted in the paragraphs above, assignment of numbers for a customer should be
2 within the geographic location of the CO code. This means that if a service is
3 provided for a customer in Orlando, the NPA NXX of that customer should be in
4 Orlando's LATA and NPA. While the switching doesn't have to be in the same
5 geographic area, the numbering for the customer should follow the NANP
6 guidelines.

7 Even though the guidelines allow for exceptions, such as tariffed FX service,
8 Florida's own general rules on Foreign Exchange service require that: "This tariff
9 applies for foreign exchange service where all facilities and service points are
10 located in the same LATA." See Sprint's General Exchange Tariff A9.A.1.2

11
12 Since KMC willfully provided its Orlando customer with numbers for Ft. Myers
13 and Tallahassee, KMC must have knowingly violated the rules for numbering to
14 make the Orlando presence of the traffic in order to escape access charges for the
15 traffic from this customer.

16
17 With the customer located in a different serving area, NPA and LATA (See Exhibit
18 WLW-7), any call from the customer's premises should have been shown in the
19 charge number as originating from the Orlando NPA. Consequently, all traffic
20 from this customer should have been routed over the toll completing trunk groups
21 between KMC and Sprint rather than the local interconnection trunks which are
22 subject to reciprocal compensation as opposed to access charges applicable on the
23 toll completing trunks.

1 Although the Lucent switch allows the Billing Number to replace the originating
2 Calling Party Number in the Charge Party Number field, the fact is the billing
3 number KMC provided was located in a different LATA in violation of the
4 guidelines for routing numbering within the PSTN. This violation of numbering
5 guidelines is strong evidence that KMC willingly manipulated the charge numbers
6 in a manner that falsely made Customer X's calls appear local in Ft. Myers and
7 Tallahassee.

8
9 **Q. According to Mr. Pasonski's Direct Testimony on page 9, lines 1-8, he states**
10 **that Sprint has the capability to review the Calling Party Number (CPN) and**
11 **place jurisdiction as appropriate. Is this the case for all calls going through**
12 **the Sprint Network?**

13 A. No, not without doing a non-standard study using the Agilent system. While it is
14 correct that the Agilent system is able to extract all the parameters from the
15 incoming and outgoing SS7 messages, Sprint doesn't use this capability in its
16 billing system on a day to day basis, rather, Sprint's use of the Agilent system is
17 for special study purposes to investigate suspected arbitrage, fraud, PIU/PLU
18 validation, and in limited cases for support of billing in the absence of switch
19 records., Sprint utilizes switch generated call detail records (CDRs) which as
20 standard industry billing hierarchy use the Charge Party Number and the Called
21 Party Number to determine jurisdiction and applicable rates. However, when the
22 Charge Party field is provided, Sprint must do a special study using the Agilent
23 system to determine the jurisdiction of a call using the Calling Party Number

1 instead of the Charge Party Number. Using Agilent, Sprint was able to determine
2 the exact jurisdiction of the calls for the KMC traffic that is the subject of this
3 complaint, even though the Charge Party Number was inserted to make the calls
4 appear local.

5

6 **Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?**

7 A. Yes.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

being duly sworn deposes and says:

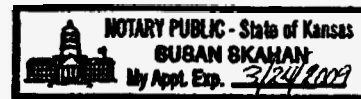
tel

population hours. That one day per month (or 27 days) at 24 hours per month, makes 648 sample hours. That a sample size of 648 with a population of 19,752 (a statistically infinite population) produces results at a 95% confidence level and a .04 confidence interval. That this confidence level and confidence interval produce a statistically valid sample.

WITNESS my hand and seal this 10th day of May, A.D. 2005.

Signature B. K. SM

Susan Skahan
Notary Public
State of Kansas



My commission expires: 3/24/2009

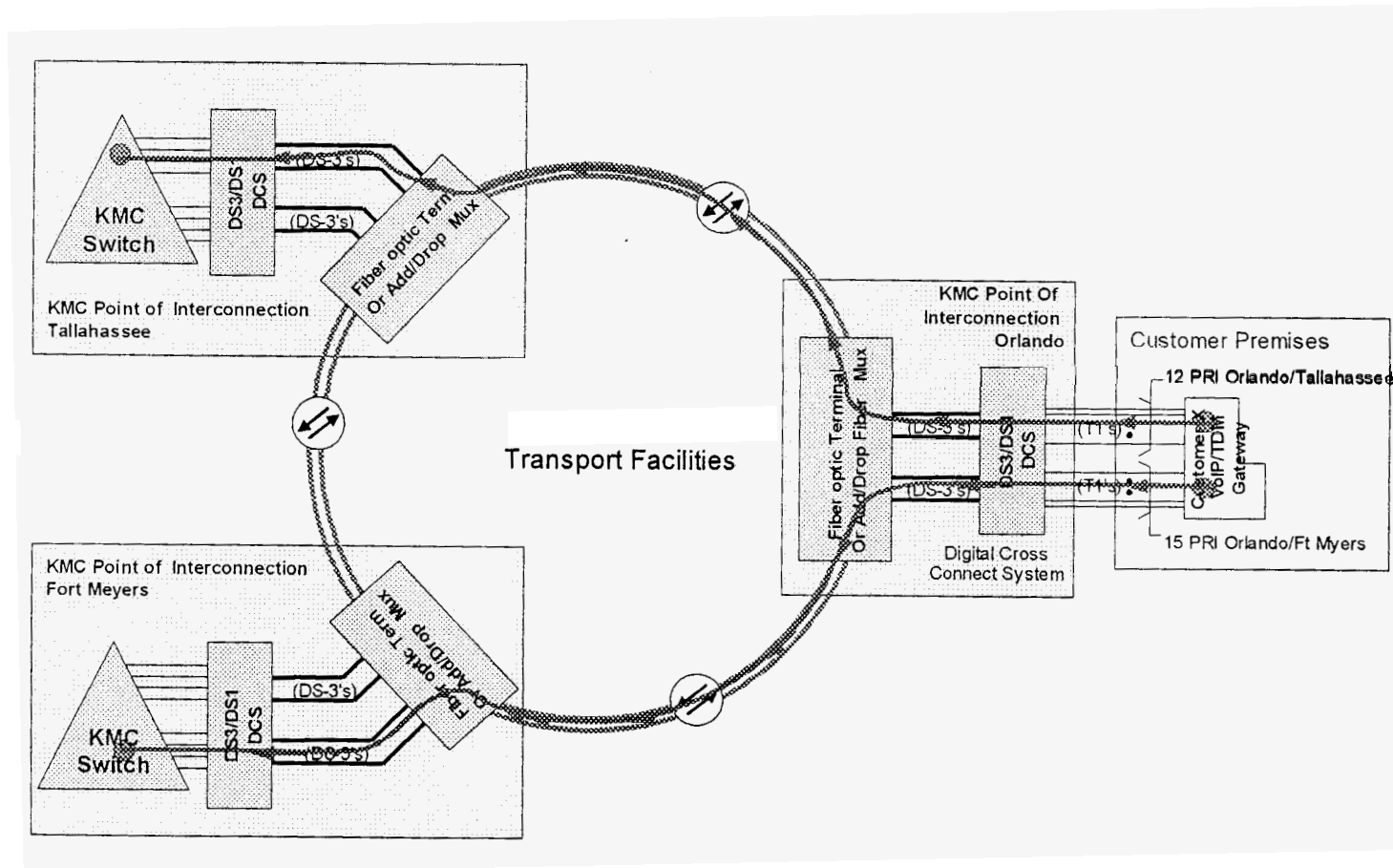


Docket No. 041144-TP
Revised Exhibit No. __ (WLW-5)
KMC Random Sample CDR's
(Page 1 of 1)
Redacted

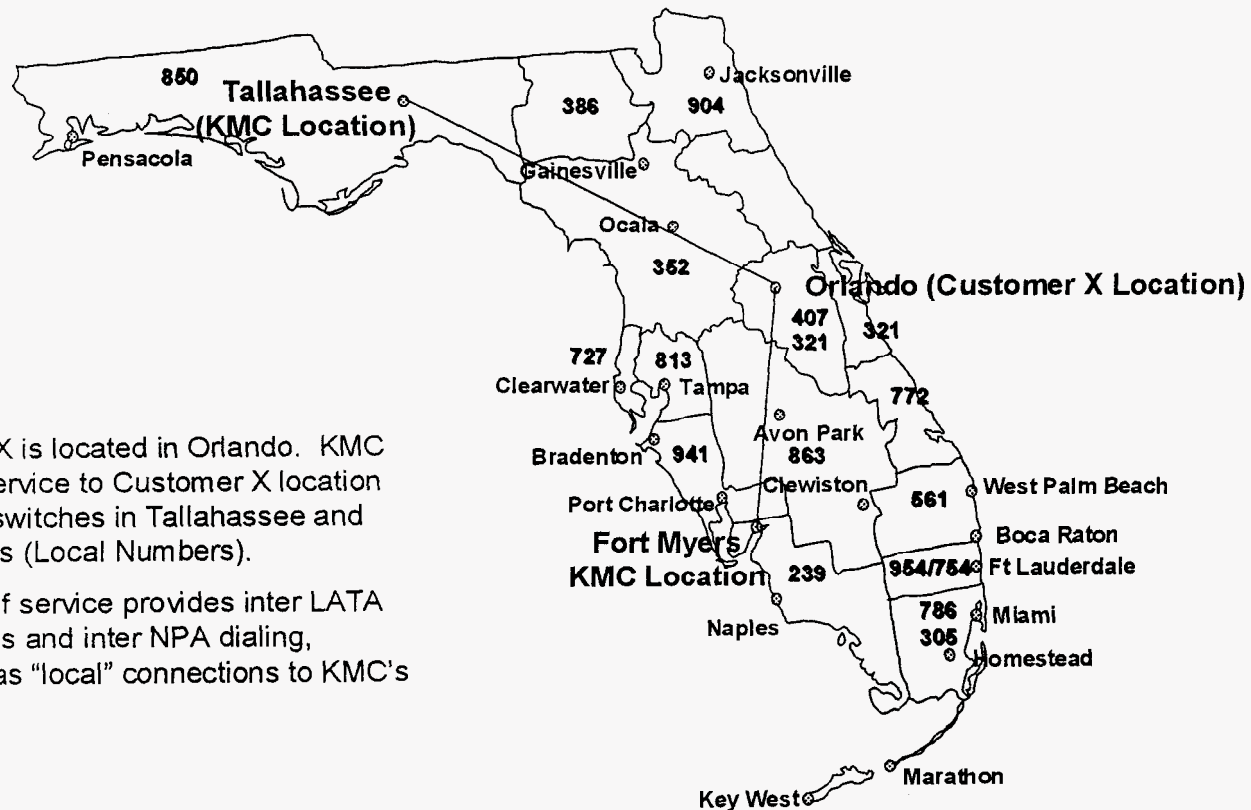
CONFIDENTIAL

ON CD ONLY

KMC Interconnection and Transport to Customer X Based on KMC's Testimony Feb 28, 2005



Company X switch (Gateway) Location Relative to KMC Switch Location



Customer X is located in Orlando. KMC provides service to Customer X location from their switches in Tallahassee and Fort Meyers (Local Numbers).

This type of service provides inter LATA connections and inter NPA dialing, disguised as "local" connections to KMC's switches.