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2			DOCKET NO. 990649A-TP
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12	BEFORE:		CHAIRMAN LILA A. JABER COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON
13			COMMISSIONER MICHAEL A. PALECKI
14			
15	DATE:		Thursday, June 13, 2002
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17	TIME:		Commenced at 9:30 a.m. Concluded at 10:32 a.m.
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19	PLACE:		Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
20			4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
21			Tarrandood, Frontad
22	REPORTED	BY: JA	NE FAUROT, RPR
23		Ch' FP	ief, Office of Hearing Reporter SC Division of Commission Clerk and
24			Administrative Services 50) 413-6732

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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3	KEATING, General Counsel's Office, representing the
4	Commission Staff.
5	WALTER, D'HAESELEER, ANNE MARSH, KEVIN
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN JABER: Good morning. Staff, let's go ahead and get started. This is a special agenda conference for Docket 990649A-TP. It's a panel. Staff, you want to do your introduction?

MS. MARSH: Yes, ma'am. This recommendation primarily addresses issues that arose from the initial phase of BellSouth's UNE rate setting. BellSouth was ordered to file a bottoms-up loop cost study that explicitly modeled engineering structures and cable installation. BellSouth was also ordered to file a cost study revising the NID costs as well as a study for hybrid copper fiber xDSL capable loops, which it addressed in its proposed rate for UCL-ND.

Subsequent to that order, BellSouth determined that the daily usage file, or DUF rates also needed revision. Staff is not recommending adoption of the bottoms-up loop cost study that has been filed or the resultant rates. While the bottoms-up approach may have merit, the rates show anomalies that none of the parties have been able to explain. Our concern with the model is with this specific filing and not with the concept.

As we will discuss at the appropriate time, staff does recommend that adjustments be made to the DUF rates and to the NIDs. The Commission should also establish a UCL-ND rate. It is important to keep in mind as you vote on the issues that

some issues do stand alone. In particular, Issues 2 and 4 are not impacted by your decision on other issues. Issue 3 is a stand alone issue, but the rate itself is impacted by your vote on other issues.

If you approve staff on Issue IB, Issues 1A and 6 become moot. Issue 5 has a decision tree on Page 138 which shows the impact of your vote on other issues. You should also keep in mind that any adjustments you vote for in Issue 1A are adjustments to the current filing in which a portion of the model has been revised. For that reason the adjustments are not applicable to the rates that are already in effect.

Before we proceed, we have a few corrections. Page 160 in the rate tables, the footnote should be deleted. Page 35, the last sentence on the page where it says 33 percent suburban and rural, the word "rural" should be changed to "urban," so that it reads, "33 percent suburban and urban." Page 45, the first sentence should say "Witness Pitkin," not "Witness Donovan."

CHAIRMAN JABER: Where?

MS. MARSH: That is Page 45 the first sentence.

Excuse me, I may have the wrong page here. Page 43, I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN JABER: So Witness Pitkin --

MS. MARSH: Instead of Witness Donovan.

CHAIRMAN JABER: The recommended 20 percent cap?

MS. MARSH: Yes. And the final change --

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Let's go back to that. I have Witness Donovan on both first sentences on Pages 43 and 45. Is it Mr. Donovan's method is inappropriate, which I have on Page 43, or Witness Donovan also takes issue?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Neither, I think.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Maybe we have different numbering on our --

MS. MARSH: It's actually on Page 43, the second to the last paragraph where it says -- at the very beginning of that paragraph it says, "AT&T/MCI Witness Donovan attempts to solidify the assertion," that should be Witness Pitkin. I apologize for that.

The final change, the recommendation does not explicitly state when rates should go into effect as we did not have an issue for that. As with the earlier part of the docket, the rates should become effective when existing interconnection agreements are amended to incorporate the approved rates and those agreements become effective. And that is as it was in the early part of the docket.

At this time we are prepared to proceed issue-by-issue or to begin with specific issues, if you wish.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, just as a heads-up to you, I have a number of questions, but I also have sort of philosophically where I would like us to be at the end of the day. What is your pleasure, do you sort of want to hear my

thoughts as of this moment and we could all do that, or do you want to go issue-by-issue and address staff with specific questions?

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I would like to hear your thoughts.

CHAIRMAN JABER: My thoughts are this -- Commissioner Deason is that --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: No, I echo Commissioner
Palecki's comments. I think we need to go ahead and lay out
any philosophical framework in which you think we need to work.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. And hopefully, you know, at the end of the day it will actually streamline the discussion and the questions for staff. I'm not sure. I'm interested in feedback. I am troubled by the notion and the allegation and it has been reinforced in the briefs filed in this case and again in staff's recommendation that fundamentally there is an issue with respect to whether BellSouth complied with our order requesting the 120-day filing.

And specifically, Commissioners, when we asked for certain issues to be reviewed again, we made clear we were troubled with including linear loadings in the study because we were -- we knew that that may give us disparities between rural and urban areas, and that is why we asked for the bottoms-up approach.

Staff -- that was thoroughly discussed in the briefs

that were filed by the ALECs, but if you look at Issue 1A, staff throughout that issue acknowledges that, too. And they even mention if you look at the staff recommendation in 1A, BellSouth complied with the 120-day filing to the degree that they filed something. But staff really had to struggle with the nature of the cost study. Having been prehearing officer in this case, I can tell you there were a couple of cost studies filed, one of which created a delay in the case. staff says, you know, there were a few places where linear loadings were included. And it made me question at the end of my review of this recommendation the cost study period in the model. I really have gotten to the point where I am completely uncomfortable with this new filing.

The other thing that makes me completely uncomfortable is if we decide to apply the factors in the 120-day filing in the bottoms-up approach that it actually results in some areas in UNE pricing that is higher than what we approved in October and in May. And I think philosophically if I ever expect to have competition in the local telecommunications market, then I've got to recognize that UNE prices cannot be higher in some areas than BellSouth's retail offerings.

Now, we know there is only so much the Public Service Commission can do. I know I've got jurisdiction over the UNE pricing issue, and I would like to be able to address what we

have got jurisdiction over. To the degree that the rest of the comprehensive approach that might ensure an environment where competition can occur, that being approval of 271, or rate rebalancing, or a decrease in access charges are not within our purview, there is nothing I can do about that.

The other thought I had philosophically is I don't really want to continue to have UNE proceedings. I think it is a burden on this agency and on staff. And I'm not sure if I acknowledge that there are problems with the BellSouth filing and ignore it and go to 1B and just decide no changes should be made, that is status quo, that is not bringing UNE pricing down.

Asking BellSouth to refile the cost study may get us exactly where we are today. I'm not sure that that is where this agency wants to be. I would much rather craft a decision today that will incent all of the parties to negotiate UNE pricing. I want to establish as a goal and give them direction that UNE pricing where they are today are completely unacceptable and they have got to come down. And I want to acknowledge that this agency isn't the best entity for determining what the UNE prices are, or what UNEs are more appropriate for ALECs, more necessary for ALECs, or where that comfort cushion is for BellSouth. I think the parties can. Don't get me wrong, I'm willing to do it. If we have to do it, we will do it, but I would really like to incent the parties to

sit down and negotiate on their own.

So, in lieu of accepting staff's recommendation in 1B and not doing anything, I would much rather accept lower UNE prices and do something creative like holding them in abeyance for a certain period of time with the requirement that the entire industry sit down and negotiate UNE prices in a fashion that is acceptable to all companies.

I'm rambling. I'm really throw this out for discussion. I'm not sure that is the best approach, Commissioners. But I know what we have, and I know that I don't think what we have is necessarily the best approach, either.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, you have kind of thrown a lot at us in a short period of time, Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: No, no, don't apologize. It is the subject matter we are having to deal with, and the issues are complex and there are a lot of long-term policy considerations which are wound up within the decisions, the more specific decisions which are in front of us. And I guess I am probably going to be talking kind of off the top of my head here, also. So if I ramble, please excuse me.

One thing that you indicated that you would like to achieve is something that I think is preferable to the process which we have been engaged in for some period of time and that

is for the parties to negotiate what are fair UNE rates. In fact, I believe that those usually are the best outcomes. But you also mentioned an incentive to negotiate, and I think for there to be fruitful and productive and meaningful negotiations there has to be something, a give and take, and there has to be -- both parties need to be negotiating from a position of strength, and hopefully the best outcome could be achieved.

I guess that's where I have a question for you is have you given any more thought into how you would structure there to be an appropriate negotiation period, and what do you see being the give and take in this process? I mean, not necessarily the outcome, but what are the subject matters that would be discussed?

And I ask that for this reason. And let me be very clear about this from the very beginning, I think that while we have jurisdiction over UNE rates, it is a very restricted jurisdiction. We don't have the authority to say what UNE rates are necessary to foster competition. That is not within our authority. That has not been given to us. We have to set rates based upon a very narrow interpretation of what TELRIC is, and it has to be based upon those costs, and that is something we can't deviate from. No matter what our personal preference is, we can't do that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. And thank you for the question. Absolutely we are bound by TELRIC. As a matter of

fact, the Supreme Court just affirmed that. So absolutely we are bound by TELRIC. But so are the parties. And, yes, in crafting the incentive plan, it needs to be balanced. And my thought is that not wanting to prejudge the outcome, because frankly I don't know what the appropriate outcome is, but it seems to me that the incentive the ALECs have to sit down and play in good faith is you don't know what would happen after a time certain at the end of the settlement process. The fact that we are not -- that in my proposal we wouldn't be implementing lower rates effective today should give the ALECs the incentive to sit down and negotiate in good faith. Because at the end of two months we may be right where we are today.

In terms of what is fair game, you know, approval of a 271 application is fair game, and the ALECs conceding their involvement in some of those issues, I think is fair game. And, again, I'm speaking off the top of my head because, Commissioners, we are not sitting here able it know what issues are most important to the players, they are. So I would think everything is fair game. Some UNEs being more important than others and some prices being able to be higher than others, you know, that is fair game. Expediting the 271 process is fair game. From the BellSouth perspective the same is true. You don't know what is going to happen at the end of 60 days.

Here is what I do know, though. The FCC has to look at the adequacy of Florida's UNE rates in deciding 271, so

while our jurisdiction and our purview may be limited to some degree, the UNE pricing in Florida has to withstand the scrutiny of the FCC for BellSouth to get its 271 approval. So. the way I look at it we are all trying to get to the same place. I have gone on record it is just a matter of time. At least from my perspective, it is a matter of time before BellSouth achieves 271 approval in Florida.

I have always looked at the competition issues as having two real markets, one in long distance and one in local. So we are all trying to get to the same place. What I am tired of doing, however, is using our staff resources and Commission time to guess what the parties are willing to live with.

You know, the parties can sit there and be critical of PSC decisions or you can take charge of your destiny. And that is what my preference is. So, yes, it has to be balanced, and I think the fact that the companies may not know what would happen at the end of a 60-day period should incent both sides.

The other thing, Commissioner, we can talk about under my proposal is having staff take another look at the factors and in their numbers and within a 60-day period, you know, do some of their own modeling and some of their own running with respect to the cost study and see what we get at the end of the 60-day period.

One of the things I didn't talk about, Commissioner Deason, was the possibility of taking the Donovan/Pitkin

factors and instead of relying on the AT&T fallout numbers, having BellSouth take those factors and run it themselves through the model and see if the same numbers are achieved.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, I didn't follow you on that last one, if you could explain.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Sure. Appendix A, if you look at staff's schedule. See where it says AT&T/MCI proposed? As I understand it, and staff would have to correct me if I'm wrong, that column is a result of Donovan and Pitkin's factors, but those numbers were run by AT&T/WorldCom. One of the options I thought of was having BellSouth take the same factors and Donovan and Pitkin's testimonies, and running it themselves through the model to see if they get the same numbers, because --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You're talking about taking the same inputs?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Inputs, yes. Factors, inputs, and running it through the BellSouth model to see if the same numbers result.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And those would be provided to the staff as a late-filed exhibit?

CHAIRMAN JABER: No, I'm thinking within 60 days at the end of some settlement negotiation process, you know, that BellSouth will have an opportunity to present a new study using the inputs that were testified to by Donovan and Pitkin.

Commissioner Palecki, I am hoping that at the end of 60 days what we really are presented with is a negotiated agreement.

commissioner Palecki: Well, Chairman Jaber, I agree with you completely. I think that the parties in these proceedings are much more knowledgeable as to, one, where the UNE rates should be set; two, what is important. What is important to the CLEC community as far as UNE rates. And that is something that I don't think through these proceedings we ever really learned. The record didn't really show me what was really -- what they felt they needed, which were significant and which were not. And I certainly think the parties are in a much better position than this Commission to come up with a result that is fair and that will result in greater competition in the State of Florida. So I support your suggestion.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Do you want to go through some questions and revisit --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me say this. First of all, I think that staff has done a very thoughtful analysis given the time frames and the record upon which they had to work with. The fact of the matter is this is an extremely complex area. And when you are dealing with models, even though intuitively you think that if you would change certain inputs a certain direction that there would be certain outputs that would also change in a certain direction, there should be some pattern. Reading the staff recommendation and discussing

it further with staff in person, that is not the case.

Intuition is not a good basis to determine what the outcomes of the model are going to be, but you get confidence from your intuition. If you feel like you have changed an input a certain direction and you know how it generally impacts a system and where it comes into play in providing services, you would think that if you changed it up or down, well, then you would have a like effect on certain rates which are associated with that particular element or input that you changed.

And, staff, I'm not trying to put words in your mouth, but that intuition did not play through the model and there is some doubt as to whether there may be some inconsistencies within the model. Is that a fair characterization? And if it is not, please correct me.

MR. BLOOM: I couldn't put it better myself. Yes, sir. That is certainly one of the concerns that staff has identified.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. But do we have anything better?

MR. BLOOM: I would have to say at the present time, no.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Do we have anything equally bad?

MR. BLOOM: I don't want to comment on the cost

models in the other phase of this proceeding because I haven't

been familiar with those.

CHAIRMAN JABER: No, I was referring to this proceeding.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I guess at this point we have to make a decision based upon the evidence in the record. You know, you can view that as complete or incomplete or questionable or not, but that is our job. If we were to -- Madam Chairman, I assume you are talking about holding this in some type of an abeyance for there to be a period of negotiation, and in the meantime directing staff to do some further analysis and some different runs, or maybe even directing BellSouth to put different inputs within the model and see what those outcomes are.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Actually, Commissioner, if I could make a motion, or if I gave the gavel up and made the motion, I think I would be even more drastic than that. Let me tell you what my motion would be. It would be to go ahead and vote on the factors that were included in Donovan and Pitkin's testimony, including those factors, those numbers as shown in Appendix A. That would be my vote today. But to hold the implementation of those UNE prices for a period of 60 days. And during that 60-day period I would want all of the stakeholders to negotiate the UNE prices.

You know, asking staff to run any new numbers, Commissioner, that really isn't part of it. We can do that

internally. That is not necessarily part of my request. My request is really to have the stakeholders negotiate during a 60-day period. And the reason I would want the Donovan/Pitkin numbers to go ahead and be voted out today is because I want to provide that as some sort of direction. I recognize that the \$6.83 -- whatever it is, \$6.53 may not be logical and may be too low, but UNE pricing should be moving toward that direction.

Now, what would happen at the end of the 60-day period? Hopefully we get a negotiated agreement. And if we don't, we need to come back and revisit this decision.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, that gives me some concern. I'm not so sure that it is appropriate to vote out anything if you want parties to negotiate. It seems to me that sometimes parties being in a state of, I don't know, fearing the unknown as to what this Commission may do may be the strength that each party needs to negotiate, so that I would not be comfortable voting out anything if you want negotiations to take place. That would be my preference.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Chairman Jaber, I would be concerned with the finality of our vote if we did vote out the Donovan and Pitkin factors today. I'm not real clear -- and perhaps this is something General Counsel could help with, where we would be in 60 days if we did want to withdraw from that vote. As you stated, some of the factors do seem low,

some of them weren't strongly supported in the record. As long as I had a comfort factor that I could revisit and in 60 days vote out what I felt were the correct factors, I wouldn't have a problem. But otherwise, I would have to say I agree with Commissioner Deason that maybe we -- I am just concerned about the finality of what our actions may be today if we voted out those factors.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. And certainly General Counsel needs to answer that question for you and give you whatever comfort level you desire. It was my intent, Commissioner Palecki, to build into the proposal that we ultimately end up agreeing on some sort of mechanism that allows us to revisit it. So it's not that I don't share your collective concerns, I do. I just also want to be able to reconcile it with giving the parties direction. You know, I want to give them something, a goal to work toward. And maybe we can do that informally without actually approving factors.

But the reverse is true. Your concern also exists if we just vote on 1B and keep everything status quo. So I was trying to find that middle ground. And I don't pretend to believe that this is the best approach. I just don't know.

Mr. McLean.

MR. McLEAN: Yes, ma'am. Finality is a concern, but I hear you say that we can employ a procedural device to perhaps include in your judgment today that we will revisit it.

So I think the finality issue is one which we can accommodate.

CHAIRMAN JABER: It would be a procedural order? If you hold something in abeyance or suspend it, it's just a procedural order.

MR. McLEAN: I think so. I think it is an interlocutory order which would not be appropriate to be reviewed at this time. I am concerned about the finality thing, too, but I think we can craft an order that would answer that concern.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, Madam Chairman, you know -- and I'm not trying to put words in your mouth, either, but I'm just trying to better understand. If you are wanting the parties to not rely on one set of numbers above another and the fact that -- and you want to send a signal to all of the parties that what staff is recommending may not be the final outcome, I think you have already done that. So I'm not so sure voting on anything is necessary at this point, whether it is held in abeyance or there is language in the order that we are going to revisit. You know, I'm uncomfortable voting out something and then saying, well, we are going to revisit it, though. I mean, if you're uncertain about it, just don't vote on it at all and wait for 60 days and cast your vote.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I think what is different, though, is the requirement for them to sit down and negotiate. That is absolutely different. And because we have spent the last two

years requesting, encouraging, sending the signals. And, yes, absolutely they all now know where I am on this issue. But the difference would be with this proposal is the Commission making an affirmative vote that you sit down and cut the deal or we will come back in 60 days and make someone unhappy. And I would like to not reach that point. I would like to not reach that point.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Commissioner Deason, I think the value of actually making a vote on some factors is that parties often view the staff recommendation as kind of the end all and be all. They think that because the Staff recommendation may be favorable to their position, they are in a stronger bargaining position and may try to use that to dig in their heels. And my concern is if we just, for example, deferred our vote on the factors, that there might be that -- there might not be as fruitful negotiations as there might otherwise be if the parties had maybe a better indication of the direction we wanted to go.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, you know, I can respect that. I just respectfully disagree. And I think that if all you are going to do is read the recommendation, staff's recommendation is not a glowing endorsement of BellSouth's model. So I don't think BellSouth should take any particular comfort by the fact that staff is recommending some defaults or rather the fact that, I guess, in essence staff's primary

recommendation is not make changes because they are not comfortable in making the changes. I'm not sure that that is an endorsement that BellSouth should take a lot of confidence in.

So I don't agree that by us doing nothing at this point that that is a message that staff's recommendation is the starting point or is the basis. I mean, I think that negotiations are probably best when the parties are really fearful as to what the outcome is going to be, and we shouldn't send any messages really one way or another by voting out anything. So that is my preference. But, you know, this is a three-member panel, and I can count, and if there are two that want to do that, that's fine. I can respect that decision. It's just not what I think is best.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And that's fine. I'm not even suggesting we call this for a vote right now. Just in reaction to that, the other thing to think about is even though in 1B staff is recommending that nothing change, in 1A they recognize that there are some factors that were included in Donovan and Pitkin's testimony that were appropriate.

So when you try to apply those factors, though, to the current UNE prices, it still doesn't make a significant difference. So the other thing about not doing anything and not voting it out today and allowing a negotiation period without a vote is that it doesn't bring UNE pricing down.

Where staff's recommendation -- and they know it is not critical of staff's rec, because I have spent a significant amount of time with them on this item. Where staff recommendation stops short is taking that next step and requiring a mechanism that brings UNE prices down.

Okay. Commissioners, what is your pleasure?

Commissioner Palecki, I heard you agree with my proposal, not necessarily all of it. Honestly, we can go to questions.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, let me ask Commissioner Deason a question. If we decided not to vote out any factors, what would you suggest we do, simply defer our vote for 60 days on that? Would that be a --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes. I don't think there is anything critical about making a vote today. And these factors wouldn't even be effective until there is an agreement that comes up for renewal. And I don't know if there are any agreements that are going to be coming up for renewal within the next 60 days. Maybe staff knows. But, yes, to answer your question, I would just hold a vote in abeyance and see what results after the 60 days.

CHAIRMAN JABER: So it would be hold the vote in abeyance and require negotiation for 60 days?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, yes, to the extent we can require parties to negotiate. I guess, you know, if they come to a room and sit down at a table and say good morning and they

are there, I guess they can call that negotiation. And, you know, I guess it's in the eyes of the beholder, you know, how engaged people are in the process. And they could sit in a room for 60 days and then walk out and say we tried, but we couldn't do it. Hopefully it won't be that. I'm just not so sure when you say require it what you mean by requiring it. I mean, we can certainly strongly suggest that it is an appropriate endeavor, but --

CHAIRMAN JABER: You know, we deal with -- the industry is professional, and I don't want my comments to be an indication that I don't believe they will sit down and negotiate in good faith. I absolutely don't want to send anyone that message. If anything this last legislative session we have seen how cooperative the industry has been in its willingness to sit down and negotiate. But it is that very point, Commissioner Deason, that I was trying to address. I don't -- I want them to get busy in 60 days. I don't want them to just show up and say good morning. We tried, PSC, we tried. And they have not given me a reason to believe that would happen and certainly I am telling you I don't want that to happen, so --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, and I agree with you. I mean, the companies are professional, they are run by professional people, and I'm sure they will make every endeavor to -- I guess we can't require that there be a settlement, and

hopefully there will be fruitful negotiations. I guess I will just leave it at that.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And I would like to make a further suggestion, and that is that we make a staff mediator available to the parties and encourage the parties to use the services of the mediator in their negotiations. And that is especially if they get together and are unable to make progress, that they call in the mediator to try to help them along.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And, Commissioners, at the end of the 60 days, we will need to revisit this docket, because part of your suggestion is that this be held in abeyance, right? It's not an out and out deferral; it would be holding the proceeding in abeyance?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I guess I need some clarification. What is the difference between just deferring this and setting aside a period of time for negotiations and encouraging such negotiations and holding it in abeyance, is there a difference?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. McLean, just my own opinion would be holding it officially in abeyance would require an order, right? There would be an order memorializing that decision. A deferral is, you know, ministerial. A deferral is a deferral.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. So you would envision an

order being issued holding it in abeyance and setting forth a general framework, an expectation for there to be a negotiation period?

MR. McLEAN: Yes, sir, we can do that. But it would be a procedural order in nature, and we will discuss your expectations for the forthcoming 60 days in the order.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's a good clarification. I think that it would be helpful to have that clarification given in an order.

MR. McLEAN: I want to add to Commission Palecki's point that, of course, our mediators are standing by to help. Anything we can do to aid in the process, I'm sure the parties will feel free to call us, and I invite them to do so.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, one thing, it seems like that it is looking more and more like that is going to be the end result of today's decision, or lack of a decision, however you want to characterize it. But if that is the result, I would -- just speaking from the bench as one Commissioner, 60 days is relatively a short period of time. I think the parties -- which I think they probably would do anyway, but they need to concentrate on what is important to them. And, you know, when I've got an appendix that has got as many rates in here as what is in staff's recommendation, you know, I bet you could poll the parties out there, and they're professionals that specialize in telecommunications, I bet some of the folks

sitting in this room right now don't even know what some of these things are that we are trying to set rates for, and they are the professionals.

Now, this just illustrates the amount of complexity that the parties are asking us to decide. You know, some direction as to what is important to them and really what the drivers are if we are going to see competition move, I mean that would be helpful to me. If nothing else, even if they can't agree on the numbers, if they could come back and say, look, Items 1, 2, and 3, these are the important issues and this is why they are important, and we just can't come to agreement on the numbers. But if you could do something, that is going to be helpful.

You know, some of these things we could spend hours talking about some of the inputs and how it changes some of these rates, and my guess is that most of the people sitting in the room today wouldn't really care. There are probably a few key rates out there that are important. And I may be totally wrong on that. Maybe that is just my intuition and it is totally incorrect.

But if we could get some direction as to, folks, let's just concentrate on what is important and let's take the Commission's time and really thoroughly review what is important. And maybe every single rate that staff is recommending that we said is important. And if that is the

case, tell us. My intuition says no, they are not. So that is just -- I guess I'm venting a little frustration.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I would like to make another suggestion, and that is at the end of the 60 days, that if the parties have come to agreement on some of the rates, but not others, that we be given those that they have come to an agreement on and only be asked to decide those rates that they have been unable to reach agreement on. So that if there is a partial agreement by the parties at least we have the benefit of that. And that we only have to decide on those issues that the parties are completely at loggerheads on. So that we don't have an all or nothing type of proposal here.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I think that is appropriate to add in an order actually, don't you think?

MR. McLEAN: Yes, ma'am, we can do that.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me just throw in a word of caution and clarification. Maybe if I can get it clarified maybe I don't have a caution. Is it your suggestion that if there are agreements that they be clearly spelled out as to what is being agreed to and then what we have to decide? If that is the case, that doesn't really cause me a lot of caution. But if it is a situation where we are requiring them to come forward with numbers and then we start tinkering with them, I think that is not going to result in any more future negotiations.

Usually it's all or none because there is give and take and maybe the parties are willing to give on this because they are getting something over here. And then if we approve what they get over here but then we don't approve the other side of the equation, well, then it's not really fair. So I guess obviously they are going to have to have the ability to come and say on what we agree it is all or none, Commission, you know, because there was a lot of give and take. And some things we gave up on but we got something over here, so we have got to get the whole package or it's no deal. I think that it just inherent in any negotiation.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Palecki.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And I guess you are saying on those factors or those rates upon which they agree.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: I am just concerned -- and the only reason I made my suggestion is that so often parties do take an all or nothing approach, and until every rate is worked out we don't have an agreement. And I'm afraid that if we go in that direction, or if the parties go in that direction, we could just end up exactly where we are today after 60 days. And that's what I'm trying to avoid.

So if the parties are able to, you know, easily negotiate through maybe half or two-thirds of these rates, and just knock them out one after the other, at least we have the

advantage of those agreements rather than coming back after 60 days with nothing at all.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me say -- and that kind of goes back to what I was trying to express earlier. I think the parties need to concentrate on what is important to them. And, you know, I don't know how many rates are in here that we are being asked to set. It looks like in the order of a thousand or something. I don't know, how many are there? How many rates are we actually recommending?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Something like 1,400.

MR. DOWDS: Probably hundreds here.

commissioner deason: Hundreds, yes. Anyway, there is a lot. I mean, it is page after page after page. Obviously some are more important than others. And, you know, 60 days is a short period of time. The parties need to concentrate on what is important. And if they can come up with a package that maybe doesn't address every single rate, but say here is a package and this is all or none for these, fine. I think we can live with that.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: And the one other thing I would like to clarify is what our expectations will be of our staff. We had talked about having staff take another look at the factors and do some of their own modeling. And we have also talked about asking BellSouth to take AT&T's numbers and run those numbers through the models. Is that something that

we want to have included in our order here?

CHAIRMAN JABER: No. I think, Commissioner Deason's point with respect to not voting out specific factors, you know, I heard that. I listened to that. And he raises good points. The other point, I suppose, in that regard is to some degree BellSouth has got to do that anyway so that they are able to better negotiate with the companies, with the ALECs. So, they are big boys it seems to me. If anything, BellSouth has already run those numbers. I would expect that they have already run them. I don't know that I have to require it.

My only point, Commissioner Palecki, in even suggesting it as an option from the beginning was to send them the message on where the direction of UNE pricing should be, so I can certainly back off of that suggestion. With respect to staff, you know, I'm not prepared today to suggest publicly what staff may or may not be doing in the next 60 days. Part of it because I don't know.

commissioner DEASON: Well, let me ask, do you envision that the possibility exists that after 60 days, and being a pessimist, which I hope is not the outcome, we don't have a settlement or some type of a direction from the parties as to at least what is important, is it possible at that point that we are going to find it necessary to give staff further direction and go back and do further analysis, and so we are further delaying. I guess that is a possibility we will have

to face at that time.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I hope there is no possibility of delay, but, you know, I would be remiss in not -- it depends on what happens in the 60 days, don't you think?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I guess the question is, is there something that we know in the back of our minds that we want staff to go ahead and have in hand if we come back in 60 days? Because we have got a window of opportunity, staff can do some further analysis if we know something already that we want them to do. And I don't --

CHAIRMAN JABER: That's a good question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just to see that -- hopefully when we come back we don't have to delay it any longer.

CHAIRMAN JABER: That's a good question from my perspective, and maybe collectively we can come up with a role for staff in the next 60 days.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I see I have succeeded in bringing Walter to the table.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Oh, man. I won't acknowledge him if you don't want me to.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's fine. Just ignore him.

CHAIRMAN JABER: From my perspective I was troubled by the inclusion of the linear loadings that seemed to defeat the purpose of our requiring the 120-day filing. In some of the issues that Anne Marsh worked on with respect to DUF, I

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think you already caught some things that were inappropriately included and you are recommending that they be taken out. You know, perhaps we could ask staff to go back and look at the numbers to try to make the cost study compliant. I was hoping to not waste time, but I guess if nothing happens and at the end of the 60 days if we don't have staff work on some of these issues, then we are forced to delay it.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, at the peril of doing so, I am going to ask Walter what he came up to the table for.

MR. D'HAESELEER: Well, I have been listening, and I remember a lot of discussions with the staff when the recommendation was being written that maybe there are some other things we need to look at and see what the impact of the loading factors are and a few other things. And maybe if there is no settlement, there might be another recommendation that the staff would offer as a result of some of these studies that we will conduct in the 60 days.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: My only concern -- my concern is a simple one, Madam Chairman. And that is if we know that there is some further analysis that we are going to need to make an informed decision, we have got a 60-day window of opportunity, why not let staff do that? In a nutshell that is my concern.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. And the areas of concern that

I have I have just made known, so we can certainly request that our staff go back and look at removing the linear loadings where you can easily find them. So, yes, Commissioner, your point is well taken. And to the degree you and Commissioner Palecki have some other areas you would like staff to work on, please feel free.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I don't. Maybe I'm remiss in not, but I don't have any. But my concern was that we had some -- we have had a good bit of discussion about staff doing some further work, further analysis, and doing some things, and I was just saying that, you know, why not go ahead and take advantage of the window of opportunity to do some things so that when we come back -- hopefully we have, you know, a nice neat package when we come back. But if we don't, then we have got that further analysis that may be useful. But I don't have a specific request of staff myself.

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, Chairman Jaber, I would like to make a motion, and that is I would like to make a motion consistent with your suggestions as well as with Commissioner Deason's suggestions, that is that we hold UNE prices in abeyance for a period of 60 days.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I'm sorry, Commissioner, not that we hold UNE prices in abeyance, right?

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: No, we hold this proceeding in abeyance for a period of 60 days; that we not vote on the

factors today; and that we encourage the parties to negotiate 1 2 an agreement that hopefully they will present to us at the end of the 60-day period. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: The 60 days begins from today 4 5 or from the issuance of the order? 6 CHAIRMAN JABER: What is today? 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: June 13th. 8 CHAIRMAN JABER: Today is just as good as any other 9 day. Sixty days from today's vote, Commission Palecki, or from 10 the order? 11 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, let us ask staff. 12 days is a very short period of time. I guess the issuance of 13 the order staff has -- is it 21 days? 14 CHAIRMAN JABER: Well. before staff answers. the reason I was thinking 60 days, there is an OSS workshop in 15 16 July, and we are currently scheduled to vote on 271 in September, if I'm not mistaken. 17 18 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: So time is of the essence. CHAIRMAN JABER: I thought time was of the essence, 19 20 because, again, everything is fair game in negotiation. So 60 21 days with the 21 days for the order. And not that -- I'm sure 22 Ms. Keating can expedite the order, but that, you know, then becomes 90 days and then we are --23 24 COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Well, I will go ahead and make

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the motion 60 days from today, from the date of our vote.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a question. And I guess this is procedural/legal, whatever, what we are doing here, and you have heard the motion, are we on sound legal ground? I mean, this is something that is within our discretion to do and we are not violating anybody's due process rights or anything like that?

MS. KEATING: I believe that you are on sound legal ground. You are not imposing a decision at this time, you are just requiring the parties to go back and talk a little bit more. I don't see any problem with that at all.

CHAIRMAN JABER: A lot more.

MS. KEATING: I stand corrected.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And so we are making no decision today at all, not even making a decision and holding that decision in abeyance as far as any particular rate, that is your motion?

COMMISSIONER PALECKI: Yes, it is.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I second that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And just to clarify further, that is why I corrected Commissioner Palecki, the current rates are the current rates, we are not going anything that affects that. Okay. There has been a motion and a second to hold this proceeding in abeyance for 60 days from today and the parties are required to negotiate in that 60-day period. All those in favor say aye.

1	(Simultaneous affirmative vote.)
2	CHAIRMAN JABER: Show that motion approved
3	unanimously.
4	Is there anything else we need to do for today? You
5	will be expediting the order?
6	MS. KEATING: Yes, Madam Chairman.
7	CHAIRMAN JABER: Anything, staff, we need to do?
8	Okay. That concludes this agenda.
9	(The agenda concluded at 10:32 a.m.)
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