ORIGINAL

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT			-
For The Western District of TermsAPR - 1	AM	8:	53
SAN ANTONIO DIVISION			

1

۱US

CAF CMP COM

CTR ECR GCL OPC MMS

SEC

JTH Nonnye

		DISTRIBUTION CENTER
IN RE:	Ş	
Home Owners Long Distance, Inc.,	8 8 9 8	BANKRUPTCY NO. 02-50080-RBK Chapter 7 Proceeding
DEBTOR	§	
MCI WORLDCOM, INC. F/K/A WORLDCOM, INC., F/K/A LDDS COMMUNICATIONS, INC. OF TEXAS, AND F/K/A LDDS METROMEDIA COMMUNICATIONS, AND MCI WORLDCOM NETWORK SERVICES, INC. F/K/A MCI TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORP.,	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
Plaintiffs,	Ş	
v	9 § §	Adversary No. 02-5021 K Chapter 7 Proceeding
Home Owners Long Distance, Inc., Joseph W. Webb, An Individual; James A.	ş	
Young, AN INDIVIDUAL; AND EDWARD L.	§	_
Dunn, An Individual, Philip S. Dunn, Individually and As Trustee for	§ 8	
THE DUNN STOCK TRUST FUND NO. 1	ş Ş	
Defendants	ş	

PLAINTIFFS' BRIEF IN RESPONSE TO THE COURT'S ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY ADVERSARY PROCEEDING SHOULD NOT BE REMANDED TO STATE COURT

I. INTRODUCTION

1. On February 7, 2002, Plaintiff removed its lawsuit against the debtor Home Owners

Long Distance, Inc., and its insiders, Joseph Webb, James Young, Edward Dunn and Philip Dunn

to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1452(a). This Court subsequently issued an Order to Show

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE 03673 APR-18 FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK Cause Why Adversary Proceeding Should Not Be Remanded to State Court (the "Show Cause Order") on February 14, 2002, which has been reset for hearing on March 25, 2002.

2. When determining whether a case that has been removed to bankruptcy court under Section 1452(a) should be remanded, courts are guided by Section1452(b) and the equitable considerations enunciated by the Fifth Circuit in *Browning v. Navarro*, 743 F.2d 1069, 1076 (5th Cir. 1984). There is also some authority indicating that a bankruptcy court may remand a case if the statutory abstention requirements under 28 U.S.C. § 1334(c)(2) are met. Unless sufficient equitable grounds exist to warrant remand of all of the statutory abstention requirements are met, the court must retain the action.

3. In the instant case, Plaintiff has brought claims against the debtor Home Owners Long Distance, Inc. ("HOLD"), and its insiders, Joseph Webb, James Young, Edward Dunn and Philip Dunn for: (1) fraudulent transfers; (2) violations of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act ("RICO"), 18. U.S.C. § 1962, *et seq.*; (3) corporate denuding and piercing the corporate veil; (5) breach of tariffs; and (6) suit on a sworn account. A balance of the equitable considerations applicable to cases such as this clearly weigh in favor of retaining this case on the Court's docket. Likewise, no timely motions to abstain have been filed by any party and the statutory abstention elements have not been met. Thus, this Court should retain this action on its docket.

II. REMOVAL UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1452(a)

4. Section 1452(a) provides that "a party may remove any claim or cause of action in a civil action ... to the district court for the district where such civil action is pending, if such district

-2-

court has jurisdiction of such claim or cause of action under section 1334 of this title."1

Section 1334 grants bankruptcy courts original jurisdiction over "all civil proceedings arising under title 11, or arising in or related to cases under title 11." In this context, it has been held that "[t]he scope of core jurisdiction is essentially coterminous with the 'arising in' and 'arising under' aspects of bankruptcy jurisdiction." *In re Wright*, 231 B.R. 597, 599 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1999); *see also In re Simmons*, 205 B.R. 834, 843 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1997). Thus, a matter is "core" if it "involves a substantive right solely created by the federal bankruptcy law or could not exist outside of bankruptcy." *Id.*; *see also* 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2) (providing a non-exclusive list of core proceedings). On the other hand, a civil proceeding is "related to" the bankruptcy case if it is "not core" and if the outcome of the proceeding "could conceivably have an effect on the administration of the bankruptcy estate." *In re Wright*, 231 B.R. at 599; *citing In re Wood*, 825 F.2d 90, 93 (5th Cir. 1987).

III. EQUITABLE REMAND UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1452(B)²

5. Section 1452(b) provides that the "court to which such claim or cause of action is removed may remand such claim or cause of action on any equitable ground." The Fifth Circuit has laid out the following equitable factors which a court should consider when evaluating a motion to remand under Section 1452(b):

¹There have been questions in other jurisdictions over the issue of whether a party is required to file its notice of removal in the bankruptcy court or the federal district court. This issue has been resolved in our district as a result of L. Rule 9027, which provides that any notice of removal founded on Section 1452(a) "shall be filed with the Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court."

²Similar to the concept of equitable remand under 28 U.S.C. § 1452(b) is the concept of discretionary abstention under 28 U.S.C. § 1334(c)(1). Section 1334(c)(1) allows bankruptcy courts to abstain from hearing a particular action "arising under title 11 or arising in or related to a case under title 11." Courts have generally held that the same equitable standards used to evaluate a motion to remand under Section 1452(b) are also used for the purpose of evaluating whether discretionary abstention is appropriate under 1334(c)(1). See In re Wright, 231 B.R. 597 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1999); In re Fairchild Aircraft Corp., 4 Tex. Bankr. Ct. Rep. 308, 313 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1990)(not for publication, but recommendation adopted, slip op. (W.D. Tex. 1990); WRT Creditors Liquidation Trust, 75 F. Supp.2d 596, 603 n.1. (Bankr. S.D. Tex. 1999).

(1) forum non conveniens;

(2) a holding that, if the civil action has been bifurcated by removal, the entire action should be tried in the same court;

(3) a holding that a state court is better able to respond to questions involving state law;

(4) expertise of the particular court;

(5) duplicative and uneconomic effort of judicial resources in two forums;

(6) prejudice to the involuntarily removed parties;

(7) comity considerations; and

(8) a lessened possibility of an inconsistent result.

Browning v. Navarro, 743 F.2d 1069, 1076 (5th Cir. 1984); see also WRT Creditors Liquidation Trust, F. Supp.2d 596, 603 n.1 (Bankr. S.D. Tex. 1999), and In re Fairchild Aircraft Corporation, 4 Tex. Bankr Ct. Rep. 308, *14 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1990)(not for publication, but recommendation adopted, slip op. (W.D. Tex. 1990)). An application of the equitable considerations enunciated in Navarro to the facts of this case weighs overwhelmingly against remand.

Factors 1 and 2 - Forum Non Conveniens Is Not an Issue and the Action Is Not Bifurcated

6. This case was removed to the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Western District of Texas, San Antonio Division, from the Bexar County District Court, San Antonio, Texas. The two courthouses are literally only blocks away from each other. Additionally, this civil action has not been bifurcated. Thus, factors 1 and 2 do not come into play and do not weigh in favor of remand.

Factors 3 and 4 - This Court Has Expertise in Dealing with the Claims Raised and a State Court Is Not More Capable to Respond

7. Plaintiffs have asserted claims for fraudulent transfers, violations of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act ("RICO") 18 U.S.C. § 1962 *et seq.*, corporate denuding

- 4 -

and piercing the corporate veil, and suit on a sworn account and breach of tariffs. This Court has considerable expertise in dealing with fraudulent transfer and it has jurisdiction over the RICO claims. Likewise, a state court has no inherently greater capability over this Court to deal with the other claims asserted. Thus, factors 3 and 4 clearly weigh in favor of retaining this case on the Court's docket.

Factor 5 - Removal Avoids Duplicative and Uneconomical Effort of Judicial Resources

8. One of the primary reasons for Plaintiff's removal of the state court action to this Court was to avoid the duplicative and uneconomical expenditure of judicial resources, as well as the parties' resources. Because the Plaintiffs' claims are based in whole or in part on fraudulent transfers to HOLD's insiders, it is a near certainty that any state court judgment on the Plaintiffs' claims would result in additional litigation in front of this Court with respect to who owns WorldCom's claims - WorldCom or the Chapter 7 Trustee. *See In the Matter of Schimmelpenninck*, 183 F.3d 347, 359 (5th Cir. 1999). In fact, Mr. Clay Gregory, attorney for the Debtor, has already stated his intent to reach a settlement over these issues with the Chapter 7 Trustee. *See* Exhibit "A," January 8, 2002 letter from Clay Gregory to Randall Pulman. Accordingly, Factor 5 weighs heavily in favor of retaining this case on the Court's docket.

Factors 6 and 7 - There Is No Prejudice to Removed Parties and No Comity Considerations

9. None of the parties have filed any motions to remand³ or motions to abstain, and none of the parties have alleged in any way that they would be prejudiced if this Court retains the case on its docket. Likewise, there are no comity considerations at issue herein. Thus, Factors 6 and 7 weigh in favor of retaining this case on the Court's docket.

³Defendants E. Dunn, P. Dunn, and J. Young filed a Motion to Remand on March 4, 2002, but then appeared before this Court on March 4, 2002 and asked to withdraw the Motion.

Factor 8 - Removal Lessens the Possibility of an Inconsistent Result

10. Just as the removal of this action to this Court avoids duplicative and uneconomical effort of judicial resources, it also lessens the possibility of inconsistent results. As stated, Plaintiffs' claims center heavily on the fraudulent transfers to HOLD's insiders. It is likely that the Chapter 7 Trustee for HOLD may also attempt to assert some claims against HOLD's insiders for fraudulent transfers. In that context, there may be some issues raised as to which claims may be brought by the Trustee and which claims may be brought by the Plaintiffs, and there may be some issues regarding the effect, if any, that the applicable statute of limitations may have on the Trustee's claims. Retaining the case on this Court's docket would ensure that all of these issues are resolved consistently. Thus, Factor 8 also weighs in favor of retaining this case on the Court's docket.

11. When examined individually and as a whole, a balance of the relevant equitable considerations weighs overwhelmingly in favor of retaining this case on the Court's docket.

IV. ABSTENTION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1334(C)(2)

12. Section 1334(c)(2), provides:

Upon timely motion of a party in a proceeding based upon a State law claim or a State law cause of action, related to a case under title 11 but not arising under title 11 or arising in a case under title 11, with respect to which an action could not have been commenced in a court of the United States absent jurisdiction under this section, the district court shall abstain from hearing such proceeding if an action is commenced, and can be timely adjudicated, in a State forum of appropriate jurisdiction.

In accordance with Section 1334(c)(2), a bankruptcy court may only abstain from hearing a proceeding if:

(1) a timely motion is made;

(2) the proceeding is based on a state law claim or state law cause of action;

(3) the proceeding is related to a case under title 11;

(4) the proceeding does not arise under title 11;

(5) the action could not have been commenced in federal court absent jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1334; and

(6) an action is commenced, and can be timely adjudicated, in a state forum of appropriate jurisdiction.

In re Sunpoint Securities, Inc., 262 B.R. 384, 397 (Bankr. E.D. Tex. 2001), citing In re Simmons, 205 B.R. 834, 847 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1997), and Shulman v. California, 237 F.3d 967, 981 (9th Cir. 2001) ("...abstention can exist only where there is a parallel proceeding in state court.").

13. The language in the statute is clear that all six elements must be met in order for a bankruptcy court to abstain under Section 1334(c)(2). In this case, at least five of the six statutory requirements necessary for abstention are completely absent.

14. First, no timely motion for abstention has been filed by any party. Second, the underlying claim to which most of Plaintiffs' other claims directly relate is the fraudulent transfer claim. This Court has jurisdiction over fraudulent transfer claims and this Court is uniquely qualified to adjudicate such claims.⁴ Third, fraudulent transfer claims are identified as "core" and "arise under title 11." See 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2). Fourth, Plaintiffs have also asserted civil RICO claims against the Defendants, which claims could have been commenced in federal court absent jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1334.⁵ Fifth, since this action has been removed to this Court, there is no longer any action pending in state court. Thus, if this Court were to abstain and dismiss

⁴The elements of Plaintiffs' state law fraudulent transfer claims are substantively identical to fraudulent transfer claims under the Bankruptcy Code. Thus, if this case is remanded, then when the Chapter 7 Trustee asserts his fraudulent transfer claims against the Defendants there will be competing identical claims in two different forums. Of these competing claims, WorldCom's will reach further back in time (by several years) since the Chapter 7 Trustee will most likely be faced with statute of limitations issues.

⁵There is no question that this Court had jurisdiction over this matter under 28 U.S.C. § 1334 at the exact moment it was removed, because HOLD had already filed for bankruptcy and this case, at a minimum, "relates to" the HOLD bankruptcy. See In re Wright, 231 B.R. at 599. While the mere fact that Plaintiffs' pleading was amended after removal to add a federal RICO claim might have had some significance if this Court did not already have jurisdiction under Section 1334, it has absolutely no impact on the issues of equitable remand or abstention under Sections 1452(b) and 1334(c)(2). In this context, the existence of Plaintiffs' RICO claim is a valid and necessary factor for this Court to consider when making a determination to retain or remand this action.

(instead of remand) this case, the action could not be timely adjudicated in a state forum of appropriate jurisdiction.⁶ For these reasons, statutory abstention is not appropriate in this case and the action should be retained on this Court's docket.

V. TRUSTEE'S CHOICE OF FORUM IS AFFORDED SIGNIFICANT WEIGHT

15. The Trustee's choice of forum "to pursue litigation should also be honored ... in deference to the fundamental purpose of the removal statute to centralize the administration of the bankruptcy estate and to maximize the ability of the trustee to manage the estate to best effect." In re Biglari Import & Export, Inc., 142 B.R. 777, 781 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1992), citing In re El Paso Pharm, Inc., 130 B.R. 492, 497 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1991). Likewise, in the case of In re Fairchild Aircraft, the Court denied a motion to remand, holding that the trustee's selection of forum should be accorded "significant weight." In re Fairchild Aircraft Corp., 4 Tex. Bankr. Ct. Rptr. 312, 317 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1990) recommendation adopted slip op. (W.D. Tex. 1990) (Garza, D.J.).

16. In this case, the Trustee, Mr. Jose Rodriguez, has indicated that his preference is to retain this case on the Court's docket. Thus, in accordance with the Trustee's preference, and in order to centralize the administration and management of HOLD's bankruptcy estate, this action should be retained on the Court's docket.

⁶There has been much debate over whether abstention is even appropriate in the context of a removal action such as this. The debate stems from inconsistent historical remedies for abstention and remand. Simply put, when an action is remanded, it is sent back from whence it came and there is at all times only one action. In the context of abstention, however, there are two separate actions and when one court abstains it dismisses only one of the actions. The other action remains alive in the other forum. See In re Branded Products, Inc., 154 B.R. 936 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1993); In re Wright, 231 B.R. 597, 601 (Bankr. W.D. Tex. 1999); In re Southmark Corp., 163 F.3d 925, 929 (5th Cir. 1999); and Wright & Miller, Federal Pract. & Proc., Jurisdiction 2d, Section 424 at 102 (2nd ed. 1988). Thus, the problem, as noted on several occasions by Judge Leif M. Clark, is that if a court abstains in a removal action and dismisses the case, the action has been effectively killed. This would lead to the inequitable result of forcing the plaintiff to re-file a new action in state court and grant to the defendant a potential defense on statute of limitations grounds. Id. For these same reasons, at least one other bankruptcy court in Texas has held that "mandatory [statutory] abstention, if met, requires a district court to remand the case to state court." WRT Creditors Liquidation Trust, 75 F. Supp.2d 596, 603 (Bankr. S.D. Tex. 1999).

VI. CONCLUSION

17. Because a balance of the equitable remand considerations clearly weighs in favor of retaining this case on the Court's docket and because all of the elements necessary to support abstention do not exist, this Court should not remand this action back to state court, but should retain it on the docket.

Respectfully submitted,

STUMPF CRADDOCK MASSEY & PULMAN, P.C. Weston Centre, Suite 700 112 East Pecan Street San Antonio, Texas 78205 (210) 231-0919 Telephone (210) 231-0004 Telecopier

By:

Randall A. Pulman Texas State Bar No. 16393250 John M. Castillo Texas State Bar No. 00787217 Elliott S. Cappuccio Texas State Bar No. 24008419

ATTORNEYS FOR MCI WORLDCOM, INC. AND MCI WORLDCOM NETWORK SERVICES, INC.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on the 25th day of March, 2002, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing Plaintiff's Brief in Response to Court's Show Cause Order has been transmitted by telecopier, addressed as follows:

Via Telecopier to (210) 227-1035:

Mr. John W. Harris Law Office of John W. Harris 100 West Houston Street, Suite 1776 San Antonio, Texas 78205

Via Telecopier to (210) 820-0077:

Mr. Marvin G. Pipkin Mr. P. Jeffrey Nanney Pipkin, Oliver & Bradley, LLP 1020 N.E. Loop 410, Suite 810 San Antonio, Texas 78209

Via Telecopier to (210) 354-4034:

Mr. Byron L. LeFlore, Jr. Loeffler, Jonas and Tuggey, LLP 755 East Mulberry Avenue, Suite 200 San Antonio, Texas 78212

Via Telecopier to (210) 978-7790:

Mr. Claiborne B. Gregory, Jr. Jackson Walker LLP 112 East Pecan Street, Suite 2100 San Antonio, Texas 78205-1519

Via Telecopier to (210) 738-8882:

Mr. Jose C. Rodriguez 111 West Ashby Place San Antonio, Texas 78212 I hereby further certify that on the $\frac{2}{2}$ day of March, 2002, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing Plaintiff's Brief in Response to Court's Show Cause Order has been transmitted by United States Postal Service First Class Mail to the parties listed on the attached Exhibit "B."

Pulman

STTORNEYS & COUNSELORS 112 East Pecan Street, Suite 2100 San Antonio, Texas 78205 (210) 978-7700 • fax (210) 978-7790 www.jw.com TAUKSON WALKER L.L.P.

Claiborne B. Gregory, Jr. (210) 228-2410 cgregory@jw.com

January 8, 2002

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Randall A. Pulman, Esq. Stumpf Craddock Massey & Pulman, P.C. 112 East Pecan Street, Suite 700 San Antonio, Texas 78205

Re: MCI Worldcom/Webb, et al

Dear Randy:

Enclosed please find a copy of the Chapter 7 petition which was filed today on behalf of Home Owners Long Distance, Inc. I am sorry that we were unable to work anything out relative to Mr. Webb prior to the filing of this case, because I think it would have been in our respective clients' best interest that we do so. Nonetheless, the time frames within which we had to work somewhat limited our efforts in that regard.

Obviously, I do not know who the Chapter 7 Trustee is at this point. Nonetheless, it will be my intention to reach a settlement with the Trustee as soon as possible. These disputes have gone on far too long.

ery thuly yours, RECEIVED JAN - 8 2001 Glaiborne B. Gregdry, Jr.

CBG:kt

Enclosure

Austin Dallas Fort Worth Houstoo Richardson San Angelo San Antonio

Member COLONELAT

Home Owners Long Distance Incorporated 700 E. Hildebrand, #1101 San Antonio, Texas 78212

United States Trustee - SA7 U.S. Trustee's Office 615 E. Houston, Suite 533 P.O. Box 1539 San Antonio, Texas 78295-1539

U. S. Bankruptcy Court P.O. Box 1439 San Antonio, Texas 78295-1439

AMERITECH P. 0. Box 84000 Columbus, Ohio 43284-0001

Alabama Dept. of Revenue Foreign Franchise Tax Section P. 0. Box 327330 Montgomery, Alabama 36132-7330

Finance Section Alabama Public Service Commission P. 0. Box 991 Montgomery, Alabama 36101-0991

Annual Reports – Corp. Division Arizona Corporation Commission 1300 West Washington Phoenix, Arizona 85007-2929

Arkansas Public Service Commission P. 0. Box 400 Little Rock, Arkansas 72203-0400

Attorney General of the United States Main Justice Bldg., #51 11 10th & Constitution, NW Washington, D.C. 20530

Bell Atlantic P. 0. Box 4430 Albany, New York 12204-0430 Bell Atlantic – DC P. O. Box 408 Cockeysville, Maryland 21030

Bell Atlantic – DE P. 0. Box 28001 Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania 18002

Bell Atlantic – VA P. 0. Box 408 Cockeysville, New Mexico 21030

Bell Atlantic – WV P. O. Box 409 Cockeysville, Maryland 21030

Bell Atlantic – NJ P. O. Box 4832 Trenton, New Jersey 08650-4832

Bell South P. O. Box 33009 Charlotte, North Carolina 28243-0001

Bureau of Revenue P. O. Box 23050 Jackson, Mississippi 39225-3050

Citizen's Utility Ratepayer's Board 1500 S.W. Arrowhead Road Topeka, Kansas 66604-4027

City of Jacksonville (AL) 320 Church Avenue., SE Jacksonville, Alabama 36265

City Managers Office City of San Antonio City Hall Military Plaza San Antonio, Texas 78205

Revenue Division City of Tucson, Arizona P. O. Box 27320 Tucson, Arizona 85726-7320

Creditor Mailing Matrix, Bankruptcy No. 02-50080-K Exhibit "B," Page 1 of 8 Mr. Claiborne B. Gregory, Jr. Jackson Walker LLP 112 E. Pecan Street, Suite 2100 San Antonio, Texas 78205

Mr. John T. McCrory Collector of Revenue P. O. Box 140 Camdenton, Missouri 65020

Mr. Ted Nichols Collector of Revenue P. 0. Box 579 Ozark, Missouri 65721

Colorado Department of Revenue 1375 Sherman Street Denver, Colorado 80261

Commissioner of Revenue Services State of Connecticut P. 0. Box 5089 Hartford, Connecticut 06102-5089

Secretary of State's Office Commonwealth of Massachusetts I Ashburton Place, Room 1717 Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission Commonwealth of Pennsylvania P. 0. Box 400006-W Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15268-0006

D. Scott Barash Vice President & General Counsel Universal Service Administrative Company 2120 L Street NW #600 Washington, D.C. 20037

D.C. Treasurer DCRA, Corporate Division P. O. Box 92300 Washington, D. C. 20090 Danka Financial Services P. O. Box 31001-0274 Pasadena, California 91110-0274

Danka Financial Services P. O. Box 676004 Dallas, Texas 75267-6004

Danka Industries, Inc. P. O, Box 676748 Dallas, Texas 75267-6748

Division of Corporations Delaware Secretary of State P. O. Box 74072 Baltimore, Maryland 21274-4072

Division of Corporations Department of Public Service (MN) 121 Seventh Place, East St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Bureau of Corporation Taxes Dept. 280701 (CT-DEL) Department of Revenue (PA) Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 7128-0701

Divisions of Corporations Department of State (FL) P. O. Box 1500 Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1500

Internal Auditing Division Department of Tax & Revenue (WV) P. O. Box 1985 Charleston, West Virginia 25327-1985

Department of Telecommunications & Energy Commonwealth of MA 100 Cambridge Street Boston, Massachusetts 02202

Creditor Mailing Matrix, Bankruptcy No. 02-50080-K Exhibit "B," Page 2 of 8 Mr. Edward L. Dunn c/o Mr. Marvin G. Pipkin Pipkin, Oliver & Bradley 1020 N. E. Loop 410, Suite 810 San Antonio, Texas 78209

Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

Common Carrier International Federal Communications Commission P. O. Box 358115 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15251-5115

Florida Public Service Commission 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850

Franchise Tax Board 100 ES P. O. Box 942857 Sacramento, California 94257-0550

GTE Arkansas P. O. Box 101687 Atlanta, Georgia 30392-1687

GTE Florida P. O. Box 101687 Atlanta, Georgia 30392-1687

GTE North P. O. Box 101687 Atlanta, Georgia 30392-1687

GTE Northwest P. O. Box 101687 Atlanta, Georgia 30392-1687

GTE Southwest P. O. Box 101687 Atlanta, Georgia 30392-1687 GTE Virginia P. O. Box 101687 Atlanta, Georgia 30392-1687

GTE South P. O. Box 101687 Atlanta, Georgia 30392-1687

Home Owners Long Distance Incorporated 700 E. Hildebrand, No. IIO1 San Antonio, Texas 78212

Idaho Public Utilities Commission P. O. Box 83720 Boise, Idaho 83720-0074

Illinois Commerce Commission P. O. Box 19280 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9280

Illinois Department of Revenue P. O. Box 5587 Chicago, Illinois 60680-5587

Attention: Ms. Toni Anderson Indiana Utility Reg. Commission 302 W. Washington St., #E-306 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2764

Internal Revenue Service Austin, Texas 73301

Special Procedures Staff Internal Revenue Service STOP 5022 AUS 300 E. Eighth Street Austin, Texas 78701

Mr. James A. Young c/o Mr. Marvin G. Pipkin Pipkin, Oliver & Bradley 1020 N. E. Loop 410, Suite 810 San Antonio, Texas 78209

Creditor Mailing Matrix, Bankruptcy No. 02-50080-K Exhibit "B," Page 3 of 8 Mr. Joseph William Webb, Jr. 700 E. Hildebrand, No. 1101 San Antonio, Texas 78212

Kansas Corporations. Commission 1500 SW Arrowhead Road Topeka, Kansas 66604-4027

Kentucky State Treasurer Secretary of State P. O. Box 1150 Frankfort, Kentucky 40602-1150

Division of Tax Collection Lexington-Fayette Urban Co. 200 East Main Street Lexington, Kentucky 40507-1315

Louisiana Dept. of Revenue and Tax P. O. Box 201 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-0201

Minnesota Department Of Commerce 85 Seventh Place East, #500 St. Paul, Minnesota 55101-2196

Missouri, Director of Revenue Missouri Public Service Commission P. O. Box 360 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Business Tax Section Montana Department of Revenue P. O. Box 5835 Helena, Montana 59604-5835

Telecomm. Tax Collection Dept. Municipal Association of South Carolina P. O. Box 751327 Charlotte, North Carolina 28275-1327

North Carolina Department of Revenue P. O. Box 25000 Raleigh, North Carolina 27640-0500 NECA ARUSF P. O. Box 3604681 Pittsburg, Pennsylvania 15251-6481

NECA AUSF P. O. Box 360802 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15251-6802

NECA KUSF P. O. Box 1512 Topeka, Kansas 66601-1512

NECA OKUSF P. O. Box 371596 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15251

NECA TRS 80 S. Jefferson Rd. Whippany, New Jersey 07981

NECA TexasUSF P. O. Box 18596 Newark, New Jersey 07191-8596

Telecommunications Division New Mexico State Corporation Commission P. O. Box 1269 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1269

NYNEX P. O. Box 4430 Albany, New York 12204-0430

Divisions of Corporations NYS Department of State 41 State Street Albany, New York 12231-0002

Utility Account NYS Department of Public Service Box 646 Albany, New York 12201

Creditor Mailing Matrix, Bankruptcy No. 02-50080-K Exhibit "B," Page 4 of 8 Processing Unit New York State Corporation TAX P. O. Box 1909 Albany, New York 12201-1909

North Dakota State Tax Commission 600 East Boulevard Avenue Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-0553

North Dakota Tax Commissioner Office of State Tax Commission 600 East Boulevard Avenue Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-0553

Finance Department Oklahoma Corporations Commission Jim Thorpe Office Bldg, Room 342 Oklahoma, Oklahoma 73105

Oklahoma Tax Commission P. O. Box 26930 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73126-0930

Bankruptcy Division Department 280946 Pennsylvania Department of Revenue Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17128-0946

Pacific Bell Van Nuys, California 91388-0001

Philip S. Dunn % Marvin G. Pipkin Pipkin, Oliver & Bradley 1020 N. E. Loop 410, Suite 810 San Antonio, Texas 78209

Fiscal Section, 16th Floor Public Service Commission – Maryland 6 Saint Paul Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202-6806 Public Utilities Comm. (CA) P. O. Box 942867 Sacramento, California 94267-7081

Public Utilities Commission 500 East Capitol Pierre, South Dakota 57501-5070

Public Utilities Commission Commonwealth of Pennsylvania P. 0. Box 3265 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105-3265

Public Utilities Commission State of Nevada 727 Fairview Drive Carson City, Nevada 89701-5451

Qwest Communications International, Inc. 555 17th Street Denver, Colorado 80202

SUMMSCO/IPOC Sprint P. O. Box 2969 Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66201-1369

Delford R. Thompson Saline County Collector P. 0. Box 146 Marshall, Missouri 65340

Secretary of State (CA) 1500 - 11th Street P. O. Box 944230 Sacramento, California 94244-2300

Secretary of State (CT) 30 Trinity Street P. O. Box 150470 Hartford, Connecticut 06115-0470

Creditor Mailing Matrix, Bankruptcy No. 02-50080-K Exhibit "B," Page 5 of 8 Attention: Mr. Ron Thornburgh Secretary of State (KS) 300 SW 10th Ave., 2nd Floor Topeka, Kansas 66612-1594

Secretary of State (MN) 180 State Office Building 100 Constitution Avenue St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-1299

Secretary of State (MO) 600 West Main P. O. Box 1366 Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Attention: Mr. Mike Coonet Secretary of State (MT) P. O. Box 202802 Helena, Montana 59620-2802

Secretary of State (Maine) 101 State House Station Augusta, Maine 04333-0101

Annual Reports Secretary of State (NC) P. O. Box 29525 Raleigh, North Carolina 27626-0525

Secretary of State (ND) 600 East Boulevard Street Bismarck, North Dakota 58505-0500

Secretary of State (NE) 1305 State Capitol P. O. Box 94608 Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4609

Secretary of State (NJ) P. O. Box 302 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0302

Secretary of State (NV) 101 North Carson Street, Suite #3 Carson City, Nevada 89701-4786 Corporation Division Secretary of State (OR) 255 Capital Street, NE Salem, Oregon 97310-1327

Corporations Division Secretary of State (RI) 100 North Main Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903-1335

Secretary of State (SD) State Capitol 500 East Capitol Pierre, South Dakota 57501-5077

Corporate Division Secretary of State (WI) P. O. Box 7846 Madison, Wisconsin 53707

Southwestern Bell Telephone P. 0. Box 630059 Dallas, Texas 75263-0059

State Comptroller of Public Accounts III East 17th Street Austin, Texas 78774-0100

Revenue Accounting Div. – Bankruptcy Section State Comptroller of Public Accounts P. 0. Box 13528 Austin, Texas 78711

Clerk's Office State Corporations Commission (VA) P. O. Box 85022 Richmond, Virginia 23261-5022

Corporation Department State Corporate Commission P. O. Box 1269 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-1269

Creditor Mailing Matrix, Bankruptcy No. 02-50080-K Exhibit "B," Page 6 of 8 State Department of Assessments & Taxation (MD) 301 West Preston Street Baltimore, Maryland 21201-2395

State Tax Comm., Mississippi P. O. Box 23050 Jackson, Mississippi 39225-3050

Department of Public Service State Treasurer (VT) 112 State Street, Drawer 20 Montpelier, Vermont 05620-2601

State Treasurer (WA) P. O. Box 9034 Olympia, Washington 99507-9034

Franchise Tax Board State of California P. O. Box 942857 Sacramento, California 94257-0501

Department of Revenue Services State of Connecticut P. O. Box 5089 Hartford, Connecticut 06102-5089

Public Service Commission State of Delaware 861 Silver Lake Blvd. Dover, Delaware 19904

State of Michigan P. O. Box 30702 Lansing, Michigan 48909-8202

Division of Commercial Recording State of New Jersey P. O. Box 10246 Newark, New Jersey 07193-0246 Office of Consumer Affairs State of New Jersey Treasurer 124 Halsey Street P. O. Box 45025 Newark, New Jersey 07102

Division Public Utilities/Carriers State of Rhode Island 100 Orange Street Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Department of Commerce State of Utah P. O. Box 25125 Salt Lake City, Utah 84125-0125

Ms. Sylvia S. Romo. Bexar County Collector of Tax P. O. Box 839950 San Antonio, Texas 78283-3950

TN Regulatory Authority P. O. Box 198907 Nashville, Tennessee 37219-8907

Targeted Accessibility Fund of New York 100 State Street, Suite 650 Albany, New York 12207

TEC Building – Bankruptcy Texas Employment Commission 101 East 15th Street Austin, Texas 78778

Texas Workers Compensation Insurance Fund P. O. Box 841843 Dallas, Texas 75284-1843

Labor Law Payment Division Texas Workforce Commission P. O. Box 684483 Austin, Texas 78768-4483

Creditor Mailing Matrix, Bankruptcy No. 02-50080-K Exhibit "B," Page 7 of 8 U. S. Attorney Internal Revenue Service 601 NW Loop 410, Suite 600 San Antonio, Texas 78216

U.S. West Communications P. O. Box 2348 Seattle, Washington 98111-2348

USF TECA P. O. Box 840145 Dallas, Texas 75284-0145

United States Trustee P. O. Box 1539 San Antonio, Texas 78295-1539

Universal Service Administrative Company P. O. Box 371719 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15251-7719

Vermont Secretary of State 109 State Street Montpelier, Vermont 05609-1104 Attention: Ms. Nancy Tolley WV Public Service Commission 201 Brooks Street P. O. Box 812 Charleston, West Virginia 25323

Property Tax Division West Virginia State Tax Commission P. O. Box 2389 Charleston, West Virginia 25328

Washington Utilities & Transportation Commission P. O. Box 47250 Olympia, Washington 98504-7250

Public Utilities Division West Virginia State Auditor Building 1, Room W-114 Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0230

Mr. Jose C. Rodriguez 111 W Ashby Place San Antonio, Texas 78212

D. Scott Barash Vice President and General Counsel Jillian K. Aylward Associate General Counsel Universal Service Administrative Company ("USAC") 2120 L Street, NW, Suite 600 Washington, D.C. 20037

Creditor Mailing Matrix, Bankruptcy No. 02-50080-K Exhibit "B," Page 8 of 8