2. The April 15, 2008, hearing transcript of the North Carolina Utilities Commission in *In the Matter of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., Complaint of dPi Teleconnect, LLC*, Docket No. P-55, Sub 1577.

1	PLACE: Dobbs Building, Raleigh, North Carolina
2	DATE: Tuesday, April 15, 2008
3	DOCKET NO.: P-55, Sub 1577
4	TIME IN SESSION: 9:30 a.m 11:35 a.m.
5	BEFORE: Commissioner James Y. Kerr, II, Presiding Commissioner Sam J. Ervin, IV Chairman Edward S. Finley, Jr.
7	IN THE MATTER OF
8 .	BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., Complaint of dPi Teleconnect, LLC.
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10	VOLUME 1
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NORTH CAROLINA UTILITIES COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER KERR: Good morning. Let's come on the record. I now call for hearing Docket No. P-55, Sub 1577. My name is Commissioner Jim Kerr. I will be presiding this morning. With me are Commissioner Jimmy Ervin and Chairman Ed Finley.

On August 25, 2005, dPi Teleconnect, L.L.C. filed a Complaint against BellSouth Telecommunications, seeking credit for resale of services subject to allegedly to promotional discounts in accordance with their interconnection agreement. Among other things, dPi resells BellSouth's retail residential telephone services, some of which are subject to BellSouth promotional discounts. The discount dPi sought credit for in this proceeding is the Line Connection Charge Waiver (LCCW), which BellSouth gave to customers that purchased certain packages or features.

On March 1, 2006, the Commission held an evidentiary hearing in Raleigh with witnesses from dPi and BellSouth presenting testimony and exhibits. The Public Staff's intervention and participation in the proceeding was recognized pursuant to Commission Rule R1-19(e).

On June 7, 2006, the Commission issued an Order Dismissing the Complaint. Specifically, the Commission held that dPi was not entitled to the credits that it sought because the interconnection agreement between

BellSouth and dPi precluded a similarly situated BellSouth customer who only purchased basic service and received the two free blocking features provided by BellSouth from receiving the LCCW.

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On July 6, 2006, dPi filed a Motion for Reconsideration of the Commission's June 7, 2006 decision.

On October 12, 2006, the Commission denied dPi's Motion for Reconsideration.

On October 26, 2006, dPi challenged the Commission's dismissal of its Complaint by filing a Complaint in federal district court for the Eastern District of North Carolina alleging that the Commission had erred by failing to award it the credits that it was due by failing to properly analyze the evidence presented and inappropriately interpreting the interconnection agreement between dPi and BellSouth in violation of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. The North Carolina Utilities Commission, Former Commissioners JoAnne Sanford and Robert E. Koger, Commissioners Robert V. Owens, Jr., Sam Ervin, IV, Lorinzo Joyner, James Y. Kerr, II and Howard Lee in their official capacities as Commissioners of the North Carolina Utilities Commission, and BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., were named defendants in the suit.

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On September 25, 2007, US District Court Judge

James C. Dever, III, issued an Order affirming the

Commission's decision and denying dPi's request for

relief. dPi appealed Judge Dever's Order to the United

States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit on October

18, 2007. Pursuant to Fourth Circuit rules, the parties

were scheduled to mediate the dispute on December 7, 2007.

On November 19, 2007, dPi filed an unverified Motion with the Commission Clerk pursuant to GS 62-80 requesting that the Commission reconsider its decision dismissing the Complaint against BellSouth. dPi alleged that it had discovered evidence in a proceeding before the Florida Public Service Commission that Pam Tipton, the primary BellSouth witness in the proceeding before this Commission, had provided false testimony to this Commission. Specifically, dPi claimed that Tipton's testimony that BellSouth did not provide promotion credits to its end users who order basic service plus two free TouchStar Blocking Features was false.

On December 14, 2007, the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit issued an Order holding the matter before it in abeyance pending a resolution of dPi's Motion to Reconsider by the North Carolina Utilities Commission.

On December 17, 2007, dPi filed the Affidavit of Steven Tepera, I apologize if I got that right -- wrong I mean. I can be corrected -- support of the previously filed November 19, 2007 Motion. The Affidavit was denominated as "Affidavit Explaining the Methodology of the Calculations in the Appendices to dPi's Motion for Reconsideration of Decision Based on Testimony Now Known to Be False."

On that same date, BellSouth filed its response in opposition to dPi's Motion to Reconsider. BellSouth asserted that the materials upon which dPi relied upon do not in any way invalidate the testimony given by Pam Tipton in these proceedings. The filing was accompanied by a cover letter which explained that dPi served Bellsouth with the Tepera Affidavit on the day that BellSouth was filing its response, and that BellSouth reserved the right to respond to the Affidavit after it had a chance to review and digest the information contained therein.

On January 2, 2008, dPi responded to the December 17, 2007 BellSouth response. dPi alleged that the bottom line was that, contrary to the original testimony of the BellSouth witness, BellSouth repeatedly and regularly waived the LCCW charge for those customers

taking just basic service and two free TouchStar blocking features.

On January 22, 2008, BellSouth, again, filed a response denying the merit of dPi's allegations.

On March 7, 2008, the Commission issued an Order Scheduling Hearing to receive evidence concerning dPi's factual allegation that BellSouth presented false evidence at the March 1, 2006 evidentiary hearing and BellSouth's response that dPi's allegations cannot be supported. The Order scheduled the matter for evidentiary hearing on April 15, 2008.

On March 14, 2007, the Commission issued an Order Clarifying Procedure related to the evidentiary hearing scheduled for April 15, 2008. In the Order, the parties were notified that Steven Tepera and Pam Tipton were necessary witnesses in the hearing; that Mr. Tepera and Ms. Tipton were required to be present at the hearing; and, that the Affidavits of Mr. Tepera and Ms. Tipton, respectively, may be identified by the witness, offered in evidence, and made a part of the record without further formality or explanation and the witness immediately tendered for cross examination "in lieu of prefiled testimony."

On March 26, 2008, dPi filed Direct Testimony of

Steven Tepera, Exhibits 10 and 13 and a Consolidated 1 2 Exhibit List. 3 On March 28, 2008, BellSouth filed a Motion to Strike the Direct Testimony of Steven Tepera and the 4 5 associated exhibits. 6 On April 1, 2008, dPi filed a written response 7 opposing AT&T's Motion to Strike the Direct Testimony of 8 Steven Tepera. On April 1, 2008, the Commission issued an Order 9 10 Granting the Motion to Strike Testimony. 11 On April 4, 2008, the Commission granted AT&T's Motion to Permit the admission of Attorney J. Phillip 12 13 Carver pro hac vice. 14 Pursuant to GS 138A-15(e), I hereby remind all members of the Commission responsible for hearing and 15 deciding this matter of their duty to avoid conflicts of 16 17 interest and inquire as to whether there is any known conflict of interest on the part of any member of the 18 Commission assigned to decide this matter. 19 20 (No response.) 21 I now ask for appearances of counsel beginning 22 with the Public Staff. 23 (No response.) 24 Others for the Complainant?

MR. MCDONALD: Good morning. I'm Ralph McDonald appearing for dPi Teleconnect, LLC, the Complainant.

Appearing with me is Christopher Malish of the Texas Bar admitted pro hac vice.

MR. RANKIN: Good morning, Commissioners. Ed

MR. RANKIN: Good morning, Commissioners. Ed Rankin and Phil Carver on behalf of AT&T North Carolina.

COMMISSIONER KERR: Any other counsel need to make an appearance?

(No response.)

Are there any preliminary matters -- We had an off-the-record conference with counsel before hand, are there any other preliminary matters we need to take care of?

(No response.)

We are going to proceed in this manner: We will have brief opening statements by counsel, if they so choose. We will then have the Complainant tender its witness for direct examination and cross and redirect. Then we will have -- Once both sides have rested if counsel wants to make a brief summary of their case, we will allow time for that as well.

Also, I think that BellSouth had requested the use of a summary of Ms. Tipton's testimony and that's been reviewed by counsel for dPi and found it to be consistent

with her Affidavit. So we will proceed with the summary, although one is not required. If you want to have your client -- your witness briefly summarize that is fine as well.

All of this is a way of saying we are in a little bit of not a normal procedure. And if everybody will be patient, we will work our way through this and everybody be will treated fairly and have the opportunity to try their side of the issue.

MR. CARVER: I have one question. I should have asked it earlier, but it just slipped my mind. The direct portion of the testimony, will this be like a typical hearing where the Affidavit will just go in and the witness will be tendered for cross-examination or will there be additional direct to elicit live testimony?

COMMISSIONER KERR: As I have contemplated this I have thought that there would be additional direct if it were necessary. The Affidavits were filed some time ago and this is a little bit of a moving target. My main thinking is if we are all gathered here today, I want to make sure we get everything on the record before us to resolve the case. So I don't want to arbitrarily limit the testimony one way or the other. I would hope that the Affidavit and the summary of the Affidavit would cover

most of it. But I don't want to argue by way of limitation that someone couldn't elicit additional direct testimony if they needed to do so. But to some extent I need to rely on y'all's professional and experienced judgment as to how you need to get the record the way you need the record to be to convince us of your side of the argument. And I don't want to arbitrarily limit that.

With that, we will hear from dPi.

MR. MALISH: Thank you, Commissioners.

Christopher Malish on behalf of dPi. I have a handout, a power point slide -- since I don't have a real power point to do, this may or may not help. And there is actually more on this I will be talking about today because this basically summarizes the whole case. And we are going to focus just on a little part of it today.

Commissioners, if you will remember the whole case basically originates from BellSouth's obligation to provide at wholesale the same kind of promotion it provides to its customers at retail. And so at the end of the day the question that we are looking at -- this is my clever artwork on the situation. I don't know if y'all can see that. I will come a little bit closer -- the question is: If AT&T provides its retail customers with this promotion -- I have abbreviated this

1FR plus blocks. That is basic service plus blocks -- if they provide that LCCW promotion to its retail customers, and when dPi orders those same -- orders configured the same way that it is with basic service -- 1FR plus the blocks, it's entitled to the promotion as well.

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When we had this hearing two years ago, approximately two years ago, this Commission was particularly interested in this component: What AT&T provided to its retail customers. Not so much what the policy was, but what the practice was between AT&T and its retail customers. And the testimony that this Commission found to be dispositive was Ms. Tipton's testimony that we don't give that to our retail customers. It's not our policy. It never has been. It's not our practice. We don't do that.

In fact, Ms. Tipton testified she had had queries run -- a fairly nebulous statement -- but repeated that she had queries run, and that they had shown there was no customers of AT&T placing orders for 1FR plus blocks that were getting their line connection charge waived. That is something we weren't able to test here in North Carolina for various different reasons. But we were able to test in the other BellSouth's states starting with Florida.

And in Florida they produced a stack of about a thousand pages of spread sheets filed with this Commission actually showing the orders that they provided -- that they processed -- for their retail customers just taking that 1FR and these blocks at retail. And that showed that depending upon the month you are looking at, approximately 40, 10 percent of the time, their retail customers were not being charged a connection charge.

We summarized all of the spread sheets with some graphs and charts. This is not exactly the same thing as what we provided the Commission with Mr. Tepera's Affidavit because this has plotted on it some hurricane activity as well. It's something that we mentioned in our reply -- it's something we mentioned in our reply those dates, but they weren't on the original filing.

Now, the reason why we can use data from the Florida here in North Carolina is because these are basically the same kinds of systems. In other states, BellSouth has acknowledged that "credit requests are handled on a regional basis, according to procedures that are common to the entire region. Therefore, there is no reason to think that retail orders submitted in, for example, Florida would be handled any differently than orders submitted in North Carolina or Alabama. Consistent

with this, when dPi filed its Motion for Reconsideration in North Carolina, it did not submit North Carolina data. Instead, dPi's Motion was premised entirely upon the data produced in Florida. AT&T did not object because, again, there was no reason to think that the data would vary from state to state." So that's why we are able to use or draw some of the same conclusions from the data that you would get if you saw the same thing in North Carolina.

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If you flip to the last pie chart on this stack, this gives you a total for the entire years of data that were produced to us, which was May of 2003 through August of 2007. It came in two separate data sets. And Mr. Tepera will talk to you about why we used the data set that we used. But basically we used what they provided us relying that they were answering the discovery that we asked them. But what is interesting is that approximately 20 percent over this entire time of the people that are ordering 1FR plus blocks at retail are not being charged a line connection charge at all. So they are having it waived. The best explanation from our view as to why more people aren't getting it is because the line connection charge waiver is only available to those end users which are re-acquisitioned customers. And that is a small percentage of BellSouth's new customers as a whole. That

is the best explanation for it.

There are a very small number of reasons why some of these reconnections are being done without charge. For example, Ms. Tipton recognizes that or claims that some of these were disconnects that were done in error, and, therefore, reconnected at no charge. But that, according to her, is approximately 15 percent of this red slice. And there is no good explanation for why the rest of these people got the line connection charge waived except for the line connection charge waiver. There is no other applicable promotions for these particular kinds of orders.

The line charge shows what the history was over time, what percentage was month per month. You will see that we've -- this is the two data sets. Basically, the green line represents the average of the two -- the second data set. The red line represents the average of the first data set.

The red line here is the data set they are claiming is more reliable than the green data set. They also claim that if we had used basically the same sort of data for both sides, then I guess these lines would be closer together. But you will notice there is actually there is just a break -- hard break -- between the two.

There is obviously hard break between the horizontal green and the horizontal red line because we are averaging two separate periods there. But if you look at the blue line, the trend line, you will see that there's actually three data points going down from November '04 to January '05. So there is a trend line coming down before it's lower in 2005.

We don't have a very goods explanation for this. The only thing we know of that would contribute to this is the fact that dPi filed its Application to have these sorts of credits refunded to it in August of 2004. And they were finding ways to explain why they shouldn't have to give it from basically September through March, I believe, of 2005. And in 2005 is when they came out with their policy document and said this is not supposed to be made available to those taking just 1FR plus the blocks in question.

In summary, Commissioners, it appears to us that the reality is that from the actual Order that we see is that AT&T was giving this waiver of the line connection charge to its retail customers ordering basic service plus the blocks. That is the one conclusion that can be drawn from the data. The thing that they said, categorically did not happen and it just turns out to not be true. The

fact that in practice they did waive the line connection charge for their customers taking just basic service plus the blocks means that dPi is also entitled to have the line connection charge waived when it takes basic service plus the blocks. And I will conclude with that unless the Commissioners have questions.

COMMISSIONER KERR: Mr. Carver?

MR. CARVER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Phillip
Carver on behalf of AT&T. I didn't really have a formal
opening prepared, but I do have some comments that I would
like to make to sort of set forth our view of what's
happening here.

Essentially, when Ms. Tipton testified two years ago she said is that if an AT&T retail customer ordered basic local service in two blocks then they would not qualify for line connection promotion. And the statement that she made was true then. It's true now. dPi claims that to the contrary. Of course, they claim not only she was incorrect, they actually said the statement is false. So they are imputing her integrity. And they are doing it entirely on the basis of a document that was produced in discovery in Florida. And we believe they fail to support their claim about Ms. Tipton's testimony for three reasons: The first reason is the data is inherently

unreliable. And we made that clear to them from the very beginning. I will talk a little bit about why that is.

The second reason was even if you could rely on the data, it simply does not say what dPi says it does.

Actually, if you look at the data it really provides no useful information whatsoever.

And the third reason is that Ms. Tipton, as she describes in her Affidavit, went beyond the data that was produced in response to their discovery requests and looked at some service orders that are actually the source document for which this data was taken. And those service orders absolutely rebut dPi's interpretation of this data.

Now at this point, I need to talk a little bit about the history of this production in Florida and what happened. And by the way, counsel is correct, we don't object to the use of the Florida data here because we believe that it is consistent from state to state because it's a regional system. But the problem is this: When the propounded their request to us in Florida, they wanted us to go in for a six-year period and look at every single retail customer that ordered basic service in two blocks and tell us whether or not they received a line connection charge. And originally we objected. We said up front our systems aren't designed to do this. Our systems are not

designed to provide forensic detail about what customers ordered six years after the fact.

The ordering systems are basically designed so the customers place orders, the orders go in. And beyond that, there is not a paper trail that exist forever. So right up front we expressed a lot of reservations about reliability of this data. But it was a request that they made. So we tried to respond to it.

We had a dispute up front because they wanted six-years data. We said the only thing that we think might be somewhat reliable is the data from the ordering system. And we only had that for 2005 to 2007. So we offered that as a compromise.

Now the Florida Commission ruled that that was an acceptable compromise. They told us to produce that. They told us we didn't have to produce anything older that than. So we went ahead and produced the ordering data from 2005. Now later we went back and we figured out that if you look at billing data we thought we could extract some information that was sort of surrogate for the ordering. We didn't think it was very good. We didn't think it was very reliable. But we were attempting to be responsive. So we went ahead, even though we weren't under any obligation to do so, and we produced data for

2003. So we produced the '03 and '04 data also from the billing system. And, again, at the time we produced it, we told them our reservations and told them we didn't think it was reliable. And we still don't. In fact, if you look at 2005, we produce data to them from both systems for that year. And according to one set of data, 15 percent of the customers received a waiver. According to the other set of data, 30 percent of the customers received a waiver. So, if you look at that particular year and you look at the data the way it came out, there's just no way to reconcile it and assume that that's reliable.

Now some of their pleadings, dPi said, well, it's our data, so, you know, you shouldn't be allowed to complain about it. But I think the point that I want to make is it's not really our data. It was something we did as a customized extraction from our systems in response to their request. We said all along that the system is really not set up to do this. We spent a lot of time programming to try to extract it. But all along we said it's really not that reliable. However, even if we simply were reliable, if we look at it, it really doesn't show anything, and this is the reason: If you look at the '05 through '07, I think that's the part that you can maybe

1 rely on a little bit more. It says that basically when 2 customer with this ordering profile place an order, 15 3 percent of them receive a waiver; Eighty-five percent of them didn't. But it doesn't say why they received a 5 waiver. And there are at least four reasons why customers receive a waiver: A promotion is one; the second one, 6 7 which Ms. Tipton covers in her testimony, is if a customer 8 is disconnected in error. And when they are reconnected, 9 there is no line connection charge when they are 10 reconnected; a third reason is that when a customer looses 11 service as a result of the natural disaster. That could 12 be anything. It could be a hurricane, tornado, flood, fire, anything else. But when that customer is 13 14 reconnected, there is no line connection charge; another 15 possibility is when there is a split billing situation. 16 That is when there are two lines that go into a residence 17 and they are on one account. Let's say roommates move into a two bedroom apartment, they want to split it out 18 19 and make it into two accounts. We have two new accounts, 20 but there is no line connection charge. 21

So other than the promotion, there are at least three other reasons why there could be a waiver. And if we look at the data that is produced, it gives us absolutely no indication as to the reasons for the waiver.

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So it is impossible to look at that data and reach the conclusion that the promotion has been given. All we know is that the waiver has been given for some reason.

Now the third reason I mentioned, and Ms. Tipton talks about this, is that she went beyond the data that was produced to dPi and looked at the actual service orders. And service orders were the source for this information produced to them. She looked at the service orders for 2005 through 2007 because that is all that we have left. And she did a statistically valid sample. She pulled 136 because the statistician told her that was enough to get a good representation of the entire universe. And what she found was that in some instances the service orders didn't really contain any useful information. But she did find that in a significant percentage of them, there is a reason given for the waiver other than the promotion.

And about the disconnects in error, actually counsel misstated. I think me made a mistake about Ms. Tipton's testimony on that point because this came up in Florida two weeks ago. What she found was of the total universe of waivers that were given, 15 percent of them based on the service orders were for disconnect in error. So basically, looking at the sample, the number that were

disconnected in error is about the same as total waivers in the entire universe of 2000. So that single explanation really could be the entire issue. That could explain every single waiver. Excuse me. I apologize, I am having some seasonal allegies, so I may have to stop from time to time.

And the last thing she found by looking at these service orders is that she looked at the entire 136 orders and not a single one listed the promotion as the reason for the waiver being given. So if we look at this all together, we have data that is questionable to begin with, we have data that dPi has submitted that doesn't indicate the reason for the waiver, and then we have an additional analysis by Ms. Tipton that goes beyond that data and that rebuts dPi's conclusion that all of these waivers were the result of promotion. So if you take all that together, I think there is certainly a basis there to conclude that Ms. Tipton's testimony was accurate and that dPi has presented nothing to call that testimony to question.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER KERR: All right, dPi call your first witness -- only witness.

MR. MALISH: Thank you. Our only witness is Steven Tepera.

1 STEVEN TEPERA; Being first duly sworn, 2 testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MALISH: 3 Mr. Tepera, let's begin by having you introduce 5 yourself for the record, please. 6 My name is Steven Tepera. I am an attorney for Foster, Malish and Cowan. And I am an attorney for dPi in 7 8 this case. And Commissioner Kerr correctly pronounced my 9 name, Tepera. 10 COMMISSIONER KERR: I don't mean to embarrass you, but I pronounce mine Kerr. It's an easy mistake. 11 It's a phonetically correct pronunciation you gave, but 12 13 it's Kerr. 14 And Mr. Tepera, you are here today because you 15 analyzed some materials that BellSouth provided in 16 response to Discovery requests to dPi; correct? 17 That's correct. 18 And as -- after you performed your analysis, you wrote down your methods and conclusions of what you found 19 20 out in your Affidavit that was filed in this case; 21 correct? 22 That's correct. 23 And if we were to ask you about what was in that Affidavit would that basically be your same testimony that 24

you would give orally here today?

A It is.

Q Would you like to go ahead and summarize that for the Commission, please?

A My summary is going to touch on a lot of what Mr. Malish covered in his opening because it all sort of bears in the analysis that I did, I will be going over a little bit of that again.

about numbers we are using from BellSouth/AT&T's customers in Alabama -- I mean rather in Florida. And the reason that's important and the reason it applies here to North Carolina is simply as Mr. Carver and Mr. Malish pointed out, there is no objection to the fact this is going to apply all over the BellSouth states because it's all the same. It's essentially the same process. They file documents reflecting that, so we are just assuming this is all okay. We just simply don't have the North Carolina data in front of us, otherwise we would be using that.

What we did is we propounded discovery requests on AT&T in Florida to try to fix the problem that we had here in North Carolina, which is Mr. Tipton testified that AT&T didn't give its end users, customers whose orders were identical to dPi orders. So we made a discovery

request and asked them for documentation that shows that. We wanted to see some background documentation. And so I would have thrown this up on the ELMO, overhead projector, but I don't have one that will work with non-transparency here. But essentially, it says, give us "beginning January 2002, all end users ordering from BellSouth basic service plus any two of the following three features." And it goes on to list the three features we are talking about. So we designed this to say, give us new orders with basic service plus two of the three Touchstar blocks that dPi ordered from BellSouth. Tell us how much you charged your end users.

After a discovery dispute, we ended up getting on September 26 of last year, we received about half of this stack. We didn't realize we were only receiving half at the time, but we received about half of this stack.

And it goes at about 38 lines per page how many customers made this order and whether or not they were given a waiver. And so my analysis is not complex at all. I just counted. I went through and counted each one and highlighted, and we distributed that to the Commission.

And I went through and tabulated on a month-by-month basis how many were given, how many weren't. And I filtered out all of the orders that didn't match dPi's orders because

they sorta over answered. They answered with not just basic service plus two blocks. But the also answer with some orders had Caller ID on it and things like that that wouldn't apply to today.

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Then on November 9th, as Mr. Carver pointed out, they supplement the response -- AT&T supplemented the response with data from 2003 through 2004. So I had 2003, 4, 5, 6 through August of 2007.

As a quick side note here, an issue that's going to be at dispute here, they say they actually produced the 2005 data as well and they impute some -- I don't know, some deception on me by not using that. And the answer is I was given 2005 through 2007 the first time and simply: then they gave me 2003 through the end of 2005 the second production. I had already analyzed 2005. So I didn't use that. And then it also appeared they intended me to not use it. In the transfer letter Mr. Carver sent to us with the discovery that says here, thus attached to the electronic file contains the requested information for the timeframe of January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2004 as opposed to 2005. So I used the 2003 and 2004 data from the second set. And I added that to my analysis. the same thing again, went through one at a time, highlight the orders, put it in tabulative form and then

1 ended up creating the charts. 2 And the charts are just a summary of their response to discovery requests, but sorta makes it in a 3 form that we can use it. This is very useless to go 4 through this way. I think it's more useful to be able to 5 look at it. And so I go through those one at a time and 6 show you what I think each of them says. If you start at 7 the back, the least fancy of them is that pic chart there. 8 It doesn't give you a lot of information, but I think it's 9 10 important --11 COMMISSIONER KERR: Let me just -- in trying to make our transcript legible, let's mark this as 12 Complainant's Exhibit 1, 2, and 3, numbering from front to 13 14 back. 15 THE WITNESS: Okay. 16 COMMISSIONER KERR: So you were talking about Complainant's Exhibit No. 3. 17 18 Α -- all right. Complainant's Exhibit --19 MR. MALISH: Steven, are you looking at the one with the hurricanes on it or --20 21 THE WITNESS: I'm looking at what you passed 22 out. 23 MR. MALISH: Right. But --24 COMMISSIONER KERR: The pie chart.

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THE WITNESS: Right. Exactly.

COMMISSIONER KERR: He was on Page 3 of what you handed out, Mr. Malish.

A -- so Plaintiff's (sic) Exhibit 3 shows a quick way of saying, let's not lose the forest for the trees.

No matter what happens on a month-to-month basis or how many percentages or whatever, it shows at the end of the day, bottom line, 5,052 BellSouth end users ordered a basic service plus two of those three Touchstar blocks and were not charged a line connection charge.

Now, there is going to be dispute over what the red mark means, what the blue mark means. But if you will remember, the original discovery requests asked simply how many "new orders" basic service plus two blocks were there. Whereas the promotion itself requires how many -- requires a winover of basic service plus two blocks. So what you see in this pie chart is not just winovers, but people who move into the BellSouth area -- AT&T area and get a new service; Someone sends their kid off to college and gets a new service. So all of those would be line connections that aren't waived. So that's a good part of the blue portion of this chart here. And so that part really isn't relevant to this suit today as far as ratios here at the end of the day because a lot of those would

just be cut out because they are not winovers.

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The red part, we say the best explanation is simply is they were given the line connection charge We know that their line connection charge was waiver. waived. They claim that it was maybe a hurricane, for instance, because this is Florida that caused the line connection charge to be waived. But we will discuss that later and show why that appears to not be true, or a disconnect in error. Essentially what they are saying here is if it's a disconnect in error or a line splitting charge, I believe is Mr. Carver's other argument, that makes up 20 percent of the total orders. And we just find that incredible that they would disconnect in error 20 percent of the orders. I think all the Commission would ever be doing is dealing with customer complaints if they are disconnecting at that rate. But moving on to the next chart just because this is just a big summary. at the end of the day, 5,000 people were given a waiver.

The next chart, Complainant's Exhibit 2 shows you a lot of the same of what the pie chart does, but splits it out on a month-by-month basis. And the one important detail this adds is simply to show that each of those red bars on Plaintiff's (sic) Exhibit 2 represents raw numbers of how many were given this waiver. It shows

that it happened consistently and every single month.

This wasn't some one-time glitch in the computer, for instance, that allowed this to happen. But every single month on a month-by-month basis these line connection charge waivers were given or rather a line connection charge was waived; however you want to say it if we want to dispute why it was.

And then finally going on to the line graph,

Plaintiff's (sic) Exhibit 1, it's taking -- or Plaintiff's

Exhibit 2 rather and changing it to ratios instead of raw

numbers. I think the important thing that that shows is

that this dispute between dPi and AT&T/BellSouth began

around October 2004. That is when AT&T stopped issuing

these credits. And sure enough, we see an immediate ramp

down beginning October 2004 through November, December and

bottoming out in January 2005 that they stopped giving

this to their end users. We say that the inference is

essentially, they decided to change their policy because

it benefits us more than them.

Another important thing that this shows just to wrap it up here is that the five hurricanes that we plotted on there seemed to me to no correlation at all as to whether or not there were more or less orders given.

I think the first three is obviously on a line going up

and I want to make sure you are aware of what you are looking at here. This is saying from 28 to 33 percent. While that line looks big, it's still within a very narrow area there. And then down at the bottom, it actually goes down when Hurricane Katrina came through Florida, slightly up after Hurricane Wilma. So there really is no correlation between the hurricanes and the data. The numbers are what they are. I'm not adding really anything at all to this. I am just summarizing it. And it just simply says at the end of the day that this many people this frequently have their line connection charge waived. EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER KERR:

- Q Let me interrupt and ask a question to make sure I understand the relationships between Exhibit 3, 2, and 1.
 On 1 the vertical access is the percent of total orders that received the labor?
- A It's -- I think you're right. That is kind of deceptive. Because this data was over productive, it didn't just give us winovers with a basic service plus two features, but rather all new orders of basic service plus two features, it's percentages of new orders. And so while we can tell from that data that people had their line connection charge waived, we can't tell how many winovers had the line connection charge waived. So

1	essentially if you just looked at the winovers, the lines
2	would all move up because you would be taking out a big
3	portion of what was the blue portion of Complainant's
4	Exhibit 3.
5	Q But comparing that but that is consistent. For
6	instance, if you looked at what is represented on Exhibit
7	No. 1 would be the percentage of the red that's shown on
8	Exhibit No. 2
9	A Exactly.
10	Q of the combined red and yellow on No. 2?
11	A Right.
12	Q You are consistent as to what the numerator or
13	denominator is?
14	A Sure. Sure. If you change say May 2003 on
15	Complainant's Exhibit No. 2 and you divided the red bar
16	plus some of the red and yellow, you would get 40 percent.
17	And that wraps up my summary.
18	MR. MALISH: We move for the admission of the
19	testimony of Mr. Tepera and Exhibits 1, 2, and 3 into the
20	record.
21	COMMISSIONER KERR: Move to admit his Affidavit
22	you said?
23	COMMISSIONER KERR: His Affidavit.
24	MR. MALISH: His Affidavit, yes.

1	COMMISSIONER KERR: Okay. Any objections?
2	MR. CARVER: No objections.
3	COMMISSIONER KERR: So admitted, and
4	Complainant's Exhibits 1, 2, and 3.
5	(Whereupon, the Affidavit of Steven Tepera
6	and Complainant's Exhibits 1, 2, and 3 were
7	admitted.)
8	Additional questions for Mr. Tepera?
9	MR. MALISH: I was going to tender Mr. Tepera
10	for cross.
11	COMMISSIONER KERR: You are welcome to do that.
12	It shouldn't imply that I'm asking you to ask him
13	additional questions, but we talked about this at the
14	outset.
15	MR. MALISH: I don't really think I have any
16	questions unless something comes up on cross that needs
17	clarification.
18	COMMISSIONER KERR: Mr. Carver?
19	MR. CARVER: Thank you.
20	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CARVER:
21	Q Good morning, Mr. Tepera.
22	A Good morning.
23	Q My name is Phillip Carver, and I represent AT&T.
24	And before we get into the substance of your analysis, I

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just have a few background questions I want to ask you: 1 2 First of all, what is your educational background? 3 I have BS in aerospace engineering from the 4 University of Texas and JD from UT as well. 5 Have you ever worked for a telecommunications 6 company? 7 I have not. 8 Do you have any specialized education that applies 9 to the telecommunications industry? 10 Nothing other than work experience. 11 So you don't consider yourself an expert in 12 telecommunications? 1.3 I do not. Do you have any specialized training or knowledge 14 15 regarding computerized ordering systems? 16 No. 17 Do you have any specialized training or knowledge 18 regarding computerized billing systems? 19 No. 20 Do you have expertise in the particular way 21 AT&T's billing and ordering systems function? 22 A Other than knowledge I've gained over the two plus 23 years of this case, no.

But you are not a computer expert, you're not a

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systems expert, you're not a telecom expert; correct? 1 2 Correct. And do you have any expertise or specialized 3 4 knowledge regarding AT&T'S retail customer service 5 procedures or practices? 6 Α No. 7 Now, in terms of your analysis as I understand it, 8 and correct me if I'm wrong, and I am going to summarize a 9 little bit so we can see what you did. Attached to your 10 Affidavit there are three Appendices. And the third 11 Appendices is what AT&T produced? 12 That's correct. 13 You took that Appendices or took that the data 14 that is part of it and you tabulated it to summarize it 15 and that is Appendix 2? 16 Α Sure. It's just counting. That's all I did. 17 And then you took that and you used it to make 18 charts which are Appendix 1; correct? 19 Α Correct. 20 0 So is that -- Have I left anything out or is that 21 the entire analysis? 22 I don't know you might end up saying something 23 that will remind me of something else I did.

essentially I went through and highlighted every number.

1 I wrote down -- or filtered out all the orders that 2 weren't 1FR plus two blocks or three blocks. I tried to 3 create as helpful of a way that we can look at a thousand plus pages in as an instructive and brief way as possible. 5 Did anyone else work with you on this analysis? 6 Oversight from Mr. Malish. I think that he 7 pointed out the importance of putting the hurricanes on there. I think 99 percent of it is probably me. 8 9 Okay. And the information in Appendix 3 as you 10 understand it, that was originally extracted from service 11 orders; correct? 12 I think that it is extracted from billing data and 13 your service side or whatever the other one is. 14 You're right. Thank you for that correction. The guess the older data would the billing. But the newer 15 data, the 2005/2007 -- Let me try it this way: Ms. 16 Tipton, I believe, has testified that that is data that 17 came from our ordering system. And the original source 18 for that was the service orders. My question is: Do you 19 20 dispute that? 21 All I can tell you is what you have told me. 22 All right. That is what I wanted to establish 23 that you don't have any independent knowledge about the

process or where the information came from with the orders

themselves?A That's correct.

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- You didn't review any actual service orders as part of your analysis, did you?
 - A No. We reviewed what we were provided. If we had that, we would have reviewed it, but we didn't.
- 7 Q You didn't ask for it, did you?
- A We asked you to show us how much y'all charged in whatever form you gave that in. I don't want to get in a fight over that, but, you know, of course we would have analyzed anyway you would have answered RFI 119.
- Q Okay. But you didn't specifically propound a request for service orders, did you?
 - A To the extent that 119 doesn't satisfy that, you're right.
 - Q By way the way, if I could ask you to do one thing: I am going to try to ask for the most part questions that can be answered with a yes or no. So if you could give me a yes or no before you explain, that would make the record clearer. So if you could help me with that, I would appreciate it.
 - A Okay. Well, then to clarify, I think my answer actually is no.
- Q No you did not look at service orders?

1	A No. We did not not ask you for the service
2	orders. I believe that we asked in not North Carolina,
3	but some of the other BellSouth states is show us the
4	underlying ten copies of the underlying requests as
5	well. That's my memory of it. Of course, I don't have
6	that with me. But that is my memory.
7	Q That was the context of a completely different
8	request though. It didn't have anything to do with 119 in
9	Florida; isn't that correct?
10	A Like I said, I don't have it in front of me. I am
11	just going by my memory.
12	Q Our memories are different, so I guess we will
13	just leave it at that since it's kind of a side issue.
14	Now in her Affidavit, Ms. Tipton states that AT&T had to
15	develop a specific methodology to extract this information
16	in response to dPi's request. You don't have any basis to
17	dispute that, do you?
18	A The brief answer, again, is no. We expect you to
19	be able to look at your customers and say what happened.
20	Q Now, you are aware, are you not, that Ms. Tipton
21	stated that AT&T's systems are not designed to retain this
22	type of information? You know that's in her Affidavit;
23	correct?

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Yes.

And you don't have any basis to dispute that, do 1 Q 2 vou? 3 Α If you are asking for -- I know you want yes or no questions. I want to be as efficient as possible up here. 4 But you produced data that actually says the information 5 you claim is not designed to do. And so I don't know 6 7 whether or not you have -- if it's specifically designed for that purpose, but I know that it had that information 8 9 in it. 10 My question -- so your answer then is: You don't contest her testimony that our systems are not designed to 11 12 capture this type of information? 13 Correct. All I know is it did capture that 14 information. 15 Q And in her Affidavit, Ms. Tipton stated that dPi had requested the ordering activity that it be recreated 16

And in her Affidavit, Ms. Tipton stated that dPi had requested the ordering activity that it be recreated in a way that would not yield meaningful results. In other words, what you requested based on our analysis of the system, she concluded it would not yield meaningful results. And you don't have any basis to contest that conclusion either, do you?

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A No, I do have basis to contest that. I think that it all produces meaningful results. I don't think that this is going to show with scientific accuracy percentages

that we are dealing with because you guys could not distinguish between a new order and a winover order. And so while at the end of the day, the raw numbers aren't going to be exactly what we showed as far as how frequently you give a winover orders identical to dPi; take the short cut. While I think it does show it did happen frequently and consistently and a month-by-month basis, and I think that's the important thing to learn out of this data.

You kind of -- you didn't exactly answer my question and perhaps I wasn't clear about it, okay? You told me you are not an expert in AT&T systems. You told me you are not an expert in ordering. You told me you're not a computer expert.

A Correct.

Q With that background, what I said was that Ms. Tipton states in her Affidavit that the extraction process, the programming process of what had to be done mechanically and logistically to yield this information would not result in reliable results. She says that. My question is from a technical standpoint, you don't have a basis to have an opinion about that one way or the other, do you?

A No. All I can look at is the product at the end

1 of the day, and it says whether or not a line connection charge is waived. I think both of our points are made. 2 So I will stop repeating that. 3 So, let's look at the chart. This is the one --5 Complainant's No. 3. The first page is three? Α 6 No. 7 COMMISSIONER KERR: I numbered them from front 8 to back, although we started discussing them from back to 9 front. That would make the pie chart three. 10 MR. CARVER: Okay. Thank you. 11 0 My question goes to the first page. So I guess 12 that would be No. 1. Now, on this chart the information 13 from 2005 to 2007, that comes from AT&T's ordering system; 14 correct? 15 Α Correct. 16 And the information on the green line, the higher 17 line from 2003 to 2004, that comes from AT&T's billing 18 system; correct? 19 That's correct. 20 And I think your summary -- actually it doesn't 21 say this on here, but I think it says in your Affidavit 22 that the green line represents about 30 percent and the

I think it's 28.8 is one number and 14.4 is the

red line about 14, 15 percent?

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other if I recall correctly. But, again, that's my 1 2 memory. 3 Now, you touched on this in your summary, but AT&T 4 also provided to you billing information for 2005; 5 correct? Α 6 Correct. 7 And in the Appendix 3 that you submitted to the 8 Commission, it didn't include that information, did it? 9 No. 10 So basically we produced the information to you, 11 you removed a hundred pages or so and then provided it to 12 the Commission? Pursuant to your instructions though. 13 14 Well, let me clarify, okay? I understand your 15 explanation and I am not questioning your integrity. That 16 is not what this is about. I'm just trying to understand 17 what's been provided, what hasn't been provided, what 18 you've analyzed, what you haven't analyzed. 19 You're absolutely correct that there are probably 20 a hundred more pages that I have no idea what they say 21 because I didn't look at them, more or less that I did not 22 provide in Exhibit 3. 23 That's really what I was getting to with my

question. The '05 data from the billing system -- You

1	told us you didn't provide it to the Commission, you
2	didn't analyze it?
3	A Correct.
4	Q Okay. And in her Affidavit you are aware that Ms.
5	Tipton said that she did analyze it and it shows 30
6	percent waiver for '05 as well as her '03 and '04;
7	correct?
8	A I am aware of that.
9	Q And after she said that, you still didn't go back
10	analyze it to see if that was the case?
11	A No, I didn't.
12	Q As you sit here today, if you looked at that '05
13	data you don't really know whether it would extend out
14	like this or not, do you?
15	A No. I have no knowledge of that.
16	MR. CARVER: I'd like to ask that, if this is
17	proper, that the exhibit that I have marked on in order to
18	ask the witness a question be marked as AT&T CX No. 1.
19	COMMISSIONER KERR: Do you wish to be heard, Mr.
20	Malish?
21	MR. MALISH: He's just marking it right now.
22	So, I don't have an objection to that.
23	COMMISSIONER KERR: I'm sorry, I thought you
24	asked that it be admitted. I apologize. Did you just

1	MR. CARVER: I may have, but I should have just
2	asked that it be marked for identification.
3	COMMISSIONER KERR: It will be marked
4	accordingly.
5	(Whereupon, AT&T CX Exhibit No. 1 was
6	marked for identification.)
7	MR. CARVER: That is what i intended to do. I
8	apologize if I misspoke.
9	COMMISSIONER KERR: I likely misheard.
10	BY MR. CARVER:
11	Q So basically if we extended it, it would look like
12	that?
1.3	A I don't know.
14	Q Okay. Well in your chart this green line for '03,
15	you see the level it's at, that represents 30 percent,
16	roughly; right?
17	A Right.
18	Q Okay. And for '04 it represents 30 percent,
19	roughly; correct?
20	A Well, not to confuse I mean, I did an average
21	on an annual basis. I put '03 and '04 together. So I
22	don't know. '03 probably, in my guess, '03 would be a
23	little bit higher than '04 would be, just looking at the
24	lines.

- 1 Q But your average for the two years yields a 2 straight line?
- 3 A Right.

- Q So if Ms. Tipton testified, if '05 was consistent with '03 and '04, the line would just continue on? It would just be straight all the way across?
 - I want to back up again, because I'm not sure that you understood what I just said: It results in a straight line because I averaged those two years together. So no matter what the number would be, it would come out to the straight line. 2003 I did not analyze separately from 2004. What I did was a I plotted the line, and I visually saw a graph and thought it would be meaningful to put those lines in there to show the break.
 - Q I actually did understand, but thank you for the clarification. Your average for the two years was 30 percent; right?
- 18 A Correct.
 - Q So Ms. Tipton has testified that based on her analysis of the '05 data that you were provided and didn't analyze, it was consistent with the other two years. It was 30 percent also, roughly. So my question is: If we were to graphically depict that on your chart, we would just take that green line and just continue it on for

another year; correct? 1 If that's what the data said. 2 I have a few questions I want to ask you 3 specifically about your Appendix 3. All of the orders in 5 Appendix 3 are "N" orders; correct? "N" orders, yes. New orders. Α 6 And you know that because AT&T told you? 7 0 8 Correct. Okay. And "N" orders include in this context 9 10 completely new orders to customers that were disconnected 11 and reconnected and re-acquisitioned or winover customers; 12 correct? 13 Α Yes. Again, based on y'all's representation. 14 And you don't dispute that? 15 Α No. 16 Other than what AT&T has told you, do you have any 17 personal knowledge of the reasons why the line connection 18 charge is waived? As to frequency of them or as to an individual? 19 Α Well --20 0 I don't know what the question is asking. 21 I'm asking you what you told us so far -- let me 22 0

try to clarify. Mostly you know what AT&T told you and

what you did in your very limited analysis. So I am just

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trying to be clear on this point also: Did you not have 1 any personal independent knowledge as to why line 2 connection waivers are given or aren't given, just 3 universally; is that correct? I have anecdotal knowledge that -- or I have 5 knowledge say for instance whether or not a hurricane 6 would affect it based on y'all's representations, based on what happens on CNN and things like that. 8 Okay. Well, let me go to some specific reasons: 9 In her Affidavit, Ms. Tipton says that the line connection 10 charge is waived when a customer's service is reconnected 11 after it was disconnected in error. You don't dispute 12 13 that, do you? I don't dispute that. 14 And in Ms. Tipton's Affidavit she says that 15 customer service -- I'm sorry, the line connection charge 16 for the customer can be waived if the customer loses 17 services and has it restored after disaster. You don't 18

A I don't dispute that either.

dispute that, do you?

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Q Okay. And actually, I have a couple other questions that I want to ask you about this and if I can pause for a second and have Mr. Rankin pass something out for me.

Mr. Tepera, what I have given you is a page or actually two pages from the General Subscriber Service Tariff from Florida. This is AT&T's tariff. And you see towards the bottom of the page is a heading, Service Charge Exceptions and below that it says, Service Charges do not apply for? Do you see that? Α Yes. Turn to the next page, please. If you look at

Subheading A, No. 7. I will just read it into the record:

It says, the move from a premises which has been destroyed or made untenantable by a disaster such as a hurricane, tornado, fire, flood, etc., when equivalent service is established, at the new/temporary location of for the move back into the original location. Do you see that in the tariff?

A Yes.

Q Okay. And the so this is the provision that applies in Florida. So you don't dispute that a customer -- you may have answered this already -- but you don't dispute that if a customer loses service and has it reconnected after disaster, the line connection charge can be waived, do you?

A No, I don't.

Q And the reasons given here include a hurricane.

But it also includes a tornado, fire, flood; correct? 1 2 Α That's correct. And it also says, et cetera, meaning it could be 3 other things; correct? 5 Α Sure. Now on your chart, I know you said you did an 6 7 analysis of hurricane activity. Did you do an analysis of 8 fires in Florida for the six-year period? 9 No. I did an analysis of what I thought was 10 probably going to be most important. 11 You didn't do an analysis flooding? 12 Α No. 13 And there's a fair amount of flooding in Florida 14 in bad weather seasons; isn't there? 15 Α Hurricane season. 16 0 Have you ever lived in Florida? 17 No, I have not. 18 Are you aware of what the weather is like in the 19 Summer even when there's not hurricanes? 20 Α To the extent that I'm aware of the weather 21 anywhere. I've been to Florida in the Summer. 22 But you haven't, for example, lived in Miami in

June, July, and August when it rains every afternoon. And

since Miami is right at the water table, the streets tend

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to flood. You haven't had any experience with that? 1. 2 Α No, I have not. So you are not testifying that the only reason 3 there would be a flood in Florida would be a hurricane, 5 are you? That's not my testimony. 6 7 You don't really know one way or the other how frequently it floods in Florida, do you? 8 9 Α No. 10 And you didn't analyze that as part of your 11 analysis, did you? I guess I made the assumption that hurricanes 12 13 would cause significant floods. 14 Okay. But my point is: There are listed in the 15 tariff four examples and there's an et cetera implying 16 that there could be other reasons, too. And your analysis 17 was limited to just one reason and that is hurricanes; 18 correct? 19 Α Sure. 20 Thank you. Now, Ms. Tipton also stated in her 21 Affidavit the line connection charge could be waived in 22 split billing situations. Do you dispute her statement? 23 Α No.

MR. CARVER: For my next questions I need to

1	hand out another exhibit.
2	COMMISSIONER KERR: Mr. Carver, did you want to
3	have the portion of the Florida tariff marked?
4	MR. CARVER: Yes, sir, I do. Thank you.
5	COMMISSIONER KERR: Cross-examination Exhibit
6	No. 2.
7	(Whereupon, AT&T CX Exhibit No. 2 was
8	marked for identification.)
9	MR. CARVER: Thank you.
10	COMMISSIONER KERR: Do you want this marked as
11	Cross 3?
12	MR. CARVER: Yes, please.
13	COMMISSIONER KERR: Okay.
14	(Whereupon, AT&T CX Exhibit No. 3 was
15	marked for identification.)
16	BY MR. CARVER:
17	Q Let me explain what this is that I've given you:
18	I took the single page from the Appendix 3 that is
19	attached to your testimony, and I redacted the account
20	numbers because that is customer-specific information.
21	Then you can see I have written, in my sloppy handwriting,
22	on the left-hand side of the page the numbers one through
23	six just in note to particular customers. One means the
24	first one, et cetera. Okay?

- Yes. 1 Α The asterisks, that's your's; correct? 2 The highlighting was mine. You can't see this Α 3 because it isn't a color copy. I guess I went through and made astericks. It came from our side. I can say that. 5 Maybe Chris made the asterick after I made the highlights 6 7 because he was looking at it. I don't know. 8 That was my question: When we produced it, it didn't have astericks. And when we got it back under 9 10 Appendix 3, it did. Α 11 That's correct. 12 So you didn't do those astericks? Mr. Malish did? 13 I highlight them. I think I made brackets to 14 indicate when the two separate lines actually represented 15 a single order. Astericks I don't recall whether I made 16 those or not. I don't dispute that we did that. 17 Okay. And the asterisks indicate an instance in 18 which the line connection charge waiver was given; 19 correct? 20
 - A Correct. Except that one of them actually is two lines on a single waiver. It's a single order. It was only waived once there. And you can see that with the bracket down about maybe ten lines down.
- 24 Q Okay. Let's just focus for now on the first one.

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Okay. 1 Α Based on the information produced on this sheet --2 3 Let me ask you first of all: This particular customer, 4 this particular line would be the only information in the 5 entire document that relates to this customer and this service initiation; correct? 6 7 That's correct. 8 For those particular customers --9 Some of them that is not true on. 10 Some of them it's not true? Well, you are talking 11 about where you have two together like in the case where 12 you bracketed? 13 Yes. And there's cases I don't bracket it where 14 you go and you list half dozen different on a separate 15 line and so cases like that. But I wouldn't have 16 bracketed those at all because I didn't count that because 17 it wasn't 1FR plus two TouchStar block features. 18 But for this particular customer, this single line has all the information about this customer's account; 19 20 correct? 21 That's correct. 22 Looking at this line, tell me was this particular 23

customer disconnected in error and then reconnected?

I don't know.

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1	Q Was this particular customer disconnected and then
2	reconnected after a disaster of some sort?
3	A I don't know.
4	Q Was this particular customer, was their service
5	established in the context of the split billing situation?
6	A I don't know.
7	Q From looking at the information on this particular
8	line, can you tell if this customer is a completely new
9	customer or a winback customer or a customer that was
10	disconnected and reconnected?
11	A No.
12	Q So basically for this customer based on the
13	information here, is it fair to say you don't know why the
14	line connection charge waiver was given?
15	A I think we can do that on every one of these
16	customers. Individually you can't tell.
17	Q Okay. So you told me for this particular
18	customer, the individual line provides all the information
19	about that account?
20	A About that particular account, that's right.
21	Q Okay. So if we went to No. 3, for example I'm
22	going to skipp two because that is one of those instances
23	where they disconnected. But if we went to three, same
24	answer?

1	A That's right.
2	Q And four, the same answer, you don't know why that
3	customer had the line connection charge waived?
4	A That's correct.
5	Q And for No. 5 you don't know?
6	A That's correct.
7	Q And for No. 6 you don't know?
8	A Correct.
9	Q And if I went through all of the thousands of
LO	waivers on that large stack of paper, you wouldn't be able
11	to tell us why any of them actually had the charge waived
12	individually, would you?
13	A No. Not on an individual basis I couldn't.
14	MR. CARVER: Thank you. That's all I have.
15	COMMISSIONER KERR: Redirect?
16	MR. MALISH: Commissioner Kerr, we have no
17	redirect.
18	COMMISSIONER KERR: Commissioner Ervin?
19	EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER ERVIN:
20	Q Mr. Tepera, I ask you what amount to a couple of
21	ultimate issues kind of questions. Let's start with the
22	last set of questions that Mr. Carver asked you. I think
23	you said, and I believe you testified in response to his
24	questions rather, that you could not say in any particular

1 instance why the line connection charge was waived?

A That's correct.

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- Q The issue here, at least as I understand it, is
 the accuracy of Mrs. Tipton's testimony at the original
 hearing that BellSouth did not waive line connection
 charges for essentially winback customers that had two or
 more of these non-billed features?
 - A That's correct.
 - If you -- and let me just ask you: If you don't know in any individual instance why a particular line connection charge was waived, why do you believe or what is your basis for contending that at least some of these waivers occurred as the result of the promotion that y'all are claiming you have the right to take advantage of? Α When we looked through all these orders, if we found -- I didn't know what I was going to find at first. I went and started going and seeing what we found. And if I found something like a tenth of a percent or so were given a waiver then I wouldn't have thought anything of it. Essentially that could be human error maybe of whoever is inputting on AT&T's side. That could be reconnect after a hurricane. That could be a splitting of roommates' bills and things like that. But it happened with such a high frequency that they gave out these

waivers. They testified in Florida for instance that they had 1.65 million new orders since 2005. As that -- As Complainant's Exhibit 3 shows, 20 percent of the people are given waivers. So they are actually asking us to believe that 320,000 people had reconnects after a disconnect in error for instance or the other reasons.

And it is strange credibility.

So basically, the argument that you are testifying in support of is simply that there are the number of waivers is sufficiently significant, be it at the 28.8 percent level or 14.4 percent level, that you believe that there simply have to be some significant percentage that represent the application of this promotion to BellSouth's own customers?

A That's correct. And just to clarify again, it's hard to look at these charts and remember exactly what they are graphing here. When we say 28 percent, we are not saying that 28 percent of people that qualify got the waiver.

What you are saying, at least as I understand it, and please correct me if I'm wrong because that's the ultimate question I am going to ask: What this appears to be saying is that of the customers that were new orders and that took two or more of the these call blocking

features or these features that are at issue here, that
they received a waiver of line connection charges. That
is what I understand we are talking about here. Is that

--

A That's correct.

Q -- am I misunderstanding anything?

Well, I want to remind everyone that that is missing one of the elements to get this waiver -- qualify the waiver and that is to be a winover customer. And that's why -- It may very well be if we were to actually to examine those customers that were actually identical to dPi's that were winover basic service plus two, we may find out that 90 or 95 percent were give a line connection charge wainever. And that's what's not really represented on here because all this --

Q Say what you just said again. I'm not sure it didn't just blow right by me.

We couldn't figure out any way to represent it any better than that simply because there is more data in here than is useful. But in this number, we think that somewhere in here represents all of the winovers plus basic service plus two features. In other words, identical to dPi. These numbers up here, 40 and above, all of those don't qualify for a reason not applicable

- 1 today in that they could be -- they are not a winover. So we are actually able to graph the winovers plus 1FR plus 2 3 two blocks, we might come out with 90 or 95 percent.
- Let me back up a second and try to understand what 5 I think you just said. At least as I read Complainant's Exhibit No. 1, and let's just take that one as an example, 6 7 in the first couple of years you have this horizontal line 8 that shows over the period of time that we are talking 9 about that there were 28.8 percent of the the new 10 customers --
- 11 Α Exactly.

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- -- received a waiver of a line connection charge. Excuse me, 28 percent of the customers that purchased new service that had two or more of these blocking features, that 28 percent of that total universe of folks received a waiver of the line connection charge?
- 17 That's correct.
- 18 So that by -- I was a history major and not an 19 aerospace person, so you are in trouble when I start to 20 trying to do math off the top of my head -- but that would 21 appear to be about 68 or high 60 percent range of 22 customers in that category that did not receive a waiver 23 of the charge; right?
 - Right. And, again, it those are new orders, not Α

necessarily winover orders. Winover would be a subset of orders.

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Right. And so recognizing that the data that you've got is perhaps over inclusive of what you were trying to find out. I've got to decide this case on the basis of the evidence that is presented to me. So I've got to analyze what I've got before me, not what I might have had if we had another kind of evidence. But my concern is to go back to the question that I asked you originally: Assuming -- putting aside the data adequacy issues that Mr. Carver talked to you about -- assuming for purposes of discussion that 28.2 percent of new customers that received service and took two of these calling blocks during the '03/'04 period so that they received the waiver of the connection charge, why do you contend that some subset of that 28.2 percent represented customers who were given the benefit of this promotion? I think that is the ultimate thing I've got to get to. So why do you say I ought to find that?

I think that what this chart represents, essentially, is a best-case scenario for AT&T. All these lines would move northward if we were actually able -Let's say for instance the assumption that there was no winovers at all that AT&T made, then this is what the

chart would be. If none of these are winovers, but the fact is some of these are winovers which would take out the portion that weren't ordered. And then after that, you just have to reasonably assume or use your inference and decide what you think based on your knowledge of how the phone system works is whether or not legitimately 40 percent and 20 percent and 30 percent of people on a month-to-month basis have a disconnect in error.

- Maybe I am not asking my question very well. And if I'm not, I apologize. Basically, what we've got according to the first half of Complainant's Exhibit No. 1 is a representation that of the data you looked at that 28 point something percent of the new service customers, regardless of why they received new service, that took two or more blocking features received a waiver of a line of credit or recieved a waiver of a line charge; right?
- A That's correct.

- 18 0 That's what this shows?
- 19 A That's what this shows.
 - I understand what you told me about the data limitations. I have got to deal with the same data limitations you do. The question for me is, I believe: Was the representation made to the Commission that BellSouth did not provide a waiver of line connection

charge to its own customers when all those customers did 2 was take new service, in that instance, in a winback situation, plus these two blocking features? Why should I 3 find solely from the fact that we've got this 28.2 4 5 percentage that we've already agreed what it is, why should I find that at least some subset of that represents 6 7 folks in a winback situation who received new service who 8 ordered two or more blocking features received a line 9 connection -- a waiver of a line connection charge, and 10 did so as a result of this promotion? That to me is what 11 I am really trying to struggle with. Do you understand 12 what I'm asking? 13 I do. I am trying to figure out the best way to 14 answer that. I think that --15 And I may be too dense for you to tell me, but 16 give it a shot. 17 What we have done is we have just provided the 18 data. We are asking the Commission to infer from the data 19 conduct of AT&T. When we look at the data it looks like 20 their excuses are incredible; that hurricanes when it

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connection charge waiver was given because that is really

doesn't really line up have a big effect, floods and

tornados are they really affecting millions of people.

And so the best answer in our opinion is that the line

1 the only reason left. That is what we are saying and 2 that's what we this the data shows. And it takes an 3 inference to get there from the data, the fact that it ramps down when this dispute started; the fact that the 4 numbers are way larger than what you would expect to see. 5 We are asking the Commission to make that inference then. 6 7 So in essense what you are telling me is that you 8 see this number and you don't believe -- what you are 9 arguing then, I think, is that you've got this number, 10 whatever it is, that derived in the mannerthat you 11 described it and that you don't believe the alternative 12 explanations are credible and, therefore, the only 13 remaining possible explanation --14 Exactly. 15 -- that the waiver was granted contrary to Ms. 16 Tipton's original testimony? 17 Exactly. 18 Now you referred a minute ago in one of your 19 answers to a ramp down. What is the ramp down, just so we 20 will be clear as to what we are talking about for the 21 record? 22 The dispute started -- I don't know how to say 23 when the dispute started, but AT&T essentially stopped 24

paying these credits around September, October '04

timeframe. If you will look at this line graph, you will see October, they are giving something on the order of 32/33 percent. And then November they dropped down to about 5 percent more. December they dropped down again.

And in January they bottom out. So October '04 through January '05 ramp down --

- Q So in essence the -- when you use the word ramp down, what you are talking about is the decline from the average over a two-year period of the 28 point something percent to the average of 14.4 percent over the succeeding two or three year --
- A Exactly. The fourth quarter of '04 they change their policy is what the big graph looks like to us.
- Now as I understand the Affidavit of Ms. Tipton, she would say, and I think Mr. Carver asked you some questions about this, that if you looked at -- and I get confused as to if we are talking about data from the billing system or ordering system, but we have data from two different sources. The green line data shown on Complainant's 1 is from one system. And the red line is from another. I understood you to say that you had not checked to see during the overlap period whether there continued to be this 14 percentage point discrepancy between the results using data from one system as compared

to data from another system. Did I understand that correctly?

- A That's correct. It's a very time sensitive process to go through this and --
- 5 Q I was a young lawyer once too, I understand.
 - A Many a night was spent sitting and highlighting.
 - Anyway, why did you not go back and -- once the issue was raised BellSouth's -- and I will get AT&T right some day, Mr. Rankin, but I'm still struggling with that -- once AT&T raised the issue to the effect that you've got different numbers depending on which system you use, why did you not check the overlap and see whether the contention that AT&T was making about that point was correct or not?
 - A We -- First of all we didn't agree that it undercut our theory at all.
 - I understand that. But they're making the argument that it's a factual matter that if you were to do the analysis that you did on the billing system or ordering system whichever the first one comes from and extended it into the '05 period so that you looked at the time period when you had an overlap, their contension is that you get two different numbers depending on which system you use and that the number derived from the data

that the green line comes from remains higher than the number that you get from the data that the red line comes from.

A The reason is: We felt like it actually helped us. They said they gave us more promotions than what we came out with. And so we left our analysis as is. And if you guys want to accept that, we thought we were in a better position.

My concern is -- and this is the reason I asked the question, I'm not trying to be mysterious -- you had talked to me earlier about your contension that some sort of a ramp down occurred as a result of the policy change. If you got -- and your explanation for why you believe there was a policy change had to do with the decline in the number of folks given line connection waivers as shown as the difference between the green line and red line, but if you get two different numbers over the same period from the two different sets of data, what does that do to you ramp down theory? That's why I'm asking.

A I guess I think that you're probably right here.

It probably refutes that contension that we made that it does that. But it doesn't change --

Q It may or may not depending on what is shown if you attempted to validate what AT&T said.

1	A Sure.
2	Q Or depending on what the outcome was or the
3	validation
4	A And I don't know what that outcome is. We are
5	going on Ms. Tipton's representations here. But it would
6	take away the evil intent of AT&T, which, you know, I kind
7	of drew that out of that ramp down that was there. But it
8	doesn't change the underlying fact that the waivers were
9	given.
10	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Okay. Thank you.
Ll	EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN FINLEY:
.2	Q A couple questions, Mr. Tepera, during your
L3	discovery and in the jurisdictions were you able to ask
L 4	AT&T which customers got the line connection charge waiver
L5	because of promotions?
L6	A Whether they got it because of promotion?
L7	Q Right.
18	A They indicated to us that they didn't have any
L 9	such, knowledge and so we crafted the questions as best we
20	could to actually avoid the end ultimate thing. I mean,
21	obviously that would be the best evidence to have in front
22	of us.
23	Q Right. In looking at the AT&T CX Exhibit No. 3,

Mr. Carver went over with you the six customers there and

- the six accounts. And we really don't have any direct evidence as to why the line connection charge waiver was given in those six cases; right?
 - A That's correct.

- And what I am hearing you say is that based on the totality of all this evidence, there is to be a strong inference that the line connection charge waiver was given as a result of an AT&T promotion?
- A That's correct.
- And at this stage of this case -- I mean, you are not a telecommunications expert, but you are a lawyer -- at this stage of the case, what standard are we to apply to give you the relief that you want in this Motion for Reconsideration?
- A Well I am up here for a witness. I don't know if that's -- is that appropriate for me to answer at this time. I would just say that if the Court came to a conclusion in its discression -- rather the Commission -- came to a conclusion in its discretion that prior testimony wasn't factual, then under GS 32-80, it says you guys have a right to amend prior Orders and reverse prior Orders.
- Q But we don't have direct evidenct that it's not factual. We are basing it on inferences to take your side

1 of the case?

- 2 A That's correct, to the extent this isn't direct
 3 evidence, then, no. This is the sole evidence we
 4 submitted.
 - Q But you would say it's a very powerful inference?
- 6 A That's correct.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER KERR:

- Q Let me wade around in this for a second and see if Commissioner Ervin has follow up. Let me go over what you were talking about on Complainant's Exhibit No. 1 with Commissioner Ervin, and try to ask you a little more directly than he did: What you are attempting to explain about the '05 data that came from the second type of data before you received the supplementation that included the billing data for '05 you had gotten ordering system data first as I understood Mr. Carver's opening statement, and then you got billing. The representation you have provided where you did not go a re-examine or examine that second '05 data seemed to indicate there was a precipitous drop in the vertical access, the percentage of the total and you accepted that and believed you had an explanation for why that might have been?
- 23 A That's correct.
- 24 Q Mr. Carver has raised a point that when you didn't

- go back and look at the second set of '05 data we provided 1 you, and Ms. Tipton's Affidavit in the case that it would 2 be consistent with the '03 and '04, roughly that is what 3 Ms. Tipton said. Or is that accurate? 5
 - That is my understanding.

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- It seemed to me in your discussion with Commissioner Ervin, I just want to make sure I understood, is: If Ms. Tipton is correct, it confirms the high level of total waivers and you don't need to explain away the drop. I mean, your case is supported by what Ms. Tipton says, you go back and re-examined it and it were consistent with '06/'07 data it would confirm the drop that you illustrated here. So heads you win, tails you don't lose as to the ultimate question you are asking us -- the ultimate inference. We might infer for a different reason, high level versus drop. But nonetheless, you think we could make the inference either way.
 - I think we were happy that they said they actually gave the waiver more than what I said.
 - At that point wasn't necessary to go back and confirm what Ms. Tipton said?
- Correct. 22 A
- Let me just ask you a couple of questions -- one 23 question actually. I've looked -- Looking in the record 24

1 where I can find the actual question that was asked in 2 Florida tgave rise to this, and I found Footnote 3 to your Motion for Reconsideration --3 MR. MALISH: In Florida or North Carolina? 5 COMMISSIONER KERR: In Florida. 6 I have a copy of that here. I had planned on showing that on a projector, but I didn't have one. 7 And that's one thing I want to do at the end is 8 9 make sure we've got in evidence what we want in evidence. 10 It seems to me that the information that was given in 11 response to your inquiry is by your own admission over 12 inclusive. And it also suffers from not providing -- It's 13 over inclusive in terms of scope, but it also doesn't 14 provide the specific point of information about any one 15 account that we really need, which is was it a winover 16 account or not? 17 That's correct. We are forced to deal with the fact that they just don't have good evidence in their 18 19 system. 20 My question is: As I read the discovery that was 21 propounded, it was, in fact, over inclusive. In other 22 words, did you ever ask specifically for information on

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winover accounts that were 1FR with two features and

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receive the LCCW?

A I'll say to that specific question this is actually drafted by Chris Malish who does have a lot more expertise in these areas with the aid of his client and through their general knowledge of the system they knew they were going to get back "N" orders that aren't going to distinguish whether they are winbacks. And you can't actually figure out from them what was a line connection charge waiver and what wasn't promotion.

- Q But for instance, have you asked for the total number of waivers or winovers in Florida during this period?
- I think what I am trying to say is that Mr. Malish in drafting this was aware that information definitely does not exist. And so we are trying to get as close to that as we can and what is actually going to exist in the system.
- Q Let me just ask a more generally: As
 Commissionerrer Ervin I think correctly discussed with you
 there's a fairly significant inference that we are being
 asked to make here. I think as Chairman Finley pointed
 out, we are being asked to make it at a somewhat unusual
 point in time in the litigation. And so we all seem to
 agree that there is a piece of information missing. And
 let me just ask you as the witness: What attempts, if

any, have been made that you are aware of to obtain evidence as to the ultimate question that we are being asked to infer? In other words, if it happened you confirmed for yourself that it doesn't exist or what other efforts have been made to confirm that it does exist?

A As a timeline matter, I think we learned from Ms.

Tipton that she had discussed the actual policy of AT&T.

Tipton that she had discussed the actual policy of AT&T.

And so we had already known what the policy was from two years ago in the hearing in this Commission. So we are trying to go beyond that. And that is what RFI 119 was designed to do. You go beyond what the policy is and see what the actual underlying practice is.

MR. MALISH: Commissioner Kerr, I can clarify that. We didn't ever ask a particular question: How many of these are winbacks versus regular in regards to the specific accounts that are in the data of a thousand pages. Nor did we ask, in general, how many of your customers are winbacks as opposed to something else because our understanding is that data does not capture by any of their systems. And they have said that before. They said it over the net. If the Commission is interested in having that, either we can request that information from them and you can postpone your decision until that is produced or the Commissioners, I guess, or

staff of the Commission can ask for that directly from BellSouth. But, again, we don't think it exists. We don't have it under oath, but we don't think that it exists.

COMMISSIONER KERR: That is all I have.

EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER ERVIN:

Q A long the same lines, and I'm not really too hung up on who answers the question, Mr. Malish. Have you ever asked for the backup data that underlies Ms. Tipton's assertion as to the reasons that at least some subset of these folks received a waiver of the connection charge?

A (By Mr. Malish) We haven't done that, Commissioner Ervin, and that is something that would be useful to have. Of course, they haven't volunteered it either, which I find interesting. But, of course, in this particular case we are not really in a discovery period.

In the Florida case this material was actually provided to us on the eve of the initial hearing in Florida. And the supplemental -- that hearing got continued for other reasons -- the supplemental was provided to us about a month after the original hearing. We requested the opportunity to conduct additional discovery on these things, and we were denied by the Florida Commission -- BellSouth resisted that discovery

and based on that resistance, the Florida Commission did not permit the additional discovery to go forth. So we don't have anymore follow-up discovery in Florida or anywhere.

MR. CARVER: I know it's probably not my turn to speak, but I disagree with the aspect of Mr. Malish's rendition of what occurred in Florida. So, may I just put on the record the chronology that we believe pertained there?

MR. MALISH: I am not sure that it's relevant.

COMMISSIONER KERR: Why don't we do this: Why don't we try to make some progress and maybe in your summation -- The record will note your objection. And why don't you lay out what you think you need to in summation?

MR. CARVER: That will work. Thank you.

EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN FINLEY:

Mr. Tepera, just looking at your Exhibit No. 1 here, green and red lines and the change in the place of the lines in 2005. Are we being asked to draw as an inference that BellSouth or AT&T have one policy with respect to this line waiver for 2005 and a different policy after that?

A I think that is what that graph shows. But I don't think it actually affects the case. I found it

1 interesting when I graphed this. But either way the line 2 simply shows that people were given this waiver. 3 Ms. Tipton is correct in that the green line should 4 actually continue on if we looked at the other data it 5 simply takes away the fact that the policy was changed and shows that they continue to give the waiver then. 6 7 Pursuant to promotion? 8 Pardon me? 9 They continued to give the waiver pursuant to 10 promotion? 11 Correct. 12 Am I correct in my understanding that these 13 blocking features AT&T gives to its customers free of 14 charge? 15 They don't cost additional beyond ordering new 16 services, that's correct. 17 What would motivate a policy of AT&T to give up as 18 a promotion a line waiver charge for a customer that 19 subscribes to those blocking features if the customers get 20 the blocking features for free anyway? 21 Well they get more people to sign up. It's a larger market share. They offer these promotions out 22 23 It's only -- That is motivation to have more

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customers that way.

1	CHAIRMAN FINLEY: Okay. That's all I have.
2	COMMISSIONER KERR: Questions on the
3	Commission's questions?
4	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MALISH:
5	Q Mr. Tepera, can I get you to look at Exhibit 3,
6	the pie chart?
7	A Witness complies.
8	Q If you had First of all, is the data you used
9	for analyzing 2005 the data that BellSouth contends is the
10	more reliable data or the less reliable data.
11	A The more reliable data.
12	Q So you analyzed what they already claimed to be
13	the more reliable data for 2005.
14	A That's correct.
15	Q Okay. So is that one of the reasons why you
16	didn't go back and analyze the other 2005 data?
17	A Yes.
18	Q All right. If you had used the 2005 data instead
19	of the "unreliable" 2005 data from AT&T, how would that
20	affect the way the pie chart on Complainant's Exhibit 3
21	would look?
22	A It would increase it by It would increase the
23	red area; with respect to the blue area by, I don't know,
24	maybe 10 percent, 15 percent probably.

1 So red triangle would be bigger? 2 Correct. 3 So the end result would be that there were more 4 waivers given? 5 That's what I tried to explain earlier. We didn't 6 really care that they said that the red -- I mean the 7 other 2005 data was different because they actually said it was more. We felt like that helped our case. 8 9 Okay. Now, I think Commissioner Ervin was, I 10 don't mean to clarify this, but it might help: The red 11 piece of the pie there, that is every order in which the 12 line connection charge was waived for whatever reason; 13 correct? 14 Correct. 15 And Mr. Carver, you listened to his opening 16 statement; correct? 17 I did. 18 And he identified four reasons for why that line 19 connection charge might be waived? 20 Yes. Q 21 One is a promotion? 22 Α Correct. 23 Q One was disconnect in error? A 24 Correct.

1 One is natural disaster? 2 Correct. 3 And one is the split billing situation; correct? Yes. A 5 And do you recall how much of this pie Ms. Tipton 6 said involved disconnects in error in her testimony in 7 Florida? 8 When I was there she said 15 percent. So that 9 would be a --10 Thin slice of --11 Thin slice of the red was disconnect in error. 12 Then you plotted the hurricane which is a major 13 natural disasters in Florida; right? 14 Α Correct. 15 Did there appear to be no correlation? 16 To me there doesn't appear to be a correlation. That's left for anyone's judgment. But, no, there doesn't 17 18 appear to be any. 19 And have you heard from anybody how often split billing situations take place? Is that frequent or 20 21 infrequent? 22 Infrequent is my understanding. It seems like 23 it's a very usual situation.

And you understand that to be a situation for

example when there are two roommates in the same house and 1 one will take the line with them; correct? 2 I think it's either that or two roommates in 3 4 a house and they actually want to get two bills. That is my understanding. It's so infrequent that I don't really 5 know what it is. 6 So of the four reasons, 15 percent of this thin 7 8 slice of the pie appears to be disconnect in error if we can take Ms. Tipton at face value; correct? 9 10 Α Correct. 11 And then natural disasters appear to be neglible? 12 Correct, yes. 13 And split billing is something that is so rare you have never heard of it before? 14 15 Α Correct. 16 Even though you have been working on this case 17 with me for two years? Α 18 Correct. 19 So that leaves the majority of it to being 20 attributable to -- what's the fourth option? 21 Something else, a promotion is the only other 22 option given. I think that it's relevant there. I think 23 Mr. Carver said that Ms. Tipton identified 15 percent of

the people were given a waiver because of disconnects in

1	error in his opening. And that essentially takes care of
2	the entire 14.4 percent that we are dealing with there. I
3	think that there's some confusion there. We are talking
4	about 15 percent of people who are given a waiver versus
5	15 percent of the entire population, which I think is a
6	misunderstanding that you have, if I understood your
7	opening correctly. Fifteen percent of the entire
8	population, you are right, that would take care of the
9	whole thing. But it's only 15 percent of the 15 percent.
10	Q Fifteen percent of the red?
11	A Correct.
12	Q All right, sir.
13	COMMISSIONER KERR: Anything else.
14	MR. MALISH: Nothing further.
15	COMMISSIONER KERR: Questions on the
16	Commission's questions, Mr. Carver?
17	MR. CARVER: I just have one or two clarifying
18	questions.
19	RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CARVER:
20	Q You stated at one point that you had heard in
21	Florida that there were something like a million new
22	orders one year; is that correct?
23	A No. Since 2005 there was 1.65 I think 1.648
24	million new orders since 2005.

Q Okay. So the Appendix 3, assuming and
obviously we have been disputing on if this is reliable
but if this is reliable, then that would be every customer
that ordered basic service and two blocks during the
entire five-year period. And the number of accounts
represented there are 18,000?
A You know, I don't know actually the number. I did
some quick math and I came up with actually about double
that. But if you actually counted
Q Well, I believe that is what Ms. Tipton said in
her Affidavit.
A Okay.
Q So you've got 18,000 there of customers who had
this particular ordering profile over a five-year period.
And your contention is that over the whole five-year
period was that it was about 20 percent waived?
A Right.
Q So we take 20 percent of that then what we are
talking about is roughly 3600 customers?
A If the original number is 18,000, yes.
in the original number is 10,000, yes.
Q So we are talking here about 3600 customers

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Correct.

1 MR. CARVER: Thank you. That's all I have. 2 EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER ERVIN: 3 I'm sorry, Mr. Tepera, I should have asked you this earlier: In one of your answers to me and, again, in 5 your discussion with Mr. Malish a second ago you made the 6 point that in your understanding of the situation that the 7 number of instances in which line charges were waived and 8 not correlate closely with hurricanes --9 Α Correct. 10 Q -- you said something like that, didn't you? 11 Correct. 12 Talk to me a little bit about what your basis for 13 making that contention is. I mean, you've got the hurricane plotted in time on here, and I have marked the 14 15 category to help me a little bit. But you look, for 16 example, in September of '05 and August and October of '05 17 you've got hurricane Katrina which, according to the 18 chart, was a Category 1 hurricane, which I gather is the 19 weakest. 20 Α Right. 21 Then you have Hurricane Wilma as Category 4. 22 me why based on the monthly variation in the number of 23 instances in which the line charge was waived under the 24 circumstances discussed causes you to conclude that

there's not much of a correlation.

I think if you look at say -- I can't tell the exact months on here because there are no vertical lines. But there's a large spike between what appears November '03 and December '03. There's a large spike again March '06 to April '06. Then May '06 for two months. And these spikes happen at random times. It goes up. It goes down. The exact same thing happened when there was a hurricane as happens when there's not a hurricane. That is essentially what I am saying. You have ramps up and down up and down. The first three happened to be on an upward sling. The last ones, you know, stay level around the period of the hurricanes. There are bigger ramps sometimes when going vertical when there is not a hurricane to when there is a hurricane. So I just concluded that it turns out to be noise.

Give me an example of what you think you would see if there was some correlation. Maybe that would help me. Let's say we've got the Katrina on August 25, 26 of '05, and you've got Wilma on October 24 of '05. Assuming that you were to see a correlation between hurricanes and the number of waivers, what would you think you would see?

A My first conclusion is that would have to go up, of course.

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Q At the time of the hurricane?

Well these orders -- the underlying ordering, it doesn't say the actual date of the connection. It only says the month of the connection. So a June 2007 connection, for instance, you don't know if that was the first of June or the 30th of June.

Q Right.

A And so generally you would expect it to be the month of the hurricane simply because you hope that AT&T gets out and connect pretty quickly. And only if it happened at the end of the month would that rollover into the next month. So I expect the month of the hurricane to have a larger spike. And it might actually be helpful if we look at the first page of Appendix 2, so that we don't have to guess as to what these numbers are. It lays it out in the actual percentages. So for instances Hurricane Wilma is a Category 4 storm which means a very strong in October of 2005. You see --

Q I see 33 waivers.

A Exactly. 33 waivers. It went up 1 percent there. The month before for Katrina, August, you can see the same sort of patterns whether a hurricane was there or not.

Q Basically your test then would be that relatively close in time to the date of the hurricane you would

1	expect to see a spike in the number of waivers granted in
2	the event that there was a correlation between hurricane
3	activity and the number of waivers?
4	A That's correct.
5	Q And that's the basis for your statement that I
6	asked you about.
7	A Right. And you see spikes all the time whether
8	there was a hurricane or not. And so because it happens
9	when there isn't a hurricane and it happens when there is
10	a hurricane, I see no correlation between them.
11	COMMISSIONER ERVIN: Thank you.
12	EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER KERR:
13	Q Let me at the risk of beating this horse further
14	to death, I think what you are saying is you are not
15	testifying as to what the correlation would be or should
16	be but having plotted the hurricanes on this chart, it
17	doesn't seem to be a particular effect caused by the
18	timing of the hurricane?
19	A That's correct.
20	COMMISSIONER KERR: Any further questions on
21	Commissioner Ervin's last questions?
22	(No response.)
23	If not, I think that is it for Mr. Tepera. You
24	can be excused. Mr. Malish, any other witnesses?

MR. MALISH: We will have cross-examination of Ms. Tipton, but I understand that is to be --

commissioner kerr: Let me ask you, we've got some exhibits that we needs to deal with. We have admitted Complainant's Exhibits 1, 2, and 3. And we have admitted the Affidavit. We have not dealt with the Appendices to the Motion itself, which were referred to and discussed in the Affidavit. You may not want to, but in looking at the record wanted to see -- I don't want to make a mistake and not have something in --

MR. MALISH: That is one of the reasons we tried to change his Affidavit into the direct testimony. We tried cure that by bringing -- by renaming those Appendices as exhibits and include them as the next exhibits in order from those left off in the prior hearing. So I am recommending that we at least rename those exhibits -- those Appendices as Exhibits and introduce them into the evidence.

COMMISSIONER KERR: So that would be as -- So we would mark Appendix 2 as Complainant's Exhibit 4, and Appendix 3 as Complainant's Exhibit 5, and you move their admission?

MR. MALISH: Correct.

COMMISSIONER KERR: And then I understand they

1	are a summary of the data requests that would be Appendix
2	2. And then 3 is the actual response you got.
3	MR. MALISH: That would be the actual data.
4	COMMISSIONER KERR: Right, the data.
5	MR. MALISH: The chart is all that was in
6	Exhibit 1.
7	MR. TEPERA: That's Exhibit 1, but it doesn't
8	have the hurricane stuff on it.
9	MR. MALISH: I think we're safe. We will
10	replace the original Appendix 1 with Complainant's 1, 2,
11	and 3. And then we will have 4 the Appendix 2 and 5 being
12	all data.
13	COMMISSIONER KERR: Mr. Carver, any objection?
14	MR. CARVER: I have no objection.
15	COMMISSIONER KERR: So admitted.
16	(Whereupon, Complainant's Exhibits 1, 2, 3,
17	4 and 5 were admitted.)
18	Mr. Carver, you had three cross-examination
19	exhibits.
20	MR. CARVER: Yes, sir. And I would like to move
21	all three of them.
22	MR. MALISH: No objection. But I want to make
23	sure we have them.
24	MR. CARVER: Actually the first one was a

1	derivative of theirs. So I will need to make copies and
2	provide it.
3	COMMISSIONER KERR: Yes. What I was going to
4	suggest is: The first one was his marking of your Exhibit
5	No. 1 to illustrate that part of his cross-examination.
6	So if you will provide a copy of that copies of that
7	while y'all are here probably but if you will provide
8	the court reporter and counsel a copy of that, that will
9	be admitted. And 2 and 3 will be admitted as well.
10	(Whereupon, AT&T CX 1, 2, and 3 were
11	admitted.)
12	Anything further from dPi?
13	MR. MALISH: Just what we might have in
14	cross-examination of Ms. Tipton.
15	COMMISSIONER KERR: We've been going a couple
16	hours. Let's take a break and we will come back with Ms.
17	Tipton.
18	(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)
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CERTIFICATE

The undersigned Court Reporter certifies that this is the transcription of notes taken by her during this proceeding and that the same is true, accurate and correct.

Sandi Mayer Court Reporter II