## BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 In the Matter of: DOCKET NO. 100021-TP 4 5 COMPLAINT AND PETITION FOR RELIEF AGAINST LIFECONNEX TELECOM, LLC F/K/A SWIFTEL, LLC BY BELLSOUTH 6 TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. D/B/A 7 AT&T FLORIDA. 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 PROCEEDINGS: AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 5A 15 16 COMMISSIONERS PARTICIPATING: CHAIRMAN NANCY ARGENZIANO 17 COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP 18 19 20 DATE: Tuesday, July 13, 2010 21 22 Betty Easley Conference Center PLACE: Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way 23 Tallahassee, Florida 24 REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT, RPR 25 Official FPSC Reporter

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Let's move to 5A and give staff a few minutes.

(Pause.)

MR. TEITZMAN: Adam Teitzman on behalf of Commission staff.

Commissioners, Items 5A addresses

LifeConnex' request for emergency relief seeking an order from the Commission to prohibit AT&T from discontinuing service. In reviewing this matter, staff had three concerns. First and foremost, the welfare of LifeConnex' 2,500 mostly Lifeline customers who face imminent termination of service on July 21st and have yet to be notified.

Next, the fact that the interconnection dispute setting the stage for this emergency matter is an open matter currently before the Commission and clearly is within the Commission's jurisdiction to enforce interconnection agreements and resolve interconnection disputes. Finally, AT&T's on-going exposure resulting from LifeConnex' apparent failure to adhere to the term of the parties' interconnection agreement by failing to remit disputed amounts.

Accordingly, staff is recommending the

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Commission grant LifeConnex' requested relief with the following conditions. One, LifeConnex shall remit payments including disputed amounts from this date forward. Two, if LifeConnex fails to make such payments, AT&T may proceed with discontinuation of service pursuant to the provisions of the parties' interconnection agreements. Third, if service is to be discontinued, LifeConnex should provide notice to its customers 14 days prior to the date set for discontinuation of service, and such notice should be submitted to Commission staff for prior approval.

LifeConnex has requested oral argument of
15 minutes per party. Staff recommends granting
oral argument, but that ten minutes per party should
be sufficient. Staff is available to answer your
questions.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

I am inclined to go with the staff's recommendation and have oral argument at ten minutes a side, with then the hope and understanding that there would be the opportunity for questions and discussion after that.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, 1 any comments? 2 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam 3 Chair. 4 I concur, and I just have one point of clarification for staff before we move forward on 6 7 that. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Go right ahead. 8 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I think in the staff 9 recommendation it mentioned 30 days versus -- I 10 mean, 14 days versus a longer period. Is that going 11 to be adequate time to inform consumers either way? 12 MR. TEITZMAN: It's at the discretion of 13 the Commission to set the time. Staff believed that 14 15 14 days would be adequate for these customers to 16 find alternative service. COMMISSIONER SKOP: And then with respect 17 to the disputed amounts, if I heard the staff 18 introduction of the issue correctly, it requires 19 LifeConnex to submit all amounts on a forward-going 20 21 basis, including those amounts in dispute to AT&T. But I didn't hear anything in the staff 22 23 recommendation that addresses the disposition of the 24 disputed payments not already made.

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MR. TEITZMAN: You're correct,

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Commissioner. Those would be -- that is the matter at hand as far as that is what this docket is addressing, those prior payments retrospectively. And we believe that would be addressed after a hearing on the matter, although I would mention that the docket is currently held in abeyance as a result of a joint motion by the parties.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Very well. Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Oral arguments will be limited to ten minutes, and you can proceed.

MR. FEIL: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Matthew Feil with Akerman Senterfitt here in Tallahassee, appearing on behalf of LifeConnex.

At the time we requested oral argument we were concerned not only about the uniqueness of the issues and the implication to the customers, the exigent circumstances, but also the amount of time that staff and the Commission will have to analyze the issues. Staff is definitely to be commended on a very thorough recommendation in the short time that they had to turn something around, so we appreciate that.

It's kind of an unfortunate situation we are in here where this issue is sort of dumped into

your laps all of a sudden when it has been three years in the making. For that amount of time the parties operated under the same set of rules, where AT&T would bill LifeConnex, there would be a credit reconciliation process, a dispute process, and LifeConnex' would pay the net undisputed portion of the bill every month, same routine for years.

AT&T did not seek to have the disputes resolved by the Commission until January of this year, and in that original petition, there's no express mention made about an attempt by AT&T to change the course of conduct of the parties.

The parties have, up until now, been very good about coordinating scheduling, coordinating the disposition of the issues. There are similar cases going on in all the southeastern states involving more than just LifeConnex, some of the cases involve other resellers not a party to this proceeding right now. The parties actually had agreed to an expedited hearing schedule for some of the other states: North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, and few others where the dollars amounts were bigger, the number of customers impacted were bigger. And in other states, like Florida, the parties agreed to hold the proceedings in abeyance

with the idea being that once the other states resolved the factual and legal issues there would be a fallout impact on the proceeding in Florida. But the bottom line is in Florida with the abeyance, the accumulated disputes were held in abeyance.

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We're in crisis mode right now, frankly, because somebody at AT&T found a gotcha in the interconnection agreement. And that gotcha is language in the interconnection agreement that says that LifeConnex will pay its bills, including disputed amounts, not excluding disputed amounts. I can't sit here today and tell you that language is not in there. It's in there. It's inconsistent with the parties course of conduct, it's inconsistent with the abeyance, but the language is there. And AT&T is now trying to leverage that gotcha to collect three years worth of disputes in 15 days.

And we agree with the staff on the point that that's just not just, it's not reasonable. The main thing you'll be hearing from AT&T is the gotcha. The plain language of the interconnection agreement. They'll be repeating it like a mantra, like when somebody found it their eyes must put have lit up like a kid on Christmas morning. But you

can't help but ask yourself, if the language is so plain, why is it a gotcha, why are we here now? Why have the years of practice of the parties suddenly now flipped on its head, and why after the accumulated disputes have been held in abeyance by the Commission's order?

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The main thrust of the staff recommendation, which we agree with this main part here is on Page 10 in the paragraph beginning, "Staff is, however," and in particular the sentence beginning, "As a condition of providing future service, AT&T is attempting to insist on payment of the entire amount in dispute, the underlying amounts in this docket, which AT&T agreed in the joint motion to hold in abeyance in order to continue to provide on-going service." And then it goes on to say that staff doesn't believe that this is fair, just, and reasonable, and that is what LifeConnex is advocating here today is for a fair, just, and reasonable interpretation of the interconnection agreement, consideration of the history, course of conduct of the parties, and, most importantly, the abeyance of the proceedings.

With that said, I wanted to let you know that the parties are talking, the principals talked

last night, apparently not able to resolve the issue, but they will continue to talk. But in the meantime we have to ask that the Commission step in as referee, since the parties could not resolve the crisis issue before it reached this point. And I'll answer any questions. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Any questions?

Mr. Hatch.

MR. HATCH: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Commissioners, my name is Tracy Hatch
appearing on behalf of AT&T Florida.

Mr. Feil is correct. We're going to talk about the interconnection agreement, because that is essentially why we are here. We have an interconnection agreement. Nobody disputes that. We have provisions in the interconnection agreement that says they shall pay. Even if they have a dispute, they still have to pay. They don't dispute that that language is in there. The only thing that they dispute or essentially that they are arguing here is that somehow a continued course of behavior -- and we can all speculate on why that is and there are some reasons for it, but insisting on strict adherence to the contract is somehow now wrong.

They signed the contract, the contract is out there, we have the right to insist on the terms of the contract. We support wholeheartedly the bulk of the staff's rationale and analysis. They very systematically go through the arguments that LifeConnex has put forward here, and essentially are absolutely correct in their reasoning that says there is a contract, there an ICA language that provides for payment.

There is no waiver, no implied waiver, there is no estoppel based on prior course of conduct. All of that is resolved within the terms of the ICA. We have a contract and that is where you should focus your attention.

Now, we part company with the staff's rec at the point where it says AT&T is right all the way through the rec until they will get to but we are troubled. Now, it is not clear to me how the staff gets to the result it gets in terms of upon what basis are they making this recommendation.

Essentially, what the staff has done is saying, yes, you can enforce your interconnection agreement, which is absolutely correct, but they then proceed to say but we are not going to let you enforce the interconnection agreement with past due amounts.

Now, bear in mind that past due amount, at 1 least at this point, is somewhere in the neighbor or 2 in excess of \$1.4 million. That number continues to 3 grow every day. LifeConnex in its payment history 4 has not even, in many occasions, paid the net 5 amount. And so that's why that balance keeps 6 growing and growing and growing. And as it gets 7 bigger, we become more and more nervous as to our 8 exposure. And the staff correctly points out, we 9 have substantial exposure here. Not just in 10 Florida, but in all the regions -- or the other

states in which LifeConnex operates in the

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southeast.

Essentially what the staff's portion of the rec says that -- essentially what they have said is hold or stay enforcement of the ICA with respect to the 1.4. They don't say how they get there other than the vague regulatory mantra fair, just, and reasonable. I would submit to you those words no longer appear in Chapter 364. The general regulatory jurisdiction of the Commission to go do good that used to be in 364 left 364 in 1995 when the legislature embarked upon a road towards a competitive marketplace. It restricted the Commission's ability to go out and just do good

under plenary jurisdiction. There is no plenary jurisdiction in 364 anymore.

What the staff has asked you to do is -- I mean, you can call it anything you want, a procedural order or whatever, but what they have asked you to do is grant preliminary injunctive relief that says, you know, you can't do this until we get to the end. It is effectively the same thing as you would go to circuit court and get a preliminary injunction to preserve the status quo until the end of the case.

The problem with that is, and we fundamentally disagree with your authority to do that. Essentially, the Commission itself has on many occasions stated it has no injunctive authority. It can't do that. That's what the staff is asking you to do here. This is not a simple procedural matter of the processing of the case, this is a substantive issue. And I will say that we disagree with the staff's recommendation as to that piece.

Now, if you are going to go down this path, then what you must also do is complete the next step in the injunctive process, which is they must provide some security for that outstanding

amount. Because once we get to the end, what assurance do we have that they are going to pay or have the money to pay.

And just as an example, why we are becoming more and more nervous, this case isn't isolated in the southeast. There are numerous other carriers undergoing the same problem and in the same scenario as LifeConnex. In South Carolina, for example, EveryCall was up before the South Carolina Commission, I guess last week or so. The South Carolina Commission said, okay, EveryCall, you have X days to provide payment or security or else they can cut you off.

Now, EveryCall was also one of the carriers in Florida, and we have been expecting the same kind of petition here. EveryCall filed bankruptcy in Louisiana, I guess, yesterday or the day before. So what we're asking here is some means by which we can assure ourselves that the 1.4 million is protected.

We disagree with the injunctive relief, but if you're going to go down that path, we need some assurance. Either escrow the amount that's in dispute, or provide some sort of a bond that assures payment.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I have a question for staff and then Commissioner Skop. Where is staff's basis in regards to a signed contract? I don't know how we have the jurisdiction to do that. Can you elaborate?

MR. TEITZMAN: Certainly. It's clear in both Chapter 120 and Chapter 364 that the Commission has ongoing authority regarding interconnection agreements between carriers.

chairman argenziano: But if there is a signed contract, I thought that, you know, when you sign a contract you know what you're signing, and whether it's the right thing or wrong thing, I'm just trying to figure out, and I'm not an attorney, but all my life I have understood if you signed a contract, you better be careful what you're signing because you have to live by it.

MR. TEITZMAN: I think we expressed the similar thoughts in the recommendation. Staff completely supports that idea, and doesn't dispute AT&T's argument that there is a contract and that LifeConnex is required to pay disputed amounts.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: That's what I'm having a hard time with. If they signed it, they're going to pay whether there is a disputed amount or

not. We are telling them they will pay, but they will pay in a different manner than I think the contract intended. Am I not on the right boat?

MR. TEITZMAN: You're following this correctly, Madam Chair. I think what staff was looking at was -- and I kind of expressed it in my opening was, one, we have some consumers out there, roughly 2,500 who are facing imminent termination of service. And, additionally, AT&T had invoked this Commission's jurisdiction to resolve this matter. And as Matt Feil mentioned, there was no reference at that time to any imminent discontinuance of service, and the parties filed a motion for abeyance, and there was no mention at that time that there was going to be imminent discontinuance of service.

So we were kind of taking a look at that and, you know, trying to say, you know, support what was in the contract. Yes, LifeConnex, you have to pay on a going-forward basis, but with regard to these past due amounts, we believe that that should be more properly addressed through the hearing process.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam

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Chair. Just a question or two to Mr. Hatch.

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Mr. Hatch, to follow up on a question that Chairman Argenziano posed to staff, does this Commission have the authority to prevent AT&T from strictly enforcing the terms of its interconnection agreement to the extent that it represents a contract between the parties.

MR. HATCH: In my opinion, no. I don't believe they can prevent the enforcement of the contract. I mean, the only thing that I would add to that is clearly there is a dispute as to the amounts that are owed. There is no question about that. Our point is that they are supposed to pay us under the contract in the face of the dispute, then they can bring it to the Commission, which they have never done, or we can bring it to the Commission, which we have done in January.

As to why there was no mention of this -we filed in January, but over time this whole issue
has become more and more a concern. And as staff
notes in its recommendation, we expressly reserved
our rights to pursue claims and actions not governed
by the abeyance order. And it's very clear, as
staff points out, that this is not barred by the
abeyance order or the abeyance motion.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I share your concern. I think that the Commission has dealt with getting involved in arbitration regarding adoption of interconnection agreements and disputes that arise and how they are going to be applied. But in terms of stepping in and, basically, enjoining one of the parties from strictly enforcing a term of its agreement, that to me seems to raise several concerns, at least from my perspective here sitting on the bench.

The outstanding amount, I think, that you have mentioned is approximately \$1.4 million. I think you also mentioned, if I heard you correctly, that there is, perhaps, a bankruptcy petition that has been filed in another state. Could you elaborate on that a little bit more?

MR. HATCH: Yes. That's is a different carrier, but I used it to illustrate our concern about securing the unpaid balance.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. All right.

Thank you for that clarification, because I thought
I had heard that.

MR. HATCH: It's not clear to me whether they are related or affiliated in any way, but it's just another carrier that's subject to this, for

lack of a better word, and I hate the term, a collaborative approach to the litigation because there are so many parties with similar claims in different jurisdictions.

## **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay.

And hypothetically speaking, again noting that this does not apply to this case, but if a carrier were to file for bankruptcy, then those 1.4 million in pre-petition amounts, you could not sue to get those, you would have to file a claim with the bankruptcy court, is that correct?

MR. HATCH: It would be a debt in the bankruptcy court. But, more importantly, we would be unable to cut them off, so the bleeding would just continue until we're at the end.

MR. FEIL: Commissioner, if I may, that's
not entirely --

commissioner skop: Just hold on one second. I'll give you full-time to rebut; I'm just trying to understand the facts before me.

Also, too, Mr. Hatch, I believe that staff is recommending a 14-day cut-off period, at least from my perspective, in terms of trying to reach out to the affected consumers. Is 14 days adequate? I mean, or should the consumers be given a little bit

longer time, for instance, 30 days?

MR. HATCH: In my opinion it's adequate.

I know that there are discussions where we're involved with discussions with some of the carriers.

I'm not sure if it includes LifeConnex. Maybe Mr.

Feil could help on that issue about using, essentially, a telephone notification service that we have available that basically just calls the customers and informs them. So it's not a matter of getting crossed in the mail or getting delivery or things like that. It substantially expedites the time period. If that's available, then 14 days is more than sufficient. But even at that, I think 14 days is sufficient.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And just one final question. I'll give you the full opportunity to rebut.

In the opening statement by LifeConnex they mentioned, you know, staff's position regarding wanting to provide future service, and they reference AT&T wants payment in full as a condition for moving forward in keeping the agreement.

What was not mentioned was that on Page

10 of the staff recommendation that staff concluded
that LifeConnex had been consistent in its conduct

of not promptly paying its bills as required by the interconnection agreement, but rather acted contrary to those terms and, in fact, benefited from its conduct to the extent that there is now 1.4 million in disputed amounts in Florida, and staff recommended that the LifeConnex arguments regarding waiver failed. Is there anything that I'm misunderstanding of that, either from Staff or AT&T?

MR. HATCH: No, I think you have that correctly.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. And then, Madam Chair, I think it's fair to give the opportunity for rebuttal.

MR. FEIL: If I may, Madam Chair.

Just a few things. First, Mr. Hatch mentioned -- and I'm going in chronological order here, sorry -- Mr. Hatch mentioned that there were instances where LifeConnex didn't pay the net amount even. Part of the problem is the parties don't even agree on what the net amount is, the disputes are that replete with problems, and the bills are replete with problems.

I also wanted to mention that every agreement, interconnection agreement, or any other kind of contract doesn't apply to obligation of good

faith, and that's part of what we're dealing with here, is good faith of the parties.

Mr. Hatch mentioned that this is, in effect, an injunction, while staff disavows that this is any kind of equitable relief. What staff is doing is interpreting the interconnection agreement. The Commission certainly has authority to interpret its own order, it's abeyance order and what was intended by the abeyance order.

The South Carolina decision, which I think Mr. Hatch eventually came to is that that involves another carrier, not LifeConnex. It's one of the other resellers. In North Carolina, the Commission issued an order telling AT&T to hold off until the parties could submit additional pleadings and the North Carolina staff could chime in.

So to illustrate the point, there are a lot of different resale carriers involved in other states. I'm only here representing LifeConnex in Florida.

Mr. Hatch talked about, and also staff referred to the exposure of AT&T. Well, they saw that exposure building up over the entire period of time and could have filed a dispute resolution at any time. Moreover, with regard to Mr. Hatch's

argument relative to if you grant injunctive relief you have to take that one step further by insisting on security, there is a mechanism in the interconnection agreement already for them to ask for additional security. And whether or not they have done so or not, I can't say, but if you're going to look to the interconnection agreement for one purpose, it seems to me you should be looking to the interconnection agreement for your rights relative to asking for additional security.

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On the bankruptcy issue, I can't speak whether or not LifeConnex is going to be filing bankruptcy or not. For all I know they are completely able to pay their bills and they are liquid. However, on the security issue relative to bankruptcy and how claims work there, AT&T would be within its rights to assert in a bankruptcy proceeding that it could get assurance of payment as with any bankruptcy proceeding involving utilities and could seek additional security for going-forward payments in the course of the bankruptcy.

Commissioner Skop asked whether or not 14 days is adequate. I have not verified this with the client, but it seems to me, based on my experience, that 14 days is probably adequate. I'm concerned a

little bit about trying to shorten that time frame by using telephonic means because it seems to me like if you are having redundant notices, the customers could get confused. But it would give them an opportunity to ask questions, presumably, if it is not a prerecorded voice. And, if anything, I would hope that LifeConnex would probably be calling the customers in addition to sending the 14-day notice. 

Mr. Hatch made an argument about -- or, excuse me, Commissioner Skop pointed out about the LifeConnex benefiting from its conduct over time. AT&T benefited also to the extent that the accumulated balances built up so much, right now would be extremely difficult for anybody to pay it on 14 days notice.

So there is plenty of blame to go around in this situation and both parties have to share some portion of that. And the staff recommendation, I think, does a good job of trying to find the middle ground.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: You're recognized.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam

Chair.

And just one follow-up to Mr. Hatch

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regarding a point that was made in relation to the issue of additional security. It was, I believe, referenced that in the interconnection agreement there is a provision that provides for AT&T requesting additional security, and can you speak to whether AT&T has sought to enforce that provision of the ICA, or is just looking for --

MR. HATCH: Yes, we have. We have attempted to negotiate and engage them with respect to additional security. My understanding is that their offer of security which they have held firm on is they would offer security for two months of net billing, which under their calculation of net billing is a miniscule amount.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. So it would not be equivalent to the 1.4/1.5 million that is --

MR. HATCH: That is correct. And that

1.4 million is still out there. Even in bankruptcy,
he's right, I can get security for going forward.

That 1.4 is still a risk in bankruptcy.

commissioner skop: I understand. I'm familiar with the bankruptcy law, and that is my concern with the pre-petition amounts are tied up in bankruptcy proceedings as soon as it's filed, and they have the stay, automatic stay that applies and

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a host of things and get adequate protection on a forward-going basis. But, you know, again, I think the point is is how do we deal with the issue in the context of the disagreement with the parties as well as the staff recommendation.

And I'm not so sure, Madam Chair, that I fully support the staff recommendation on this one. I think that there is an outstanding amount of 1.4 or \$1.5 million that is in dispute. It's a large Staff's own recommendation has stated that LifeConnex' argument regarding waiver fail, so I think that looking at this we need to give some thought on how to adequately protect the significant account receivable that's due to AT&T while also protecting the consumers and making sure that if AT&T does seek to strictly enforce its provisions under the existing interconnection agreement that the consumers have some time to make appropriate changes so their service is not terminated. I will yield to the bench. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you. I think 14 days is consistent with past practice or past decisions here at the Commission, is that correct?

MR. TEITZMAN: The 14 days -- one of the

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sources of the 14 days, to give a better explanation, is AT&T has a tariff on file with the Commission. It is entitled the emergency service continuity plan, and that actual tariff, it would be initiated either by a petition by AT&T or on the Commission's own motion.

But within that tariff there is a discussion of this 14-day transition period, and so we looked at that tariff, and there is a case where this tariff was applied and customers were provided -- it's a little different. Customers were provided additional service for 14 days from AT&T, but that 14-day period was the period with which they could transition to another service provider.

commissioner edgar: Okay. And I think I would -- from the information that I have received to date on this, I would probably agree with the statement that Mr. Feil made that perhaps there is some blame to go around. But in most disputes, that is probably the case.

To staff, in your recommendation, the issue of escrowing or providing additional security or a bond is not addressed. Is that something that you considered as part of the recommendation and rejected, and if so, why? Or is that something that

is perhaps -- perhaps maybe even inherent, but yet not stated?

MR. TEITZMAN: Our concern with that type of security was we were trying to avoid this being an injunction. And that, as Mr. Hatch had mentioned, is kind of the next line with an injunction. I don't think we're opposed, necessarily, to a security or recommend against that. Our concern in drafting the recommendation was, though, that we wanted to avoid this being an injunctive relief.

commissioner EDGAR: Okay. And the statement has been made of no disputed amount of 1.4 million. Is it more accurate to say potential disputed amount of up to 1.4?

MR. HATCH: I think that's fair to say.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. It's not 1.4

or nothing; it's some amount that could range --

MR. HATCH: I would love to think we're absolutely correct, but there is always the risk that the truth lies somewhere in the middle.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. And then to Mr. Feil, could you speak to this point that has been raised by AT&T and discussed about the potential for a bond, or escrow, or some other

mechanism to provide some security prior to the point of a disputed amount being resolved.

MR. FEIL: I have not talked with the client about that issue. That is something that I can do and attempt to do. However, Mr. Hatch's argument is alive, and for the first I have heard that today, so I haven't had a chance to talk with the client about it. So, unfortunately, I cannot answer your question.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Okay. Because on its face, again, with just what I have, that seems like it may be a reasonable request. Or let me put it this way, why would it not be?

MR. FEIL: I think that the only thing that comes to mind is obviously if the parties agree to it then there is no problem. But I think that the issue is it is sort of bypassing what is in the interconnection agreement already, which is there is a mechanism for them to seek additional security, and apparently the parties haven't agreed on what that would be.

I don't know how much time the parties have actually spent trying to hammer down on that issue, and it's probably not a bad idea that they spend more time on it, but that would be my only

concern is that we already have a mechanism in place to address security. But if your suggestion is the parties should go off and have a standstill and go discuss security and then come back, then it would

be hard for me to argue against that.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam

Chair. Just a quick question to staff and then a
question to Mr. Hatch. On Page 10 of the staff

recommendation they talk about the amount in

dispute, and I know there has been some discussion,

but in the staff recommendation on Page 10 in the

first full paragraph, it states that the disputed

amount is now over 1.4 million. Is that correct, to

the extent that it's accruing interest, or charges,

or other charges have accrued since the time of the

staff recommendation?

MR. TEITZMAN: That's correct. I think it increases every day, I would imagine.

commissioner skop: Okay. Why that is important is, you know, if the Commission were to move forward with requiring additional security, you know, obviously we need to pick a number that's representative of the disputed amount. Not one that is arbitrary and capricious, but one that's in line

with the best information we have to adequately protect the respective companies. So I just wanted to clarify that.

To Mr. Hatch, with respect to the additional security, does AT&T have a preference with respect to a bond, or escrow, or a letter of credit, or, you know, has AT&T given some thought into what the solution should be contrary to what staff is recommending?

MR. HATCH: I don't think we have a particular preference as long as it is a vehicle that gives us adequate assurance of payment.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Would \$1.4 million be appropriate, or should it be incrementally higher, a number as 1.5 million?

MR. HATCH: I can tell you that my client would always want more.

commissioner skop: I'm trying to do
what's fair, not necessarily --

MR. HATCH: I can tell you that -- Mr. Follensbee suggests that with the current billing rate, it's probably around 1.5. But if we had assurance for 1.4 I think we would be okay. That coupled with the fact of going forward would limit our exposure substantially.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Feil, a brief response.

MR. FEIL: I was just going to say that as Mr. Teitzman pointed out, and Mr. Hatch agreed, it is up to 1.4 to date. LifeConnex -- the 1.4 itself is in dispute, I guess, is the only way I can say it. So we don't think that that is an accurate number. At the end of the day when and if the Commission does resolve the disputes, whether or not the correct retroactive number is 1.4 is very debatable, and the bottom line there is we don't agree that that is the correct number. I'm not sure what number Mr. Follensbee was pointing out. I don't know if that was covering just Florida or multiple states.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Mr. Hatch, I'm just going by -- and, staff, feel free to chime in on this, but on Page 10 of the staff recommendation, this is staff's own words, to the extent that there is now over 1.4 million in dispute in Florida. unless that number is wrong, that's the number I'm going by. So, staff, do you have anything to add, or Mr. Hatch?

MS. SALAK: The 1.4 is an AT&T number, and that would be what we believe would be the maximum

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amount of exposure. And when we say over it's only because as months go by, or time goes by, and time has gone by since the petition was filed, that they continue to bill, they continue not to pay the full amount, and it's still in dispute. And so that's the reason for the over, because we believe it continues to accrue. Which part of our recommendation was to try to stop that additional amount, and it getting larger and larger every day.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Madam Chair, and Mr.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Madam Chair, and Mr. Hatch, I don't know if you have anything to add, if not, I'm ready to move forward.

MR. FOLLENSBEE: Well, Commissioner Skop, let me just say that the reason I got to 1.5 is the number we have given staff was through May's bill. June's bill is about \$70,000 we are estimating, so that is where I was getting to 1.5 as of today. But, again, as Mr. Hatch said, 1.4 is adequate as opposed to adding in the June bill.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Thank you.

Madam Chair, if I may. I think where I'm at on this, just in the interest of moving forward, is I don't necessarily agree with the staff recommendation. I think that if AT&T wants to exercise its right under the interconnection

agreement, it should be able to do so for specific enforcement. If they choose to pursue that option, customers should be given 14-day advanced notice. And that if, you know, LifeConnex expects AT&T not to terminate or exercise its rights to terminate, then the posting of a bond or appropriate security in the amount of \$1.4 million is probably appropriate. But I'll open that up to discussion. Thank you.

chairman argenziano: I'd like to ask staff a question. If we move forward with your recommendation today, tell me the likely scenario to occur for both parties. I'm not saying the final determination, I mean procedural.

MR. TEITZMAN: Well, the matter is currently held in abeyance and that has been discussed by joint motion of both parties. There has been no indication that either party has an interest in lifting the abeyance. The Commission could do that its own motion, of course. So as far as how things would proceed, the 1.4 million would be frozen — this is under staff's recommendation — would be frozen, and LifeConnex would be expected to remit payment on the next month's — well, we said, you know, from this date forward, so on the next

month's bill for all amounts, including the disputed amounts. And if they fail to do so, at that point AT&T could initiate the procedures set forth in the interconnection agreement for discontinuation of service. And with that, LifeConnex would be expected to provide to staff the notice that they are going to provide customers so staff can review and approve.

So as far as how much longer, I don't know when the bill -- what the billing date is, but depending on the billing date, there's a time and a procedure set forth in their interconnection agreement. So if they fail to pay on the first month, you're looking at, I guess, maybe about two months of additional service at the most. The parties may be able to speak to that more clearly.

MR. HATCH: I think the billing date is, like, the 20th of the month, so the June bill is out there and is due in 30 days, which would be July 20th roughly. And that was a question that actually I had was to clarify what exactly you mean after July 13th. Would it be bills due after the 13th, bills rendered after the 13th, or just usage from the 13th? Our preference, obviously, would be the bills due, certainly.

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Chair.

MR. TEITZMAN: And that is consistent with staff's position. We believe it would be the bills due.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Madam

Just to staff, again, I thought I heard two different things there. Because in the staff recommendation staff believed that the 1.4 million in dispute as discussed above is fundamentally retroactive in character, and the proceeding currently held in abeyance is the most efficient means of resolving that dispute. So staff believes that AT&T had its right to protect itself on a forward-going basis pending the resolution. So staff recommended, you know, AT&T have strict compliance on a forward-going — with the payment terms on the forward-going amounts. But what I just heard you say was that there is some way to require that there's a security on this 1.4 million to be paid.

So, again, are we changing the staff recommendation on the fly, or did you suggest a solution that addresses the concern? Because the tension here is that AT&T wants the entire

outstanding amount paid to it and then any disputes can be resolved, and that seems to be in accordance with the terms of the interconnection agreement.

Absent that, AT&T, I think, wants to exercise its specific right under the interconnection agreement to terminate the agreement with 14 days notice.

MR. TEITZMAN: I believe what I stated was consistent with our recommendation. If I misspoke, I apologize. And I think you have depicted the recommendation accurately.

essentially not addressing the \$1.4 million, they are holding that in abeyance, leaving AT&T somewhat naked and exposed to those outstanding disputed amounts. Say, for instance, a bankruptcy filing. Obviously, that would tie those amounts up. So there is some — let me think of the right word. There is some risk exposure there for AT&T on the outstanding amounts or disputed amounts that haven't been resolved, and I think that is the difference between what AT&T is asking the Commission to do, what LifeConnex is opposing, and what the staff recommendation is taking the middle of the ground approach. And that seems to be a significant sum of the disputed amount outstanding in today's

environment. That's a lot of, you know, working capital.

So I'm trying to find a resolution that is win/win and fair to the parties, but I go back to the fact that the staff recommendation does not address the \$1.4 million in disputed amounts in providing adequate protection or security to address that. And that's my concern, so I will let you respond.

MR. TEITZMAN: Yes, Commissioner. I guess I would just point out that, like I said, the idea behind the recommendation was to freeze that 1.4 million. And in reviewing this, if AT&T discontinued service, they would not come any closer to receiving payment on that 1.4 million. The concern of staff was that that amount would continue to increase, and that was the basis for our recommendation.

commissioner skop: Okay. And then I understand the staff recommendation, and, you know, in principle it's fine. I think that, you know, it does address ensuring the performance of the parties on a forward-going basis. But, again, that outstanding amount is something that I think that AT&T has made a case. Even staff's own

recommendation has stated that LifeConnex has been consistent in not paying its bills and actually benefited from those and now the outstanding amount is 1.4.

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So those are not my words, those are words I am reading straight from Page 10 of the staff recommendation. Which, you know, obviously LifeConnex would ask us to ignore and focus on the staff recommendation, but it seems to me that, you know, if you enter into a contract, you are expected to make payment. If I don't pay my electric bill, I'm going to have my service terminated. But in this case we are dealing with obviously larger amounts than a residential bill, and I think that, you know, under the interconnection agreement whether there would be terms and conditions that provide for additional security being posted absent payment or what have you, but clearly at least based on staff's analysis, LifeConnex has failed to meet its payment obligations under the terms of the interconnection agreement and under the auspices of the dispute. Is that fair?

MR. TEITZMAN: That's fair. I think I fall into that category that believes that both parties are at wrong here. AT&T probably should

have enforced their interconnection agreement starting in 2007 when LifeConnex began to not pay their disputed amounts, and LifeConnex should have been paying their disputed amounts since 2007.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. But did staff

not conclude, though, on Page 10 of the staff recommendation that LifeConnex' argument regarding waiver failed?

MR. TEITZMAN: Absolutely, correct.

maybe should have -- no party is right here, but at the end of the day if AT&T provided services to LifeConnex, then LifeConnex should obviously, absent some problem, pay its bill in a timely manner. Is that a central premise you agree with?

MR. TEITZMAN: That is correct. The waiver argument does fail legally.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I have a question, just a question going back. In the petition that's before the Commission now in regards to the dispute, and I guess to determine if there needs to be correcting of the discounts and credits, which seems to be what LifeConnex is saying, if that comes before us and it is determined that AT&T owes those

But if they

discounts or they weren't properly given, or there 1 was a delay in that, then LifeConnex would get -- if 2 this Commission determines so, would get that 3 reimbursement of those credits regarding -- no 5 matter what we did today. MR. TEITZMAN: Well, since they haven't 6 paid the disputed amounts, I'm not sure that there 7 would be a reimbursement. 8 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I know. 9 are going to pay the 1.4, and then that comes up, 10 11 then that is the point I'm getting at. 12 13

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MS. SALAK: I mean, at the end of the day, and once the Commission makes a decision, based upon that decision, whether you make AT&T pay or, you know, or LifeConnex pay, whichever way it needs to go it will happen. I mean, the monies will all be split up the proper way at the end.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Okay.

Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you.

I know that Commissioner Skop said a few minutes ago about trying to find a win/win; I'm not sure that this is the sort of scenario that provides that, but I do know that we have had numerous examples over the years where we have said that if

both parties are grumbling a little, then probably we have hit it close to right somewhere in the center.

I don't think this is a perfect answer, but I think it's a good enough answer to the situation that is before us. So with that, I would move that we adopt the staff recommendation with the addition of directing LifeConnex to provide a bond in the amount of 1.4 million.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second. Actually, can I ask for a clarification on that?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Sure.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Some discussion. So,
Commissioner Edgar, we would move forward with the
staff recommendation, LifeConnex would be required
to post a \$1.4 million bond to the satisfaction of
AT&T. And if they did not do so, then AT&T would be
free to exercise its rights under the existing
interconnection agreement to terminate with 14-days
notice, is that your understanding as embodied in
the motion?

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Great. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: I just want to make one comment. I still have a problem, and I guess it

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is because I'm not an attorney, but I still have a problem with trying to get past the contract issue. To me, if you sign a contract and say this is what you are going to do, even though maybe AT&T could have been delaying the discounts and the credits, I'm not sure that it's proper for us to -- and maybe, Mr. Kiser, you could help me out there.

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MR. KISER: I think your initial instincts are correct. I mean, you could very easily sit up there and say we just don't think that we should be intervening in this matter. We are not a debt collection agency here at the Public Service Commission. The contract is what it is, and we think the terms ought to be enforced the way they are unless we find some activity on behalf of AT&T that is, you know, outrageous or something like that we expect that contract to be honored. And I think that is a fully defensible position to be in.

I think staff has taken steps to try to soften that approach a little bit, but I do think that the issues of the 1.4 being at risk and being subject to having to go through bankruptcy issues is very real. I mean, bankruptcies are at an all-time filing rate, and in the last year or two they have been very high, and so that's a very real concern on

their part. So I can't argue with your basic 1 feelings about that at all, Madam Chairman. 2 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Thank you. 3 Commissioner Skop. 4 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Just one final point before we take a vote on the motion that has been 6 properly seconded. You had raised a point, 7 Chairman, that you are concerned about at the end of 8 the day that when the dispute is resolved that the 9 money will flow to the right party. 10 11 And I look at the posting of the bond, and correct me if I have wrong, staff, as somewhat of, 12 13 you know, it ensures that AT&T is protected, but 14 it's also subject to refund, because at the end date 15 when the disputes are resolved the money will ultimately change hands and be appropriately 16 17 accounted for. Is that correct? MR. TEITZMAN: That is correct. 18 19 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay, great. 20 So, Madam Chair, I think you made a good point there. 21 22 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: It still doesn't cut 23 the mustard for me. Sorry. 24 **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Okay. 25 CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: But I understand,

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and I respect staff's approach. I think it is trying to get there. I just have a real -- you know, anytime I have ever signed a contract I'm going to live by it, and I can't help that. But, thank you. Okay. We have a second. All those in favor say aye. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Aye. **COMMISSIONER SKOP:** Aye. CHAIRMAN ARGENZIANO: Opposed. Aye. The motion is adopted. It passes. Thank you. MR. FEIL: Thank you. 

1	STATE OF FLORIDA )
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	COUNTY OF LEON )
4	
5	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard
6	at the time and place herein stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I
8	stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a
9	true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
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12	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
13	DATED THIS 16th day of July, 2010.
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15	Ancedanial
16	JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Hearings Reporter
17	(850) 413-6732
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