BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

In the matter of,

Joint Application of Qwest Communications International Inc. and CenturyTel, Inc. for Approval of Indirect Transfer of Control of Qwest Corporation, Qwest Communications Company, LLC, and Qwest LD Corp. Docket No. UT-100820

SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

MICHAEL R. HUNSUCKER

ON BEHALF OF

CENUTRYLINK, INC

NOVEMBER 15, 2010

- 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS AND POSITION.
- 2 A. My name is Michael R. Hunsucker. My business address is 5454 W. 110th Street,
- 3 Overland Park, Kansas 66211. I am Director of CLEC management for CenturyLink.
- 4 Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU SUBMITTING SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL
- 5 **TESTIMONY?**
- 6 A. I am submitting Supplemental Rebuttal Testimony on behalf of CenturyLink, Inc.
- 7 referred to herein as "CenturyLink."
- 8 Q. ARE YOU THE SAME MICHAEL HUNSUCKER WHO SUBMITTED
- 9 REBUTTAL TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL
- 12 **TESTIMONY?**
- 13 A. The purpose of my testimony is to address certain issues raised in the Supplemental
- Responsive Testimonies of Joint CLEC witness Timothy Gates and Charter witness Billy
- Pruitt filed on November 1, 2010. To the extent particular statements in the Joint
- 16 CLECs' or Charter's supplemental responsive testimony are not addressed in my
- 17 Supplemental Rebuttal Testimony, this does not mean that the Joint Applicants
- necessarily agree with or acquiesce in those statements. Rather, I have attempted to focus
- on the major points addressed in the Joint CLECs' and Charter's testimony and to
- organize my Supplemental Rebuttal Testimony around those points.

Q. HOW WOULD YOU CHARACTERIZE THE JOINT CLECs' AND CHARTER'S ARGUMENTS IN THEIR SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY?

A.

The Joint CLECs and Charter use unfounded speculation to manufacture "public interest" and "competitive harm" concerns where none exist. The Joint CLECs and Charter consistently take items out of context, and then manufacture concerns where no such concern should exist. If one takes Mr. Pruitt's Supplemental Responsive Testimony at face value, for example, that person would conclude that Mr. Pruitt knows more about CenturyLink's true intent than the company's own executive management team, even when that supposed intent conflicts with statements the company has made on the record, and including the company's intent regarding issues the company has not yet begun evaluating.

I am not going to attempt to point out every instance of Joint CLEC and Charter speculation and provide countering evidence to expose the speculation for what it is. In the interests of brevity, I will provide illustrative examples where appropriate. Further, a fair amount of the Joint CLECs' and Charter's Supplemental Responsive testimony has been addressed through testimony already provided by CenturyLink and Qwest in written Rebuttal testimony.

19 Q. MR. GATES REFERS TO VARIOUS HART-SCOTT-RODINO ("HSR")
20 DOCUMENTS AS SUPPORT FOR HIS CRITICISMS OF CENTURYLINK'S

UNWILLINGNESS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT ITS "DIRECT RESPONSE MARKETING EFFORTS". HOW DO YOU RESPOND?

To begin with, Mr. Gates infers CenturyLink should not have any reluctance to hand over sensitive information about its retail operations to its competitors. No doubt the Joint CLECs would be equally protective of their marketing information. CLECs are not entitled to review CenturyLink's retail marketing strategies, given that they will be competitors as well as customers after this transaction closes. However, and more to the point, Mr. Gates once again provides the Commission with no context by just generally referring to two CenturyLink HSR documents without any page references or landmarks, and then he proceeds to inflate the meaning of the documents beyond any reasonable interpretation.² In his discussion of these two CenturyLink HSR documents Mr. Gates raises a speculative concern about CenturyLink's future compliance with porting requirements because the documents reveal that CenturyLink in fact tries to prevent "churn," or loss of customers. Indeed, CenturyLink prospectively tries to induce customers to stay with CenturyLink, and the result is to prevent the future "porting" of that customer to another service provider. However, CenturyLink markets its services in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Mr. Gates takes a single reference to "porting" and imputes all forms of malicious intent.³ Further, if CenturyLink's future direct marketing efforts are successful in mitigating customer loss and winning customers back to CenturyLink, this is not "harm to competition;" this is competition in action, just

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¹ Gates Supplemental Responsive at 3 and 6.

² Id. at 4-5 (discussing CenturyLink HSR Documents 4(c)-16 and 36).

³ The single page from CenturyLink HSR Document 4(c)-36 that Mr. Gates is apparently referring to at page 93,lines 16-17 of his Supplemental testimony is attached as Highly Confidential Exhibit MRH-4HC.

as Congress intended when they established current laws promoting competition. I find it remarkable that Mr. Gates would expect this Commission to believe that simply because an ILEC has marketing efforts in place to win and retain customers it can somehow be inferred that there is a regulatory harm that needs to be prevented.

5 Q. IN ADDITION TO INACCURATE REPRESENTATION, DO YOU HAVE ANY

OTHER CONCERN REGARDING MR. GATES' INTERPRETATION OF THE

HSR DOCUMENTS?

Yes. Mr. Gates uses CenturyLink's HSR documents to suggest that CenturyLink's "Go-To-Market model" may involve "inappropriate use of CLEC information or inappropriate contact with CLEC end user customers." He offers no evidence of why CenturyLink would engage in practices that are prohibited by applicable law. Because Mr. Gates cannot provide any actual evidence, he tries to mask that inability by claiming the CLECs were not able to "investigate" the issue because of CenturyLink's refusal to provide information about the Go-To-Market model. If CenturyLink had "inappropriately used" CLEC information, or had "inappropriate contact" with CLEC end user customers, no Joint CLEC "investigation" would be needed; there would be publicly available complaint documentation and state commission findings regarding CenturyLink's actions.

19 Q. WHAT CONCLUSION DOES MR. GATES ASSERT BASED ON HIS 20 SPECULATIVE READING OF THE HSR DOCUMENTS?

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⁴ Gates Supplemental Responsive at 3.

⁵ 47 USC § 222 (a) and (b).

Mr. Gates asserts that his opinion of the HSR information provides additional support for adopting the Joint CLECs' proposed conditions. He then specifically identifies proposed Condition 22 which includes number portability in compliance with applicable law, terms to unlock E911 records at the time of porting, addressing trouble reports involving locked E911 records, prohibiting the use of passcodes or Personal Identification Numbers (PINs), and no limitation on the number of ports that can be processed.⁶ That Mr. Gates asserts this conclusion is almost beyond belief.

First, CenturyLink already complies with applicable law in regards to the porting of end user telephone numbers and has no limitation on the number of ports processed so Mr. Gates is merely making unfounded insinuations. Next, Mr. Gates' alleged "concerns" are the "inappropriate use of CLEC information or inappropriate contact with CLEC end user customers" and the "retention" and "winback" processes that are in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. I can make no reasonable linkage from these alleged "concerns" to a need for proposed conditions that involve E911 records, E911 trouble reports, refusal of customer-requested PINs, and, if it was an issue which it is not, the number of porting orders processed. In his testimony, Mr. Gates does not attempt to make any such reasonable linkage either.

Q. WHAT IS YOUR OVERALL RESPONSE TO MR. GATES' ARGUMENTS IN HIS SUPPLEMENTAL RESPONSIVE TESTIMONY THAT ARE BASED ON THE HSR DOCUMENTS?

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⁶ Gates Supplemental Responsive att 5-6.

A. As demonstrated by my discussion of just a few of his arguments in his Supplemental Responsive testimony, Mr. Gates appears willing to interpret the HSR documents in whatever way he feels is necessary in order to support the Joint CLECs' unreasonable proposed conditions. This explains, in my opinion, why Mr. Gates has completely failed to attach the cited HSR documents, or pages, to his testimony.

- 6 Q. MR. PRUITT IS CONCERNED THAT A NEW ICA TEMPLATE PREPARED BY
 7 CENTURYLINK WILL INCLUDE PROVISIONS THAT WILL HAVE A
 8 NEGATIVE IMPACT ON CLECs. CAN SUCH AN OUTCOME BE POSSIBLE?
 9 A. No. Mr. Pruitt apparently confuses possible terms in a proposed template with the final
 10 negotiated and approved terms in a signed ICA. Mr. Pruitt does not explain how a CLEC
 11 would fail to negotiate or arbitrate any terms that the CLEC felt were "negative" to its
- MR. PRUITT PROPOSES ADOPTION OF A CONDITION THAT REQUIRES 13 Q. 14 **EXTENDING** THE **TERM OF CURRENT** INTERCONNECTION 15 AGREEMENTS ("ICAs") FOR AT LEAST THREE AND A HALF YEARS FROM THE MERGER CLOSING DATE SO THAT COMPETITORS WOULD NOT 16 HAVE TO RENEGOTIATE INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENTS.8 DOES 17 18 THIS CHANGE THE ICA STATUS QUO BETWEEN THE JOINT APPLICANTS 19 AND THE JOINT CLECS?

interests.

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⁷ Pruitt Supplemental Responsive at 3.

⁸ Id. at 4.

A. Yes. Maintaining the status quo means ensuring that the merger does not detrimentally affect the rights and obligation of parties as they currently exist notwithstanding the merger. In other words, maintaining the status quo means to preserve things *completely as they are*. In contrast, the Joint CLECs' proposed conditions imply that preserving the status quo means placing the current Qwest-CLEC contractual and process-related relationships in a state of suspended animation. As regards Mr. Pruitt's ICA proposal, existing ICAs have a negotiated and approved term and process for negotiation of replacement ICAs is covered in both the existing ICA terms and in applicable law. The CLECs wish to ignore the term and replacement provisions of the ICAs that they willingly negotiated and signed, and also to deny the Joint Applicants their rights under applicable law. This proposed condition does not maintain the status quo; it *changes* the status quo and does so to the Joint CLECs' unilateral benefit. The proposed condition is therefore inappropriate.

14 Q. CAN YOU FURTHER CLARIFY WHY MR. PRIUTT'S PROPOSED 15 CONDITION IS INAPPROPRIATE?

A. To put Mr. Pruitt's proposal, and all the Joint CLECs' proposed conditions, into the correct context, let us take this merger out of the equation. Both the Joint CLECs and Joint Applicants have rights and obligations granted under applicable law and set forth in interconnection agreements ("ICAs") and in regulatory requirements. None of the Joint CLEC's existing rights and obligations will change directly as a result of this merger taking place. None of Owest's or CenturyLink's existing rights and obligations will

change directly as a result of this merger taking place. Notwithstanding the merger, these rights and obligations protect the Joint CLECs from the "complete uncertainty and potential severe disruption and harm in every aspect of [its] wholesale relationship" that Mr. Gates fears, 9 and ensure "the much-needed certainty that the Joint CLECs need to continue to operate their businesses and make prudent decisions."

- 6 Q. MR. PRUIT ASSERTS CHARTER WILL HAVE TO "ENGAGE IN THE TIME-
- 7 CONSUMING PROCESS OF NEGOTIATING OR ARBITRATING
- 8 PREVIOUSLY SETTLED ISSUES WITH THE POST-MERGER COMPANY."11
- 9 **DO YOU AGREE?**
- 10 A. No. If the issue is already settled in Washington by Commission determination, then
 11 there is no reasonable ability for CenturyLink to reopen that issue to achieve a different
 12 outcome. Even if the Commission would accept an arbitration petition on an already
 13 litigated issue, CenturyLink has no desire to expend its valuable resources on futile
 14 efforts.
- 15 Q. MR. PRUITT ASSERTS THAT BECAUSE THE MERGED COMPANY WILL BE
 16 LARGER IN SIZE, IT WILL HAVE A STRONG INCENTIVE TO USE ITS
 17 MARKET POWER AS LEVERAGE DURING INTERCONNECTION
 18 AGREEMENT NEGOTIATIONS. 12 IS THIS AN ACCURATE ASSESSMENT?

¹¹ Pruitt Supplemental Responsive at 5.

¹² Id. at 5.

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⁹ Gates Responsive at pages 111-112.

¹⁰ Id. at page 112.

A. No. I do not see any logical linkage of corporate size to a speculative "competitive incentive." Further, Mr. Pruitt ignores the CLECs' rights and obligations granted under applicable law and in regulatory requirements and fails to state how the merged company could use its "size" to override applicable law and regulation.

OMPETITORS" AND SPEAKS TO A SIGNIFICANT PERCENTAGE OF
CENTURYLINK'S FOOTPRINT THAT HAS ACTIVE CABLE CLEC
COMPETITION. HE FURTHER ASSERTS THAT THESE FACTS MEAN
CENTURYLINK HAS AN INCENTIVE TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST CABLE
COMPANIES. IS THIS TRUE?

Mr. Pruitt appears to equate "lawfully competing with the cable company" with "discriminating against the cable company." However, CenturyLink is entitled to compete to the full extent allowed by applicable laws and regulations. Mr. Pruitt does not point to any evidence in the record that CenturyLink has or plans to unlawfully discriminate against the cable companies. Further, Mr. Pruitt goes on to admit that cable companies "have been very successful at competing with CenturyLink's traditional business by providing competitive voice service in residential markets." Obviously CenturyLink does not "discriminate against cable companies" today and just as obviously the CLECs' proposed conditions are not necessary to ensure that cable companies will continue to compete successfully against CenturyLink after the merger.

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¹³ Id. at 7.

¹⁴ Id. at 8.

Q. DO YOU HAVE ANY FINAL THOUGHTS TO SHARE WITH THE

COMMISSION?

A. The Joint CLECs' continue their claims that proposed conditions are necessary to meet the standard for approval of this merger, however, McLeod/PAETEC, one of the members of coalition of Joint CLECs arguing for these conditions, takes a complete opposite position regarding an intervenor's proposed conditions when it is involved as a Joint Applicant in a merger docket. In Pennsylvania, PAETEC has stated the following in a filed Motion:¹⁵

"...[t]he protest of [another CLEC] in this proceeding does <u>not</u> challenge the statutory requisites of Commission approval of the requested certification. [emphasis in the original] Instead, [the other CLEC's protest] *seeks to inject unrelated private intercarrier compensation disputes with the Joint Applicants into a certification proceeding*. [emphasis added] ... for the purpose of deciding this Motion, the Commission may grant the Joint Applicants' request without interfering with [the other CLEC's] ability to pursue its legal claims elsewhere.

This demonstrates that at least one member of the Joint CLECs believes it is unreasonable to use a merger proceeding to address various interconnection related concerns that can, and should, be properly addressed in other proceedings. This is consistent with the Joint Applicants' position that existing regulations and laws

¹⁵ Joint Application for All Approvals Under the Pennsylvania Public Utility Code for Indirect Transfer of Control of Talk America, Inc, LDMI Telecommunications, Inc., Cavalier Telephone Mid-Atlantic, LLC and Intellifiber, Networks, LLC to PAETEC Holding Corp., Docket No. 1-2010-22200202 (other docket numbers omitted), Motion of Joint Applicants for Judgment on the Pleadings, pgs. 5 – 6 (October 27, 2010).

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- adequately protect the Joint CLECs' interests and that additional conditions, which in many cases seek remedies or protections that are based on speculative harms or unrelated disputes, should be rejected.
- 4 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
- 5 A. Yes.

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