

## STOLL·KEENON·OGDEN

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May 18, 2006

## **ELECTRONIC FILING**

Ms. Elizabeth O'Donnell Executive Director Kentucky Public Service Commission P.O. Box 615 Frankfort, KY 40602

## RE: Case No. 2004-00427 – May 15, 2006 Tennessee Regulatory Authority Decision Asserting Jurisdiction over Pricing for § 271 Elements

Dear Ms. O'Donnell:

This letter is written on behalf of CompSouth<sup>1</sup>, an intervenor in this proceeding. Enclosed for your consideration is a transcript of the May 15, 2006 Conference of the Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("TRA") in Docket No. 04-00381, during which the TRA concluded it has jurisdiction to require BellSouth to include in its § 252 interconnection agreements elements required under § 271 of the Telecommunications Act. The TRA also determined it has authority to set the rates for these network elements.

The Tennessee proceeding is a "change of law" docket opened at the request of BellSouth and is therefore Tennessee's equivalent to Case No. 2004-00427. Voting two-to-one to assert authority over rates for § 271 elements, the TRA joined Georgia, Missouri, Maine, Minnesota and Colorado in finding that state regulators have not been preempted by the FCC in this area. Like these states, Tennessee has necessarily concluded that nothing in the Communications Act itself prevents states from requiring Bell Operating Companies to include § 271 elements in § 252 agreements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CompSouth's members participating in this docket include the following companies: Access Point Inc., Cinergy Communications Company, Dialog Telecommunications, DIECA Communications, Inc., d/b/a Covad Communications Company, InLine, ITC^DeltaCom, LecStar Telecom, Inc., Lightyear Network Solutions, LLC, Momentum Telecom, Inc., Navigator Telecommunications, LLC, Network Telephone Corp., NuVox Communications, Inc, Supra Telecom, Talk America, Trinsic Communications, Inc., and Xspedius Communications, LLC.

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During the Monday conference TRA Chairman Ron Jones, who made the motion to assert jurisdiction, noted the lack of any binding decision preempting the TRA. Director Miller concurred, alluding to the BellSouth "emergency petition" for preemption filed at the FCC nearly two years ago which the FCC so far has declined to grant. That ineffective petition<sup>2</sup> was BellSouth's collateral attack against a TRA arbitration decision in which the agency concluded unanimously that it had jurisdiction over rates for § 271 elements.

This latest TRA decision is consistent not only with its earlier arbitration decision but with other recent authority CompSouth has filed with the Commission after briefing in this case, including the recent Minnesota PUC decision we discussed in our letter to the Commission dated May 8, 2006.

I certify that this filing was uploaded electronically today to the Commission's web filing portal, and that the electronic version is a true copy of the document filed in paper form. Please indicate receipt of this filing by your office by returning an electronic receipt.

Very truly yours,

STOLL KEENON OGDEN PLLC

Douglas F. Brent

LOU 105113/116479/435475.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Public Notice, Pleading Cycle Established for Comments on BellSouth's Emergency Petition of BellSouth for Declaratory Ruling and Preemption of State Action, DA 04-2028, WC Docket No. 04-245, rel. July 6, 2004. The comment cycle in this proceeding closed in mid-2004 and despite the claimed emergency the FCC has not granted the petition.

## EXHIBIT A

1	BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY
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	EXCERPT OF TRANSCRIPT OF AUTHORITY CONFERENCE
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	Monday, May 15, 2006
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11	APPEARANCES:
12	For TRA Staff: Ms. Sharla Dillon
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18	Reported By:
19	Christina M. Rhodes, RPR, CCR
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1	(The aforementioned Authority
2	conference came on to be heard on Monday, May 15, 2006,
3	beginning at approximately 1:00 p.m., before Chairman
4	Ron Jones, Director Sara Kyle, and Director Pat Miller.
5	The following is an excerpt of the proceedings that
6	were had, to-wit:)
7	
8	MS. DILLON: First we have Docket
9	No. 04-00381, BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.;
10	BellSouth's petition to establish generic docket to
11	consider amendments to interconnection agreements
12	resulting from changes of law; consider Issues 1, 3, 8
13	(a-c), 10, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28,
14	29, and 31.
15	CHAIRMAN JONES: Okay. We'll start
16	out with Issue 1. The Section 252 process requires
17	negotiations and to the extent parties may not be able
18	to negotiate resolution of particular issues arising
19	out of the final rules/TRRO or to the extent that new
20	issues related to the final rules/TRO arise, issues
21	related to those matters will be added to this list.
22	I would move that in Tennessee we put
23	this issue there as a placeholder in the event that we
24	needed additional issues as the docket moved forward,
25	but given the current procedural posture of the docket,

it is my motion at this time we not add any new issues
to this docket.

3 DIRECTOR MILLER: Second and vote aye. 4 DIRECTOR KYLE: Vote aye. CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 3, A, how 5 6 should existing ICAs be modified to address BellSouth's 7 obligation to provide network elements that the FCC has found are no longer Section 251(c)(3) obligations and, 8 9 B, what is the appropriate way to implement new 10 agreements pending in arbitration any modifications to BellSouth's obligations to provide network elements 11 that the FCC -- that the FCC has found are no longer 12 Section 251(c)(3) obligations? 13 This agency has determined that 14 15 non-251 elements may be included in Section 252 16 agreements. Based on this, I move that as to existing 17 252 interconnection agreements the parties shall 18 incorporate the deliberations of this docket including 19 decisions on non-Section 251(c)(3) obligations in accordance with the change of law provisions contained 20 21 in the interconnection agreements. 22 As to Section 252 interconnection 23 agreements that are the subject of pending 24 arbitrations, I move that parties not be preempted from 25 bringing those arbitrations forward. I note, however,

that I will give great weight to the agency's past deliberations and decisions when evaluating issues similar to those in this docket and may require an explanation and/or proof as to why a similar issue should not be decided in the same manner as it was here or in past arbitrations, and I so move.

7 DIRECTOR KYLE: I would like to read my answer into the record. I find that the FCC has 8 9 been clear about the UNEs that have been delisted and 10 all carriers are required to implement the FCC's decision on delisted UNEs. Accordingly, all 11 12 interconnection agreements must be amended to reflect those decisions. Any amendments pending arbitration 13 should reflect the Authority's decisions unless the 14 15 parties negotiate something different.

16 The Authority has done everything 17 legally required to ensure that every affected party 18 has had ample notice and opportunity to participate in 19 this docket and some companies have chosen not to participate. Nonetheless, all parties who have 20 21 existing interconnection agreements are bound by our decisions in this docket. New interconnection 22 23 agreements currently in negotiation or in arbitration 24 should progress as normal pursuant to Section 251 and 25 252 with the Authority's deliberation governing the

negotiations, and any issue that is presented to the 1 2 Authority in a new arbitration that is duplicative of 3 an issue in this proceeding should be rejected unless 4 the party can prove that there exists a material change which should be considered by the Authority. 5 6 If parties fail to amend their 7 existing agreements pursuant to the change of law provision, then their agreements shall be deemed 8 9 amended to reflect the decisions in this docket. 10 Was I there with you, Chairman Jones? I just may have said it in a different way. 11 CHAIRMAN JONES: Well, I -- I will --12 as opposed to trying to comment on your motion -- on 13 your comments, I will leave my motion there and let you 14 15 determine if it's consistent with my motion. 16 DIRECTOR KYLE: And I'll do the same. That's fair. 17 DIRECTOR MILLER: I will second 18 19 Director Kyle's motion and vote aye. 20 DIRECTOR KYLE: Thank you. 21 CHAIRMAN JONES: 8(a), does the 22 Authority have the authority to require BellSouth to 23 include in its interconnection agreements entered into pursuant to Section 252 network elements under either 24 25 state law or pursuant to Section 271 or any other

1 federal law other than Section 251?

2	The heart of this dispute is whether
3	the Authority can require BellSouth to include in its
4	Section 252 interconnection agreements Section 271
5	elements. The parties agree that there is no current
6	dispute as to state law elements and do not discuss
7	elements required by any other federal obligations.
8	Thus, I will address this issue only with regard to
9	Section 271.
10	A review of recent federal case law
11	fails to turn up a definitive response to this issue,
12	although there is both support and opposition to the
13	proposition that states may require the filing of
14	interconnection agreements containing 271 obligations.
15	Given the lack of a definitive binding decision on this
16	issue, I choose to affirm my previous position.
17	Therefore, consistent with my past decision in Docket
18	No. 03-00119 and my August 22nd, 2005 deliberations on
19	the motion for summary judgment, I move that the
20	Authority may include rates, terms, and conditions for
21	Section 271 elements and Section 252 interconnection
22	agreements, and I so move.
23	DIRECTOR KYLE: This is rather lengthy
24	and this will be my last lengthy comments, but I need

25 to get them in the record.

1 First of all, I want to say that, as I 2 know my fellow directors have, I have spent a great 3 deal of time considering these important issues, and I 4 think that we can all agree that the FCC's work on the TRO and the developments following it represent one of 5 6 the most important steps in telecommunications since 7 the 1996 Telecommunications Act. As a result, I think we must take 8

9 great care to be sure that our actions remain 10 consistent with the path laid out by the FCC. As you-all must know, I have already considered the 11 12 argument that we may act under the authority of Section 271 to grant certain relief for the CLECs. 13 Specifically, when the CLECs came to the Authority 14 15 seeking to continue receiving UNE-P arrangements beyond 16 the FCC's transition plan, I rejected that argument. I believe then as I do now that the FCC meant what it 17 18 said and did not intend to create an exception that 19 would swallow the rules they developed regarding UNEs. I was initially disappointed that my fellow directors 20 21 chose to try an interim alternative path, but I was pleased when they chose to curtail that relief because 22 23 I believe that decision allowed us to get back on track with what the FCC has decided as a matter of national 24 25 policy.

1	Much has been said about the
2	Authority's decision in the ITC DeltaCom arbitration.
3	I was not on that the panel, but I have reviewed the
4	deliberations and reached these conclusions. First, I
5	believe that Director Tate took the correct course when
6	she urged the acceptance of the only negotiated rate
7	for local switching before the panel. By doing that
8	she refrained from taking jurisdiction under Section
9	271 to set a new rate that had not been negotiated.
10	I have also reviewed Director Miller's
11	comments and suggestions. They appear to me to be
12	motivated not by commitment to the concept of state
13	authority under Section 271, but rather by an attempt
14	to reach an equitable middle ground for an interim
15	period. I do not read his comments during deliberation
16	to provide a clear endorsement of the concept of state
17	commissions acting under 271 in the fashion urged by
18	the CLECs.
19	In short, I just do not believe that
20	the decision in the present case must be governed by
21	that one issue in the DeltaCom case, particularly given
22	the numerous citations provided to us by other
23	commissions and courts which were reached after that
24	DeltaCom deliberations. For those reasons I move that

25 this Authority should not use Section 271 to require

the inclusion of UNEs in interconnection agreements
when those UNEs are no longer provided under Section
251 requirements.

4 Even if the Authority did have jurisdiction to require the inclusion of Section 271 5 6 elements in 252 agreements or to establish rates for 7 Section 271 elements, it is not good policy to do so. 8 The FCC provides a forum for these issues, and we 9 should not create a separate Tennessee-specific set of 10 rules before the FCC has provided guidance on how to consider these issues. 11

Whether or not the Authority has the 12 jurisdiction to do so, the Authority should decline to 13 exercise any jurisdiction to require Section 271 14 15 elements to be included in 252 agreements or to set 16 rates for those elements. In the event BellSouth and 17 the CLECs cannot negotiate the terms, the conditions, 18 or just and reasonable rates under Section 271 elements 19 provided, I am of the opinion that the FCC is the proper forum to resolve such disputes and not the state 20 21 commissions. Therefore, I move to adopt BellSouth's 22 proposed contract language.

DIRECTOR MILLER: While I respect
Director Kyle's comments, I think the action we took in
the ITC DeltaCom was unanimous. All three directors

concluded we had jurisdiction. We didn't agree about
how we approached the rate but we agreed we had
jurisdiction.

4 BellSouth has pending before the FCC a petition that could resolve this matter. This vacant 5 6 chair right here where Director Tate sat is now filled 7 in Washington, and if she wants to say that you-all don't have -- that the state commissions don't have 8 9 jurisdiction, that's fine, but I don't see anywhere 10 where the FCC has said that the state commissions don't 11 have jurisdiction. 12 I'm going to second Director Jones' 13 motion and vote aye. 14 CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 8(b), if the 15 answer to Part (a) is affirmative in any respect, which 16 it was, does the Authority have the authority to establish rates for such elements? 17 18 It is my opinion that the Authority 19 may set rates for Section 271 elements. This position is consistent with the recent decision of the Maine 20 21 federal district court as well as my past decisions in 22 Docket No. 03-00119 and my August 22nd, 2005 23 deliberations on the motion for summary judgment. Therefore, I move that we answer this issue in the 24 25 affirmative.

1 DIRECTOR MILLER: Second and vote aye. DIRECTOR KYLE: For the same reasons 2 3 outlined in the discussion for Issue 8(a), I find that 4 whether or not the Authority has jurisdiction to do so, the Authority should decline to exercise any 5 6 jurisdiction to require Section 271 elements to be 7 included in 252 agreements or to set rates for those elements, and my motion would have been to adopt 8 9 BellSouth's proposed contract language. 10 CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 8(c), if the answer to Part (a) or (b) is affirmative in any 11 12 respect, (i), what language, if any, should be included in the ICA with regard to the rates for such elements, 13 and, (ii), what language, if any, should be included in 14 15 the ICA with regard to the terms and conditions for 16 such elements? 17 Given my positions with respect to 18 8(a) and (b), it is my opinion that the Authority 19 should not adopt the specific language. Instead, I would move that BellSouth and the other entities 20 21 negotiate the rates, terms, and conditions under which 22 Section 271 elements will be provided, and in the event 23 of unsuccessful negotiations either party to the 24 negotiations may seek arbitration by this agency. 25 DIRECTOR MILLER: Second and vote aye.

1 DIRECTOR KYLE: For the record, I just 2 want to put down that for the same reasons outlined in 3 the discussions of Issue 8(a) I find that whether or 4 not the Authority has the jurisdiction to do so, the Authority should decline to exercise any jurisdiction 5 6 to require Section 271 elements to be included in 252 agreements or to set the rates for those elements. 7 Ι would have been in favor of adopting BellSouth's 8 9 proposed contract language. 10 CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 10, TRRO/final What rates, terms, and conditions should govern 11 rules. 12 the transition of existing network elements that BellSouth is no longer obligated to provide as 13 Section 251 UNEs to non-Section 251 network elements 14 15 and other services; and, A, what is the proper 16 treatment of such network elements at the end of the 17 transition period; and, B, what is the appropriate 18 transition period and what are the appropriate rates, 19 terms, and conditions during such transition period for unbundled high-capacity loops, high-capacity transport, 20 21 and dark fiber transport in and between wire centers 22 that do not meet the FCC's nonimpairment standards at

As to A it is my position that the transition should be consistent with the approach voted

this time but that meet such standards in the future?

1 for in favor of Issues 2 and 11 which I will state 2 below.

As to B I find that the transition from UNEs in wire centers newly designated as unimpaired should closely follow the transition scheme provided for in the triennial review remand order with certain points of clarification. Thus as to A, I move that CLECs should

9 have 30 days from the execution of an interconnection 10 agreement or amendment thereto within which to provide 11 BellSouth a list of UNEs that shall be converted and/or 12 disconnected. BellSouth shall verify the list within 13 30 days of receipt, and in the absence of a CLEC order, 14 BellSouth shall convert a UNE after providing 30 days 15 written notice to the CLEC.

16 As to B the terms and conditions shall be consistent with the transition mechanism set forth 17 18 in the triennial review remand order but shall specify 19 that, one, the time period shall begin to run upon 20 notification by BellSouth that a wire center is 21 unimpaired. Requests for conversion shall be provided 22 to BellSouth by the last day of the transition period 23 and, three, rates shall be trued up to the last day of 24 the transition period.

25

DIRECTOR KYLE: I find BellSouth

1 should be permitted to convert CLEC service 2 arrangements no longer subject to Section 251 3 unbundling. BellSouth may not disconnect arrangements 4 unless requested by CLECs, and that would be my motion. DIRECTOR MILLER: Second and vote ave. 5 6 Second Director Kyle and vote aye. 7 CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 13, should network elements delisted under Section 251(c)(3) be 8 9 removed from the SQM/PMAP/SEEM plan -- SEEM plan? 10 I cannot agree with BellSouth's assertions that the Tennessee Performance Plan is 11 12 intended only to measure BellSouth's compliance with Section 251 elements. In the May 15th, 2001 order 13 opening Docket No. 01-00193 the Authority stated that 14 15 an ongoing performance program with enforcement 16 mechanisms would enable the Authority to ensure that 17 BellSouth was offering nondiscriminatory access to its 18 network in a competitively neutral manner. The 19 Authority's focus was on access to BellSouth's network, not only on Section 251 UNEs. 20 21 The FCC, when approving BellSouth's 22 Tennessee 271 application, recognized the that 23 Tennessee Performance Plan provides sufficient incentives to foster post entry checklist compliance. 24 25 This would not be the case if the performance program

was limited to Section 251 elements alone. Thus, I 1 2 move that network elements delisted under Section 3 251(c)(3) but required by Section 271 should not be 4 removed from the SQM/PMAP/SEEM plan. DIRECTOR MILLER: Second and vote aye. 5 6 DIRECTOR KYLE: Right. I find also 7 that the network elements delisted under Section C3 should not be removed. 8 9 CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 15, is BellSouth required to provide conversion of special 10 11 access circuits to UNE pricing, and, if so, at what 12 rates, terms, and conditions and during what time frame should such new requests for such conversions be 13 effectuated? 14 15 I move that the panel conclude that, 16 one, BellSouth is obligated to convert special access 17 circuits to UNE pricing; two, conversions should 18 consist of switched as-is arrangements. The 19 nonrecurring rate should be TELRIC based and consistent with the decision in Docket No. 03-00119. The 20 21 nonrecurring rate should include the appropriate 22 billing charges and should not include termination, 23 reconnection, or disconnection fees or nonrecurring 24 charges associated with establishing service for the 25 first time. Four, BellSouth may use its proposed rates

1 on an interim basis until a permanent rate is 2 established through negotiations or upon petition of a 3 party. And, five, interim rates will be trued up to 4 the permanent rate. And, six, the panel should make no determination as to timing given the lack of input by 5 6 the parties on this subject. 7 DIRECTOR KYLE: While we're going over that, I just want to make clear for the record, 8 9 Chairman Jones, I need to go back to 13. Even though I 10 didn't win on that one, this is what I had meant to say 11 and I misspoke. I should have said I'm of the opinion that 271 network elements should not be included. I 12 should have used the word "included." That just 13 corrects my comments. 14 15 CHAIRMAN JONES: We're on the motion 16 on Issue 15. 17 DIRECTOR MILLER: I'm going to ask for 18 a short recess to confer with staff. 19 CHAIRMAN JONES: We'll take a few 20 minutes. 21 (Recess taken from 2:39 p.m. 22 to 2:41 p.m.) 23 DIRECTOR KYLE: I would be voting with 24 you, Chairman Jones. 25 DIRECTOR MILLER: I will vote aye.

1 CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 16. What are 2 the appropriate rates, terms, conditions, and effective 3 dates, if any, for conversion requests that were 4 pending on the effective date of the TRO? 5 It is my opinion that the terms and 6 conditions for the conversion requests that were 7 pending on the effective date of the triennial review order should be controlled by the interconnection 8 9 agreement between the parties at the time the 10 request -- at the time of the request with one 11 exception. According to my reading of paragraph 12 589 of the triennial review order, in the event that a 13 request was pending on the effective date of the 14 15 triennial review order the rates should be trued up to the effective date of the triennial review order 16 17 whereas for conversion requests made after the triennial review order effective date that have not yet 18 19 been completed, the rates should be trued up to the date the conversion was requested. 20 21 DIRECTOR KYLE: Yes. I vote yes. 22 DIRECTOR MILLER: Vote ave. 23 You know, it's hard to vote every time 24 if you don't follow my script on my piece of paper. 25 DIRECTOR KYLE: Yeah. My script too.

I have my own too. I just have to make sure we're 1 saying the same thing, different words. 2 3 CHAIRMAN JONES: I'm sorry. I have my 4 own. 5 Issue 17, is BellSouth obligated 6 pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and FCC 7 orders to provide line sharing to new CLEC customers 8 after October 1st, 2004? 9 It is clear that BellSouth has no 10 obligation under Section 251 of the Telecommunications Act to provide line sharing after October 1st, 2004 to 11 new CLEC customers. B --12 13 DIRECTOR KYLE: Vote yes. 14 CHAIRMAN JONES: I'm not finished. 15 DIRECTOR KYLE: I can't follow your 16 script. Sorry. 17 CHAIRMAN JONES: It's the issue 18 itself. The only question is whether such an 19 obligation exists under Section 271. It is my opinion that a review of various 271 decisions and the separate 20 21 statements of then FCC Chairman Powell and Commissioner 22 Martin on the broadband forbearance order led to only 23 one conclusion, line sharing is a 271(c)(2)(B)(iv) 24 obligation. 25 Further, it is my opinion that it is

unclear whether line sharing is included in either the 1 2 BOCs' forbearance petitions or the FCC's broadband 3 forbearance order. BellSouth asserts that its 4 forbearance petition that relies on the relief requested by Verizon included line sharing as result of 5 6 a reference in a white paper attached to a Verizon 7 ex parte letter. A tenuous argument at best. 8 In the broadband forbearance order the 9 FCC specifically lists the elements that are the 10 subject of the order and petitions, and line sharing is not included in the list. 11 12 Based on the foregoing, I move that until such time as the FCC unequivocally grants 13 forbearance from the line sharing obligation or 14 15 declines to act on the petition that clearly requests 16 line sharing relief, BellSouth must fulfill its 271(c)(2)(B)(iv) obligation and, therefore, provide 17 18 line sharing. 19 DIRECTOR KYLE: All right. I would just say for the record that I feel that we -- that 20 21 BellSouth has no obligation pursuant to the 22 Telecommunications Act and FCC orders to provide line 23 sharing to new CLEC customers after October 1, 2004. 24 DIRECTOR MILLER: I'm going to ask for 25 a recess.

1 (Recess taken from 2:46 p.m. to 2:48 p.m.) 2 3 CHAIRMAN JONES: Director Miller. DIRECTOR MILLER: I don't believe that 4 the FCC has required line sharing under 251 or 271, 5 6 therefore, I am seconding Director Kyle's motion and 7 vote aye. CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 18, if the 8 9 answer to Issue 17 is negative, which it is, what is 10 the appropriate language for transitioning off a CLEC's existing line sharing arrangements? 11 12 DIRECTOR KYLE: Chairman Jones, I have 13 a motion. 14 CHAIRMAN JONES: Okay. 15 DIRECTOR KYLE: I determined BellSouth 16 has no obligation under Section 271 to provide 17 continuing access to line sharing. Accordingly, I find 18 that the interconnection agreement should include 19 provisions properly implementing the transition plan established by the FCC in the TRO. 20 21 DIRECTOR MILLER: Second and vote aye. 22 CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 19, what is the 23 appropriate ICA language to implement BellSouth's obligations with regard to line splitting? 24 25 I would move that this panel conclude

1 that in order for BellSouth to fulfill its obligation 2 to provide carriers with the ability to engage in line 3 splitting in accordance with the triennial review order that BellSouth shall provide the splitter when 4 requested to do so or permit the CLEC to provide the 5 6 splitter either on its own or through the data LEC and 7 modify its OSS in accordance with 47CFR Section 8 51.319(a)(1)(ii) to facilitate line splitting. 9 DIRECTOR KYLE: Yes. I vote -- second 10 and vote yes. 11 DIRECTOR MILLER: I vote aye. I don't 12 have all those numbers in my script but . . . CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 23, A, what is 13 the appropriate definition of "minimum point of entry," 14 15 MPOE; and, B, what is the appropriate language to 16 implement BellSouth's obligation, if any, to offer unbundled access to newly deployed or greenfield fiber 17 18 loops including fiber loops deployed to the MPOE of a 19 multiple dwelling unit that is predominately residential; and what, if any, impact does the 20 21 ownership of the inside wiring from the MPOE to each 22 end user have on this obligation? 23 After reviewing the FCC's orders on 24 this issue, I find that as to Issue 23A the definition 25 of "MPOE" adopted by this agency should be that

contained in 47CFR Section 68.105, and as to Issue 23B 1 2 that BellSouth has no obligation to provide a newly 3 deployed or greenfield areas, one, unbundled fiber to 4 the home or fiber to the curb mass market loops or, two, unbundled fiber to the home or fiber to the curb 5 6 loops deployed to the minimum point of entry of 7 predominately residential multi dwelling units regardless of whether the ILEC owns or controls any 8 9 copper facilities in the multi dwelling units in 10 greenfield areas. I expressly note my opinion that the 11

FCC limited the broadband unbundling relief afforded 12 ILECs in the triennial review order to loops serving 13 mass market customers; therefore, I move that as to 14 15 Issue 23A the definition of "MPOE" adopted by this 16 agency should be that contained in 47CFR 68.105 and as to Issue 23B that BellSouth has no obligation, again, 17 to provide in newly deployed or greenfield areas. One, 18 19 it has no obligation with respect to unbundled fiber to the home or fiber to the curb mass market loops or, 20 two, unbundled fiber to the home or fiber to the curb 21 22 loops deployed to the minimum point of entry of 23 predominantly residential multi dwelling units regardless of whether the ILEC owns or controls any 24 25 copper facilities in a multi dwelling unit.

1 DIRECTOR KYLE: Well, I would move BellSouth does not have an obligation to provide access 2 3 to its greenfield fiber plan used to serve mass markets 4 nor in enterprise market where no impairment exists. BellSouth has a continuing obligation to make available 5 6 DS1 and DS3 UNE loops in enterprise market where 7 impairment exists. This includes the obligation to 8 make available greenfield fiber DS1 and DS3 UNE loops 9 serving enterprise markets including multiple dwelling 10 units containing predominately business customers, and 11 I so move. 12 DIRECTOR MILLER: I apologize, but if I could borrow y'all's motions and look at them just so 13 I can --14 15 DIRECTOR KYLE: Any objection? 16 DIRECTOR MILLER: I mean, I think you said the same thing, but I would like to look at it. 17 You-all said a lot. Give me five minutes. 18 19 (Recess taken from 2:55 p.m. 20 to 2:57 p.m.) 21 CHAIRMAN JONES: We are back on the 22 record. 23 DIRECTOR MILLER: After reviewing both 24 motions, I second Director Kyle's motion and vote aye. 25 DIRECTOR KYLE: Thank you.

1	CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 24, what is the
2	appropriate interconnection agreement language to
3	implement BellSouth's obligation to provide unbundled
4	access to hybrid loops?
5	The only dispute raised by BellSouth
6	under this issue was whether the CLECs should be able
7	to include language with regard to BellSouth's
8	Section 271 obligations in the interconnection
9	agreement. BellSouth argues that the Authority should
10	not include any Section 271 language in Section 252
11	interconnection agreements. I have previously rejected
12	this argument and I continue to do so here; therefore,
13	I move that the language in the interconnection
14	agreement should accurately reflect BellSouth's
15	obligation to provide access to hybrid loops as
16	reflected in 47CFR Section 5.319(a)(2) in the triennial
17	review order and may include 271 obligations.
18	DIRECTOR KYLE: Well, I find I'm
19	sorry. Are you through?
20	I find that BellSouth must offer
21	hybrid loops in accordance with 47CFR Section
22	51.319(a)(2) 2005 and TRO paragraph 294 and 289.
23	Furthermore, I find we should dismiss the CLECs' claim
24	that a nonimpaired DS1 and DS3 hybrid loop should be
25	made available under Section 271.

DIRECTOR MILLER: I second Director
Kyle's motion and vote aye.

3 DIRECTOR KYLE: Thank you. CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 26, what is the 4 appropriate ICA language to implement BellSouth's 5 6 obligation to provide routine network modifications? 7 The parties here raised two issues. The first is whether line conditioning is a subset of 8 9 routine network modification and, therefore, limited to 10 provisioning only when BellSouth performs line 11 conditioning for its customers. The second issue 12 raised by the CLECs is whether language concerning the nondiscriminatory provisioning of routine network 13 modifications stricken by BellSouth in its rebuttal 14 15 testimony should be included in the agreement. 16 As to the first issue it's my opinion that line conditioning should not be treated the same 17 as routine network modifications. In the UNE remand 18 19 order the FCC required line conditioning because without such conditioning access to the line might not 20 21 include access to all features, functions, and capabilities of the line. Thus, the FCC determined 22 23 that line conditioning falls within the definition of the line. In the triennial review order the FCC 24 25 stated, quote, We readopt the Commission's previous

line and loop conditioning rules for the reasons set
forth in the UNE remand order, end quote.

3 The FCC's references in the triennial 4 review order and the UNE remand order to Section 251 (c)(3) of the Federal Telecommunications Act relate to 5 6 the CLECs' right to nondiscriminatory access to the 7 line which necessarily includes line conditioning. Thus, it is my conclusion that the obligation to 8 9 provision line conditioning is tied to the obligation 10 to provision the line and is not dependent on how or whether the ILEC provides line conditioning to its 11 retail customers. I further conclude that BellSouth's 12 argument that line conditioning is nothing more than a 13 particular routine network modification must be 14 15 rejected as the argument is inconsistent with the 16 underlying reasoning of the FCC's supporting the 17 provisioning of line conditioning and the language of 18 the FCC suggesting that routine network modifications 19 and line conditioning are similar and that one is the 20 subset of the other.

As to the second issue, it is my opinion that to the extent that a party seeks to include language in the agreement that is consistent with the rules such language should be included. Based on the foregoing and consistent with my position on the

1 motion for partial summary judgment, I move that the 2 appropriate ICA language to implement BellSouth's 3 obligation to provide routine network modifications should be consistent with 47CFR 51-319 and should not 4 include line conditioning. 5 6 DIRECTOR KYLE: My motion would be 7 that -- first, I move to reaffirm the Authority's decision when we granted a partial summary judgment, 8 9 and I find that the question is not whether BellSouth 10 receives requests requiring network modification on 11 loops over 18,000 feet but rather when Bell is 12 provisioning a loop over 18,000 feet does it normally or routinely modify the network? Therefore, I find 13 that where BellSouth upon provisioning a loop over 14 15 18,000 feet normally or routinely performs a network 16 modification for itself that network modification shall also be provided to CLECs upon request. 17 18 DIRECTOR MILLER: I second Chairman 19 Jones and vote aye. CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 27, what is the 20 21 appropriate process for establishing a rate, if any, to allow for the cost of a routine network modification 22 23 that is not already recovered in commission-approved 24 recurring or nonrecurring rates? What is the 25 appropriate language, if any, to incorporate into the

1

interconnection agreements?

2 The FCC concluded in paragraph 640 of 3 the triennial review order that its pricing rules 4 permit ILECs to recover the costs of routine network modifications through the ILECs' recurring or 5 6 nonrecurring interconnection and UNE rates. Thus, in 7 response to this issue it is my motion that the appropriate process for establishing a rate for routine 8 9 network modifications not already recovered in 10 Commission-approved recurring or nonrecurring rates is 11 for the parties to either negotiate and, if necessary, 12 arbitrate a rate or for BellSouth to request the Authority alter its interconnection and UNE rates to 13 include the cost not recovered. And I so move. 14 15 DIRECTOR KYLE: Well, I would find the 16 appropriate process for establishing a rate for routine 17 network modifications not already recovered in 18 commission-approved reoccurring and nonrecurring rates 19 is through a TELRIC-based cost study submitted by BellSouth and approved by the Authority. 20 21 DIRECTOR MILLER: Second Director Kyle 22 and vote ave. 23 CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 28, what is the 24 appropriate language, if any, to address access to 25 overbuild deployments of fiber to the home and fiber to 1 the curb facilities?

Two questions are raised under this issue. The first is whether fiber to the home and fiber to the curb obligations with regard to overbuild situations apply only to mass market loops. Consistent with my position on Issue 23, the greenfield issue, I answered this question affirmatively.

8 The second question raised is whether 9 BellSouth may restore on a project basis rather than 10 within the standard loop provisioning interval a copper 11 loop in an overbuild situation where the copper loop 12 has not yet been retired? Neither the triennial review order nor the FCC rules address this specific question. 13 It is my opinion, however, that given BellSouth as 14 15 required to provision the copper loop as part of its 16 Section 251 unbundling obligations and pursuant to Rule 51.319(a)(iii)(A) in a nondiscriminatory manner it 17 18 must provision a copper loop within the standard loop 19 provisioning interval. If BellSouth is unable to meet standard loop provisioning interval, then it must 20 21 provide a 64 kilobit per second voice grade channel over its fiber to the home or fiber to the curb 22 23 facilities while the copper is being restored.

24 Based on the foregoing, I move that we 25 affirm the TRA's summary judgment decision as specified

that fiber to the home and fiber to the curb
obligations in overbuild situations apply only to mass
market loops.

4 I also move as follows: One, in overbuild situations where BellSouth retains the copper 5 6 loops BellSouth will make those copper loops available 7 to CLECs on an unbundled basis within the standard loop provisioning interval. Two, where BellSouth is unable 8 9 to meet the standard loop provisioning interval, 10 BellSouth must provide a 64 kilobit per second voice grade channel over its fiber to the home or fiber to 11 12 the curb facilities while the copper is being restored. Three, BellSouth's retirement of copper loops must 13 comply with applicable law and, four, where copper has 14 15 been retired BellSouth will offer a 64 kilobit per 16 second voice grade channel over its fiber to the home or fiber to the curb facilities. 17 DIRECTOR MILLER: Again, I think I'm 18 19 okay with the motion if I can review it. (Recess taken from 3:08 p.m. 20 21 to 3:10 p.m.) CHAIRMAN JONES: We're on the record. 22 23 DIRECTOR MILLER: I second the chair's 24 motion and vote aye.

DIRECTOR KYLE: I vote aye.

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1 CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 29, what is the 2 appropriate interconnection agreement language to 3 implement BellSouth's EEL audit rights, if any, under 4 the TRO? The parties raised the following 5 6 questions under this issue: One, whether BellSouth 7 must justify its cause for the audit in the notice of audit; two, how is the auditor selected; and, three, 8 9 how the cost of the audit -- how the costs of audit are 10 to be allocated? With the exception of the cost 11 12 question, the other questions raised were addressed in Docket No. 04-00046 arbitration. Although that 13 proceeding is an arbitration binding only on the 14 15 parties thereto, I find no reason here to modify my 16 decisions as set forth on April 17th. Therefore, as to the first and second questions I affirm my past 17 18 analysis and restate my conclusions that, one, the 19 FCC's order supports the proposition that just as the CLECs may self-certify compliance with the eligibility 20 21 criteria, BellSouth may self-certify cause; and, two, 22 the contention that the parties should mutually agree 23 to an auditor is in direct conflict with the FCC's statement that the ILEC, quote, may obtain and pay for 24

25 an independent auditor to audit, end quote.

1 As to the cost issue, it is my finding that BellSouth's attempt to substitute the word "any" 2 for "all" in PAT-5 is contrary to the explicit language 3 in the triennial review order. 4 Based on these findings, I move, one, 5 6 prior to commencing an audit BellSouth shall notify the 7 CLEC in writing of BellSouth's intent to audit the CLEC's service eligibility criteria. Such notice shall 8 9 include the concern upon which the audit will be based. 10 However, such concern need only be stated generally without the requirement to detail such things as the 11 12 number, type, or identity of circuits to be audited. Two, there is no requirement that the 13 parties mutually agree to the auditor. 14 15 Three, the cost of an audit shall be 16 paid by the CLEC if the CLEC is found to have failed to comply in all material respects with the service 17 eligibility criteria. The CLEC shall be reimbursed its 18 19 costs by BellSouth if the CLEC is found compliant in all material respects with the service eligibility 20 21 criteria. I so move. 22 DIRECTOR KYLE: I'm going to read mine 23 into the record. I lost out on some of it, so let me try to regroup and read mine into the record. 24

25 BellSouth may conduct an EEL audit no

more frequently than once a year and only when it has a 1 2 concern that the requesting carrier has not met the 3 criteria for providing a significant amount of local 4 exchange service. Prior to commencing an audit BellSouth shall notify the CLEC in writing of its 5 6 intent to audit the CLEC service eligibility criteria. 7 The notice shall state the concern upon which the audit will be based. Such concern need only be stated 8 9 generally without the requirement to detail such things 10 as the number, type, or identity of circuits to be The notice shall be provided to the CLEC to 11 audited. 12 be audited at least 30 days prior to the start of an audit pursuant to paragraph 31 of the supplemental 13 order and shall include the name of an independent 14 15 auditor BellSouth has selected to perform the audit. A 16 copy of the notice shall be furnished to the Authority. 17 If a CLEC challenges the concern 18 provided by BellSouth or the independence of the 19 auditor selected, BellSouth shall submit for Authority approval the letter of engagement between itself and 20 21 the independent auditor along with the proposed 22 methodology procedure for conducting EEL audit. 23 This is consistent with the Authority's decision in Docket No. 02-01203. 24 The cost 25 of the EEL audit shall be borne by the CLEC if the CLEC

1 is found noncompliant in only one material respect of the service eligibility criteria. The CLEC shall be 2 3 due reimbursement for its costs by BellSouth only if the CLEC is found compliant in each and every material 4 respect of the service eligibility requirement. 5 6 DIRECTOR MILLER: Second and vote aye, 7 Director Kyle's motion. 8 CHAIRMAN JONES: Issue 31, what 9 language should be used to incorporate the FCC's ISP 10 remand core forbearance order into interconnection 11 agreements? 12 There does not appear to be any disagreement at this time over the substantive 13 requirements of the ISP remand core forbearance order. 14 15 Instead the dispute seems to center on the timing of 16 the amendments necessitated by the order. In this regard it is my opinion -- it is my motion rather that 17 18 BellSouth be required to negotiate amendments resulting from the ISP core forbearance order in the course of 19 negotiating triennial review order and triennial review 20 21 remand order amendments. 22 DIRECTOR MILLER: Second and vote aye. 23 DIRECTOR KYLE: Vote aye. 24 (End of requested 25 transcript.)

1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF TENNESSEE )
3	COUNTY OF DAVIDSON )
4	I, Christina M. Rhodes, Registered
5	Professional Reporter, Certified Court Reporter, and
6	Notary Public for the State of Tennessee, hereby
7	certify that I reported the foregoing proceedings at
8	the time and place set forth in the caption thereof;
9	that the proceedings were stenographically reported by
10	me; and that the foregoing proceedings constitute a
11	true and correct transcript of said proceedings to the
12	best of my ability.
13	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not
14	related to any of the parties named herein, nor their
15	counsel, and have no interest, financial or otherwise,
16	in the outcome or events of this action.
17	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
18	affixed my official signature and seal of office this
19	17th day of May, 2006.
20	
21	
22	CHRISTINA M. RHODES
	REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL REPORTER
23	AND NOTARY PUBLIC FOR THE STATE
	OF TENNESSEE
24	
	My Commission Expires
25	January 23, 2010