26

More specifically, Teligent suggests adoption of rules that are consistent with several principles. The new rules should ensure that a requesting carrier is able to adopt new elements, services, or interconnection arrangements at any time by filing a notice requesting adoption with the Commission. In addition, the rules should allow rapid adoption of terms under 252(i) by limiting delays that may be sought by incumbent local exchange carriers (ILECs) and the number and breadth of other terms and conditions that ILECs may claim to be adopted provisions that are reasonably related. The rules also should clarify that Section 252(i) rights may be exercised at any time during the term of the original agreement. Adherence to these principles will ensure that the right of CLECs to exercise pick and choose under 252(i) will facilitate effective competition in Washington state.

## THE NEED FOR RULES

Teligent strongly urges the Commission to adopt formal rules to govern the 252(i) process in Washington state. Although Teligent agrees with many of the principles described by the Commission in its Policy Statement, Teligent believes that the adoption of formal rules will more effectively serve competitive entry for CLECs in Washington state. Formal rules will provide clearer guidance, and help deter ILECS from further delaying or frustrating the use of 252(i) by CLECs.

The Commission's Policy Statement and the revised principles described therein, state that it "may revise this statement or adopt rules replacing this statement." Therefore, where Teligent disagrees with any of the principles or that disagreement is reflected in draft rule

ATER WYNNE LLP
LAWYERS
601 UNION STREET, SUITE 5450
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-2327
(206) 623-4711

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the Matter of the Implementation of Section 252(i) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 Interpretative and Policy Statement, (November 30, 1999), Para. 31.

1	language, Teligent provides an explanation under the relevant principle outlined below. In			
2	accordance to the Commission's request for draft language for proposed rules, Teligent makes			
3	the following suggestions:			
4	* * *			
5	Suggested Draft Rule Language			
6	New Chapter			
7	Notice			
8	A requesting carrier may, at any time, give notice that it will adopt, from an ILEC's			
9	approved agreements under the 1996 Act, an existing agreement in whole, or an existing set of			
10	terms governing the chosen network element(s), service(s) or interconnection arrangement(s).			
11	The requesting carrier will serve its notice on the applicable ILEC at the same time as it files the			
12	notice with the Commission.			
13				
14	Content of Notice			
15	The requesting carrier will include with its notice of adoption the proposed language of			
16	the agreement or set of terms. The requesting carrier may alter only the language in the existing			
17	agreement or set of terms that identifies the requesting carrier and its address(es), employees, and			
18	agents. The requesting carrier will also identify any existing agreement it has and whether the			
19	proposed adoption will supplement or replace, in whole or in part, its existing agreement and the			
20	duration of each agreement or set of terms.			
21				
22	Objection to Notice			
23	Any ILEC receiving a notice of adoption pursuant to these new rules (WAC)			
24	must object to the proposed adoption by filing its objection within ten (10) calendar days of			
25	actual receipt of the adoption notice. If no objection is received by the Commission within that			

26

1	period, the adoption will be deemed to have occurred and will be scheduled by the Commission	
2	for consideration at the next Commission public meeting.	
3		
4	Content of Objection	
5	The ILEC may only object to an adoption notice under these rules (WAC)	
6	on the grounds that (a) the proposed adoption is not technically feasible, (b) the costs of	
7	following the adopted agreement or set of terms is materially greater than in the original	
8	agreement and will adversely affect the ILEC, or (c) the requesting carrier seeks to exclude terms	
9	or conditions that are reasonably related to the requested set of terms.	
10		
11	Improper Bases of Objection	
12	The following shall not be a proper basis for objection: (a) as to lack of technical	
13	feasibility, any objection that fails to explain why the requesting carrier is differently situated	
14	than the carrier with the original agreement; (b) as to greater costs, any objection that fails to	
15	explain why the ILEC's costs are not recovered under the original agreement through either	
16	recurring or non-recurring charges; and (c) as to a claim that reasonably related terms were	
17	excluded, any objection that fails to explain why the excluded terms are necessary to the	
18	proposed adoption, or any objection which only relies on language in the original agreement that	
19	categorically states excluded terms are reasonably related.	
20		
21	Expedited Procedure	
22	The Commission shall resolve appropriate objections under a new WAC rule for 252(i)	
23	disputes pursuant to its expedited procedures in WAC 480-09-530. A requesting carrier is not	
24	required to engage in negotiations prior to petitioning for enforcement under 252(i). Prior to the	
25	first hearing, the requesting carrier may file an answer responding to the ILEC's objection. If	

26

1	the
2	ILE
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	prin
8	with
9	
10	Prin
11	
12	nego
13	are
14	exis
15	beca
16	adoj
17	unb
18	flex
19	

the Commission determines that the requesting carrier's response sufficiently overcomes the ILEC's objection, it may approve the proposed adoption by the requesting carrier.

\* \* \*

In the following paragraphs, Teligent states the basis of its agreement with certain principles adopted by the Commission, but provides additional explanation as to its disagreement with other principles for further consideration by the Commission and its staff.

## Principles 1 and 4

Teligent agrees with the Commission's conclusion that it should not differentiate between negotiated and arbitrated arrangements when considering requests under Section 252(i). There are many reasons why a requesting carrier might combine negotiated terms with adoption of existing terms, or adoption of terms from two or more different agreements. For instance, because of a particular carrier's chosen business plan or technology, it might find it helpful to adopt an existing collocation arrangement, while developing new ordering processes for unbundled loops. Both the competitive process and Washington consumers will benefit from the flexibility that is supported by Principles 1 and 4.

20 Principle 2

21

22

23

24

25

26

Given the need for speed and simplicity in the 252(i) process, a requesting carrier should be able to choose its own combination of elements, services, or arrangements (or an entire agreement), but necessarily will be constrained by existing language. As is provided in the suggested rules above, the requesting carrier should only substitute identifying language for itself.

ATER WYNNE LLP Lawyers 601 Union Street, Suite 5450

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-2327 (206) 623-4711 1

2

4 5 6

3

7 8

9

10

11

16

17

24

25

26

## Principle 3

Teligent does not concur that existing agreements may only be made available to requesting carriers in its amended form. It is not clear to Teligent why the flexibility underlying Principles 1 and 4, is not also applied to Principle 3. Teligent agrees that requesting carriers should not be automatically bound to any subsequent amendments to the original agreement, particularly where the adopting carrier had no knowledge of such amendments at adoption or when negotiated.

Principle 5

Teligent supports the proposition that requesting carriers can supplement or enhance their existing agreements by adopting new or additional items during the term of their original agreement. Not only will this help avoid discrimination, it will also permit competitive carriers to improve technology or service quality and avoid freezing in place outmoded or inefficient arrangements.

Principle 6

It is not clear to Teligent why expired provisions should not be made available absent a showing that cost or technological constraints have changed substantially, since the agreement was in effect and bound the ILECs at one point in time. Certain provisions, despite expiration, will continue to be applicable to agreements between requesting carriers and ILECs. Requiring requesting carriers to re-negotiate such provisions will delay competition and increase costs to requesting carriers.

23

ATER WYNNE LLP LAWYERS 601 Union Street, Suite 5450 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-2327 (206) 623-4711

Principle	7

Given the benefits of 252(i), particularly for carriers with older agreements that may no longer reflect best current practices, policy or technology, requesting carriers should not be time-barred from seeking new and improved provisions. Teligent agrees however, that it is appropriate that carriers already subject to existing agreements should be able to improve or supplement those agreements.

 $Principle\ 8$ 

See comments to Principle 6.

Principle 9

The Commission should have grave concerns with ILECs seeking to show that technological or cost considerations block new carriers from using existing arrangements or agreements. In fact, it is difficult to conceive of the existence of such considerations given the use of common equipment systems and procedures across the industry, although ILECs certainly will have an incentive to claim they exist. In any event, where such claims are made, it is vital that the Commission expeditiously resolve them and remove the means, to the extent possible, for ILECs to misuse this process for their own ends.

Principle 10

Teligent strongly supports the Commission's requirement that the ILEC bear the burden of proof and that the "reasonably related" standard must be stringently applied to avoid ILEC gamesmanship.

ATER WYNNE LLP LAWYERS 601 UNION STREET, SUITE 5450 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-2327 (206) 623-4711

In addition, the Commission should be reminded of the great potential for mischief where ILECs insist on language in agreements that determines in advance that numerous items or terms are "reasonably related," or claims after execution that a new requesting carrier must accept every new provision in order to opt into a single arrangement. The Commission is well justified in its skepticism concerning ILECs claims and in placing the burden on ILECs in this respect. Moreover, the Commission expressly should make plain that it will disregard language in an agreement subsequent to adoption which seeks to bind later parties as to which terms are "reasonably related."

## **PROCEDURES**

Teligent respectfully urges the Commission to reconsider certain aspects of the principles adopted in its Policy Statement. Teligent continues to be concerned that the Commission's Policy Statement does not make sufficiently clear that enforcement of the right to pick and choose under 252(i) is not first subject to a negotiation process. Not only will a negotiation process cause delays; it will create disputes where none should exist. Instead, requesting carriers should be permitted simply to notify the Commission which provisions or agreements they wish to adopt. This notice procedure was recently adopted in California<sup>2</sup> as it avoids needless delay and expense in the adoption process.

19

A simple process of notification will better serve 252(i)'s twin objectives of increased competition and forestalling discrimination, especially when coupled with rules that place the burden on ILECs to dispute adoption, and establishment of an expedited dispute resolution process. The creation of a two-step process requiring petitions and answers to enforce a

24

25

26

ATER WYNNE LLP LAWYERS 601 Union Street, Suite 5450 SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101-2327 (206) 623-4711

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Revised Rules Governing Filings Made Pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Rule 7. Process for Adopting a Previously Approved Agreement (or Portions of an Agreement) Pursuant to 252(i), California Public Utilities Commission (Approved November 18, 1999).

1	requesting carrier's right to pick and choose specific terms and conditions, or entire agreements			
2	will only further delay and complicate use of 252(i) by CLECs. In the three years since passage			
3	of the 1996 Act, it is clear that ILECs will use every conceivable opportunity to delay and litigate			
4	against competitive entry. Rather than provide further	against competitive entry. Rather than provide further vehicles and opportunities for ILECs to		
5	continue to deter competition, the Commission should put the burden on the ILECs and force			
6	them to object to a simple notification of adoption.			
7				
8	DATED this 3rd day of December 1999.			
9	Re	espectfully Submitted,		
10	A	TER WYNNE LLP		
11	by	•		
12	År	ngela Wu, Attorneys for ligent Services, Inc.		
13 14	60	1 Union Street, Suite 5450 attle, WA 98101-2327		
15	Ph Fa	attle, WA 98101-2327 one: 206-623-4711 x: 206-467-8406 mail: awu@aterwynne.com		
16				
17	cc: Victoria Schlesinger			
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				