BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 DOCKET NO. 060308-TP In the Matter of: 3 JOINT APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF 4 INDIRECT TRANSFER OF CONTROL OF 5 TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES RESULTING FROM AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF MERGER BETWEEN AT&T INC. (PARENT 6 COMPANY OF AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES, LLC, CLEC CERT. 7 NO. 4037, IXC REGISTRATION NO. TJ615, AND PATS CERT. NO. 8019; TCG SOUTH 8 FLORIDA, IXC REGISTRATION NO. TI327 AND CLEC CERT. NO. 3519; SBC LONG 9 DISTANCE, LLC, CLEC CERT. NO. 8452, AND IXC REGISTRATION NO. TI684; AND 10 SNET AMERICA, INC., IXC REGISTRATION NO. 11 TI389) AND BELLSOUTH CORPORATION (PARENT COMPANY OF BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, 12 INC., ILEC CERT. NO. 8 AND CLEC CERT. NO. 4455); AND BELLSOUTH LONG DISTANCE, INC. 13 (CLEC CERT. NO. 5261 AND IXC REGISTRATION NO. TI554). 14 ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE 15 A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, 16 THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY. 17 PROCEEDINGS: AGENDA CONFERENCE 18 ITEM NO. 5 19 CHAIRMAN LISA POLAK EDGAR **BEFORE:** COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON 20 COMMISSIONER ISILIO ARRIAGA COMMISSIONER MATTHEW M. CARTER, II 21 COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. TEW 22 DATE: Tuesday, October 24, 2006 23 4075 Esplanade Way PLACE: Tallahassee, Florida 24 25 REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT, RPR (850)413-6732

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1	PARTICIPATING:
2	JIM MEZA, ESQUIRE, representing BellSouth
3	Telecommunications, Inc.
4	VICKI GORDON KAUFMAN, ESQUIRE, representing
5	Time-Warner Telecom, NuVox Communications, XO Communications
6	and Xspedius Management Company.
7	JASON FUDGE, ESQUIRE, representing the Florida
8	Public Service Commission Staff.
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## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We will begin our discussions with

MR. FUDGE: Commissioners, Jason Fudge on behalf of Commission staff. Item 5 is staff's recommendation to deny the motion for stay filed by the Joint CLECs. Vicki Gordon Kaufman is here on behalf of the Joint CLECs and Jim Meza for BellSouth. Participation is at the discretion of the Commission.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, other questions?

Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Were we going to hear arguments on this issue or oral -- I don't know.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: As it says in the item, participation is at the discretion of the Commission. If we need to hear discussion, I will certainly open it up for discussion.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: I'm not proposing, I'm just wondering.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, would you like to hear from the parties? We do have a group before us.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, I think that it would probably be appropriate to hear from the parties. This is a significant matter that's in front of us, but I would just leave it to your discretion for time limitations, because we do

have a full day today.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: We do have a full day today.

Mr. Meza, you're recognized.

MR. MEZA: Thank you, Madam Chair.

BellSouth supports staff's recommendation in this matter. It correctly determines that the requirements necessary for you to issue a stay pending review have not been met. There is no likelihood of success on appeal. Your decision approving the merger is consistent with at least 40 other merger decisions under 364.33, including ILECs and CLECs involving some of the same appellants that are appearing here today. There is also no irreparable injury as recognized by the staff's recommendation because the interconnection agreements that we operate under, the federal and state law that governs our relationship and your regulatory jurisdiction will not change as a result of this merger. So there is nothing that these CLECs can harm to establish irreparable injury.

I would like to reserve the remainder of my time to address any questions you may have or comments that our opponents may raise. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: You may. Mr. Hatch.

MR. HATCH: Tracy Hatch appearing on behalf of AT&T.

I would adopt the comments of Mr. Meza and reserve my time for rebuttal or questions as needed.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you.

Mr. Adams. Ms. Kaufman.

MS. KAUFMAN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Thank you, Commissioners, for indulging my argument this morning. I'm Vicki Gordon Kaufman. I'm with the Moyle Flanigan law firm, and I'm here on behalf of parties that have been referred to as the Joint CLECs. They are NuVox Communications, Time Warner Telecom of Florida, XO Communications Services, and Xspedius Management Company.

As the Commission is aware, this case involves your approval of the transfer of control of certain facilities from BellSouth to AT&T. And as I think you are also aware, this transaction will combine two of the largest telecommunications companies in the nation, and it will affect millions of Floridians as well as the companies with whom the newly merged company will compete. And I think it's undisputed that this is one of the largest telecommunications transactions in our nation's history.

When we have been before you in the past on this matter, we have asked you to hold a hearing and to test the allegations of the applicants and determine whether or not this transaction is in the public interest and whether or not it will impact Florida's competitive telecommunications market. You declined to do that, you issued a final order approving the transfer. We sought review of this order in the Florida

Supreme Court, and at the same time we asked the court to stay the effectiveness of your decision. Because of the impending closure of the transaction, we originally filed our motion to stay in the court as the appellate rules permit, but the court sent our motion back to you for your consideration. So we are here today not so much to argue the merits of the case, but to decide whether or not we have met the requirements for a stay to be issued and we think that we have.

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We believe that the criteria required for you to stay our order until the court can review it has been met. Mr. Meza mentioned that one of the standards you look to is the likelihood of success on the merits. This is a difficult argument for me to make to you, since the court will be looking at your order, but with all due respect, we think that your order is incorrect on the issue of standing, and that you erred when you found that you would not consider the competitive impact of this tremendous transaction on the marketplace.

These are the issues we will present to the court.

But we think that based on the well-established case law and standing that we are likely to prevail. And if we do prevail at the court, the result will be that the court will remand this case to you, and they will tell you that you must conduct an evidentiary hearing on the transfer, including taking a look at its competitive ramifications with the CLECs as full participants and then make your determination on the question

of the public interest.

If your order is not stayed and the transaction closes before the hearing, we will be irreparably harmed, we will have had no point of entry into the proceedings. Now, your staff tells you --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, Ms. Kaufman.

Madam Chairman, I apologize.

When you say no point of entry, you appealed it to the Supreme Court? How is that no entry?

MS. KAUFMAN: I mean no point of entry before the Commission before you made your decision approving the transaction. Yes, we have taken the matter to the Supreme Court, but because of the timing and the impending closure of the transaction, were the court to rule in our favor, send the matter back to you for a hearing, it's not clear that that could occur before the transaction closed.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask you this question.

The court's decision to not stay and basically send it back

here to consider the merits of the stay, is that not a message

from the court that your likelihood of success is small?

MS. KAUFMAN: It is not, Commissioner, and I would direct you to the court's order where they specifically said that their sending this issue back to you is no ruling and is not to be considered as any view on the merits. So I think the court actually has clearly answered that question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

MS. KAUFMAN: I was also going to say that your staff tells you in their recommendation that they don't think we have any likelihood of success because we haven't shown a link between the harm we allege and the size of the newly merged company. And, again, we have to respectfully disagree with that. Your staff makes this statement despite the fact that the combined resources of AT&T and BellSouth will surpass by many magnitudes all other telecommunications competitors combined.

This transfer essentially is going to result in a reconsolidation of the market and a recreation of the Bell legacy system. There is going to be a huge resource imbalance and, of course, a very vigorous competitor, AT&T, who at one point used to sit on this side of the table has been removed from the marketplace. You have to take the allegations in our petition to intervene, our protest, our response to the motion to dismiss as true. And we have made sufficient allegations.

The other reason we think that we have a likelihood of success on the merits is based on your very own order that you entered this year, I believe in January, in the Sprint/Nextel case. In that case you said that transfers of control are looked at under 364.33. And you said but that particular statutory provision has no standards in it. And so, therefore, we are going to look to Section 364.01 when we

perform our public interest review.

And I just want to read you two sentences from that order, and this is the Commission's order. You said, "We have authority under Section 364.33, Florida Statutes, to approve an application for transfer of control. In the past we have noted that this provision does not provide specific standards which we may follow in making our decision to approve a transfer of control. However, Section 364.01 implies a public interest standard that we may follow when deciding whether to approve or deny transfers of control."

So you, yourselves, have said that you are going to look to the public interest standard in Section 364.01, and I know that you are all aware of the provisions of that statute and the fact that it specifically says, the legislature specifically says that the competitive provision of telecommunications services is in the public interest. So they have already defined for you what items you should be looking at.

We think that when you pull just one part of 364.01 out to look at in terms of this transfer, that that was error, and we don't find any authority for you to do that. So when you look at the appropriate statutory standards, we think we clearly meet the Agrico standing test, and we think we will prevail.

There's two other issues that you have to look at,

and I will touch on those briefly. One is the irreparable harm standard which we have already discussed and Commissioner

Deason has asked me a question about. This is a fundamental question of due process and the right to be heard, and we think that your staff's recommendation where they say that our stay request is based on, quote, self-serving assertions, close quote, is in error. We suggest to you, with all due respect, Commissioners, that the court may look to your approval of this transfer without any testing of the applicant's statement as being based on the self-serving assertions of the applicants.

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As to the public interest, which is the third prong of the stay review, that's what this case is all about. The entire purpose of our attempt to appear before you and test the Joint Applicants' assertions was to determine if this proceeding is in -- if this transfer, excuse me, was in the public interest.

We have met the standards for stay, and we would ask that you stay your order. And I would also tell you that we have filed our briefs in this case on a very expedited basis. We have already filed our initial brief. Answer briefs have already been filed, and our reply brief is due very shortly. The court has already set this case for argument on January 8th, so they seem to be moving more quickly than might be their normal course. So we would ask that you stay this order until the court has time to review your decision.

Thank you.

2 CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Thank you, Ms. Kaufman.

Mr. Meza.

MR. MEZA: Yes, ma'am. Thank you. Just a few brief comments in reply.

First, Ms. Kaufman suggests to you that you erred in your decision. As a fundamental matter, we disagree. Your order was entirely correct and consistent with your precedent and the precedent of the Supreme Court. But there is one important fact that she failed to provide to you regarding the standard of review that will apply to your order that has been applied to all of your orders when the Supreme Court looks at it, and that is the court has established that your orders are entitled to extreme deference, especially when you're interpreting a statute that you are entitled to apply. And that's exactly what we have here. You have a statute, 364.33, that you have interpreted in this order consistent with a series of previous orders, and the court is going to apply an extremely high standard and deference to that decision.

And so error is not enough. It has to be clearly erroneous. And I submit to you that a decision that's consistent with orders approving transfers involving these same companies is not clearly erroneous because if it were, then every single transaction that you have already approved is infirm, and that can't be the case.

The next point I would like to address is

Ms. Kaufman's reliance on the Sprint/Nextel order. In that

decision, she is correct, you did say that you have the ability

to look to 364.01 for a public interest inquiry. But, again,

what she doesn't tell you is that in that analysis you didn't

look at competitive interest, you looked at whether or not the

public's interest would be served by spinning off Sprint's

landline operations from its wireless operations creating a

separate entity. There was absolutely no discussion regarding

competitive interest of competitors or of anything relating to

the claims that they are now asking you to apply. And so her

reliance on that decision simply does not support the arguments

that she has raised now three times before you and once before

the court.

Regarding the public interest, the public interest standard is whether or not the public would be harmed by granting a stay. And in our papers that we filed with the court and that we submitted with you when the court remanded the issue of the stay back to you, it's clear that the public will be disserved by granting a stay. Because the benefits of the merger, benefits that you have found to exist and that the Department of Justice have found to exist will not come to fruition if a stay is granted. The CLECs don't address that argument.

Finally, regarding oral argument and the Supreme

Court's schedule, Ms. Kaufman is correct that the Supreme Court has scheduled oral argument for January of '07. However, the court did deny their request for an expedited appeal. So I just want to make sure the record is clear on that, that while the argument is scheduled several months in advance, the court has refused to apply an aggressive scheduling decision in the case. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Mr. Hatch.

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MR. HATCH: Just one additional comment with respect to irreparable harm. Setting aside the issue of likelihood of success on appeal, just setting that completely aside, even assuming they are correct, which clearly they are not, but notwithstanding that, if you look at the irreparable harm, what they have proposed as their solutions in the event that they get their hearing, the outcome of that hearing that they want is conditions on the merger. If you can impose conditions, assuming the court finds that they are absolutely right, they send it back here and have a hearing and they are entitled to their conditions, they get their conditions, there is no irreparable harm. Their harm is fixed by the imposition of the conditions. So there should be no stay here under any set of circumstance. There is no irreparable harm, because they can always get their remedy after success on appeal.

MS. KAUFMAN: Chairman Edgar, could I respond to one point that was raised?

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Ms. Kaufman.

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MS. KAUFMAN: I just wanted to respond to the standard of review that Mr. Meza raised, which I actually had it in my notes and skipped over, and that is Mr. Meza is correct that generally the court does give due deference to your orders. In this case, however, we don't think that that will be the case, because that due deference is given when an agency, whether it's the Public Service Commission or the Environmental Regulatory Authority or whomever, applies some special expertise. And when special expertise is applied, then due deference is given. We would suggest to you that if you had conducted a hearing, heard the evidence, and then made your finding about, for example, competitive impact, yes, then your order may well have been given due deference. In this case we're talking about a reading of the statute. And in this case we think there is an error of law and that your order will be reviewed by the court on a de novo basis. And that is one of the issues that the court, I'm sure, will be looking at.

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, questions.

Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Kaufman, your last comment about you believe it is an error of law that the Commission did not hold a hearing and take evidence upon competitive impacts, is that your position?

MS. KAUFMAN: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Has the Commission ever held a hearing on competitive impacts on a merger between telecommunications companies?

MS. KAUFMAN: They have not, to my knowledge, and that gives me the opportunity to address the 40 orders that Mr. Meza referenced. In our research, we have discovered only three cases in which this was even an issue before the Commission. One of them is the Sprint/Nextel case. And we have also discovered no orders where the magnitude and the reach of the transaction that you were looking at is in any way comparable to what is before you today. So I would suggest to you that when the court reviews this question, it's going to be an issue of first impression for them. And I don't think that much comfort can be taken nor many comparisons made between most of those orders where generally you have one small CLEC combining with another small CLEC.

But, Commissioner Deason, you are correct, you have never held a hearing. But I believe you have only really looked at this issue three times, despite the number of transfer orders that are out there.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: If you could clarify for me, the argument in front of the court, is one of error on the part of the Commission and that's the reason that it needs to be remanded to the Commission, or is your argument in front of the

Commission -- do you intend to argue the competitive impacts in front of the court?

MS. KAUFMAN: No. Commissioner, this is an argument over whether you were incorrect in regard to your conclusion that the Joint CLECs did not have standing. And what flowed

from that was your denial of our request for a hearing. We will not be arguing the merits of the competitive impact, because there is no evidentiary record before the court to question whether you were correct in regard to your conclusion on standing.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Just for legal. In the context of where we are, notwithstanding whatever we do, the parties still have their day in court with the Supreme Court, is that not correct?

MR. FUDGE: That's correct, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commission Tew.

COMMISSIONER TEW: I have one for Ms. Kaufman, also, and it's in response, or the question arose from something Mr. Hatch said.

Is it true that you can get your remedy after an appeal at the court?

MS. KAUFMAN: No, I don't think that's true at all.

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I think that in the first instance the Commission needs to look at this transaction. It's true that one of the things that we suggested, one remedy might be the imposition of conditions.

Another remedy might be that you don't approve the transfer at all. So I think that once the transaction closes, we're going to be in a very difficult position if then the court sends the case back to you for a hearing.

COMMISSIONER TEW: I'll just follow up with staff on that. Mr. Fudge, do you have thoughts on that about whether or not if they get a stay that they will be able to seek a remedy here if they ultimately win on the appeal?

MR. FUDGE: Well, in their briefs, their argument is basically that part of their remedy is actually getting their day before the Commission and having their arguments heard. And by denial of that, they weren't provided a point of entry to explain how the competitive interests were harmed. But as Mr. Hatch and Mr. Meza said, even if the transfer -- well, after they have their day in court and it is remanded, the Commission would still have the oversight jurisdiction as we noted in our order to impose conditions and look at whether or not there is a competitive harm realized after the merger.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: I think, Mr. Fudge, your last statement confused me a little bit. I was going to ask you to interpret for me the statement that was made about competitive

provision of the telecom business is in the public interest, and I think I just heard you say something that we can still go ahead and listen to additional arguments in a hearing to determine public interest. Interpret for me, how do you feel legally, if we have to or not, look at the public interest in a competitive environment? Am I explaining myself?

MR. FUDGE: I'm just a little confused. Are you talking about after the merger is approved?

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: No, no. There's two sides of the story here in front of me. One of them says that we don't have to look at the competitive provision of the telecom business in the public interest, and the other side of the story says, yes, we do. And I think there is an implication that we have erred by not looking at that. I want your interpretation of the statute. Do we have to look at the competitive provision of the telecom business is in the public interest or not? Was that something that was mandated by statute that we made a mistake by not looking at it?

MR. FUDGE: I don't believe you did, Commissioners.

Whenever the staff presented the recommendations in the previous cases and in this case, we explained the Commission's jurisdiction and the discretion it has to look at the standards that are in 364.33 which are the technical, managerial, and financial ability of the company, as well as a public interest test that could be examined. However, the discretion to look

at that is not a mandate or duty to do so, and that is what the Joint CLECs are arguing is that you have a duty to do that.

And all staff was pointing out was that you do have the discretion, and in those orders the Commission determined that it would only look at the technical, managerial, and financial ability of the companies and whether that was in the public interest to approve the mergers.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: This is a question for staff as well, but it relates to a comment which Mr. Meza made early on, and he indicated there is no irreparable harm and there is no change in jurisdiction, and the Commission still has the same jurisdiction it has post-merger as it did pre-merger over the merged company. Do you agree with that?

MR. FUDGE: Yes, Commissioners. The merged company would still be under the same federal and state laws that it is today and still be obligated to do the same interconnection agreements that it is today. And that is why we have difficulty in agreeing with the Joint CLECs' arguments that there is an irreparable harm after the merger is approved, because they will still be subject to the same laws and interconnection agreements.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And so to the extent this

Commission has jurisdiction to ensure or to promote competition

as a protection for customers and for all the benefits that

competition brings, we still have that same jurisdiction, and if the merger results are such that we need to invoke that jurisdiction to ensure a competitive market, we have that ability, is that your opinion?

MR. FUDGE: Yes, Commissioner.

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CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioner Carter.

COMMISSIONER CARTER: Madam Chairman, I don't want to curtail our discussion, but at the appropriate time I would like to propose that we accept staff's recommendation in this matter.

CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Commissioners, are there further questions of staff or others?

Commissioner Arriaga.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Mr. Fudge, Commissioner

Deason's latest comments still confuse me a little bit. Are we saying here or are you indicating that even after the court makes a decision, this case could come back to us?

MR. FUDGE: Yes, Commissioner. If the court determines that we erred in rendering our decision, they would remand it to us for a full evidentiary hearing.

COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Let's say the court agrees with us. Is there still a chance that the CLECs can come back to argue the competitive issue again?

MR. FUDGE: Not in this docket. They would bring a new action arguing that based on actions that happened after

<b>1</b>	the merger, they are suffering competitive narm for, say, you
2	know, AT&T cancelled all of their interconnection agreements
3	and raised their UNE rates. They could bring that in and ask
4	the Commission to examine that and determine whether or not
5	that is in the competitive interest.
6	COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: But not in this specific
7	docket? There's no more actions after the Supreme Court makes
8	a decision, correct, if it is favorable to us?
9	MR. FUDGE: Yes, Commissioner.
10	COMMISSIONER ARRIAGA: Okay. Thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I second the motion.
12	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Okay.
13	Commissioners, we have a motion and we have a second.
14	Is there further discussion of the motion?
15	Seeing none, all in favor of the motion say aye.
16	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
17	CHAIRMAN EDGAR: Opposed? Show the motion carried.
18	Thank you.
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1 STATE OF FLORIDA 2 3 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON ) 4 5 I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Hearing Reporter Services Section, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative 6 Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was 7 heard at the time and place herein stated. IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically 8 reported the said proceedings; that the same has been 9 transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 10 11 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel 12 connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in 13 the action. 14 DATED THIS 30th day of October, 2006. 15 16 FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Hearings Reporter 17 FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services 18 (850) 413-6732 19 20 21 22 23 24

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