

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Petition of ICG Telecom Group, Inc. for arbitration of unresolved issues in interconnection negotiations with BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

DOCKET NO. 990691-TP  
ORDER NO. PSC-99-1532-PCO-TP  
ISSUED: August 4, 1999

ORDER ESTABLISHING PROCEDURE

Pursuant to a petition by ICG Telecom Group, Inc. (ICG) for arbitration of unresolved issues in an interconnection agreement with BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (BellSouth), this matter is currently set for an administrative hearing.

This Order is issued pursuant to the authority granted by Rule 28-106.211, Florida Administrative Code, which provides that the presiding officer before whom a case is pending may issue any orders necessary to effectuate discovery, prevent delay, and promote the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of all aspects of the case.

The scope of this proceeding shall be based upon the issues raised by the parties and Commission staff (staff) up to and during the prehearing conference, unless modified by the Commission. The hearing will be conducted according to the provisions of Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, and all administrative rules applicable to this Commission.

Discovery

When discovery requests are served and the respondent intends to object to or ask for clarification of the discovery request, the objection or request for clarification shall be made within ten days of service of the discovery request. This procedure is intended to reduce delay in resolving discovery disputes.

The hearing in this docket is set for October 7 and 8, 1999. Unless authorized by the Prehearing Officer for good cause shown, all discovery shall be completed by October 1, 1999. All interrogatories, requests for admissions, and requests for production of documents shall be numbered sequentially in order to facilitate their identification. The discovery requests will be

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numbered sequentially within a set and any subsequent discovery requests will continue the sequential numbering system. Pursuant to Rule 28-106.206, Florida Administrative Code, unless subsequently modified by the Prehearing Officer, the following shall apply: interrogatories, including all subparts, shall be limited to 75, and requests for production of documents, including all subparts, shall be limited to 75.

Any information provided pursuant to a discovery request for which proprietary confidential business information status is requested shall be treated by the Commission and the parties as confidential. The information shall be exempt from Section 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, pending a formal ruling on such request by the Commission, or upon the return of the information to the person providing the information. If no determination of confidentiality has been made and the information has not been made a part of the evidentiary record in the proceeding, it shall be returned expeditiously to the person providing the information. If a determination of confidentiality has been made and the information was not entered into the record of the proceeding, it shall be returned to the person providing the information within the time period set forth in Section 364.183(4), Florida Statutes.

#### Diskette Filings

See Rule 25-22.028(1), Florida Administrative Code, for the requirements of filing on diskette for certain utilities.

#### Prefiled Testimony and Exhibits

Each party shall prefile, in writing, all testimony that it intends to sponsor. Such testimony shall be typed on 8 ½ inch x 11 inch transcript-quality paper, double spaced, with 25 numbered lines, on consecutively numbered pages, with left margins sufficient to allow for binding (1.25 inches).

Each exhibit intended to support a witness' prefiled testimony shall be attached to that witness' testimony when filed, identified by his or her initials, and consecutively numbered beginning with 1. All other known exhibits shall be marked for identification at the prehearing conference. After an opportunity for opposing parties to object to introduction of the exhibits and to cross-examine the witness sponsoring them, exhibits may be offered into evidence at the hearing. Exhibits accepted into evidence at the hearing shall be numbered sequentially. The pages

of each exhibit shall also be numbered sequentially prior to filing with the Commission.

An original and 15 copies of all testimony and exhibits shall be prefiled with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, by the close of business, which is 5:00 p.m., on the date due. A copy of all prefiled testimony and exhibits shall be served by mail or hand delivery to all other parties and staff no later than the date filed with the Commission. Failure of a party to timely prefile exhibits and testimony from any witness in accordance with the foregoing requirements may bar admission of such exhibits and testimony.

#### Prehearing Statement

All parties in this docket shall file a prehearing statement. Staff will also file a prehearing statement. The original and 15 copies of each prehearing statement shall be prefiled with the Director of the Division of Records and Reporting by the close of business, which is 5:00 p.m., on the date due. A copy of the prehearing statement shall be served on all other parties and staff no later than the date it is filed with the Commission. Failure of a party to timely file a prehearing statement shall be a waiver of any issue not raised by other parties or by the Commission. In addition, such failure shall preclude the party from presenting testimony in support of its position. Such prehearing statements shall set forth the following information in the sequence listed below.

- (a) The name of all known witnesses that may be called by the party, and the subject matter of their testimony;
- (b) a description of all known exhibits that may be used by the party, whether they may be identified on a composite basis, and the witness sponsoring each;
- (c) a statement of basic position in the proceeding;
- (d) a statement of each question of fact the party considers at issue, the party's position on each such issue, and which of the party's witnesses will address the issue;

- (e) a statement of each question of law the party considers at issue and the party's position on each such issue;
- (f) a statement of each policy question the party considers at issue, the party's position on each such issue, and which of the party's witnesses will address the issue;
- (g) a statement of issues that have been stipulated to by the parties;
- (h) a statement of all pending motions or other matters the party seeks action upon; and
- (i) a statement as to any requirement set forth in this order that cannot be complied with, and the reasons therefore.

Prehearing Conference

Pursuant to Rule 28-106.209, Florida Administrative Code, a prehearing conference will be held in this docket at the Betty Easley Conference Center, 4075 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, Florida. Any party who fails to attend the prehearing conference, unless excused by the Prehearing Officer, will have waived all issues and positions raised in that party's prehearing statement.

Prehearing Procedure: Waiver of Issues

Any issue not raised by a party prior to the issuance of the prehearing order shall be waived by that party, except for good cause shown. A party seeking to raise a new issue after the issuance of the prehearing order shall demonstrate that: it was unable to identify the issue because of the complexity of the matter; discovery or other prehearing procedures were not adequate to fully develop the issue; due diligence was exercised to obtain facts touching on the issue; information obtained subsequent to the issuance of the prehearing order was not previously available to enable the party to identify the issue; and introduction of the issue could not be to the prejudice or surprise of any party. Specific reference shall be made to the information received, and how it enabled the party to identify the issue.

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Unless a matter is not at issue for that party, each party shall diligently endeavor in good faith to take a position on each issue prior to issuance of the prehearing order. When a party is unable to take a position on an issue, it shall bring that fact to the attention of the Prehearing Officer. If the Prehearing Officer finds that the party has acted diligently and in good faith to take a position, and further finds that the party's failure to take a position will not prejudice other parties or confuse the proceeding, the party may maintain "no position at this time" prior to hearing and thereafter identify its position in a post-hearing statement of issues. In the absence of such a finding by the Prehearing Officer, the party shall have waived the entire issue. When an issue and position have been properly identified, any party may adopt that issue and position in its post-hearing statement.

#### Document Identification

To facilitate the management of documents in this docket, exhibits will be numbered at the Prehearing Conference. Each exhibit submitted shall have the following in the upper right-hand corner: the docket number, the witness's name, the word "Exhibit" followed by a blank line for the exhibit number and the title of the exhibit.

An example of the typical exhibit identification format is as follows:

Docket No. 12345-TL  
J. Doe Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Cost Studies for Minutes of Use by Time of Day

#### Tentative Issues

Attached to this order as Appendix "A" is a tentative list of the issues which have been identified in this proceeding. Prefiled testimony and prehearing statements shall address the issues set forth in Appendix "A".

#### Controlling Dates

The following dates have been established to govern the key activities of this case.

- |    |                                    |                    |
|----|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1) | Direct testimony<br>and exhibits   | August 2, 1999     |
| 2) | Rebuttal testimony<br>and exhibits | September 7, 1999  |
| 3) | Prehearing Statements              | September 7, 1999  |
| 4) | Prehearing Conference              | September 21, 1999 |
| 5) | Hearing                            | October 8, 1999    |
| 6) | Briefs                             | October 29, 1999   |

Use of Confidential Information At Hearing

It is the policy of this Commission that all Commission hearings be open to the public at all times. The Commission also recognizes its obligation pursuant to Section 364.183(2), Florida Statutes, to protect proprietary confidential business information from disclosure outside the proceeding. Any party wishing to use any proprietary confidential business information, as that term is defined in Section 364.183(3), Florida Statutes, shall notify the Prehearing Officer and all parties of record by the time of the Prehearing Conference, or if not known at that time, no later than seven (7) days prior to the beginning of the hearing. The notice shall include a procedure to assure that the confidential nature of the information is preserved as required by statute. Failure of any party to comply with the seven-day requirement described above shall be grounds to deny the party the opportunity to present evidence which is proprietary confidential business information.

When confidential information is used in the hearing, parties must have copies for the Commissioners, necessary staff, and the Court Reporter, in envelopes clearly marked with the nature of the contents. Any party wishing to examine the confidential material that is not subject to an order granting confidentiality shall be provided a copy in the same fashion as provided to the Commissioners, subject to execution of any appropriate protective agreement with the owner of the material. Counsel and witnesses are cautioned to avoid verbalizing confidential information in such a way that would compromise the confidential information. Therefore, confidential information should be presented by written exhibit when reasonably possible to do so. At the conclusion of that portion of the hearing that involves confidential information,

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all copies of confidential exhibits shall be returned to the proffering party. If a confidential exhibit has been admitted into evidence, the copy provided to the Court Reporter shall be retained in the Division of Records and Reporting's confidential files.

Post-Hearing Procedure

Each party shall file a post-hearing statement of issues and positions. A summary of each position of no more than 50 words, set off with asterisks, shall be included in that statement. If a party's position has not changed since the issuance of the prehearing order, the post-hearing statement may simply restate the prehearing position; however, if the prehearing position is longer than 50 words, it must be reduced to no more than 50 words. If a party fails to file a post-hearing statement in conformance with the rule, that party shall have waived all issues and may be dismissed from the proceeding.


Pursuant to Rule 28-106.215, Florida Administrative Code, a party's proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law, if any, statement of issues and positions, and brief, shall together total no more than 40 pages, and shall be filed at the same time.

Based upon the foregoing, it is

ORDERED by Commissioner Susan F. Clark, as Prehearing Officer, that the provisions of this Order shall govern this proceeding unless modified by the Commission.

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By ORDER of Commissioner Susan F. Clark, as Prehearing Officer, this 4th day of August, 1999.

  
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SUSAN F. CLARK  
Commissioner and Prehearing Officer

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CLF

NOTICE OF FURTHER PROCEEDINGS OR JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Florida Public Service Commission is required by Section 120.569(1), Florida Statutes, to notify parties of any administrative hearing or judicial review of Commission orders that is available under Sections 120.57 or 120.68, Florida Statutes, as well as the procedures and time limits that apply. This notice should not be construed to mean all requests for an administrative hearing or judicial review will be granted or result in the relief sought.

Mediation may be available on a case-by-case basis. If mediation is conducted, it does not affect a substantially interested person's right to a hearing.

Any party adversely affected by this order, which is preliminary, procedural or intermediate in nature, may request: (1) reconsideration within 10 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.0376, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by a Prehearing Officer; (2) reconsideration within 15 days pursuant to Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code, if issued by the Commission; or (3) judicial review by the Florida Supreme Court, in the case of an electric, gas or telephone utility, or the First District Court of Appeal, in



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the case of a water or wastewater utility. A motion for reconsideration shall be filed with the Director, Division of Records and Reporting, in the form prescribed by Rule 25-22.060, Florida Administrative Code. Judicial review of a preliminary, procedural or intermediate ruling or order is available if review of the final action will not provide an adequate remedy. Such review may be requested from the appropriate court, as described above, pursuant to Rule 9.100, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure.

**APPENDIX A**

1. Until the FCC and the FPSC adopt a rule with prospective application, should dial-up access to the Internet through Internet Service Providers (ISPs) be treated as if it were a local call for purposes of reciprocal compensation?
2. Should the amount paid by ICG in the Bona Fide Request process be offset for BellSouth's costs in developing a project plan whenever other parties subsequently request and receive the same service at a reduced rate (because BellSouth has already developed the necessary project plan)?
3. Should the following packet-switching capabilities be made available as UNEs:
  - a) user-to-network interface (UNI) at 56 kbps, 64 kbps, 128 kbps, 256 kbps, 384 kbps, 1.544 Mbps and 44.736 Mbps.
  - b) network-to-network interface (NNI) at 56 kbps, 64 kbps, 1.544 Mbps and 44.736 Mbps
  - c) data link control identifiers ("DLCIs") at committed information rates ("CIRs") of 0 kbps, 8 kbps, 9.6 kbps, 16 kbps, 19.2 kbps, 28 kbps, 32 kbps, 56 kbps, 64 kbps, 128 kbps, 192 kbps, 256 kbps, 320 kbps, 384 kbps, 448 kbps, 512 kbps, 576 kbps, 640 kbps, 704 kbps, 768 kbps, 832 kbps, 896 kbps, 960 kbps, 1.024 Mbps, 1.088 Mbps, 1.152 Mbps, 1.216 Mbps, 1.280 Mbps, 1.344 Mbps, 1.408 Mbps, 1.472 Mbps, 1.536 Mbps, 1.544 Mbps, 3.088 Mbps, 4.632 Mbps, 6.176 Mbps, 7.720 Mbps, 9.264 Mbps, 10.808 Mbps, 12.350 Mbps, 13.896 Mbps, 15.440 Mbps, 16.984 Mbps, 18.528 Mbps and 20.072 Mbps.
4. Under the Telecommunications Act of 1996, should "Enhanced Extended Link" Loops (EELs) be made available to ICG in the interconnection agreement as UNEs?
5. Should liquidated damages be imposed when BellSouth fails to meet the time intervals for provisioning UNEs?

6. Should volume and term discounts be available to ICG for UNEs?
7. For purposes of reciprocal compensation, should ICG be compensated for end office, tandem, and transport elements of termination where ICG's switch serves a geographic area comparable to the area served by BellSouth's tandem switch?
8. In calculating PLU and PIU, should BellSouth be required to report the traffic on a monthly basis?
9. Should BellSouth be required to provide to ICG a breakdown of the intrastate and interstate traffic that it reports to ICG?
10. Should BellSouth be required to commit to provisioning the requisite network buildout and necessary support when ICG agrees to enter into a binding forecast of its traffic requirements in a specified period?
11. Should ICG meet the requirements of becoming a BellSouth "certified vendor" before being allowed to install, provision, or maintain its own collocation space?
12. When there are fewer than fifty (50) BellSouth "certified vendors" in a designated area and/or when a certified vendor is unable to perform the collocation work on a timely basis, should the process for becoming a BellSouth "certified vendor" be waived or expedited?
13. Should a BellSouth "certified vendor" be required to cross connect ICG's equipment with the equipment of another telecommunications carrier that desires such a connection?
14. Should security escorts be required for ICG site visits?
15. When ICG transitions its virtual collocation to physical collocation, should the charges be limited to actual costs in making the transition and a records change?
16. Should ICG be allowed to sublease any of its equipment located on BellSouth's premises?
17. When a customer number is transferred to ICG, how soon should BellSouth update its records?

18. Should liquidated damages be imposed when BellSouth fails to install, provision, or maintain any service in accordance with the due dates set forth in the parties' interconnection agreement?
19. Should BellSouth continue to be responsible for any cumulative failure in a one-month period to install, provision, or maintain any service in accordance with the due dates specified in the interconnection agreement with ICG?
20. Should liquidated damages be imposed when BellSouth's service fails to meet the requirements imposed by the interconnection agreement with ICG (or the service is interrupted causing loss of continuity or functionality)?
21. Should BellSouth continue to be responsible when the duration of service failure exceeds certain benchmarks?
22. Should liquidated damages be imposed when BellSouth's service fails to meet the grade of service requirements imposed by the interconnection agreement with ICG?
23. Should BellSouth continue to be responsible when the duration of service's failure to meet the grade of service requirements exceeds certain benchmarks?
24. Should liquidated damages be imposed when BellSouth fails to provide any data in accordance with the specifications of the interconnection agreement with ICG?
25. Should BellSouth continue to be responsible when the duration of its failure to provide the requisite data exceeds certain benchmarks?