## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

IN RE: Petition on behalf of CITIZENS) OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA to Initiate Investigation into Integrity of SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY's Repair Service Activities and Reports.

) DOCKET NO. 910163

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DEPOSITION OF:

10 TAKEN AT THE INSTANCE OF:

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13 DATE:

14 TIME:

PLACE:

REPORTED BY:

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LAWRENCE J. LONG

Citizens of the State of Florida, by and through Jack Shreve, Office of Public Counsel

Monday, July 27, 1992

Commenced at 10:15 a.m. Concluded at 11:25 a.m.

666 N.W. 79th Avenue Room 642 Miami, Florida

JANE FAUROT Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large

ACCURATE STENOTYPE REPORTERS, INC. 100 SALEM COURT TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301 (904) 878-2221

1	APPEARANCES:		
2	REPRESENTING THE SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY:		
3	HARRIS R. ANTHONY, ESQUIRE		
4	BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. d/b/a Southern Bell Telephone &		
5	Telegraph Company c/o Marshall M. Criser, III		
6	150 South Monroe Street, Suite 400 Tallahassee, Florida 32301		
7	REPRESENTING THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA:		
8			
9	SUE RICHARDSON, ESQUIRE Office of Public Counsel		
10	c/o The Florida Legislature 111 West Madison Street		
11	Room 812 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400		
12	REPRESENTING THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE		
13	COMMISSION:		
	JEAN WILSON, ESQUIRE and		
14	STAN GREER, Class B Practitioner FPSC Division of Legal Services		
15	Florida Public Service Commission 101 East Gaines Street		
16	Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0863		
17	REPRESENTING LAWRENCE J. LONG:		
18	JORGE L. PEREZ-GURRI, ESQUIRE		
19	The Plumber Building Suite 12		
20	5915 Ponce De Leon Boulevard Coral Gables, Florida 33146		
21			
22	ALSO PRESENT:		
23	WALTER BAER, Office of Public Counsel.		
	CARL VINSON, FPSC Division of Communications.		
24	* * * * *		
25			

## STIPULATIONS

The following deposition of LAWRENCE J. LONG was taken on oral examination, pursuant to notice, for purposes of discovery, for use in evidence, and for such other uses and purposes as may be permitted by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and other applicable law. Reading and signing of said deposition by the witness is not waived. All objections, except as to the form of the question, are reserved until final hearing in this cause; and notice of filing is waived.

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12 Thereupon,

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## LAWRENCE J. LONG

was called as a witness, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

MS. RICHARDSON: I would like to get one appearance. Mr. Perez.

MR. PEREZ-GURRI: Jorge Gurri.

MS. RICHARDSON: Gurri.

MR. PEREZ-GURRI: Jorge Perez-Gurri.

MS. RICHARDSON: And you are appearing here

today --

23 MR. PEREZ-GURRI: I am personal counsel for

Mr. Long.

MS. RICHARDSON: -- on behalf of Mr. Long as his

attorney.

MR. PEREZ-GURRI: Yes, ma'am.

MS. RICHARDSON: Okay. I just wanted to get it on the record. Thank you.

MR. ANTHONY: I'M doing this at the beginning of every deposition, where there's a lawyer, just so you know the ground rules we are operating under. But we have got a couple of basic stipulations that everybody has agreed to.

First of all, that the deposition is taken according to proper notice; that we won't go off the record without the deponent's consent; that he won't waive reading and signing; and that we'll save any objections, except as to the form of the question, until the time that the transcript might be used at hearing or whatever.

MR. PEREZ-GURRI: That's fine.

MR. ANTHONY: There is one other one that I need to make again, make my same speech, and that is, Mr. Long, to the extent that any questions might be directed towards you that ask for information related to the Company's investigation, which is privileged, of any matters relating to trouble reporting and the like, that I am going to instruct you -- I want to warn you in advance so that you're not surprised -- I'm going to

instruct you not to answer the question, because it is a privileged investigation. It's not subject to discovery. Therefore, I'm going to ask you not to answer the question. To the extent that you can answer any of these questions without reference to that investigation, what you may have been told, or your participation, if any, in that, then, of course, you're free to answer the question. But I just want to make sure that you understood. It's not a big secret if I jump in and tell you not to answer a question, that's why. Somebody looked surprised the last time, that's why I wanted to make sure.

MS. RICHARDSON: He had forgotten. I'm sure he wasn't surprised; he had just forgotten.

MR. ANTHONY: He looked surprised to me.

MS. RICHARDSON: He clearly did.

And I have a couple of directions, also. The use of "I don't know," if you, or when you tell me that you don't know something, I want to define that on the front end, so that we are all clear when you use those words. For me, "I don't know," means for the purpose of this deposition that you have not only no personal direct knowledge, but that you have no secondary source knowledge from any source, rumors, innuendo, just being around hearing things, whatever. So, "I don't know,"

means completely a blank on whatever I ask you. 1 same thing for "I don't remember," or "I can't recall." 2 Not only do you not have a complete full-blown memory, 3 you don't have scraps of memory floating around when 4 you tell me you don't remember or don't recall 5 something. Are we okay on both of those? We're clear? 6 7 THE WITNESS: Yes. MS. RICHARDSON: Thank you. 8 DIRECT EXAMINATION 9 BY MS. RICHARDSON: 10 Would you please state your name and address for 0 11 the record, please? 12 Α Lawrence J. Long, 13 14 0 Okay. And what is your present position, Mr. 15 16 Long? 17 Α I'm a systems administrator. And what is involved as a systems administrator? 18 Q A I handle all of the mini-computers and host 19 computers that interact with the maintenance center. 20 21 When you say you handle them, do you, for Q instance, have familiarity with the MTAS system, and do you 22 do reviews and upgrades on the MTAS system? 23 24 A I am familiar with MTAS, but, no, I do not do 25 reviews.

You don't do reviews. What do you do with MTAS? 1 M-T-A-S, I'm sorry, Mechanized Trouble Analysis System. 2 System, that's correct. 3 Okay. 4 0 MTAS, and my responsibilities now regarding 5 Α whether or not the system is available for use. 6 Okay. In your reviews of the MTAS system, do you 7 Q have any knowledge, or have you gained any experience, with 8 doing statistical analyses of the trouble reporting process, 9 looking for abnormal or out-of-the-ordinary events in the 10 customer trouble reporting process? 11 Could you rephrase that, because I answered it 12 Α before that I don't do any analysis with it. 13 With it at all. You're familiar that MTAS holds Q 14 the customer trouble reporting data? 15 16 Α Uh-huh. Correct? 17 Q 18 Α Correct. All right. In looking at MTAS, and maybe I have 19 missed something. It's been a long morning for me already. 20 You don't analyze the MTAS data, is that what you're saying? 21 22 You don't look at it at all? 23 Α Right. My current job, I do not look at it from 24 that aspect.

All right. What about prior positions?

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trouble reports under 24 hours to see if there are any

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aberrations?

During this time, no. Α 1 During the time that you were doing the analysis 0 2 or at any time? 3 Α Yes. All right. Would you explain and tell me an 5 0 approximate time when this occurred? 6 When I was a staff person in, I believe, 1986. 7 Α And would you please explain the surrounding 8 0 circumstances, what went on? 9 We do that in accordance to normal business 10 procedures. We run MTAS reports to make sure that we are 11 falling within regular business guidelines. It was just a 12 normal part of the procedures in doing reviews. 13 And on this particular instance, then, you found 14 0 that they were not following normal guidelines? 15 Α No. They were. 16 They were following normal guidelines? 17 Α Yes. 18 Have you ever found an instance when they were 19 20 - not? 21 Α No, not that I ever can remember, no. Okay. How do you go about checking to see? What 22 Q do you pull statistically off MTAS to determine whether 23 anyone has been backing up clearing times? 24

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My task during that period of time was not to look

at that particular item. What we were concerned with was the technician clearing time for tasks.

O T-A-S-K, task?

- A Right, a task.
- Q And I am not familiar with that one. Could you explain to me what that is?
  - A A task is a work item to be performed.
- Q So, if the Company says average normal time for clearing is five minutes, it should be done within five minutes or 30 seconds, it ought to be done within 30 seconds; and you determine whether or not the maintenance administrator did, in fact, clear that report within 30 seconds? Is that what you're talking about?
  - A No.
    - Q Can you put it in layman's terms for me?
- A What you're referencing is the time and motion study.
  - Q Okay. Would you explain, so that I can understand?
    - A A clearing time would be all of the time and motion studies put together. So, that if I was to do a time and motion study on a technician, and as you just said, so many minutes to do this particular item, so many minutes to do that particular item to the end, and added them up, that would be total task clearance.

Q	Okay. Well, who is your immediate supervisor?
A	April Ivy.
Q	And who is her supervisor?
A	Ted Rubin.
Q	Is that R-U-B-I-N?
A	R-U-B-I-N.
Q	Okay. And what was your prior position with the
Company,	prior to this?
A	Prior to which position?
Q	The present position that you
A	I was an assistant well, I wasn't an assistant
to the adm	ministrator. I was an assistant manager for staff,
which we	were just talking about.
Q	Okay. And as assistant manager for staff, what
were your	primary duties?
A	To assist the operations manager in performing his
day-to-day	y duties, you know, a staff assistant.
Q	In an IMC?
A	No.
: <b>Q</b>	Where would this be?
A	In the division office.
Q	In the division office. So those duties had
oversight	for all of Miami, or
. <b>A</b>	Just one division.
Q	And that was?
	A Q A Q A Q Company, A Q A to the add which we w Q were your A day-to-day Q A Q A Q Oversight A

At the time would be South Dade. 1 Α South Dade? Q 2 Α Uh-huh. 3 And from when to when were you in this particular 4 Q position? 5 From '86 to approximately '88, I believe that's Α 6 it. 7 Okay. And then since '88 you have been in your 8 Q present position? 9 That's correct. Α 10 That's correct. And how did you begin with the 0 11 Company? What was your entry level position? 12 I was a services technician. Α 13 So, then, it's fair to say that you had daily 14 Q responsibility for handling trouble reports on site, on 15 customer premises or wherever, if it was a cable problem, if 16 you were in cable repair, or actual on-site responsibility 17 for clearing a trouble? 18 19 Α No. 20 No. 0 Okay. My job on an entry level was --21 Α clarification on title. Today it's services technicians, 22 and 20 years ago it was installer/repairman, and I was an 23 installer. 24

So, you put in new service?

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Α
               New service only.
 1
               At any time did you deal with customer repairs as
 2
     a service tech, or someone who was sort of, what I consider
 3
     frontline, actually talking to the customer and actually
     working on the problem?
 5
          Α
               No.
 6
                    In your systems administrative experience,
 7
               No.
     you deal not only with MTAS, but what other company
 8
 9
     programs?
          Α
               LMOS, CRAS (phonetic), TIRKS, PEGUS.
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               THE REPORTER:
                              TIRKS?
               THE WITNESS:
                              TIRKS, T-I-R-K-S.
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               And that stands for?
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          Q
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          Α
               That's trouble entry reports circuit system, I
     believe is the acronym for that.
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          Q
               And PEGUS?
               Also has to do with circuits.
                                               I don't know what
17
          Α
18
     the acronym exactly stands for, but it has to do with
19
     trouble reporting for circuits.
20
               THE REPORTER: And what is the acronym, please,
21
          sir?
                                       It's P-E-G-U-S.
22
               THE WITNESS: PEGUSS.
               (Continuing) I also interface with a system
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called PREDICTOR, which has to do with the central office.

What we get is a report of services in the office. RMAS,

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which is another system for central offices that -- actual termination into the switch, so that we can modify translations for customer records, as far as services rendered. RADS, R-A-D-S, is a system that's used for tracking special services. SBDN, Southern Bell local network, that is a connection point between this system and many others. Ethernet, which goes between minicomputer to minicomputer. COLAN, central office local area network. I could keep going forever.

- Q That's enough, unless there are any others that deal with customer trouble reporting and repair and rebate?
- 12 A No.

- Q Do you deal at all with MOOSA, M-O-O-S-A?
- 14 A No.
  - Q Okay. Do you have any personal or secondhand, or any information at all, on individuals backing up repair times to meet the out-of-service-over-24-hours index?
- 18 A No.
  - Q Do you have any information about MAs having to call a back room to close out trouble reports, to call a manager to get permission on clearing times?
  - A No.
- Q Okay. Were you ever involved in an operational review for an IMC?
  - A Several.

Q Okay. Was that part of your duties and at what point? Is it still and was it in the past? And can you give me an idea of how long you have been doing this?

A I don't do it currently. As far as my particular part was, all I did was supply reports to individuals that were doing the review.

Q Okay. I don't quite follow you. You supply reports to individuals doing the review.

A During the time that I was assistant manager in 1986, as we were talking about before. In other words, they would do a review and then they would request MTAS reports. And they were their reports, not my reports. And all I would do is the input. And then the output, I handed it to them.

Q All right. So if I understand what you're saying, then, when one of the -- I going to call them an auditor, or when someone goes in to look at an area to see whether things are performing correctly, employees are performing correctly, they would call you to generate an MTAS report on, say, test okays or carryover nos or CPE codes, whatever they wanted to look at to see if the operation was being performed correctly. You would simply do the programming in MTAS to pull off the specific data that they wanted, and then pass that report over to them. Is that what you're saying?

A No. It's just a request. You're saying that I am programming. I do not do the programming on that. It's already done by that individual. It's simply an input request.

Q So, the individual would tell you, then, "In MTAS I need Category 6. I want CPE code. I want," et cetera, et cetera, and you would simply type it in the machine?

A No. To clarify it for you, MTAS --

Q Please.

A -- is built of what are called, in layman's terms, "canned reports," preprogrammed, in the data base, already there.

Q So, I want an 86 report?

A Right. And you just type in Report 86 --

Q And the criteria?

A -- the criteria is already built.

O Okay.

A You can't even look at it.

Q All right.

A And you type that in, you have permission. And the reason why they would come to me is I have permission to use the data base, and you have a certain number of reports you can pull. You are limited to a specific time frame.

All right. And my pass code has so many to get. So, they would say, "I need this report, and I need maybe nine other

reports," which would limit my ten. And if they needed 20 reports, then they would use their ten and my ten, and that is the reason why I was involved in it.

- Q Okay. So, these individuals had access to MTAS, but because of the security level, they were limited on the number of reports they could get, in which case at that point they had to go to you?
  - A That's correct.
- Q All right. And then these reports were used to do analysis of?
  - A By them.

- Q By them. And were you ever a party to seeing the results, the reviews, the analysis you brought in in any other respect?
- A The results would be at the end of the review they would say, "Okay, the center passed." If that's what you're calling the results, then, yes.
- Q Okay. Do you recall any instances where the centers failed?
  - A No, not to my knowledge, no.
- Q Do you recall any problems at all that may have come up on these reports that were done?
  - A No.
- Q Were you in place and doing this at the time the August 1990 Dade review was done? Were you involved in that

1 one in any way? No, I was not involved in it, other than the fact 2 that I was there. 3 Are you familiar at all that it was done and what Q 5 the results were? Yes, I was present. Α 6 MR. ANTHONY: I just want to make sure for the 7 record that we're talking about the North Dade review. 8 MR. RICHARDSON: Okay. That's fine. 9 10 MR. ANTHONY: I'm asking the question is that the 11 one we're referring to? MS. RICHARDSON: I believe it is the North Dade. 12 THE WITNESS: Then the answer is no. 13 MS. RICHARDSON: Then the answer is no. 14 BY MS. RICHARDSON: 15 But you were there at the time? 16 0 17 No. If it was North Dade, no. Okay. But there was one done in South Dade? 18 They are done in every division. 19 Α In every division. Are you familiar at all with 20 anyone using the no access code to stop the clock --21 22 No. Α -- on a trouble report? Are you familiar at all 23 with anyone using the CON, carryover no, code to stop the 24

clock?

1 Α To stop the clock? 2 Q Uh-huh. 3 Α No. 4 Are you familiar with anyone in the Company closing out reports before they go out-of-service over 24 5 hours and then reopening reports? 6 7 Α No. 8 Has any analysis been done on any of these items 9 through MTAS or through your function? 10 Α No. 11 Are you familiar with anyone statusing affecting 12 service reports as out-of-service in order to build the base? 13 14 Α No. 15 Are you familiar with anyone statusing an out-of-service report as affecting service or leaving it 16 17 statused as an affecting service in order to avoid going 18 over the 95 percent repair rule index? 19 Α No. 20 In your duties that relate to LMOS, would you be Q 21 -- let me rephrase that. In terms of LMOS, what are your 22 duties? 23 A To assure that the host system stays up on the 24 minicomputers.

Is that the front end or the back end?

- 1 Α Both. 2 Both, you deal with both sides? Q 3 Α (Witness indicating yes.) Okay. And the system stays up. Does that just 4 0 mean you make sure that there is enough electricity in the 5 6 building that the computer doesn't go down on us? The details of a host system being up is a 7 Α No. host system interfaces over a data line via a circuit into a 8 data set. The data set then interfaces into the back of a 9 minicomputer on a bi-sync, bi-sychronous line, and has many 10 accesses so that more than one person can access the system 11 at one particular time. And that is my duty, to ensure that 12 that stays up so that we can handle trouble reports. 13 You were involved with the security code aspect of 14 0 LMOS, weren't you, in terms of who could get on and who had 15 16 access to that system? Security code in what date frame are we talking? 17 Any date frame, at anytime that you have been 18 19 employed with BellSouth? 20 Security code in LMOS has -- just within the last Α eight months we have a common user ID code for LMOS. 21 believe that's the time frame. 22

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Correct.

All right. A common user ID code?

Q How many people get this code?

1	A Every individual now gets one, and it is driven	
2	off of their social security number.	
3	Q How was it handled before? How did people get	
4	access? Did they just type on or what?	
5	A What time frame, again?	
6	Q Well, let's go back. Let's make it even more	
7	clear, Mr. Long. When did this new system go into place?	
8	A Like I said, approximately eight months ago. I	
9	could be off.	
10	Q Around the first of January '92, is that when	
11	we're talking about?	
12	A Somewhere in that time frame, yes.	
13	Q Okay. Before January of '92, how was security	
14	handled for the LMOS system and employee access?	
15	A Can you give me I hate to be picky. Can you	
16	give me a time frame?	
17	Q Well, let's pick 1991, then. If the whole year is	
18	too much, then shorten it to whatever immediately	
19	A Because business has changed, you must understand.	
20	Q Okay. Whatever immediately	
21	A 1991 we had a convergent system, which is a	
22	minicomputer.	
23	Q Okay.	
24	A All right. In my particular center, I have four	
25	such systems, each one comprised of 13 megs of memory, so	

that we can handle certain groups of people. And each one 1 2 of those systems has a security password for each individual, along with a log-in. And those systems are only 3 accessible -- if I gave you your log-in and password, you 4 5 pick your own password, and I give you a log-in, and you can use that particular one. Once you get to that particular 6 7 point of logging in, the system will give you a menu of 8 different systems that I just spoke to you in reference to, and you select -- in this case you're asking me about LMOS -- LMOS. And in 1991 you would select LMOS, and it would 10 11 give you a line.

All right. And when you say "log-in," was it 0 logged in by employee code?

Α No.

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Were these numbers individual -- individual numbers for each individual employee?

Α Yes.

So, your particular number would be different from, if Mr. Anthony had access, his number?

That's correct. Α

Were these numbers generally available or were 0 they confidential and protected? How was that done?

Α Each employee was given a number within the As far as confidential, if I told you your number bureau. and you shared it with somebody, confidentiality was then

1 breached. 2 Were they intended to be confidential within the 3 Company or just with outside parties? They were intended as an identifier. 4 Okay. So, it was not necessarily a security code; 5 Q 6 it was just an access code? It was an identifier. 7 A Thank you. Okay. Well, try to keep me exactly 8 9 accurate on these things. Then in January of '92 the system changed, and the 10 11 identifier became a security code? In January of '92, the system did a generic 12 update, and it was added, a common user ID. And each common 13 14 user ID is specific to the employee. And it's based on a social security number? 15 That's correct. 16 Α 17 Okay. And is that intended as a security code on access to the system, or is it just --18 19 It's intended as a security code. On the system. And why did the Company then feel 20 Q

A I don't know why the Company would do that.
You're asking me my opinion?

was a security code on access to the system?

that it could go from just a common identifier or that it

needed to go from just a common identifier to a code that

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- Q In your opinion?
- 2 A I have no idea.
  - Q Okay. Did you see any documents, memoranda, written information regarding any purpose for this being done?
    - A Yes.

Q Can you identify those documents, please, and who wrote those documents and if they were addressed to you?

A It was not a document as you say. What it is, is it's to make the employee easier to use the different systems. In other words, at this particular point we have many systems, as I've described. And we have many log-ins on many systems. They might vary from system to system. I might have my own personal. I might have several different log-in names or IDs, and to make it easier for employees, all right, they reduced it to one, what we call a common user ID that will be distributed into all the different systems.

- Q Okay. But you don't recall any specific document, then?
- A No.
- Q Okay. Are you familiar with any employee using exclude codes to prevent a report being counted against the out-of-service index?
- 25 A No.

Are you familiar with any means of any employee 1 0 falsifying a Company report in order to meet the 95 percent 2 3 index? 4 No. Α 5 Are you familiar with excluding reports? 0 With the function? 6 Α 7 Yes. Q Α Yes. 8 9 Are you familiar with anyone using the exclude 10 function to prevent an out-of-service report over 24 hours being counted against the index? 11 No. 12 Α At one point with BellSouth you were handling or 13 dealing with the sales area, were you not? The "Go for the 14 15 Gold," and the Florida --16 My dealings with "Go for the Gold," was I was in a staff position, and they started the program, and I designed 17 18 a report for that particular program. 19 And what was the report? 20 It just showed the number of sales given by an Α 21 individual for a certain period of time, a month. 22 Q Okay. And based upon sales, employees were given 23 bonus pay, weren't they? 24 Α That's correct.

How much bonus pay did you receive from your

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1 participation? 2 Α None. 3 0 You received none? 4 Α None. 5 6 7 8 9 10 Who was that, please? 11 Q 12 Α Ted Rubin. Ted Rubin. Did you meet with anyone else? Was 13 Q 14 anyone else present? Hilda Geer. 15 Α 16 0 Hilda Geer, G-E-E-R? 17 Yes, that's correct. Α And what was the gist of that meeting? 18 Q I was advised that they were informed to meet with 19 me because I am systems administrator, and also can be 20 second in command for the center; that if I see or hear of 21 22 any improprieties take place, to make sure that I bring them to management's attention up line, so that, you know, those 23 24 particular things could be handled. 25 Did you receive a reprimand --

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                No.
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               Not to my knowledge.
          Α
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          Α
               Yes.
               Would you please tell us who?
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          Q
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19
               Do you know why they were disciplined?
20
          Q
21
               No.
          A
               Are you familiar with the Special Study Code 222?
22
          Q
               I know of it, yes.
23
          A
               Do you know what its purpose was?
24
          Q
               It was to identify customers that were notified
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          A
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for appointments.

Q And why did the Company use this, or where was it used, first?

A In a special identifier field, so that we could identify that we were notifying customers that we might not meet their appointments.

- Q What year?
- A Back when I was staff.
- Q When you were staff, so in the '86 time frame, and this is still in the Dade, South Dade, North Dade?
  - A Yes, South Dade.
  - Q South Dade area?
- A Right.
  - Q Was the 222 used as a means of keeping track of, then, the number of commitment times that had been exceeded by the Company on out-of-service reports?
  - A As far as out-of-service reports, I don't have any knowledge of that. I just know it's for missed commitments.
  - Q Okay. Was the 222 code used instead of closing a report out? They just put 222 on close out and held the report open, then, so that they could somehow --
  - A Identify who had been notified, and that we were going to miss the appointment with the subscriber, that was the intent.
    - Q And this information, then, was available to the

service techs in the field, or to whom? I mean, who was going to be using this?

- A The maintenance administrators.
- O Maintenance administrators?
- A That's correct.
- Q Is it, then, sort of a flag to an MA that we have got a commitment that's in danger of being missed and that maybe it needed to be handled?
  - A Yes.
- Q All right. So, the Company -- are you familiar with anyone, then, using this 222 flag in order to improperly close out or to falsify the report, so that it would not show a missed commitment improperly? I'm sorry, so that we could miss the commitment without it being counted on the repair index against the Company.
- A Can you repeat that, because you said it like two different ways?
- Q Yes. I was thinking the question through as I was giving it to you, and that is why it is unclear. Let me see if I can phrase it better.

Are you familiar with anyone using the 222 code as a flag, a red flag, on out-of-service reports so that they would be able, then, to falsify that report or close it out early without it actually having been cleared in order to meet the repair index?

1 Α No. 2 Do you have any information that anyone has 3 misused that 222 code in order to meet a repair index? 4 Α No. 5 Did you ever see a Mr. McHale closing out a report 0 improperly? 6 7 Α No. MS. RICHARDSON: Do you have any questions? 8 MR. GREER: Yes, I have a few. 9 CROSS EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. GREER: 11 Mr. Long, do you know the original purpose for the 12 0 CON status code? 13 The original purpose, no, sir. 14 Α Could you describe to me what PEGUS is? 15 My dealings with the system is only that the data 16 line stays up. I have no direct access into the system 17 itself. It's used for special circuits, as far as my 18 19 knowledge is. As far as the security log-in that went in place, 20 21 I believe you said '92, January '92? Uh-huh. 22 Α Who made the decision to add that to LMOS? Was 23 that a corporate decision? 24 25 Α I would imagine.

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1
               So, you don't know who directed them to do that?
          Q
 2
          Α
               No, sir, I do not.
 3
          Q
               Do you know if that was statewide?
               As far as I know, yes, sir.
          Α
 4
               MR. GREER: That's all I have.
 5
               MR. ANTHONY: I don't have any questions.
                                                              Thank
 6
 7
          you Mr. Long.
               THE WITNESS: Thank you.
 8
               (The deposition concluded at 11:25 a.m.)
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1 CERTIFICATE OF ADMINISTERING OATH 2 STATE OF FLORIDA: COUNTY OF LEON: 3 I, JANE FAUROT, Notary Public in and for the State 4 of Florida at Large: DO HEREBY CERTIFY that on the date and place 5 indicated on the title page of this transcript, an oath was duly administered by me to the designated witness(s) before 6 testimony was taken. DATED THIS 27th day of September, 1993. 7 JANE FAUROT MY COMMISSION # CC295576 EXPIRES 8 July 16, 1997 JANE FAUROT BONDED THRU TROY FAIR INSURANCE, INC. 9 100 Salem Court Tallahassee, Florida 10 (904) 878-2221 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 7/16/97 11 12 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER STATE OF FLORIDA ) 13 COUNTY OF LEON I, JANE FAUROT, Court Reporter, do hereby certify 14 that the foregoing proceedings was taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter translated under my supervision; and the 15 foregoing pages numbered 1 through 32 are a true and correct 16 record of the proceedings. I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, 17 employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or financially interested in the foregoing action.

DATED THIS 27th day of September, 1993. 18 19 20 21 Salem Court Tallahassee, Florida 32301 22 (904) 878-2221 SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED TO BEFORE ME THIS LAW of 23 September, 1993, IN THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, COUNTY OF LEON, 24 25

STATE OF FLORIDA, BY THE ABOVE PERSON WHO IS PERSONALLY KNOWN BY ME.

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Melo STATE OF FLORIDA

MELANIE Y. BRADFORD
VY COMMISSION # CC 203402
EXPIRES: May 25, 1996
Bonded Thru Hosary Public Underwriters