BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Re: Petition for Arbitration of Interconnection)
Agreement Between BellSouth) Docket 140156-TP
Telecommunications, LLC d/b/a AT&T Florida and)
Communications Authority, Inc.)

Rebuttal Testimony of Patricia H. Pellerin On Behalf of AT&T Florida

March 23, 2015

ISSUES

11, 13a, 13b, 13c, 13d, 14a, 14b, 15-21, 22a, 22b, 23-30, 32, 35-37, 42-43,45, 60-61, 66

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1			I. INTRODUCTION	
2 3	Q.		E PATRICIA H. PELLERIN WHO SUBMITTED HALF OF AT&T FLORIDA ON FEBTRUARY 16?	
4	A.	Yes. In my Rebuttal Tes	stimony, I reference my Direct Testimony as "Pellerin Direct."	
5	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPO	OSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?	
6	A.	The purpose of my Rebu	ttal Testimony is to respond to the Direct Testimony of CA's	
7		witness, Mike Ray ("Ray Direct"), for the issues I addressed in my Direct Testimony.		
8	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY I TESTIMONY?	EXHIBITS SUPPORTING YOUR REBUTTAL	
10	A.	Yes. I have the following exhibits:		
11 12		Exhibit PHP-9	CA Response to AT&T Florida Request for Admission No. 58	
13		Exhibit PHP-10	Email Friedman to Twomey, January 14, 2015	
14		Exhibit PHP-11	Email Twomey to Friedman, January 22, 2015	
15		Exhibit PHP-12	Email Friedman to Twomey, January 23, 2015	
16		Exhibit PHP-13	Email Friedman to Twomey, January 27, 2015	
17		Exhibit PHP-14	Email Twomey to Friedman, January 27, 2015	
18		Exhibit PHP-15	Email Friedman to Twomey, February 6, 2015	
19		Exhibit PHP-16	Email Friedman to Twomey, February 11, 2015	
20		Exhibit PHP-17	CA Response to AT&T Florida Interrogatory No. 64	
21		Exhibit PHP-18	Email Friedman to Twomey, January 29, 2015	
22		Exhibit PHP-19	CA Response to AT&T Florida Interrogatory No. 110	

1		II. DISCUSSION OF ISSUES
2 3 4	ISSUI	E 11: SHOULD THE PERIOD OF TIME IN WHICH THE BILLED PARTY MUST REMIT PAYMENT BE THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM THE BILL DATE OR TWENTY (20) DAYS FROM RECEIPT OF THE BILL?
5		Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 2.45
6 7 8 9	Q.	MR. RAY STATES THAT MANY PREVIOUS ICAS CONTAIN CA'S LANGUAGE AND THAT IT IS "COMMON ENOUGH TO BE CONSIDERED INDUSTRY STANDARD" (RAY DIRECT AT P. 13, LINES 8-9). HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
10	A.	I don't know what ICAs Mr. Ray is referencing, or even if they are AT&T Florida ICAs,
11		because he does not provide any examples. I examined a representative sample of AT&T
12		Florida ICAs and did not find any with the terms CA is proposing. ¹ The effective dates
13		of these ICAs range from January 1, 2001 to May 25, 2011. There is nothing "standard"
14		about CA's proposal.
15 16 17 18	Q.	MR. RAY STATES THAT IF AT&T FLORIDA DOES NOT SEND A TIMELY BILL, CA SHOULD HAVE MORE TIME TO PAY OR DISPUTE THE BILL. HE FURTHER STATES THAT IF CA "ABUSES THIS PROVISION," AT&T FLORIDA CAN SEEK DISPUTE RESOLUTION REMEDIES (RAY DIRECT AT P. 13, LINES 3-6). PLEASE COMMENT.
20	A.	I do not understand what Mr. Ray means by "abuses this provision." Does he mean that
21		if CA claimed each and every month that AT&T Florida's bill arrived more than ten days
22		after the bill date (such that the due date would be later than 30 days after the bill date),
23		AT&T Florida could invoke dispute resolution and eventually lodge a complaint with the
24		Commission? Or does he mean eight months out of 12? Or four months? CA does not

I reviewed the following ICAs: Access Communications (2006), Alternative Phone (2011), Broadwing (2005), Cox (2010), Florida Multi-Media (2005), Interactive Services Network (2007), New Talk (2009), Sprint Communications (2001), Terra Nova Telecom (2005), and Time Warner Telecom (2007). One of the ICAs I reviewed (Alternative Phone) provides for the 30-day payment period AT&T Florida proposes here, and the others (all earlier vintage) require payment by the next bill date. Since bills are rendered monthly, the terms are essentially the same.

1		propose a	ny language that addresses or explains what would constitute "abuse." In fact,		
2		the plain meaning of CA's language does not provide for AT&T Florida to make any			
3		claims of	"abuse." ²		
4 5 6	Q.	TO CA "	MR. RAY ALSO SUGGESTS THAT AT&T FLORIDA COULD SEND ITS BILLS TO CA "WITH DELIVERY CONFIRMATION TO PROVE DATE OF RECEIPT" (RAY DIRECT AT P. 13, LINES 6-7). IS THAT REASONABLE?		
7	A.	No – unle	ess CA is willing to cover the additional cost CA is suggesting AT&T Florida		
8		incur in o	rder to accommodate CA's proposal, which it is not. AT&T Florida should not		
9		have to be	ear the additional cost to send paper bills to CA via Certified U.S. Mail or via		
10		other priv	ate carrier in order to document CA's receipt for the sole purpose of identifying		
11		the Bill D	ue Date.		
12	Q.	HOW SH	HOULD THE COMMISSION RULE ON THIS ISSUE?		
13	A.	The Com	The Commission should adopt AT&T Florida's language requiring bills to be paid within		
14		30 days o	f the bill date and reject CA's proposed language that would define the Bill Due		
15		Date based on the later of that date or 20 days from receipt.			
16 17 18	ISSU	E 13a(i):	SHOULD THE DEFINITION OF "LATE PAYMENT CHARGE" LIMIT THE APPLICABILITY OF SUCH CHARGES TO UNDISPUTED CHARGES NOT PAID ON TIME?		
19 20 21	ISSU	E 13a(ii):	SHOULD LATE PAYMENT CHARGES APPLY IF COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY DOES NOT PROVIDE THE NECESSARY REMITTANCE INFORMATION?		
22			Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 2.106		

[&]quot;Bill Due Date" means thirty (30) calendar days from the bill date or 20 days following receipt of a bill by the billed party, whichever is later.

1 2	ISSUE	E 13b:	SHOULD THE DEFINITION OF "PAST DUE" BE LIMITED TO UNDISPUTED CHARGES THAT ARE NOT PAID ON TIME?
3			Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 2.137
4 5	ISSUE	E 13c:	SHOULD THE DEFINITION OF "UNPAID CHARGES" BE LIMITED TO UNDISPUTED CHARGES THAT ARE NOT PAID ON TIME?
6			Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 2.164
7 8	ISSUE	E 13d:	SHOULD LATE PAYMENT CHARGES APPLY ONLY TO UNDISPUTED CHARGES?
9			Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 11.3.1
10 11 12	Q.	SEPA	OUR DIRECT TESTIMONY, YOU ADDRESSED EACH OF THESE ISSUES RATELY. WHY HAVE YOU GROUPED THEM TOGETHER IN YOUR JTTAL TESTIMONY?
13	A.	I did t	hat because Mr. Ray addresses all five issues together in his testimony (at pp. 15-
14		16), aı	nd because I have already addressed virtually everything he says about these issues.
15		This is	s because for the most part, Mr. Ray's testimony tracks CA's Comments, which I
16		addres	ssed in my Direct Testimony (at pp. 7-16).
17 18	Q.		S MR. RAY SAY ANYTHING IN HIS TESTIMONY ON THESE ISSUES IT YOU DID NOT ADDRESS IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
19	A.	Yes, a	nd it strongly supports AT&T Florida's position that late payment charges should
20		apply	to disputed amounts. Mr. Ray concedes that late payment charges apply to any
21		unpaid	d amounts – including disputed amounts – provided that late payment charges are
22		credite	ed if a dispute is resolved in CA's favor. As he puts it, "CA does not object, as a
23		practio	cal matter, to AT&T's proposal that Late Payment Charges accrue on all unpaid
24		balanc	ees and then are refunded for disputed amounts resolved in CA's favor." ³

Ray Direct at p. 16, lines 4-10.

1	Q.	HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE THESE ISSUES?		
2	A.	The Commission should resolve all parts of Issue 13 in favor of AT&T Florida by ruling		
3		that late payment and interest charges apply to all unpaid balances, including disputed		
4		amounts.		
5 6 7	ISSUE	2 14a: SHOULD THE GT&CS STATE THAT THE PARTIES SHALL PROVIDE EACH OTHER LOCAL INTERCONNECTION SERVICES OR COMPONENTS AT NO CHARGE?		
8		Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 5.1		
9 10 11 12	Q.	YOU EXPLAINED IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY THAT CA'S LANGUAGE IS UNNECESSARY (PELLERIN DIRECT AT PP. 16-17). DOES MR. RAY'S TESTIMONY FOR THIS ISSUE DEMONSTRATE THAT CA'S LANGUAGE IS NECESSARY?		
13	A.	No. The issue of cost allocation on each party's side of the POI is already appropriately		
14		addressed in the Network Interconnection attachment, and Mr. Ray does not suggest		
15		otherwise.		
16 17 18	Q.	YOU ALSO EXPLAINED IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY THAT CA'S LANGUAGE IS UNCLEAR (PELLERIN DIRECT AT PP. 16-17). DOES MR. RAY'S TESTIMONY PROVIDE THE MISSING CLARITY?		
19	A.	No. Mr. Ray states that CA's position would not require AT&T Florida to provide		
20		Entrance Facilities at no charge (Ray Direct at p. 16, lines 19-20). But that is not the		
21		point, since the parties agree that each party is responsible for the facilities on its side of		
22		the POI, and Entrance Facilities are on CA's side of the POI. Mr. Ray's testimony		
23		actually demonstrates the lack of clarity of CA's language, because he refers to the		
24		scenario where CA's collocation is the POI. As I explained in my Direct Testimony for		
25		Issue 35 (at p. 68), and as Mr. Neinast explained in his testimony for Issue 38, CA cannot		
26		designate its collocation as the POI because the collocation is not on AT&T Florida's		

1		network.	Furthermore, nothing in Mr. Ray's testimony explains what CA means by	
2	"local interconnection services or components located at the POI" other than a vague			
3		reference	to AT&T Florida's charges for intra-building circuits provided to another	
4		CLEC pu	rsuant to a different ICA.	
5	Q.	HOW SH	HOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE ISSUE 14a?	
6	A.	The Com	mission should reject CA's additional language because it is both unnecessary	
7		and confu	ising.	
8 9 10	ISSU	E 14b(i):	SHOULD AN ASR SUPPLEMENT BE REQUIRED TO EXTEND THE DUE DATE WHEN THE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF A TRUNK SERVICING ORDER EXTENDS BEYOND 2 BUSINESS DAYS?	
11 12	ISSU	E 14b(ii):	SHOULD AT&T FLORIDA BE OBLIGATED TO PROCESS COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY'S ASRS AT NO CHARGE?	
13			Affected Contract Provision: Net. Int. § 4.6.4	
14 15	Q.		IR. RAY'S TESTIMONY FOR ISSUE 14b(i) RECOGNIZE THE XT OF NET. INT. SECTION 4.6.4 (RAY DIRECT AT PP. 17-18)?	
16	A.	No. Mr.	Ray's testimony misses the mark completely. His rant about AT&T Florida's	
17		alleged fa	ilures to complete trunk orders on time has nothing whatsoever to do with the	
18		limited co	ontext of Net. Int. section 4.6.4, which deals only with trunk servicing orders	
19		that are p	laced in held status for longer than two days to accommodate the parties'	
20		discussion	n about whether an order should be fulfilled as placed, or if it should even be	
21		fulfilled a	at all. See my Direct Testimony at pages 18-19.	
22 23 24	Q.	THE "CO	Y REJECTS AT&T FLORIDA'S CHARACTERIZATION OF CA AS OST CAUSER" OF TRUNK ASRS (RAY DIRECT AT P. 17, LINE 22 TO NE 4). HOW DO YOU RESPOND?	

I	A.	Mr. Ray is mistaken. CA is the cost causer because it is CA that seeks to directly
2		interconnect with AT&T Florida, and it is CA that ultimately controls the trunk orders it
3		submits to AT&T Florida. This is particularly true in the case of trunk orders associated
4		with CA's rearrangements that would occur, for example, when CA shifts traffic from
5		one trunk group to another. Such rearrangements would require one or more trunk
6		groups to be augmented, while others are reduced. But even if CA were not the cost
7		causer, CA has agreed to pay for service orders pursuant to Pricing Schedule section
8		1.7.4, which does not exempt service orders for interconnection trunks.
9	Q.	HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE ISSUE 14b?
10	A.	The Commission should (i) adopt AT&T Florida's language that will require a
11		supplemental ASR to change the due date on a trunk servicing order if the order is held
12		for discussion for more than two days; and (ii) reject CA's language that would obligate
13		AT&T Florida to process CA's trunk orders for free, in direct conflict with agreed
14		language in the Pricing Schedule.
15 16 17 18	ISSU	E 15(ii): MAY COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY EXCLUDE EXPLOSION, COLLAPSE AND UNDERGROUND DAMAGE COVERAGE FROM ITS COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY POLICY IF IT WILL NOT ENGAGE IN SUCH WORK?
19		Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 6.2.2.14
20 21 22	Q.	MR. RAY STATES THAT CA MAY NOT BE ABLE TO OBTAIN INSURANCE TO COVER HAZARDOUS ACTIVITIES DUE TO LACK OF EXPERTISE (RAY DIRECT AT P. 18, LINES 19-20). HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
23	A.	Hazards are an inherent part of facilities-based telecommunications service. To the
24		extent CA will operate as a facilities-based CLEC, its personnel need the proper
25		expertise. When CA personnel enter an underground structure via a manhole, those

1		personnel need to be trained to avoid and, if necessary, deal with possible hazards,
2		including explosion and collapse. Provided CA's personnel possess the necessary
3		expertise, CA should not have a problem obtaining the required insurance coverage to
4		protect against the risk associated with such hazards.
5 6	Q.	IS CA OBLIGATED TO OBTAIN INSURANCE AS A COLLOCATOR WHEN IT IS ONLY OPERATING AS A RESELLER (i.e., NOT COLLOCATING)?
7	A.	No. GT&C section 6.2.2 provides different insurance coverage requirements when CA is
8		collocating and when it is not collocating. Since the hazards identified in GT&C section
9		6.2.2.14 only apply in the collocation scenario, CA would not need to obtain such
10		coverage as a non-collocator.
11 12 13 14	Q.	MR. RAY STATES THAT CA SHOULD NOT BE OBLIGATED TO INCLUDE HAZARDS COVERAGE IN ITS INSURANCE POLICY WHEN IT IS NOT ENGAGED IN SUCH WORK (RAY DIRECT AT P. 18, LINE 12). WILL CA ENGAGE IN SUCH WORK AS A COLLOCATOR?
15	A.	Yes. Collocation section 14.1.2 obligates CA to bring its fiber facilities to the entrance
16		manhole so AT&T Florida can pull them through to the cable vault. To bring its facilities
17		to the manhole, CA must enter the underground structure. And entering the underground
18		structure is "engaging in such work."
19 20	Q.	DOES THE COLLOCATION ATTACHMENT ALSO ADDRESS INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS?

1	A.	Yes, in section 4.6. Collocation section 4.6.1 provides that the coverage limits set forth
2		in the GT&Cs apply when CA is a collocator. And Section 4.6.2 states that CA must
3		provide AT&T Florida proof of insurance prior to commencing work. ⁴
4	Q.	SO WHAT IS THE REAL ISSUE HERE?
5	A.	The real issue is CA's attempt via its additional language in GT&C section 6.2.2.14 ("if
6		CLEC will engage in such work") to exclude "explosion, Collapse, and Underground
7		Damage Liability" coverage from its insurance policy when it is collocated. CA does not
8		acknowledge that these risks are inherent in facilities-based telecommunications, and CA
9		does not acknowledge that it will "engage in such work" when it collocates. If CA
10		excludes these hazards from its insurance policy, AT&T Florida will not be adequately
11		protected from loss.
12	Q.	HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE ISSUE 15(ii)?
13	A.	The Commission should reject CA's additional language in GT&C section 6.2.2.14
14		because it could expose AT&T Florida to risk that should be CA's to bear.
15 16 17	ISSU	UE 16: WHICH PARTY'S INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS ARE APPROPRIATE FOR THE ICA WHEN COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY IS COLLOCATING?
18		Affected Contract Provisions: GT&C §§ 6.2.2.6 through 6.2.2.10
19 20 21 22 23	Q.	MR. RAY STATES THAT CA'S PROPOSED INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS ARE APPROPRIATE BECAUSE THEY ARE BASED ON THE VERIZON – TERRA NOVA ICA AND THAT AT&T FLORIDA HAS NOT SHOWN THAT CA'S PROPOSED INSURANCE IS INADEQUATE (RAY DIRECT AT P. 19, LINES 11-14). HOW DO YOU RESPOND?

⁴ The parties' disagreement regarding the terms that should apply if CA fails to deliver the insurance certificate, which is reflected in Issue 5, is addressed by Ms. Kemp.

1	A.	AT&T F	Florida is not, nor should it be, bound to accept the insurance levels adopted by
2		Verizon	and Terra Nova. ⁵ Further, I have explained in my Direct Testimony (at pp. 21-
3		25) why	AT&T Florida's proposed insurance levels are appropriate for the ICA and why
4		CA's pro	oposed levels are inadequate for the risk AT&T Florida faces when CA is
5		collocate	ed on AT&T Florida's premises. While not binding here, it is illuminating that
6		AT&T F	Florida's ICA with Terra Nova requires \$10 million in Commercial General
7		Liability	coverage – the same amount AT&T Florida seeks here.
8	Q.	HOW S	HOULD THE COMMISSION RULE ON THIS ISSUE?
9	A.	The Con	nmission should adopt AT&T Florida's Commercial General Liability coverage
10		limits.	
11 12 13	ISSUE	E 17(ii):	SHOULD AT&T FLORIDA BE OBLIGATED TO RECOGNIZE AN ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER OF THE ICA THAT THE ICA DOES NOT PERMIT?
14 15	ISSUE	E 17(iii):	SHOULD THE ICA DISALLOW ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER OF THE ICA TO AN AFFILIATE THAT HAS ITS OWN ICA IN FLORIDA?
16			Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 7.1.1
17 18 19	Q.	AN "UN	Y STATES THAT AT&T FLORIDA'S LANGUAGE WOULD GIVE IT REASONABLE ABILITY TO PREVENT THE SALE OF CA OR ITS 8" (RAY DIRECT AT P. 20, LINES 7-9). HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
20	A.	Mr. Ray	is wrong. During negotiations, AT&T Florida agreed to CA's language that
21		AT&T F	Florida would not unreasonably withhold consent of a requested assignment or
22		transfer o	of CA's ICA.

Mr. Ray's testimony that CA's insurance limits are "based on" the Terra Nova – Verizon ICA, which was an adoption of the Clear Rate – Verizon ICA, is misleading. I reviewed the insurance requirements set forth in the Clear Rate ICA. Although that ICA provides for \$2 million in coverage per occurrence, which is consistent with CA's proposed coverage here, it also requires \$10 million in umbrella insurance coverage, which CA does not propose.

1	Q.	ARE AT&T FLORIDA'S ASSIGNMENT TERMS UNREASONABLE?
2	A.	Not at all, nor does Mr. Ray provide any support for his claim that they are. CA should
3		not be permitted to assign its ICA to an affiliate that already operates pursuant to its own
4		ICA, as I explained in my Direct Testimony (at p. 27).
5	Q.	HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE ISSUES 17(ii) AND 17(iii)?
6	A.	The Commission should adopt AT&T Florida's language that i) states that AT&T Florida
7		is not obligated to recognize an assignment or transfer of the ICA that is not permitted;
8		and ii) does not permit assignment to a CA affiliate that already has an ICA with AT&T
9		Florida.
10 11 12 13	ISSUI	E 18: SHOULD THE ICA EXPIRE ON A DATE CERTAIN THAT IS TWO YEARS PLUS 90 DAYS FROM THE DATE THE ICA IS SENT TO COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY FOR EXECUTION, OR SHOULD THE TERM OF THE ICA BE FIVE YEARS FROM THE EFFECTIVE DATE?
15		Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 8.2.1
16	Q.	WHAT IS THE CURRENT STATUS OF THIS ISSUE?
17	A.	In hopes of resolving this issue, AT&T Florida recently modified its position to offer CA
18		a three-year term. The following language for GT&C section 8.2.1 represents the parties
19		current dispute regarding the term of the ICA:
20 21 22 23		Unless terminated for breach (including nonpayment), the term of this Agreement shall commence upon the Effective Date of this Agreement and shall expire on [Three years +90 days from the date sent to CLEC for execution] five years from the Effective Date (the "Initial Term").

24

Q.

ARE YOU SAYING THAT CA DID NOT ACCEPT AT&T FLORIDA'S OFFER?

⁶ AT&T Florida informed CA's counsel via email March 12, 2015 that it would be reflecting its revised language in its rebuttal testimony.

1	A.	Yes, which is puzzling. Throughout the parties' negotiations before CA filed for
2		arbitration, CA was seeking a three-year term. I find it odd that CA refuses to accept the
3		three-year term it was negotiating for all along. In fact, it was not until CA filed for
4		arbitration that CA demanded a five-year term, which came as a complete surprise to
5		AT&T Florida.
6 7 8	Q.	DID CA OFFER ANY EXPLANATION FOR REFUSING AT&T FLORIDA'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE THREE-YEAR TERM CA ADVOCATED IN THE NEGOTIATIONS?
9	A.	No.
10 11	Q.	DOES MR. RAY PROVIDE ANY TESTIMONY REGARDING THIS ISSUE THAT DIFFERS FROM CA'S COMMENTS?
12	A.	No. Mr. Ray merely regurgitates what CA stated in its Comments. I addressed most of
13		that in my Direct Testimony (at pp. 28-30).
14 15	Q.	WHAT DOES MR. RAY REITERATE FROM CA'S COMMENTS THAT YOU DID NOT ADDRESS IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
16	A.	Mr. Ray makes allegations regarding the nature of the parties' negotiations for this issue.
17		Specifically, Mr. Ray claims that AT&T Florida offered to make some sort of side deal
18		("under separate cover") regarding extending CA's ICA in evergreen status (Ray Direct
19		at p. 21, lines 13-17). Mr. Ray further states that CA rejected that deal because AT&T
20		Florida was behaving in an anti-competitive manner and not acting in good faith. This is
21		at best a misunderstanding and at worst a complete fabrication. As a practical matter,
22		AT&T Florida's ICAs frequently operate in evergreen status past their expiration dates.
23		But AT&T Florida did not, nor would it, offer to make an extra-ICA arrangement with
24		CA (or any CLEC) regarding extending the term of the ICA.

1 2 3 4	Q.	HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO MR. RAY'S ARGUMENT THAT THE COMMISSION SHOULD AWARD CA A FIVE-YEAR TERM IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT CA'S ICA WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR FIVE YEARS FOR OTHER CLECS TO ADOPT (RAY DIRECT AT P. 21, LINES 1-4 AND 8-11)?
5	A.	The argument does not hold water, because it is based on the mistaken assumption that an
6		ICA with a five-year term will necessarily be available for adoption for five years.
7		Under the FCC's Rules, an ICA must only be made available for adoption for a
8		reasonable period of time, not indefinitely. 47 C.F.R. ¶ 51.809(c) ("Individual
9		agreements shall remain available for use by telecommunications carriers pursuant to this
10		section for a reasonable period of time after the approved agreement is available for
11		public inspection "). Neither the FCC nor this Commission has defined what
12		constitutes a "reasonable period of time" for purposes of Rule 809(c). At least arguably,
13		three years is a reasonable period of time, so that AT&T Florida could appropriately
14		reject a CLEC's request to adopt CA's ICA more than three years after it is approved,
15		even if the ICA had a five-year term. Alternatively, the same sort of technological
16		changes that militate against a five-year term for CA (see Pellerin Direct at 29, lines 11-
17		16) would also justify rejection of an adoption request on the ground that in light of the
18		occurrence of such changes, a "reasonable period of time" has passed, so that an ICA that
19		does not reflect those changes need no longer be made available for adoption.
20		The Commission need not, and should not, decide now whether it would sustain a
21		rejection of an adoption request on the ground that the requested ICA was already
22		available for three years or does not reflect intervening technological changes. The
23		important point for present purposes is simply that the Commission should not blithely

1		assume,	as CA does, that an ICA with a five-year term will necessarily be available for
2		adoption	n for five years.
3	Q.	HOW S	HOULD THE COMMISSION RULE ON ISSUE 18?
4	A.	The Cor	nmission should adopt AT&T Florida's language reflecting that the ICA expires
5		on a date	e certain that is three years and 90 days from the date AT&T Florida sends the
6		ICA to 0	CA for execution. CA's proposed five-year term from the effective date of the
7		ICA is to	oo long in today's rapidly-changing industry.
8 9 10 11	ISSUI	I I	SHOULD TERMINATION DUE TO FAILURE TO CORRECT A MATERIAL BREACH BE PROHIBITED IF THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS HAS BEEN INVOKED BUT NOT CONCLUDED?
12		A	Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 8.3.1
13 14	Q.		MR. RAY PROVIDE ANY TESTIMONY REGARDING THIS ISSUE YOU DID NOT ADDRESS IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
15	A.	No. Mr.	. Ray's testimony simply quotes verbatim what CA stated in its Comments,
16		which I	have already addressed. See my Direct Testimony at pages 31-34. The
17		Commis	sion should reject CA's additional language in GT&C section 8.3.1.
18 19 20 21	ISSUI	1	SHOULD AT&T FLORIDA BE PERMITTED TO REJECT COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY'S REQUEST TO NEGOTIATE A NEW ICA WHEN COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY HAS AN OUTSTANDING BALANCE UNDER THIS ICA?
22		P	Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 8.4.6
23 24	Q.		MR. RAY PROVIDE ANY TESTIMONY REGARDING THIS ISSUE YOU DID NOT ADDRESS IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
25	A.	No. Mr.	. Ray's testimony simply quotes verbatim what CA stated in its Comments,
26		which I	have already addressed. See my Direct Testimony at pages 34-35. The

1		Comn	nission should reject CA's language that would permit it to negotiate a successor
2		ICA w	when there is an outstanding billing dispute.
3 4	Q.		OU HAVE ANYTHING TO ADD TO YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY BASED A'S RECENT RESPONSE TO A DISCOVERY REQUEST?
5	A.	Yes.	In my Direct Testimony (at p. 35, lines 1-7), I pointed out that CA's principal
6		argum	ent on this issue is absurd because it ignores the fact that CA has a right to invoke
7		disput	e resolution to clear any pending billing disagreements. CA has now admitted that
8		that is	correct. ⁷
9 10 11 12 13	ISSU	E 21:	SHOULD COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LATE PAYMENT CHARGES WHEN COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY'S PAYMENT IS DELAYED AS A RESULT OF ITS FAILURE TO USE ELECTRONIC FUNDS CREDIT TRANSFERS THROUGH THE ACH NETWORK?
14			Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 11.8
15	Q.	WHA	T IS THE STATUS OF THIS ISSUE?
16	A.	The pa	arties have resolved it.
17 18 19	ISSU	E 22a:	SHOULD THE DISPUTING PARTY USE THE BILLING PARTY'S PREFERRED FORM OR METHOD TO COMMUNICATE BILLING DISPUTES?
20			Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 11.9
21 22	ISSU	E 22b:	SHOULD COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY USE AT&T FLORIDA'S FORM TO NOTIFY AT&T FLORIDA THAT IT IS DISPUTING A BILL?
23			Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 13.4

AT&T Florida's Request for Admission No. 58 asked CA to admit that in the scenario that formed the basis for CA's principal argument, *i.e.*, the scenario where AT&T Florida fails to invoke the dispute resolution provisions, "CA could invoke those dispute resolution provisions itself." CA's Response: "Admitted." See Exhibit PHP-9.

1 2 3	Q.	DOES MR. RAY PROVIDE ANY TESTIMONY REGARDING BILLING DISPUTE FORMS THAT YOU DID NOT ADDRESS IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?		
4	A.	No. M	Ir. Ray reiterated in his testimony what CA stated in its Comments, which I have	
5		alread	y addressed. See my Direct Testimony at pages 37-41. The Commission should	
6		resolve	e this issue in favor of AT&T Florida.	
7 8 9	ISSU	E 23:	SHOULD A PARTY THAT DISPUTES A BILL BE REQUIRED TO PAY THE DISPUTED AMOUNT INTO AN INTEREST-BEARING ESCROW ACCOUNT PENDING RESOLUTION OF THE DISPUTE?	
10			Affected Contract Provisions:	
11 12 13			 (a) GT&C §§ 11.9 through 11.12, 11.13.2 through 11.13.4 (b) GT&C §§ 12.4.3, 12.4.4 (c) GT&C § 12.6.2 	
14 15 16 17	Q.	"IN E	RAY IMPLIES THAT AT&T FLORIDA WOULD PURPOSELY BILL CA RROR" TO DRIVE CA INTO DEFAULT IF IT COULD NOT RAISE THE OS TO PLACE INTO ESCROW (RAY DIRECT AT P. 24, LINE 22 TO P. 25, 1). HOW DO YOU RESPOND?	
18	A.	That is	s absurd and offensive. AT&T Florida does not and would not fabricate inflated	
19		bills to	drive CLECs out of business. Furthermore, Mr. Ray overlooks what AT&T	
20		Florida	a's proposed escrow language actually requires. As I explained in my Direct	
21		Testim	nony (at pp. 43-44), AT&T Florida's language carves out exceptions to the escrow	
22		require	ement. ⁸ This includes situations where i) the amount disputed is less than \$15,000	
23		(sectio	on 11.9.1.1); ii) CA has maintained 12 months of timely payment and unpaid	
24		amoun	at is 10% or less of the current bill (section 11.9.1.2); and iii) when an obvious	
25		billing	error has occurred (section 11.9.1.3).	

⁸ Reciprocal compensation is always excluded from the escrow requirement (GT&C section 11.9).

- 1 Q. IS MR. RAY CORRECT THAT AT&T FLORIDA'S LANGUAGE DOES NOT 2 COMPENSATE CA FOR THE COST OF ESTABLISHING AN ESCROW 3 ACCOUNT (RAY DIRECT AT P. 24, LINES 1-3)?
- 4 A. Yes. However, Mr. Ray offers no testimony regarding how much it would cost CA to 5 establish an escrow account or why it would be burdensome. AT&T Florida's language 6 provides a reasonable solution. First, as I explained, CA would not be required to 7 establish an escrow account if any of the exceptions applied. Since CA is a small new entrant, those exceptions should care for most disputes. Nor would CA have to escrow 8 9 any amounts associated with reciprocal compensation (per GT&C section 11.9). Second, 10 CA always has the option of paying AT&T Florida while disputing the bill. In doing so, 11 CA will avoid not only any charges assessed by the escrow agent, but also the accrual of 12 late payment charges while the dispute is pending. If the dispute is resolved in AT&T 13 Florida's favor, the dispute can simply be closed and no late payment charges will be 14 assessed. If the dispute is resolved in CA's favor, AT&T Florida will credit CA's 15 account accordingly. AT&T Florida is a reputable company with a solid balance sheet, 16 so there is no reason for CA to be concerned that it will not receive the appropriate 17 credit(s). In contrast, AT&T Florida has no such confidence in CA's ability to pay. 18 AT&T Florida should not be required to incur the risk of not being paid if CA does not 19 either pay or escrow disputed amounts not subject to the stated exclusions.
 - Q. MR. RAY ALSO ASSERTS THAT TWO-MONTHS' DEPOSIT "WOULD PROVIDE ADEQUATE ASSURANCE OF PAYMENT" (RAY DIRECT AT P. 25, LINES 22-24). IS HE CORRECT?

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⁹ Ray Direct at p. 20, line 15.

1	A.	No. As I explained in my Direct Testimony (at p. 42), deposit and escrow terms serve
2		different purposes. Deposits address the overall creditworthiness of a party and are not
3		tailored to the risk that is specific to a particular dispute. Because the deposit amount is
4		capped, if CA disputes AT&T Florida's bills month after month, the maximum deposit
5		amount will not cover the amount of the dispute. Escrow provisions are designed to
6		ensure that funds are available to pay for charges that are disputed after the dispute is
7		resolved.
8	Q.	HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE ISSUES 23a, 23b, AND 23c?
9	A.	By adopting AT&T Florida's proposed escrow language, which is fair and reasonable.
10 11 12	ISSU	E 24(i): SHOULD THE ICA PROVIDE THAT THE BILLING PARTY MAY ONLY SEND A DISCONTINUANCE NOTICE FOR UNPAID UNDISPUTED CHARGES?
13 14 15	ISSU	E 24(ii): SHOULD THE NON-PAYING PARTY HAVE 15 OR 30 CALENDAR DAYS FROM THE DATE OF A DISCONTINUANCE NOTICE TO REMIT PAYMENT?
16		Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 12.2
17	Q.	HOW IS YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY ON ISSUE 24 ORGANIZED?
18	A.	CA and AT&T Florida have a disagreement about exactly what contract language is in
19		dispute for Issue 24, and they have a closely related disagreement about Issue 12, which
20		AT&T Florida has reported as resolved but which CA apparently regards as still open. I
21		will begin by discussing this disagreement about the current status of Issues 12 and 24,
22		and I will then discuss the substantive disputes.
23		Status of Issues 12 and 24

1 2	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DISAGREEMENT ABOUT THE STATUS OF ISSUES 12 AND 24.
3	A.	The starting point is the way the disputed language for those two issues looked on
4		January 13, 2015, just before AT&T Florida took steps to narrow the issues. At that time,
5		Issue 24 concerned GT&C section 12.2, which relates to the disconnection of services for
6		non-payment, and Issue 12 concerned GT&C section 2.74 (in the definitions portion of
7		the GT&C), which defined "Discontinuance Notice," a term used in section 12.2. The
8		disputed language looked like this, with agreed language in normal font; CA-proposed
9		language in bold italics ; and AT&T Florida-proposed language in bold underline :
10 11 12 13 14 15		2.74 "Discontinuance Notice" means the written Notice sent by the Billing Party to the other Party that notifies the Non-Paying Party that in order to avoid disruption or disconnection of the Interconnection Services, furnished under this Agreement, the Non-Paying Party must remit all Unpaid <i>and Undisputed</i> Charges to the Billing Party within <u>fifteen (15) calendar days</u> <i>thirty (30) calendar days</i> following receipt of the Billing Party's Notice of Unpaid Charges.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		12.2 Failure to pay <i>undisputed</i> charges shall be grounds for disconnection of Interconnection Services furnished under this Agreement. If a Party fails to pay any <i>undisputed</i> charges billed to it under this Agreement, including but not limited to any Late Payment Charges or Unpaid Charges, and any portion of such <i>undisputed</i> Unpaid Charges remain unpaid after the Bill Due Date, the Billing Party will send a Discontinuance Notice to such Non-Paying Party. The Non-Paying Party must remit all <i>undisputed</i> Unpaid Charges to the Billing Party within <u>fifteen (15) calendar days</u> <i>thirty (30) calendar days</i> of the Discontinuance Notice.
26		Substantive disagreements aside, that configuration of the disputed language was
27		imperfect. Most obviously, the same two disagreements were wastefully teed up in both
28		sections. Also, section 2.74, which was merely intended to define a term that was used in
29		section 12.2, included unnecessary verbiage – which of course is what resulted in the
30		unnecessary duplication of the disputes. Finally, the disputed language did not make as

1		clear as it should have that the main disagreement was about the escrow requirement –
2		the same disagreement that is the subject of Issue 23.
3	Q.	WHAT DID AT&T FLORIDA DO ABOUT THOSE IMPERFECTIONS?
4	A.	AT&T Florida eliminated the unnecessary duplication of disputes in sections 2.74 and
5		12.2 by dropping its proposed section 2.74 and moving the definition of "Discontinuance
6		Notice" into section 12.2. Also, AT&T Florida modified its language in section 12.2 to
7		make it more clear that the disagreement about the word "undisputed" was actually just
8		another manifestation of the disagreement about whether disputed amounts should be
9		paid into escrow.
10	Q.	DID AT&T FLORIDA COMMUNICATE THIS TO CA?
11	A.	Yes. On January 14, Dennis Friedman, on behalf of AT&T Florida, sent CA's attorney
12		(Kris Twomey) the email attached to this testimony as Exhibit PHP-10. The email said:
13 14		In order to narrow the parties' differences, AT&T Florida is modifying its proposed language for two sections of the GT&C.
15 16		[The email then identified and displayed sections 2.74 and 2.12 as they appear above.]
17 18 19 20 21		There are two disagreements underlying the competing contract language: (i) whether disputed amounts must be paid into escrow (which is the subject of two other issues as well) and (ii) whether a Non-Paying Party should have fifteen days or thirty days to pay after receiving a discontinuance notice.
22 23 24 25		To simplify and clarify matters, AT&T Florida is withdrawing its proposed section 2.74 and moving the definition of "Discontinuance Notice" into 12.2 and modifying its proposed section 12.2 to read as follows:
26 27 28		12.2 For purposes of this section 12.2, to "pay" a bill means to pay all undisputed charges to the Billing Party and to pay all Disputed Amounts either to the Billing Party or into an escrow account in

1 accordance with Sections 11.9 and 11.10. If the Billed Party fails to 2 pay any portion of a bill, including but not limited to any Late Payment 3 Charges, by the Bill Due Date, the Billing Party may send a written 4 Notice ("Discontinuance Notice") informing such Non-Paying Party 5 that in order to avoid disruption or disconnection of the Interconnection 6 Services furnished under this Agreement, the Non-Paying Party must 7 pay all unpaid amounts as provided above within fifteen (15) calendar 8 days. If the Non-Paying Party fails to pay the bill in full as described 9 herein within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Discontinuance Notice, 10 the Billing Party may discontinue or disconnect Interconnection 11 Services furnished under this Agreement. 12 Q. NONE OF THAT LANGUAGE YOU JUST QUOTED IS SHOWN IN BOLD ITALICS OR BOLD UNDERLINE. WAS AT&T FLORIDA ASSUMING CA 13 WOULD AGREE TO AT&T FLORIDA'S MODIFIED PROPOSAL FOR 14 15 **SECTION 12.2?** 16 Not at all. AT&T Florida understood that CA would still object to paying disputed A. 17 amounts into escrow, and to the requirement to pay within 15 days after receipt of a 18 Discontinuance Notice. Accordingly, counsel's email went on to display section 12.2 as 19 AT&T Florida believed it would look "taking into account CA's positions as we 20 understand them." It then said, "Although we believe that section 12.2 as set forth 21 immediately above accurately reflects CA's positions, it [is] of course for CA to decide 22 which portions of AT&T Florida's language it opposes and what additional language it 23 proposes. Please let us know by reply to this email whether you agree that the foregoing 24 accurately displays the disputed language for section 12.2 and, if does not, what CA 25 would propose." 26 The email then stated that Issue 12 was resolved in its entirety and that Issue 24, 27 concerning GT&C section 12.2, remained unresolved. 28 Q. DID CA EVER SAY WHETHER IT AGREED OR DISAGREED WITH THE 29 WAY AT&T FLORIDA DISPLAYED THE DISPUTED LANGUAGE IN 30 **MODIFIED SECTION 12.2?**

1	A.	No.
2 3	Q.	WHAT DID HAPPEN AFTER MR. FRIEDMAN SENT THAT EMAIL TO MR. TWOMEY ON JANUARY 14?
4	A.	The following email sequence ensued:
5		January 22, Twomey to Friedman: "Perhaps I'm missing something, but I don't
6		think this actually clarifies anything. Instead, it just seems to combine two separate issues
7		that are already clear and under consideration by PSC staff. Happy to have a call and
8		discuss if needed." (Exhibit PHP-11.)
9		January 23, Friedman to Twomey: "I'd be glad to talk. As it happens, though, I
10		hope to send you early next week proposals that may resolve two other issues. We may
11		want to discuss those as well, so let's plan to find a time to talk in the middle of next
12		week. When we talk, I hope to be able to convince you that the modifications AT&T is
13		making to its proposed language do in fact simplify and clarify matters. Please note,
14		though, that even if I do not succeed at that, AT&T is deleting is proposed GT&C section
15		2.74 and modifying its proposal for GT&C section 12.2 as indicated below." (Exhibit
16		PHP-12.)
17		January 27, Friedman to Twomey: "Further on [the subject of GT&C sections
18		2.74 and 12.2], do you want to set up a time to talk this week?" (Exhibit PHP-13.)
19		January 27, Twomey to Friedman: "I have asked Mike for his input and will get
20		back to you asap." (Exhibit PHP-14.)
21		February 6, Friedman to Twomey (following no further word from CA): "We're
22		awaiting CA's response on disputed language for Issues 24(i) and 24(ii) (see my

emails of 1/14 and 1/23). Please let me know where we stand." (Exhibit PHP-15.)

23

1		February 11, Friedman to Twomey (after emails re other open items): "There's
2		another open item that you and I have communicated about; it's the subject of the
3		attached email string. 10 As a reminder, that item does not involve a proposal to resolve
4		an issue. As explained in the email, Issue 12 is now resolved (by AT&T's withdrawal of
5		GT&C 2.74), and the contract language that is the subject of Issue 24 has changed. The
6		only question is whether we have accurately portrayed (near the bottom of the email
7		string) CA's position with respect to AT&T's modified language for GT&C 12.2, which
8		I'm reasonably confident we have." (Exhibit PHP-16.)
9 10	Q.	WAS THAT THE END OF THE PARTIES' COMMUNICATIONS ON THE SUBJECT?
11	A.	Yes. As you can see, AT&T Florida tried its best to get a response from CA, but no
12		meaningful response was ever forthcoming.
13	Q.	DOES MR. RAY ADDRESS THIS IN HIS TESTIMONY?
14	A.	Sort of. He says nothing about it in his testimony on Issue 24, but he does claim that
15		Issue 12 is still open because "CA has not accepted" AT&T Florida's "proposal" to
16		resolve it. (Ray Direct at p. 14, lines 18-24.)
17	Q.	HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
18	A.	Mr. Ray is mistaken. AT&T Florida did not "propose" to resolve Issue 12, as Mr. Ray
19		puts it. Rather, AT&T Florida resolved Issue 12 by withdrawing the language that was
20		the subject of Issue 12; AT&T Florida does not need CA's concurrence to withdraw its
21		own language. Mr. Ray is also mistaken when he says (at p. 14, lines 21-22) that

The attached email string was Mr. Friedman's January 23 email to Mr. Twomey, reflected in Exhibit PHP-12.

1		"AT&1's counsel acknowledged CA's continuing disagreement via email on January
2		23 rd ." What Mr. Friedman acknowledged in that email was not a disagreement about
3		whether Issue 12 was still open – he plainly said it was not. Rather, he acknowledged
4		that there was disagreement about whether this did or did not simplify and clarify
5		matters.
6 7	Q.	DOES MR. RAY SAY ANYTHING ELSE IN SUPPORT OF CA'S OPPOSITION TO AT&T FLORIDA'S TREATMENT OF ISSUES 12 AND 24?
8	A.	Yes. He states that "combining the issues adds confusion rather than any clarification."
9		Ray Direct at 14, lines 19-20.
10	Q.	WHAT CONFUSION DOES MR. RAY SAY AT&T FLORIDA HAS CREATED?
11	A.	His testimony makes no effort to identify the confusion. AT&T Florida therefore asked
12		for elaboration in a discovery request (Interrogatory No. 64), and CA's response
13		effectively acknowledges that there is no confusion. All CA was able to come up with
14		was, "CA presumes the issues list has already been divided among PSC staffers. As
15		such, combining the two could introduce unnecessary confusion to the docket without
16		much tangible benefit." See Exhibit PHP-17.
17	Q.	DID THE CHANGES IN FACT SIMPLIFY AND CLARIFY MATTERS?
18	A.	Of course they did. We now have one disputed contract section where before we had
19		two. We now have no unnecessary duplication of disputes as we did before. And it is
20		now clear that in order to determine how section 12.2 will read in the parties' ICA, the
21		Commission only needs to decide (i) the escrow issue that is already the subject of Issue

1 23; and (ii) the question whether payment must be made within 15 days or 30 days after a 2 Discontinuance Notice, where before that was not as clear. 3 Q. WHAT IS YOUR CONCLUSION CONCERNING THE STATUS OF ISSUES 12 4 **AND 24?** 5 A. Issue 12 is indeed resolved. The ICA need not include and will not include a definition 6 of "Discontinuance Notice" in GT&C section 2.74, and it was perfectly appropriate for 7 AT&T Florida to withdraw that definition. And for purposes of resolving Issue 24, the 8 disputed language in GT&C section 12.2 is as follows: 9 For purposes of this Section 12.2, to "pay" a bill means to pay all 10 undisputed charges to the Billing Party and to pay all Disputed Amounts either to the Billing Party or into an escrow account in accordance 11 12 with Sections 11.9 and 11.10. If the Billed Party fails to pay any portion 13 of a bill, including but not limited to any Late Payment Charges, by the 14 Bill Due Date, the Billing Party may send a written Notice 15 ("Discontinuance Notice") informing such Non-Paying Party that in order 16 to avoid disruption or disconnection of the Interconnection Services 17 furnished under this Agreement, the Non-Paying Party must pay all 18 undisputed unpaid amounts as provided above, within fifteen (15) thirty 19 (30) calendar days. The Non-Paying Party must pay the bill in full as 20 described herein within fifteen (15) thirty (30) calendar days of the 21 Discontinuance Notice. If the Non-Paying Party does not pay as described 22 herein within **fifteen (15)** *thirty (30)* calendar days of the Discontinuance 23 Notice, the Billing Party may discontinue or disconnect Interconnection 24 Services furnished under this Agreement. 25 If CA thought that depiction of the language did not correctly portray its positions, it had 26 ample opportunity to say so, and it never did – even in Mr. Ray's direct testimony. 27 The substantive disputes

WHAT ARE THE SUBSTANTIVE DISAGREEMENTS THAT ARE THE

28

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Q.

SUBJECT OF ISSUE 24?

1	A.	As the disputed language in GT&C section 12.2 shows, and as I said in my direct
2		testimony, there are two disagreements: whether disputed amounts must be paid into
3		escrow and whether the Non-Paying Party should be required to pay (to the Billing Party
1		or into escrow) within 15 days or 30 days after receiving a Discontinuance Notice.

5 Q. DOES MR. RAY'S DIRECT TESTIMONY ON ISSUE 24 (OR ON ISSUE 12) SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THE ESCROW REQUIREMENT THAT YOU WISH TO ADDRESS?

8 A. Just one thing. Mr. Ray contends there is no need for disputed amounts to be escrowed 9 because, "CA has already agreed that if either party seeks dispute resolution from the 10 Commission and the Commission finds against CA that CA would be required to post a bond in order to appeal that decision." (Ray Direct at p. 14, lines 13-15.) I believe Mr. 11 12 Ray is mistaken. I am not aware of, and cannot find, agreed language in the ICA that 13 requires a bond in the situation Mr. Ray describes. In addition, Mr. Ray's argument 14 would be unpersuasive even if there were such a provision. As I have explained, the 15 reason for an escrow requirement is to avoid the situation where AT&T Florida 16 eventually prevails on a billing dispute and CA does not have the wherewithal to pay 17 what it owes. CA may already be without that wherewithal at the point in time when the 18 Commission resolves a billing dispute in favor of AT&T Florida – most likely many 19 months after the initial failure to pay. If that is the case, AT&T Florida would be left 20 holding the bag, and it would be small comfort to know that CA was required to post a 21 bond in order to appeal the decision.

Q. DOES MR. RAY SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THE 15-DAY VS. 30-DAY DISAGREEMENT THAT YOU ADDRESSED IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

A. No. In fact, Mr. Ray says nothing whatsoever in support of CA's proposal.

22

23

1	Q.	HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE ISSUE 24?		
2	A.	It should approve AT&T Florida's proposed language for GT&C section 12.2, which		
3		reasonably requires a party that disputes a bill to pay the disputed amount into escrow		
4		(subject to several exceptions) and requires a party that receives a Discontinuance Notice		
5		to pay the unpaid amounts within 15 days, either to the other party or, if the amounts are		
6		disputed, into escrow.		
7 8 9 10	ITEMIZED DETAIL OF EACH ADJUSTMENT WHEN CREDITING BILLED PARTY WHEN A DISPUTE IS RESOLVED IN THE BILL			
11		Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 11.13.1		
12 13 14 15 16	Q.	MR. RAY STATES THAT THE ONLY REASON IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR AT&T FLORIDA TO PROVIDE THE DETAIL CA'S LANGUAGE WOULD REQUIRE WOULD BE BECAUSE AT&T FLORIDA'S "BILLING RECORDS ARE ENTIRELY UNRELIABLE" (RAY DIRECT AT P. 26, LINES 21-24). HOW DO YOU RESPOND?		
17	A.	Mr. Ray is wrong. CA's language would require AT&T Florida to provide itemized		
18		detail of individual credits associated with individual dispute reference numbers. As I		
19		explained in my Direct Testimony (at p. 53), AT&T Florida is willing to provide that		
20		information when it can. However, there are circumstances when that may not be		
21		possible.		
22 23 24	Q.	CAN YOU PROVIDE AN EXAMPLE OF WHEN AT&T FLORIDA MIGHT BE UNABLE TO PROVIDE DETAIL IN THE MANNER CA'S LANGUAGE WOULD REQUIRE?		
25	A.	Yes. Suppose the parties had 20 disputes totaling \$30,000 on a single billing account		
26		number ("BAN"). Suppose also that the parties agreed to resolve all 20 disputes together		
27		with CA's payment of \$20,000 and AT&T Florida's credit of \$10,000. AT&T Florida		

1	would credit CA's bill for \$10,000, but because of the bulk nature of the settlement			
2	agreement, AT&T Florida could not provide a specific credit amount for each of the 20			
3	disputes. Nor would such detail be necessary to effectuate the settlement. Similarly			
4	CA's payment of \$20,000 would go towards the BAN associated with the disputes,			
5	not towards any particular billed items. The end result would be that the BAN would			
6	show a zero balance (assuming all undisputed amounts were paid) and all the dispute			
7		would	l be closed.	
8	Q.	ном	SHOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE THIS ISSUE?	
9	A.	The C	Commission should reject CA's language that would contractually obligate AT&T	
10		Florid	a to provide certain detail on credit adjustments even when it is impossible for	
11		AT&	Γ Florida to comply.	
12 13	ISSU	E 26:	WHAT IS THE APPROPRIATE TIME FRAME FOR A PARTY TO DISPUTE A BILL?	
14			Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 13.1.2	
15	Q.	WHA	T IS THE STATUS OF THIS ISSUE?	
16	A.	The p	arties have resolved it.	
17 18 19	ISSU	E 27:	SHOULD THE ICA PERMIT COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY TO DISPUTE A CLASS OF RELATED CHARGES ON A SINGLE DISPUTE NOTICE?	
20			Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 13.4.3.8	
21 22 23	Q.	BILL	RAY PROVIDES AN EXAMPLE OF WHEN CA WOULD FILE A BULK ING DISPUTE (RAY DIRECT AT P. 27, LINES 18-21). HOW DO YOU POND?	

1	A.	Mr. Ray uses as an example the situation where AT&T Florida billed CA for
2		interconnection trunks, claiming that AT&T Florida is not entitled to assess such charges
3		The question regarding charges for interconnection trunks is addressed in this arbitration
4		(Issues 14b(ii) and 66), so it is presumptuous of Mr. Ray to assume that AT&T Florida's
5		billing for those trunks would be improper.

6 Q. WOULD EXCLUSION OF CA'S PROPOSED LANGUAGE PRECLUDE CA FROM REQUESTING THAT AT&T FLORIDA ACCEPT A BULK BILLING DISPUTE?

9 A. No. As I explained in my Direct Testimony (at pp. 57-58), AT&T Florida would consider a bulk billing dispute request on an individual case basis.

11 Q. WOULD AT&T FLORIDA BE WILLING TO ACCEPT A SINGLE BILLING DISPUTE FOR A CLASS OF "RELATED" CHARGES?

13 A. Perhaps – it would depend on whether the disputes were sufficiently "related" that AT&T 14 Florida could accommodate them as a single dispute. For example, if CA prevailed on 15 the issue of interconnection trunk charges and AT&T Florida failed to update its billing tables to zero rate those charges specifically for CA, 11 it might make sense for the parties 16 17 to agree to handle those charges on a single dispute. However, if CA filed a single 18 dispute for the nonrecurring charges for all types of UNE loops, because CA considered 19 those charges to be "related," AT&T Florida would probably not be able to accommodate 20 all the disputes on a bulk basis. This is because different loops have different charges, 21 making the disputes unique. CA's language that would require AT&T Florida to accept a 22 single dispute for a "related" class of charges could lead to disputes.

Other Florida CLECs pay AT&T Florida's interconnection trunk charges pursuant to their ICAs.

1 2 3 4 5	Q.	MR. RAY NOTES THAT AN ICA BETWEEN TERRA NOVA AND VERIZON CONTAINS A PROVISION SIMILAR TO WHAT CA PROPOSES FOR ITS ICA WITH AT&T FLORIDA (RAY DIRECT AT P. 28, LINES 1-3). DOES THE TERRA NOVA – VERIZON ICA HAVE ANY RELEVANCE IN THIS ARBITRATION?			
6	A.	No. AT&T Florida is not Verizon, and an ICA between Verizon and a CLEC in Florida			
7		has nothing to do with AT&T Florida.			
8	Q.	HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION RULE ON THIS ISSUE?			
9	A.	The Commission should reject CA's proposed language for GT&C section 13.4.3.8 that			
10		would obligate AT&T Florida to accept a single dispute for a group of allegedly related			
11		bill entries.			
12 13 14	ISSU	E 28(i): SHOULD A PARTY THAT DISPUTES A BILL BE REQUIRED TO PAY THE DISPUTED AMOUNT INTO AN INTEREST-BEARING ESCROW ACCOUNT PENDING RESOLUTION OF THE DISPUTE?			
15		Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 13.4.4			
16 17	Q.	PLEASE COMMENT ON CA'S TESTIMONY ON THIS ISSUE (RAY DIRECT AT P. 28, LINE 10 – P. 29, LINE 5).			
18	A.	Mr. Ray states that Issue 28(ii) has been resolved, which is correct, but then he goes on to			
19		discuss Issue 28(i). Issue 28(i), however, was resolved at the same time as Issue 28(ii).			
20		Both issues concerned AT&T Florida's proposed language for GT&C section 13.4.4, and			
21		AT&T Florida withdrew that language and thus resolved Issue 28 in its entirety. See			
22		Exhibit PHP-18.			

1 2 3	ISSUI	E 29(i): SHOULD THE ICA PERMIT A PARTY TO BRING A COMPLAINT DIRECTLY TO THE COMMISSION, BYPASSING THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROVISIONS OF THE ICA?
4 5 6 7	ISSUI	E 29(ii): SHOULD THE ICA PERMIT A PARTY TO SEEK RELIEF FROM THE COMMISSION FOR AN ALLEGED VIOLATION OF LAW OR REGULATION GOVERNING A SUBJECT THAT IS COVERED BY THE ICA?
8		Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 13.9.1
9 10 11	Q.	MR. RAY STATES THAT AT&T FLORIDA "SEEMS TO PREFER ITS ELECTIVE ARBITRATION PROCEDURE" (RAY DIRECT AT P. 29, LINES 14-15). HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
12	A.	That is nonsense. AT&T Florida proposed comprehensive dispute resolution terms (most
13		of which are agreed) that have nothing to do with elective arbitration. Mr. Ray states that
14		CA agreed to the elective arbitration language because it is elective, but then he goes on
15		to state that CA would never elect arbitration based on his assertion that AT&T Florida
16		would have an unfair advantage in a commercial arbitration setting (Ray Direct at p. 29,
17		lines 16-20). Of course, all of that rhetoric is irrelevant to the issue presented for
18		arbitration.
19 20 21 22	Q.	MR. RAY ALSO ALLEGES THAT AT&T FLORIDA DID NOT NEGOTIATE IN GOOD FAITH WITH THE INTENTION OF DELAYING CA'S MARKET ENTRY AND TO INCREASE CA'S COSTS (RAY DIRECT AT P. 30, LINES 4-8). HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
23	A.	There is no foundation for Mr. Ray's allegations. It is always better when two parties can
24		reach a negotiated agreement. Arbitration is the last resort and one AT&T Florida seeks
25		to avoid whenever possible. AT&T Florida asks requesting carriers to sign a non-
26		disclosure agreement ("NDA") to cover the parties' discussions during negotiations. This
27		allows both parties to negotiate freely and discuss potential "trades" that are inherent in
28		any negotiation, without concern that an offer for trade would be portrayed as a

1		concession on that issue in an arbitration such as this one. CA adamantly refused AT&T
2		Florida's repeated requests that CA sign an NDA. Despite the lack of an NDA, however,
3		AT&T Florida still responded to each of CA's proposed revisions to AT&T Florida's
4		offered language and provided its reasoning for rejecting CA's proposals with the hope
5		that the parties could reach agreement. The parties' failure to resolve all language
6		disagreements does not constitute bad faith negotiations on AT&T Florida's part. 12
7 8 9 10	Q.	REGARDING THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS, MR. RAY ALSO CLAIMS THAT AT&T FLORIDA COULD USE ITS MONOPOLY POWER TO "CAUSE SEVERE HARM TO CA" (RAY DIRECT AT P. 30, LINES 10-11). PLEASE RESPOND.
11	A.	That is nonsense. The dispute resolution process is fair and equitable and, as I stated, CA
12		agreed to most of the language memorializing the process. Either party can invoke the
13		dispute resolution terms, and Mr. Ray's statement that "CA may not have the luxury of
14		invoking Dispute Resolution while AT&T runs out the clock" is equally nonsensical.
15		Dispute resolution is certainly not a luxury – it's a reasonable and efficient way to handle
16		disputes. Further, I have no idea what Mr. Ray means by "runs out the clock" or how
17		that would be harming CA's customers, and Mr. Ray offers no evidence to support his
18		allegations.
19 20 21	Q.	MR. RAY ALSO RAISES DISPUTES HE HAS HAD WITH AT&T FLORIDA WHEN HE HAS REPRESENTED OTHER CLECS (RAY DIRECT AT P. 30, LINES 15-17). DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS?

 $^{^{12}}$ CA offered language during negotiations that it replaced with entirely new language (that AT&T Florida had never seen) when CA filed its Petition, e.g., CA's proposal for a five-year term in Issue 18.

¹³ Ray Direct at p. 30, lines 11-12.

1	A.	Yes.	Mr. Ray has demonstrated that the dispute resolution process works as intended. In
2		other	words, when two carriers are unable to resolve their differences by themselves,
3		either	party may seek the Commission's assistance to facilitate resolution.
4	Q.	HOW	SHOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE ISSUES 29(i) AND 29(ii)?
5	A.	The C	Commission should reject CA's proposed language, because it is inconsistent both
6		with t	he parties' prudent agreement to engage in informal dispute resolution before
7		bringi	ng a complaint to the Commission (Issue 29(i)), and with the fact that the parties
8		will b	e bound by the terms of their ICA, not by the laws and regulations pursuant to
9		which	the ICA was made (Issue 29(ii)).
10 11	ISSU	E 30(i):	SHOULD THE JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY TERMS BE RECIPROCAL?
12 13 14 15	ISSU	E 30(ii)	: CAN A THIRD PARTY THAT PLACES AN ORDER UNDER THE ICA USING COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY'S COMPANY CODE OR IDENTIFIER BE JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY LIABLE UNDER THE ICA?
16			Affected Contract Provision: GT&C § 17.1
17 18	Q.		S MR. RAY OFFER ANY TESTIMONY FOR THIS ISSUE THAT YOU DID ADDRESS IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
19	A.	No. S	See my Direct Testimony at pages 64-65. The Commission should adopt AT&T
20		Florid	a's language in GT&C section 17.1, which makes all entities placing orders on
21		CA's	behalf jointly and severally liable. CA's language should be rejected.
22 23 24 25	ISSU	E 32:	SHALL THE PURCHASING PARTY BE PERMITTED TO NOT PAY TAXES BECAUSE OF A FAILURE BY THE PROVIDING PARTY TO INCLUDE TAXES ON AN INVOICE OR TO STATE A TAX SEPARATELY ON SUCH INVOICE?
26			Affected Contract Provision: GT&C 8 37.1

1 2	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY COMMENTS REGARDING MR. RAY'S TESTIMONY FOR THIS ISSUE?
3	A.	Yes. Mr. Ray simply says that CA needs to see taxes as a separate line item on the bill to
4		audit its bill and to lodge disputes. AT&T Florida generally agrees, which is why
5		language stating that taxes will be shown as a separate line item is not in dispute. AT&T
6		Florida adds the qualifier "whenever possible" to accommodate the unlikely situation
7		where it would not be possible for AT&T Florida to list taxes separately, as I explained in
8		my Direct Testimony (at p. 65). However, Mr. Ray does not address the remaining
9		language in dispute in GT&C section 37.1, which is whether CA remains liable for
10		unbilled taxes.
11 12	Q.	SHOULD CA BE EXCUSED FROM PAYING LEGITIMATE TAXES IF THEY ARE NOT SEPARATELY LISTED ON AT&T FLORIDA'S BILL?
13	A.	No. CA should not be excused from its obligation to pay legitimate taxes based on the
14		appearance of AT&T Florida's bills. As I said, Mr. Ray offered no reason why AT&T
15		Florida's language should be rejected.
16	Q.	HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION DECIDE THIS ISSUE?
17	A.	The Commission should adopt AT&T Florida's language stating that, whenever possible,
18		AT&T Florida will include and show taxes separately on its bills to CA, and that CA is
19		not excused from paying its taxes if a tax is omitted from the bill or otherwise not
20		separately identified.

1 2 3 4 5). 		SHOULD THE DEFINITION OF "ENTRANCE FACILITIES" EXCLUINTERCONNECTION ARRANGEMENTS WHERE THE POI IS WIT AN AT&T FLORIDA SERVING WIRE CENTER AND COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY PROVIDES ITS OWN TRANSPOON ITS SIDE OF THE POI?	
6			Affected Contract Provision: Net. Int. § 2.9	
7 8 9 10	Q.	IMPI REG	RAY STATES THAT "AT&T'S DEFINITION OF ENTRANCE FACILITIES LIES THAT AT&T COULD CHARGE FOR ENTRANCE FACILITIES ARDLESS OF WHERE THE POI IS LOCATED" (RAY DIRECT AT P. 34, CS 12-13). DO YOU AGREE?	
11	A.	No. I	First of all, it is not "AT&T's" definition of Entrance Facilities. The parties have	
12		agreed	d to the definition of Entrance Facilities. 14 That definition says nothing about when	
13		AT&	Γ Florida would or would not charge for Entrance Facilities, which is appropriate.	
14		Secon	d, a definition should simply define the term – terms and conditions regarding the	
15		applic	cation of that term rightfully appear elsewhere in the ICA. And that is the case for	
16		Entra	nce Facilities. The terms and conditions for CA's interconnection with AT&T	
17		Florid	la using Entrance Facilities are set forth in Net. Int. section 3.3.2, and the associated	
18		rates a	are in the Pricing Sheets. As I explained in my Direct Testimony (at p. 66), CA has	
19		three	options for interconnection with AT&T Florida's network at each location where it	
20		choos	es to interconnect. 15 If CA interconnects with AT&T Florida via collocation	
21		(section	on 3.3.1) or meet point (section 3.3.3), and not leasing Entrance Facilities (section	
22		3.3.2)	, then of course AT&T Florida will not charge for Entrance Facilities.	

Agreed language in Net. Int. section 2.9 states: "'Entrance Facilities' are the transmission facilities (typically wires or cables) that connect CLEC's network with AT&T-21STATE's network for the mutual exchange of traffic. These Entrance Facilities connect CLEC's network from CLEC's Switch or point of presence ("POP") within the LATA to the AT&T-21STATE Serving Wire Center of such Switch or POP for the transmission of telephone exchange service and/or exchange access service."

¹⁵ For example, if CA interconnected with AT&T Florida at two points in LATA 460 (Miami), CA could establish a collocation in one location and lease Entrance Facilities at another.

1 2	Q.	DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER COMMENTS REGARDING MR. RAY'S TESTIMONY FOR THIS ISSUE?
3	A.	I agree with the basic premise that AT&T Florida cannot charge for Entrance Facilities
4		when CA does not lease Entrance Facilities. But it seems evident when Mr. Ray's
5		testimony is read within the context of CA's responses to Staff's discovery requests 16 that
6		CA does not want to be charged for CA's use of any facilities within AT&T Florida's
7		central office. Of course, that position is unrelated to Entrance Facilities because
8		Entrance Facilities always extend outside the central office. Mr. Ray says nothing further
9		that I did not fully address in my Direct Testimony for this issue (at pp. 66-70).
10	Q.	HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION DECIDE ISSUE 35?
11	A.	The Commission should reject CA's additional language, which is confusing, open to
12		differing interpretations, inconsistent with agreed language, and would likely lead to
13		disputes.
14 15 16 17	ISSUI	2 36: SHOULD THE NETWORK INTERCONNECTION ARCHITECTURE PLAN SECTION OF THE ICA PROVIDE THAT COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY MAY LEASE TELRIC-PRICED FACILITIES TO LINK FROM ONE POI TO ANOTHER?
18		Affected Contract Provision: Net. Int. § 3.2.4.6
19 20	Q.	DOES MR. RAY SAY ANYTHING IN HIS TESTIMONY FOR ISSUE 36 THAT YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY ADDRESSED IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
21	A.	No. Mr. Ray's testimony quotes verbatim CA's Comments, which I addressed in my
22		Direct Testimony (at pp. 71-73). The Commission should reject CA's additional

See Exhibits PHP-6 and PHP-7.

1		language in Net. Int. section 3.2.4.6 because CA's language is unnecessary and could
2		lead to disputes.
3 4 5 6	ISSU	E 37: SHOULD COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FACILITIES THAT CARRY COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY'S OS/DA, E911, MASS CALLING, THIRD PARTY AND MEET POINT TRUNK GROUPS?
7		Affected Contract Provision: Net. Int. § 3.2.6
8 9 10 11	Q.	MR. RAY OFFERS TESTIMONY FOR THIS ISSUE ONLY WITH REGARD TO 911 TRUNKS (RAY DIRECT AT P. 35). DOES THAT MEAN THE COMMISSION SHOULD ADOPT AT&T FLORIDA'S LANGUAGE FOR THE OTHER TRUNK GROUPS?
12	A.	Yes. Mr. Ray made clear that CA has no objection to AT&T Florida's language except
13		for the reference to 911 trunks (Ray Direct at p. 35, line 17). That leaves only the
14		facilities used for 911 trunk groups for the Commission to address in Issue 37.
15 16	Q.	DOES MR. RAY ADEQUATELY EXPLAIN WHY CA SHOULD NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FACILITIES THAT CARRY 911 TRUNKS?
17	A.	No. Mr. Ray focuses on the fact that the county pays AT&T Florida for the trunks, but
18		he ignores entirely the cost of the facilities over which those trunks ride. As I explained
19		in my Direct Testimony, ¹⁷ CA is responsible for the cost of those facilities (whether self-
20		provided, leased from another carrier, or leased from AT&T Florida), which the counties
21		do not pay for.
22	Q.	HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE THIS ISSUE?
23	A.	The Commission should reject CA's language that would improperly make AT&T
24		Florida financially responsible for a portion of the facilities that carry CA's ancillary

Pellerin Direct at p. 76, lines 1-18 and p. 78, lines 2-6.

1		services trunks (i.e., OS/DA, E911, HVC1, and Third Party) and that directly conflicts
2		with other provisions in the ICA.
3 4 5 6 7	ISSU	E 42: SHOULD COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY BE OBLIGATED TO PAY FOR AN AUDIT WHEN THE PLF, PLU AND/OR PIU FACTORS IT PROVIDES AT&T FLORIDA ARE OVERSTATED BY 5% OR MORE OR BY AN AMOUNT RESULTING IN AT&T FLORIDA UNDER-BILLING COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY BY \$2,500 OR MORE PER MONTH?
8		Affected Contract Provision: Net. Int. § 6.13.3.5
9	Q.	WHAT IS THE STATUS OF THIS ISSUE?
10	A.	The parties have resolved it.
11 12 13	ISSU	E 43(i): IS THE BILLING PARTY ENTITLED TO ACCRUE LATE PAYMENT CHARGES AND INTEREST ON UNPAID INTERCARRIER COMPENSATION CHARGES?
14 15 16 17	ISSU	E 43(ii): WHEN A BILLING DISPUTE IS RESOLVED IN FAVOR OF THE BILLING PARTY, SHOULD THE BILLED PARTY BE OBLIGATED TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS OR 30 BUSINESS DAYS?
18		Affected Contract Provision: Net. Int. § 6.13.7
19 20	Q.	DOES MR. RAY OFFER ANY TESTIMONY FOR ISSUE 43 THAT YOU DID NOT ADDRESS IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
21	A.	No. Mr. Ray simply regurgitated CA's position statement set forth in its Comments,
22		which I addressed in my Direct Testimony (at pp. 81-84). The Commission should i)
23		adopt AT&T Florida's language stating that both interest and late payment charges may
24		accrue on unpaid intercarrier compensation; and ii) find that ten business days is the time
25		within which the billed party shall pay the billing party following resolution of a dispute
26		in favor of the billed party and adopt AT&T Florida's language so stating.

2	ISSU	PORTED NUMBER?
3		Affected Contract Provision: LNP § 3.1.4
4 5 6 7	Q.	MR. RAY ASSERTS THAT AT&T FLORIDA'S LANGUAGE IS "ANTI-COMPETITIVE" AND "DENIES THE END USER A CHOICE OF PROVIDER WITHOUT CAUSE" (RAY DIRECT AT P. 40, LINES 7-9). HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
8	A.	Mr. Ray is wrong on both counts. I explained fully in my Direct Testimony how
9		telephone number assignments and number portability work, and I provided examples to
10		demonstrate the fairness of that system. 18 Further, Mr. Ray fails to support his assertion
11		that the industry practice of releasing telephone numbers to the carrier owning the NXX
12		code denies an end user the ability to select the local service provider of his choice. He
13		does not because he cannot.
14	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN.
15	A.	Mr. Ray begins with the mistaken premise that an end user (Ms. Smith) can convey her
16		telephone number to the next resident (Mr. Jones) when she moves out, which is simply
17		not the case. 19 He then extrapolates that concept to conclude that if Ms. Smith cannot
18		pass along her telephone number to Mr. Jones, Mr. Jones must select AT&T Florida as
19		his local service provider. Of course, that is absurd. If Mr. Jones wants service with CA
20		he can simply contact CA and place an order for service. CA would then assign Mr.
21		Jones' service a telephone number from CA's inventory of available numbers.
22	Q.	HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION DECIDE ISSUE 45?

Pellerin Direct at pp. 85-88.

Pellerin Direct at p. 87.

1	A.	The C	ommission should adopt AT&T Florida's language in LNP section 3.1.4, because
2		AT&T	Γ Florida's description of when a ported number is vacant is consistent with
3		indust	ry treatment of ported numbers and CA's is not.
4 5 6	ISSU	E 60:	SHOULD COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY BE PROHIBITED FROM OBTAINING RESALE SERVICES FOR ITS OWN USE OR SELLING THEM TO AFFILIATES?
7			Affected Contract Provision: Resale § 3.2
8 9 10	Q.	HOW	RAY STATES THAT AT&T FLORIDA "SHOULD HAVE NO INPUT INTO CA DESIGNS ITS NETWORK OR PROVISIONS ITS CUSTOMERS" DIRECT AT P. 49, LINE 4). HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
11	A.	I gene	rally agree. However, when CA elects to provision its customers by reselling
12		AT&7	Florida's service, CA is bound by the reasonable limits that are part and parcel of
13		section	n 251(c)(4) and the FCC's implementing rules. That means that CA is not entitled
14		to rese	ell AT&T Florida's services to itself or its affiliates.
15 16	Q.		S MR. RAY OFFER ANY TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF CA'S POSITION I YOU DID NOT ADDRESS IN YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
17	A.	No. V	Vith the exception of the quotation to which I responded above, Mr. Ray's
18		testim	ony on this issue is taken verbatim from CA's Comments. See my Direct
19		Testin	nony for this issue (at pp. 88-91). The Commission should adopt AT&T Florida's
20		langua	age in Resale section 3.2.
21 22	ISSU	E 61:	WHICH PARTY'S LANGUAGE REGARDING DETAILED BILLING SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE ICA?
23			Affected Contract Provision: Resale § 5.2.1
24 25	Q.		RAY STATES THAT CA CANNOT BILL ITS RESALE CUSTOMERS OR UTE AT&T FLORIDA'S BILLS WITHOUT BILLING DETAIL (RAY

1 2		DIRECT AT P. 49, LINES 15-16 AND 18-20). DOES AT&T FLORIDA PROPOSE LANGUAGE THAT WOULD DENY CA BILLING DETAIL?
3	A.	No. As I explained in my Direct Testimony (at p. 92), AT&T Florida's language was
4		drafted by CA, 20 with the limited exception that AT&T Florida's language provides CA
5		with the option of requesting billing detail. This is because AT&T Florida provides each
6		CLEC, including CA, with the ability to select the level of billing detail it deems
7		appropriate for its business needs. AT&T Florida provides a comprehensive CLEC
8		Billing Guide on its CLEC Online website from which a CLEC can select the detail to
9		appear on its bills. When completing its CLEC Profile, the CLEC has the responsibility
10		to proactively select the specific billing detail it wants; AT&T Florida does not make
11		those decisions on the CLEC's behalf. The same is true for CA.
12 13	Q.	HAS CA EVEN REVIEWED THE CLEC BILLING GUIDE TO UNDERSTAND THE BILLING DETAIL AT&T FLORIDA OFFERS CLECS?
14	A.	No. In response to AT&T Florida's Interrogatory No. 110, CA responded that CA has
15		not reviewed AT&T Florida's Billing Guide. See Exhibit PHP-19. Mr. Ray's
16		implication in testimony that CA will not have sufficient billing detail if its language in
17		Resale section 5.2.1 is rejected is unsupported by the facts.
18	Q.	HOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE THIS ISSUE?
19	A.	The Commission should adopt AT&T Florida's language, because it will provide CA
20		with the detailed billing information on resale lines it needs to bill its end users.

 $^{^{20}}$ It is intuitive that CA would not have proposed the language it did during negotiations if the result would be an inadequate level of billing detail.

2 3	188U	ASKED THE COMMISSION TO ARBITRATE, WHAT RATE SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE ICA?
4		Affected Contract Provision: Pricing Sheet
5 6	Q.	OOES MR. RAY PROVIDE ANY MEANINGFUL SUPPORT FOR CA'S ROPOSED INTERCONNECTION RATES?
7	A.	Ione whatsoever. Mr. Ray simply states that CA suggested rates that are similar to
8		rerizon's rates, which have nothing to do with AT&T Florida's costs.
9 10	Q.	IOW SHOULD THE COMMISSION RESOLVE THIS ISSUE WITH RESPECT O INTERCONNECTION?
11	A.	The Commission should adopt AT&T Florida's proposed rates for all the reasons set
12		orth in my Direct Testimony.
13	Q.	OCES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
14	A.	es.

140156-TP

CA Response to AT&T Florida Request for Admission No. 58

PHP-9, Page 1 of 1

Issue 20: Admit that in the scenario hypothesized in the Ray Testimony (at p. 22, line 21 - p. 58.

22, line 1) in which AT&T Florida "fail[s] to invoke the dispute resolution provisions of this

Agreement," CA could invoke those dispute resolution provisions itself.

CA Response: Admitted.

Friedman, Dennis G. < DFriedman@mayerbrown.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, January 14, 2015 2:10 PM

To: Cc: 'Kristopher Twomey'
HATCH, TRACY W (Legal)

Subject:

CA/AT&T Florida - Issues 12(i) and 24(i)

Categories:

Red Category

Kris -

In order to narrow the parties' differences, AT&T Florida is modifying its proposed language for two sections of the GT&C.

The affected contract provisions are GT&C section 2.74, which is the subject of Issue 12, and GT&C section 12.2, which is the subject of Issue 24.

As matters now stand, those provisions read as follows, with agreed language in normal font; CA-proposed language in **bold italics** and AT&T Florida-proposed language in **bold underscore**.

- 2.74 "Discontinuance Notice" means the written Notice sent by the Billing Party to the other Party that notifies the Non-Paying Party that in order to avoid disruption or disconnection of the Interconnection Services, furnished under this Agreement, the Non-Paying Party must remit all Unpaid and Undisputed Charges to the Billing Party within fifteen (15) calendar days thirty (30) calendar days following receipt of the Billing Party's Notice of Unpaid Charges.
- 12.2 Failure to pay *undisputed* charges shall be grounds for disconnection of Interconnection Services furnished under this Agreement. If a Party fails to pay any *undisputed* charges billed to it under this Agreement, including but not limited to any Late Payment Charges or Unpaid Charges, and any portion of such *undisputed* Unpaid Charges remain unpaid after the Bill Due Date, the Billing Party will send a Discontinuance Notice to such Non-Paying Party. The Non-Paying Party must remit all *undisputed* Unpaid Charges to the Billing Party within <u>fifteen</u> (15) calendar days thirty (30) calendar days of the Discontinuance Notice.

There are two disagreements underlying the competing contract language: (i) whether disputed amounts must be paid into escrow (which is the subject of two other issues as well) and (ii) whether a Non-Paying Party should have fifteen days or thirty days to pay after receiving a discontinuance notice.

To simplify and clarify matters, AT&T Florida is withdrawing its proposed section 2.74 and moving the definition of "Discontinuance Notice" into 12.2 and modifying its proposed section 12.2 to read as follows:

12.2 For purposes of this section 12.2, to "pay" a bill means to pay all undisputed charges to the Billing Party and to pay all Disputed Amounts either to the Billing Party or into an escrow account in accordance with Sections 11.9 and 11.10. If the Billed Party fails to pay any portion of a bill, including but not limited to any Late Payment Charges, by the Bill Due Date, the Billing Party may send a written Notice ("Discontinuance Notice") informing such Non-Paying Party that in order to avoid disruption or disconnection of the Interconnection Services furnished under this Agreement, the Non-Paying Party must pay all unpaid amounts as provided above

within fifteen (15) calendar days. If the Non-Paying Party fails to pay the bill in full as described herein within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Discontinuance Notice, the Billing Party may discontinue or disconnect Interconnection Services furnished under this Agreement.

Taking into account CA's positions as we understand them, we believe the provision as disputed would read as follows, using the same font conventions as above.

12.2 For purposes of this section 12.2, to "pay" a bill means to pay all undisputed charges to the Billing Party and to pay all Disputed Amounts either to the Billing Party or into an escrow account in accordance with Sections 11.9 and 11.10. If the Billed Party fails to pay any portion of a bill, including but not limited to any Late Payment Charges, by the Bill Due Date, the Billing Party may send a written Notice ("Discontinuance Notice") informing such Non-Paying Party that in order to avoid disruption or disconnection of the Interconnection Services furnished under this Agreement, the Non-Paying Party must pay all undisputed unpaid amounts as provided above, within fifteen (15) thirty (30) calendar days. The Non-Paying Party must pay the bill in full as described herein within fifteen (15) thirty (30) calendar days of the Discontinuance Notice. If the Non-Paying Party does not pay as described herein within fifteen (15) thirty (30) calendar days of the Discontinuance Notice, the Billing Party may discontinue or disconnect Interconnection Services furnished under this Agreement.

Although we believe that section 12.2 as set forth immediately above accurately reflects CA's positions, it of course for CA to decide which portions of AT&T Florida's language it opposes and what additional language it proposes. Please let us know by reply to this email whether you agree that the foregoing accurately displays the disputed language for section 12.2 and, if does not, what CA would propose.

In light of the foregoing, Issue 12 is resolved in its entirety (both 12(i) and 12(ii).

Issue 24 remains (both 24(i) and 24(ii).

Finally, Kris, I'd be glad to discuss this with you if you wish.

From: Kristopher Twomey [mailto:kris@lokt.net]
Sent: Thursday, January 22, 2015 8:07 PM

To: Friedman, Dennis G.
Cc: HATCH, TRACY W (Legal)

Subject: Re: CA/AT&T Florida -- Issues 12(i) and 24(i)

Perhaps I'm missing something, but I don't think this actually clarifies anything. Instead, it just seems to combine two separate issues that are already clear and under consideration by PSC staff. Happy to have a call and discuss if needed.

Kris

Law Office of Kristopher E. Twomey, P.C. Counsel to the Competition® p:202 681-1850/f:202 517-9175

Friedman, Dennis G. < DFriedman@mayerbrown.com>

Sent:

Friday, January 23, 2015 2:52 PM

To:

Kristopher Twomey

Cc:

HATCH, TRACY W (Legal)

Subject:

RE: CA/AT&T Florida - Issues 12(i) and 24(i)

Kris -

I'd be glad to talk.

As it happens, though, I hope to send you early next week proposals that may resolve two other issues.

We may want to discuss those as well, so let's plan to find a time to talk in the middle of next week.

When we talk, I hope to be able to convince you that the modifications AT&T is making to its proposed language do in fact simplify and clarify matters. Please note, though, that even if I do not succeed at that, AT&T is deleting is proposed GT&C section 2.74 and modifying its proposal for GT&C section 12.2 as indicated below.

Have a good weekend.

Dennis

From: Kristopher Twomey [mailto:kris@lokt.net] **Sent:** Thursday, January 22, 2015 8:07 PM

To: Friedman, Dennis G.
Cc: HATCH, TRACY W (Legal)

Subject: Re: CA/AT&T Florida -- Issues 12(i) and 24(i)

Perhaps I'm missing something, but I don't think this actually clarifies anything. Instead, it just seems to combine two separate issues that are already clear and under consideration by PSC staff. Happy to have a call-and discuss if needed.

Kris

Law Office of Kristopher E. Twomey, P.C.

Counsel to the Competition® p:202 681-1850/f:202 517-9175

On Wed, Jan 14, 2015 at 11:10 AM, Friedman, Dennis G. < <u>DFriedman@mayerbrown.com</u>> wrote: **Kris** –

In order to narrow the parties' differences, AT&T Florida is modifying its proposed language for two sections of the GT&C.

The affected contract provisions are GT&C section 2.74, which is the subject of Issue 12, and GT&C section 12.2, which is the subject of Issue 24.

As matters now stand, those provisions read as follows, with agreed language in normal font; CA-proposed language in *bold italics* and AT&T Florida-proposed language in *bold underscore*.

- 2.74 "Discontinuance Notice" means the written Notice sent by the Billing Party to the other Party that notifies the Non-Paying Party that in order to avoid disruption or disconnection of the Interconnection Services, furnished under this Agreement, the Non-Paying Party must remit all Unpaid and Undisputed Charges to the Billing Party within fifteen (15) calendar days thirty (30) calendar days following receipt of the Billing Party's Notice of Unpaid Charges.
- 12.2 Failure to pay *undisputed* charges shall be grounds for disconnection of Interconnection Services furnished under this Agreement. If a Party fails to pay any *undisputed* charges billed to it under this Agreement, including but not limited to any Late Payment Charges or Unpaid Charges, and any portion of such *undisputed* Unpaid Charges remain unpaid after the Bill Due Date, the Billing Party will send a Discontinuance Notice to such Non-Paying Party. The Non-Paying Party must remit all *undisputed* Unpaid Charges to the Billing Party within <u>fifteen (15) calendar days</u> *thirty (30) calendar days* of the Discontinuance Notice.

There are two disagreements underlying the competing contract language: (i) whether disputed amounts must be paid into escrow (which is the subject of two other issues as well) and (ii) whether a Non-Paying Party should have fifteen days or thirty days to pay after receiving a discontinuance notice.

To simplify and clarify matters, AT&T Florida is withdrawing its proposed section 2.74 and moving the definition of "Discontinuance Notice" into 12.2 and modifying its proposed section 12.2 to read as follows:

12.2 For purposes of this section 12.2, to "pay" a bill means to pay all undisputed charges to the Billing Party and to pay all Disputed Amounts either to the Billing Party or into an escrow account in accordance with Sections 11.9 and 11.10. If the Billed Party fails to pay any portion of a bill, including but not limited to any Late Payment Charges, by the Bill Due Date, the Billing Party may send a written Notice ("Discontinuance Notice") informing such Non-Paying Party that in order to avoid disruption or disconnection of the Interconnection Services furnished under this Agreement, the Non-Paying Party must pay all unpaid amounts as provided above within fifteen (15) calendar days. If the Non-Paying Party fails to pay the bill in full as described herein within fifteen (15) calendar days of the Discontinuance Notice, the Billing Party may discontinue or disconnect Interconnection Services furnished under this Agreement.

Taking into account CA's positions as we understand them, we believe the provision as disputed would read as follows, using the same font conventions as above.

12.2 For purposes of this section 12.2, to "pay" a bill means to pay all undisputed charges to the Billing Party <u>and to pay all Disputed Amounts either to the Billing Party or into an escrow account in accordance with Sections 11.9 and 11.10</u>. If the Billed Party fails to pay any portion of a bill, including but not limited to any Late Payment Charges, by the Bill Due Date, the Billing Party may send a written Notice ("Discontinuance Notice") informing such Non-Paying Party that in order to avoid disruption or disconnection of the Interconnection Services furnished under this Agreement, the Non-Paying Party must pay all *undisputed* unpaid amounts as provided above, within <u>fifteen (15) thirty (30)</u> calendar days. The Non-Paying Party must pay the bill in full as described herein within <u>fifteen (15) thirty (30)</u> calendar days of the Discontinuance Notice. If the Non-Paying Party does not pay as described herein within <u>fifteen (15) thirty (30)</u> calendar days of the Discontinuance Notice, the Billing Party may discontinue or disconnect Interconnection Services furnished under this Agreement.

Although we believe that section 12.2 as set forth immediately above accurately reflects CA's positions, it of course for CA to decide which portions of AT&T Florida's language it opposes and what additional language it proposes. Please let us know by reply to this email whether you agree that the foregoing accurately displays the disputed language for section 12.2 and, if does not, what CA would propose.

In light of the foregoing, Issue 12 is resolved in its entirety (both 12(i) and 12(ii).

Issue 24 remains (both 24(i) and 24(ii).

Finally, Kris, I'd be glad to discuss this with you if you wish.

From: Friedman, Dennis G. [mailto:DFriedman@mayerbrown.com]

Sent: Tuesday, January 27, 2015 12:07 PM

To: Kristopher Twomey
Cc: HATCH, TRACY W (Legal)
Subject: CA/AT&T Florida

Kris:

- 1. Further on the subject of the string below, do you want to set up a time to talk this week?
- 2. Any response to my note of yesterday proposing resolutions of Issues 39 a and 39b?
- 3. Issue 17(i) is now resolved. The disputed language, in GT&C section 7.1.1, was:

... For any proposed assignment or transfer CLEC shall provide AT&T-21STATE with a minimum of one hundred twenty (120) sixty (60) calendar days' advance written Notice of any assignment associated with a CLEC Company Code (ACNA/CIC/OCN) change or transfer of ownership of assets and request AT&T-21STATE's written consent. ...

AT&T Florida accepts CA's proposed sixty(60) days' notice period.

From: Sent: Kristopher Twomey <kris@lokt.net> Tuesday, January 27, 2015 3:37 PM

To: Cc:

Friedman, Dennis G. HATCH, TRACY W (Legal)

Subject:

Re: CA/AT&T Florida

I have asked Mike for his input and will get back to you asap.

Kris

Law Office of Kristopher E. Twomey, P.C. Counsel to the Competition® p:202 681-1850/f:202 517-9175

On Tue, Jan 27, 2015 at 9:06 AM, Friedman, Dennis G. < DFriedman@mayerbrown.com> wrote:

Kris:

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- 2. Any response to my note of yesterday proposing resolutions of Issues 39 a and 39b?
- 3. Issue 17(i) is now resolved. The disputed language, in GT&C section 7.1.1, was:

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From: Kristopher Twomey [mailto:kris@lokt.net] **Sent:** Thursday, January 22, 2015 8:07 PM

To: Friedman, Dennis G.
Cc: HATCH, TRACY W (Legal)

Subject: Re: CA/AT&T Florida -- Issues 12(i) and 24(i)

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Law Office of Kristopher E. Twomey, P.C. Counsel to the Competition®

p:202 681-1850/f:202 517-9175

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140156-TP Email Twomey to Friedman, January 27, 2015 PHP-14, Page4 of 4

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Issue 24 remains (both 24(i) and 24(ii).

Finally, Kris, I'd be glad to discuss this with you if you wish.

Dennis

This email and any files transmitted with it are intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify the system manager. If you are not the named addressee you should not disseminate, distribute or copy this e-mail.

Friedman, Dennis G. < DFriedman@mayerbrown.com>

Sent:

Friday, February 06, 2015 9:51 AM

To: Cc:

'Kristopher Twomey' HATCH, TRACY W (Legal)

Subject:

CA/AT&T Florida

Kris -

We're awaiting CA's response on these open items:

- Issues 39a and 39b (see my emails of 1/26 and 2/3)
- disputed language for Issues 24(i) and 24(ii) (see my emails of 1/14 and 1/23)

Please let me know where we stand.

As a bonus special incentive, AT&T Florida is going to resolve another issue by acquiescing in CA's position on the disputed language. I will let you know about that after we deal with the items above.

From: Friedman, Dennis G. [mailto:DFriedman@mayerbrown.com]

Sent: Wednesday, February 11, 2015 9:09 AM

To: 'Kristopher Twomey'
Cc: HATCH, TRACY W (Legal)

Subject: RE: CA/AT&T Florida - Issues 39a and 39b

There's another open item that you and I have communicated about; it's the subject of the attached email string.

As a reminder, that item does not involve a proposal to resolve an issue. As explained in the email, Issue 12 is now resolved (by AT&T's withdrawal of GT&C 2.74), and the contract language that is the subject of Issue 24 has changed.

The only question is whether we have accurately portrayed (near the bottom of the email string) CA's position with respect to AT&T's modified language for GT&C 12.2, which I'm reasonably confident we have.

64. Issue 12: The Ray Testimony states (at p. 14, lines 19-20) that "CA believes combining the issues [Issues 12 and 24] adds confusion rather than any clarification." Explain in detail how combining the issues adds confusion.

CA Response: The issues should not be combined without the mutual consent of the parties, which was not provided. On January 22nd, counsel for CA replied to counsel for AT&T declining the suggestion. It is misleading for AT&T to unilaterally combine the issues after CA refused AT&T's request to do so. CA attempted many times to negotiate in good faith with AT&T prior to the arbitration proceeding, but instead AT&T refused for months to permit CA to speak to anyone with decision-making authority. As a result many issues are now being arbitrated that may have been avoided but for AT&T's actions. CA presumes the issues list has already been divided among PSC staffers. As such, combining the two could introduce unnecessary confusion to the docket without much tangible benefit.

Friedman, Dennis G. < DFriedman@mayerbrown.com>

Sent:

Thursday, January 29, 2015 1:58 PM

To:

Cc: Subject: Kristopher Twomey HATCH, TRACY W (Legal) Issues 28(i) and 28(ii) Resolved

Kris -

Issues 28(i) and 28(ii) relate to GT&C section 13.4.4, which was proposed by AT&T Florida and opposed by CA.

AT&T Florida withdraws its proposed section 13.4.4.

This resolves Issues 28(i) and 28(ii).

110. Issue 61: Identify any billing detail not available to CA pursuant to AT&T Florida's CLEC Billing Guide (available on AT&T's CLEC Online website) that CA asserts is required to comply with 47 C.F.R. §§ 64.2400 and 2401.

CA Response: CA has made no representations regarding AT&T's billing guide and has not reviewed such guide.