1	BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
2	COMMISSION
3	UNITED & INFORMED CITIZEN) ADVOCATES NETWORK, a non-profit)
4	Washington corporation,)
5	Complainant,)
6	vs.) DOCKET NO. UT-960659) Volume II
7	PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL) Pages 19 - 108 TELEPHONE COMPANY, d/b/a U S)
8	WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,) U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC.,)
9)
10	Respondent.)
11	A pre-hearing conference in the above matter was held on March 25, 1997, at 4:20 p.m., at 1300 South
12	Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington, before Administrative Law Judge MARJORIE R. SCHAER.
13	
14	The parties were present as follows:
15	U S WEST COMMUNICATIONS, INC., by Lisa Anderl, Attorney at Law, 1600 7th Avenue, Room 3206, Seattle,
16	Washington 98191.
17	THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION STAFF, by SHANNON SMITH, Assistant Attorney
18	General, 1400 South Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington 98504.
19	UNITED & INFORMED CITIZEN ADVOCATES NETWORK, by J. BYRON HOLCOMB, P.O. BOX 10069, 9596 Green Spot
20	Place NE, Bainbridge Island, Washington 98110.
21	Lisa Quinn, CCR, Court Reporter
22	-
23	BYERS & ANDERSON, INC. COURT REPORTING AND RECORDS COLLECTION
24	2208 North 30th Street First Interstate Center Suite 202 999 Third Avenue
25	Tacoma, Washington 98403 Suite 3210 (206) 627-6401 Seattle, Washington 98104 Fax: (206) 383-4884 (206) 340-1316

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9	EXHIBIT INDEX	
10	EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION	PAGE NO.
11	(No exhibits were marked for identif	
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1	BE IT REMEMBERED that on Tuesday,
2	the 25th day of March, 1997, at 4:20 p.m., at 1300
3	Evergreen Park Drive Southeast, Olympia, Washington,
4	before LISA K. QUINN, CCR, Notary Public in and for
5	the State of Washington, a hearing in the above matter
6	was held;
7	WHEREUPON, the following
8	proceedings were had, to wit:
9	
LO	<<<<>>>>
L1	
L2	JUDGE SCHAER: The hearing will
13	come to order. This is the hearing in Docket
L4	No. 960659, which is a complaint by United & Informed
15	Citizen Advocates Network against U S WEST, alleging
L6	an improper disconnection of service.
L7	This is a hearing for consideration of
L8	dispositive motions that was set in a pre-hearing
19	conference order and continued from 1:30 p.m. to
20	3:30 p.m. today at the request of U S WEST. It's
21	taking place on March 25th, 1997, at Olympia,
22	Washington, and we are beginning at about 4:30 in the
23	afternoon.
24	The hearing is being held before Administrative

Law Judge Marjorie R. Schaer. With me on the bench is

1	Wally Budsberg who is acting as advisory staff to me
2	in this proceeding.
3	I would like to begin taking appearances,
4	starting with the appearance of the complainants,
5	please.
6	MR. HOLCOMB: Pardon me?
7	JUDGE SCHAER: I would like to
8	start taking appearances, starting with the
9	complainants, please, Mr. Holcomb.
10	MR. HOLCOMB: I'm Byron Holcomb
11	and I'm the attorney for the complainant U $\&$ I CAN.
12	JUDGE SCHAER: Would you please
13	give us your address also.
14	MR. HOLCOMB: Post Office Box
15	10069, Bainbridge Island, Washington 98110.
16	JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. And
17	for U S WEST, please?
18	MS. ANDERL: Lisa Anderl
19	representing U S WEST Communications. My address is
20	1600 Seventh Avenue, Room 3206, Seattle, Washington
21	98191.
22	JUDGE SCHAER: And for the
23	commission staff, please?
24	MS. SMITH: Shannon Smith,
25	Assistant Attorney General, representing commission

1	staff. My address is 1400 South Evergreen Park Drive
2	Southwest, P.O. Box 40128, Olympia, Washington
3	98504-0128.
4	JUDGE SCHAER: Our job this
5	afternoon is to hear oral argument on two dispositive
6	motions. Following the motions, as I told you in my
7	letter faxed to you on March 24th, I would like to
8	very briefly go over the remaining motions pending in
9	this case and discuss how we should proceed with
10	them.
11	Are there any preliminary matters before we begin
12	the arguments? This is where you tell me about the
13	deposition.
14	MR. HOLCOMB: For the record, we
15	have stipulated that the deposition of Joseph Thayer
16	taken on March 12th, 1997, may be admitted in this
17	proceeding and a copy may be used in lieu of the
18	original. And a copy has been provided to the
19	administrative judge.
20	MS. ANDERL: Yes. I provided
21	Judge Schaer with my copy of that, which includes the
22	deposition exhibits attached to it. And if at some
23	point, I could get that copy back.
24	JUDGE SCHAER: I will have it

copied, Ms. Anderl. At some point, I believe you

1	indicated that your client is reviewing that
2	deposition, and that if he has any corrections, they,
3	along with the original of the deposition, will be
4	filed with the commission; is that correct?
5	MS. ANDERL: I will we will
6	make the necessary corrections, if there are any. And
7	then since Mr. Holcomb took the deposition and is
8	going to be the one in charge of the original, I have
9	no problem with it being filed. I will let him do
10	that.
11	JUDGE SCHAER: All right.
12	MR. HOLCOMB: By "him," do you
13	mean me?
14	MS. ANDERL: Yes.
15	JUDGE SCHAER: So you will return
16	the original to Mr. Holcomb for him to file with the
17	commission?
18	MR. HOLCOMB: I will be
19	responsible for that.
20	JUDGE SCHAER: Then let's start
21	with the U & I CAN motion, please. Mr. Holcomb, would
22	you like to begin?
23	MR. HOLCOMB: Thank you.
24	Judge Schaer, Ms. Anderl, Ms. Smith, two
25	observations I would like to make at the outset. One,

we are trying to-- when we were here in the pretrial hearing, that was kind of a confused proceeding as to the positions of everybody and what was going to occur, and we have tried to simplify that in our motion, to state exactly what has occurred and precisely what has occurred. In companion with that, I would like to make a brief argument about what should have been done.

In our motion for summary disposition, we combined a number of factors, which we have collectively called CCMS, and that is a package that is provided by U S WEST Communications and which was purchased by U & I CAN. You will note in the exhibits attached to our motion, CWL 2 and 3, that it provides what's called customized call services packages.

And what we want to focus on as part of that package is the call transfer capability of that package. No dispute that we were— we purchased that, agreed to the terms of U S WEST as to that package. We were up-to-date in our payments for that package, and that was in effect through and including December of 1995.

Now we move to January of '96. Now, U S WEST, for its own reasons, was unhappy about the use of this call transfer capability. Now, what should have been

done at that point, to do what U S WEST wants to do in this proceeding, is that the tariff should have been addressed on or about that date, to include the objections to any use or the limitations on the use or the clarifications on the use of this call transfer capability. That was never done. I regard that as being the front-door approach to this proceeding and what should have been done. Unfortunately, it was not.

Instead, on or about January of 1996, the first of what U S WEST chooses to call disablement occurred. By that, that's an in-house term that they use to describe the termination of the call transfer capability feature of the CCMS package.

A review of the tariffs in the Washington

Administrative Code and the statutes does not disclose any definition of what constitutes, quote,

disablement, unquote. As I say, that is an admitted locally generated term -- "locally" meaning U S WEST Communications generated term -- for cessation of this call transfer capability.

Not only is there no definition of disablement, there is companion with that no reference whatsoever in the tariffs or the WAC's or the statutes about the call capability transfer feature itself.

In determining why U S WEST Communications, quote, disabled, unquote, it has been a very difficult time arriving to what's a very simple answer to this thing. It is that there is no definition of disablement. There was no unlawful use of this CCMS package, call transfer capability feature, by U & I CAN. Nothing has been shown that we are doing anything illegal. This was a strictly arbitrary, strictly unilateral decision on the part of U S WEST to terminate this feature.

Now, we get into extended slippery slopes on this case, as I say, as to what the position is. Is U S WEST stipulating that this is disconnecting a service or is it not? We don't know. We invite them to clarify that before a judge at this point.

If it is disconnecting the service, there are certain acts and certain procedures that must be followed by U S WEST by way of notice, and that's written notice, and that's never been done.

There have been at times allegations of fraud.

There's no showing of any fraud in this proceeding.

U & I CAN used the call transfer capability exactly as purchased from U S WEST Communications.

There have been suggestions of other unlawful features, and I have addressed that at this time. We

have not been cited to any specific unlawful use of this CCMS package and specifically the call transfer capability feature of this CCMS package.

What we are left with, and I'm going to reserve argument on this because I don't want to make their argument for them, is whether U & I CAN should be registered as a telecommunications company or whether it should be considered a private telecommunications system.

That only has relevance in terms of the tariff use, but even that has to be taken in consideration of the actual use of the CCMS package by U & I CAN. We used it lawfully; we used it as purchased.

I don't care whether we are Boeing, John L. Scott or various Realtors all around the Puget Sound area, J. Byron Holcomb private attorney, any other group of business, nonprofit, whatever, we have collectively, meaning those that have the CCMS package, have a right to use this package as offered and as purchased from U S WEST, and we have a right to use every feature of that as offered and as purchased from U S WEST.

In this specific case, U & I CAN has, and I repeat again, has used it lawfully, as ordered and as provided by U S WEST.

Our complaint is well-founded in this case. This

was wrongful on the part of U S WEST to terminate-disable. Excuse me. We don't want to get our terms
mixed up. This was wrongful, the disablement of this
package. There has been no showing of any conduct on
the part of U & I CAN that is wrongful in this case,
unlawful, fraudulent, contrary to any tariff, contrary
to any statute.

And we are entitled to-- and this is-- what

I'm saying here is not disputed by U S WEST

Communications. It's just not disputed. It's important to focus on specifically what it's doing.

And I'm going to assume this Court knows probably much more than I do about how telephone systems operate, but I'm going to explain it this way: If A wants to reach C, B is the vehicle by and through which A and C can communicate. This can be within an area, most likely in the overwhelming number of cases is -- although there are no statistics, but no statistics are necessary -- but it could also go from one exchange area to another. Again, this is offered by U S WEST as a part of the CCMS package. It is not unlawful to do that.

Now, EAS, as a definition in WAC 48-124-05 says, as used in this chapter, quote, extended area of service, unquote, means mandatory two-way, seven-digit

local calling service between exchanges that provides
the ability to call from one exchange to another
exchange without incurring a toll charge. That's one
of the features that CCMS does.

Now, there is no definition of EAS bridging in this WAC or in the tariff or any other place. That's something that's been grafted on in discussion by U S WEST.

We are entitled, we are entitled as a minimum, to specific notice as to what the reason for the action taken by U S WEST is, what provision of the tariff, what provision of the WAC, what provision of the statute we have violated, if any. We have never been provided that.

There is a lot of throwing things out on the wall and hoping something sticks here. But when you look at the actual specifics of what is done here, all that has been done is to cease, and they use the term disable, the call transfer capability of the CCMS package. And the use of that by U & I CAN was entirely lawful and proper.

Thank you for your attention. Do you want me available for questions?

JUDGE SCHAER: Would you like to have questions now? I was planning to do that.

1	MR. HOLCOMB: It's up to you.
2	JUDGE SCHAER: If that's
3	everyone's preference.
4	You provided me this afternoon with a copy of the
5	deposition of Mr. Thayer.
6	MR. HOLCOMB: That's correct.
7	JUDGE SCHAER: And I'm looking at
8	Page 22 of that deposition in the middle. There's a
9	reference there to a March 21st memorandum and a
10	March 11th line in that memorandum.
11	Do you see that reference, sir?
12	MR. HOLCOMB: I am reading are
13	you referring to Line 7 through 15?
14	JUDGE SCHAER: Yes.
15	MR. HOLCOMB: Yes, I have that
16	before me.
17	JUDGE SCHAER: Does Mr. Loveless
18	agree that he was provided this information on
19	March 11th?
20	MR. HOLCOMB: I don't think any
21	information was provided except a courtesy call that
22	the line was disabled.
23	JUDGE SCHAER: Well, if you would
24	look at the memorandum, which is attached to the
25	deposition you have provided from which this quote is

- 1 taken, it appears to me that Mr. Thayer is indicating that he communicated this information to Mr. Loveless 2 in the courtesy telephone call. 3 4 Is that how you would read that also? Let me give you a minute to find that. 5 6 MR. HOLCOMB: I'm looking at the affidavit of Thayer, which is--7 JUDGE SCHAER: If you look at 8 JT-2. 9 10 MR. HOLCOMB: JT-1. I'm looking 11 at Paragraph 13. 12 JUDGE SCHAER: I'm looking at 13 JT-2, the bottom paragraph. 14 MR. HOLCOMB: It's actually on 15 JT-1, Page 4, Lines 1 through 8, is the same discussion. 16 17 JUDGE SCHAER: And it appears 18 to me, both from the deposition and from JT-2, the 19 notation at the bottom under March 11th, that 20 Mr. Thayer is indicating that he gave this information 21 to Mr. Loveless. 22 MR. HOLCOMB: Well, what is he
- referring to there? What tariff provision?

 JUDGE SCHAER: As I see it, it's

 referring to the access tariff, which I believe is

1	U S WEST Tariff WNU-36, but
2	MR. HOLCOMB: That wasn't in
3	effect. That came into effect I think in June of '96,
4	36 did. I think so.
5	MS. ANDERL: I'm not sure, Your
6	Honor if I may interrupt when WNU-36 was
7	effective. But in any event, if that particular
8	access tariff was not effective until June of 1996,
9	something very similar to it was in effect up until
10	that time.
11	JUDGE SCHAER: What I'm trying to
12	find out is, it appears from this that Mr. Thayer is
13	saying that he told Mr. Loveless that he had no
14	objection to providing the service, but that
15	Mr. Loveless must subscribe to the appropriate
16	underlying services from the access tariff. And I'm
17	just trying to see if that's one of the facts that
18	everyone agrees upon.
19	MR. HOLCOMB: Well, as stated in
20	the memorandum and his affidavit, I don't challenge
21	it, but what does it mean in effect in terms of any
22	kind of conclusion? It's vague; it's ill-defined.
23	He's not referring to any specific provision. He's
24	not providing it to us, and never did in his
25	deposition, as to the exact tariff that was at issue

1	that he claims is being that he has to subscribe to
2	here.
3	If there is if the judge is referring to the
4	general toll tariff, even that does not apply to the
5	CCMS package, the way I read it.
6	JUDGE SCHAER: All I'm trying to
7	determine right now is if you agree with Mr. Thayer
8	that that information in this form was provided.
9	MR. HOLCOMB: May I ask my
10	client?
11	JUDGE SCHAER: Yes, you may.
12	(Discussion off the record.)
13	MR. HOLCOMB: In response to Your
14	Honor's question, I would say that even Mr. Thayer
15	does not know particularly what access tariff
16	Mr. Loveless has to apply to, because he said he would
17	offer to have an IXE marketing person meet with him.
18	So in terms of stipulating, I don't know what you
19	want to stipulate to.
20	JUDGE SCHAER: I just want to
21	know whether Mr. Loveless agrees that he was told that
22	he needed to use that there was no objection to the
23	service, but that he had to subscribe to the
24	appropriate underlying services from the access
25	tariff.

1	MR. HOLCOMB: So far as that
2	general phrase, without specificity, yes.
3	JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you.
4	MR. HOLCOMB: This is now March.
5	Of course, it was turned off in January.
6	JUDGE SCHAER: Certainly. I have
7	seen the time line.
8	MR. HOLCOMB: I just don't know
9	what you can conclude from that. I don't know why you
10	are making that specific reference, because it doesn't
11	mean anything.
12	JUDGE SCHAER: Going forward,
13	what kind of what type of customer premise equipment
14	does U & I CAN have on Centrex lines?
15	MR. HOLCOMB: In specific terms
16	or general terms?
17	JUDGE SCHAER: As specific as
18	possible.
19	MR. HOLCOMB: I would have to
20	MR. LOVELESS: We have a
21	standard
22	MR. HOLCOMB: Can he answer this
23	question? I don't know, is my answer. I don't know
24	how to answer that. I can tell you in general terms
25	the way it operates, but I can't answer it

1	specifically.
2	MS. SMITH: Perhaps we can have
3	him sworn in to answer those questions that Counsel
4	isn't able to answer.
5	JUDGE SCHAER: Would you have any
6	objection to proceeding in that manner?
7	MR. HOLCOMB: Well, I would have
8	an objection on materiality and relevance, for one
9	thing. I don't know that's that important. Whatever
10	was purchased from U S WEST was purchased by way of a
11	package. And that's the important question.
12	And I hesitate having things come piecemeal.
13	There has been opportunity for discovery here, and
14	nobody U S WEST nor the State have availed
15	themselves of an opportunity to depose anybody. And I
16	would prefer to reserve that testimony to a hearing,
17	if it's going to be that. I don't think that's
18	necessary, and it's immaterial and irrelevant.
19	JUDGE SCHAER: Well, I am looking
20	at your motion, what your motion seeks, and I'm trying
21	to really what I'm trying to do, Mr. Holcomb, is
22	figure out what U & I CAN is, how it operates, what
23	equipment it owns, what equipment it gets from U S
24	WEST, and
) E	MD HOLCOMD: It gots no

Τ	equipment—
2	JUDGE SCHAER: These are my
3	questions, rather than questions of any of the
4	parties. I'm trying to wrap my mind around what kind
5	of animal this is that I'm dealing with.
6	And my understanding, from some of what I have
7	read in the materials provided to me, is that there
8	are computers, there are some other equipment that are
9	owned by U & I CAN provided to persons whose phone
10	numbers are used for this purpose, in addition to
11	what's purchased from U S WEST, and I would like to be
12	able to clarify that.
13	MR. HOLCOMB: Let me take a
14	second here, if I may.
15	(Discussion off the record.)
16	MR. HOLCOMB: We can have
17	Mr. Loveless sworn to answer the judge's questions. I
18	don't want cross-examination, to turn this into a
19	deposition kind of format. That's the only thing.
20	MS. SMITH: For the record, I had
21	no intention of seeking cross-examination at this
22	proceeding. I simply thought that if he could answer
23	questions that the judge needs to help understand
24	this, that would be one way to do it.
25	MS. ANDERL: That's fine with me.

1	I would view this as something akin to having
2	submitted an affidavit with the pleadings. Simply let
3	this witness answer your questions under oath. That's
4	fine with me.
5	MR. HOLCOMB: Again, you are
6	viewing this, I take it, as not our burden. You are
7	viewing this as just a generalized question?
8	JUDGE SCHAER: As I say, I am

trying to understand U & I CAN as well as I can, to help me make the decisions I need to make in this proceeding.

And one of the arguments I have seen is that U & I CAN is a private telecommunications system. There has been other discussions about what it does and does not do.

And I would like to find out enough details that I feel comfortable that I know what I'm dealing with, because they may be pertinent to some of the decisions that I need to make.

MR. HOLCOMB: Just by way of preface, I don't think we need to get into the issue of what the status of U & I CAN is for this proceeding. I don't think it makes any difference whether we're Boeing, John L. Scott, or me or John Q. Public. If we purchase a CCMS package from U S WEST,

1 we should be able to use it as U S WEST intends that 2 it be used, and that's what we did. 3 JUDGE SCHAER: And I understand that that's your position. 4 5 MR. HOLCOMB: Do you want Mr. Loveless to be sworn? 6 7 JUDGE SCHAER: Yes. Would you 8 please stand and raise your right hand, sir? 9 (Witness sworn.) 10 11 EXAMINATION BY JUDGE SCHAER: 12 13 Would you please state your full name and spell your Q last name for the record. 14 It's Bill Loveless, L-o-v-e-l-e-s-s. 15 Α 16 Will you please pull that microphone closer to you Q 17 because--18 Α People usually ask me to pull it away, Your Honor. 19 What is your position with U & I CAN, sir? Q 20 Α I'm the general manager. 21 Q The question I had just asked your counsel is, what 22 type of customer premise equipment do you, U & I CAN, 23 have on the Centrex lines? We have a PC, a computer that has a voice mail card in 24 Α

it. The voice mail card can hook flash and redial,

- and that's what it does. If somebody calls, the
- 2 software answers and says "Who are you?" They say,
- 3 "I'm member so-and-so." It says, "Who do you want to
- 4 call?"
- 5 And at that time, they can put in codes that
- 6 either come to the central office or go to a voice
- 7 mail, go to the fax line, or will transfer a call to
- 8 the number that they dial.
- 9 Q Do you know the brand name of the machine that does
- it, or the model number?
- 11 A They are just standard PC's. They are generic. I
- mean, it's not a piece of equipment that's been bought
- anyplace. It's just a computer. Specifically, it's a
- 14 386 SC-- I can get very technical on what's inside the
- 15 computer, but it's just a standard little desktop
- 16 computer, a mini-tower computer.
- 17 The voice mail card is-- the company that makes
- that is Big Mouth by Talking Technologies, an outfit
- in California. I can get the address, if it's
- important.
- 21 Q Thank you. Do you or your customer premise equipment
- transmit information over the telephone lines?
- 23 A I'm not technical enough on that part to know whether
- 24 we transmit or not. What we do is make a hook flash
- and we make-- it makes dial tones, the voice mail card

- does that. Now, I don't know what that's called.
- 2 Your engineer probably can tell us.
- 3 Q Do you provide any data processing services?
- 4 A Data processing services? You need to define that for
- 5 me, Your Honor.
- 6 Q Do you keep track of who makes what calls?
- 7 A Excuse me?
- 8 Q Do you keep track of who makes what calls?
- 9 A By number, we know if a call is completed. By their
- membership number, we know if a call is completed.
- 11 Q Do you keep some kind of billing record of those
- 12 calls?
- 13 A Not a billing record, no, ma'am.
- 14 Q I read in your materials that people who make more
- 15 than 25 calls, I believe --
- 16 A 30.
- 17 Q -- it was then, and I believe it's 30 calls now a
- month are assumed to have a second user at their
- 19 number. So are you keeping some kind of count of how
- 20 many calls by number?
- 21 A We keep count. We have since changed that. This has
- 22 been changing because as we talk to different people,
- 23 they tell us to do different things, in the WUTC and
- also at U S WEST.
- 25 Right now, what we do is have a limit. Each

- 1 member is limited to only 30 completed accesses a
- 2 month, whether it be to the-- to anything. It's not--
- 3 they get a record of the numbers they called, but it's
- 4 not for billing purposes. The bill is eight dollars a
- 5 month, which is dues and nothing else.
- 6 Q Do all of your members live in a single high-rise
- 7 building?
- 8 A Oh, no.
- 9 O Do all of your members work in the same business
- 10 complex?
- 11 A No.
- 12 Q As I understand your service, you have to join an
- association, and the only way to join is to be
- sponsored; is that correct?
- 15 A Yes, that is correct.
- 16 Q Do the parties who sponsor other parties know each
- 17 other?
- 18 A They are supposed to. We understand there is some
- 19 subterfuge used to sponsor a member who didn't really
- 20 become a member, but claims they did. But they are
- absolutely supposed to know each other and they are
- 22 supposed to be able to recommend that they have a like
- 23 mind and that they will be active in our advocations.
- 24 Q You offer inducements to present members to sponsor
- others; isn't that correct?

- 1 A That is not correct any longer, Your Honor, since
- 2 last-- the start of last year.
- 3 Q Is there any requirement that the sponsor has to know
- 4 the sponsored party?
- 5 A Yes, they are supposed to know the sponsored party.
- 6 What we do now to make sure of that, since our
- 7 system's weakness was found by a U S WEST employee, is
- 8 to have the sponsor call us and tell us who they are
- 9 sponsoring, how they knew them, and then have the
- 10 person sponsored also call.
- 11 Q Have you ever refused membership to any party except
- when they did not pay the initiation fee?
- 13 A Would you repeat that for me, please?
- 14 Q Certainly. Have you ever refused membership to any
- party except when they did not pay the initiation fee?
- 16 A Many times. Many times. We have had people call up
- and say, "I want to join your telephone service." We
- 18 say, "We are sorry. It's not a telephone service."
- 19 "Well, whatever it is, we want to join." We don't let
- them join.
- We have people call up and say, "I heard about
- this here phone service you got." We say, "We are
- 23 sorry. You have to have a sponsor." We have had
- 24 people get violently angry with us because we don't
- 25 take them.

1 We have also kicked them out of the organization 2 because they came back later and said, "Well, it's just a cheap phone service." "I'm sorry you don't 3 4 understand the concepts. We don't want you." What's the IRS filing status of U & I CAN? 5 Q 6 Α Pardon me? What is the IRS, Internal Revenue Service, filing 7 Q status of U & I CAN? 8 We are nonprofit. We have never shown a profit or 9 Α filed. 10 So you don't have designation of a 501 C3 or C4? 11 0 Absolutely not, no. We have thought about it. We 12 Α 13 know we qualify for it. But we have been pretty busy 14 keeping U S WEST off our back to do the things we 15 really want to do. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Holcomb, I'm 17 asking some questions that I-- I don't know whether 18 you will want Mr. Loveless to answer or to answer 19 yourself. 20 MR. HOLCOMB: In the next 21 questions or the ones you have already asked? 22 JUDGE SCHAER: In the next 23 questions, although if there's anything in the ones I 24 have already asked that you would like to speak to, I 25 didn't mean to preclude that.

1	My next question is, I'm interested in your
2	theory that U & I CAN operates a private
3	telecommunications system, and my first question is,
4	does U & I CAN own and operate facilities to provide
5	telecommunications?
6	MR. HOLCOMB: I would say the
7	answer to that is no.
8	MR. LOVELESS: The answer to that
9	is no.
10	JUDGE SCHAER: And "facilities,"
11	for your information, is defined in RCW 80.04.010, if
12	you would like to refer to that.
13	MR. HOLCOMB: I have 80.04.010
14	before me.
15	JUDGE SCHAER: For some reason,
16	they didn't put these in alphabetical order.
17	MR. HOLCOMB: Gas company,
18	electric plant, electric company
19	JUDGE SCHAER: If you look at the
20	bottom of the next page, I believe
21	MR. HOLCOMB: "Facilities." Here
22	we go.
23	JUDGE SCHAER: you will find
24	"facilities" defined there, sir.
25	MR. HOLCOMB: I would like the

- record to show that I'm going to show that definition
 to Mr. Loveless.

 JUDGE SCHAER: Certainly.
- MR. LOVELESS: Good heavens. By
 that definition, we can't not provide facilities, I
 would think. It includes everything that I can think
 of.
- 9 further definition of what constitutes instruments and instrumentality. I suppose if you say a computer is an instrument, that would be the one thing that could conceivably be defined as a facility. But there's no real estate, no easements, no apparatus.
- MR. LOVELESS: We rent spaces.
- We rent spaces. So I guess there could be real estate involved.
- JUDGE SCHAER: The definition in
 the top right, the next column, "Telecommunications,"
 may be helpful to you too, since facilities talk about
 things used to facilitate the provisions of
 telecommunications service.
- MR. LOVELESS: I don't think we
 do. We might. The card will hook flash. That's
 electromagnetic. Again, we would have to ask the
 engineer, because I don't know. It says hook flash.

- 1 (By Judge Schaer) Are the phone numbers that are the Q 2 subject of your complaint in the name of U & I CAN? 3 Α They have been -- some of them are still in the name of ACAPS (phonetic), which was way, way back. 4 It's just 5 never been changed. Some are in my name, some-- you have donated numbers. (Indicating.) Other people 6 7 have donated numbers.
 - I don't know whether we have any in U & I CAN or not, Your Honor. I know that sounds silly, but I just don't know. It's not been a-- usually there has been a line and then we have asked for the package to be put on the line.

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- JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Holcomb, this
 is probably more addressed to you: Why do you believe
 that U & I CAN has standing to complain about how U S
 WEST treats their customers who subscribe to those
 numbers?
- MR. HOLCOMB: The whole thrust of
 U.S. WEST is directed to U. & I. CAN, and there's no
 question but whether they are in the name of ACAPS,
 U. & I. CAN, or by members of U. & I. CAN, these numbers
 are utilized for U. & I. CAN's purpose.
- Q (By Judge Schaer) We are here in this whole
 proceeding because U & I CAN, an organization, filed a
 complaint against U S WEST; is that correct?

- 1 A We are the real party in interest as to all these
- 2 numbers.
- 3 MR. HOLCOMB: I have listed them
- 4 in my motion for summary determination at Lines 12 and
- 5 13.
- 6 Q (By Judge Schaer) So your theory is that even though
- 7 these numbers stand in the names of these individuals
- 8 or past organization names, they are really all
- 9 numbers that are held by U & I CAN; is that correct?
- 10 A That's correct.
- 11 Q But U & I CAN is a Washington nonprofit corporation?
- MR. HOLCOMB: That is correct.
- 13 A U & I CAN is the real party in interest.
- 14 O (By Judge Schaer) You have just made reference to
- donations of lines by members, I believe. In what
- 16 legal forum is the donation of a local access number
- 17 to U & I CAN made?
- 18 A Just a person saying, "You can use my line. I will
- 19 get a line. You can use that."
- 20 Q Are these donations reported to the Secretary of State
- 21 under RCW Chapter 19.09, which is the chapter
- 22 regarding tariffs, solicitations, and donations?
- 23 A No. It's for donation to the use of their fellow
- 24 members in the group, Your Honor. It's not a donation
- like to a charity or something.

1		MR. HOLCOMB: From my
2		investigation and to my knowledge, that would be true.
3		JUDGE SCHAER: How does the
4		corporation secure that asset?
5		MR. HOLCOMB: "Secure" meaning
6		obtain? "Secure" meaning used for security? What
7		does it mean?
8		JUDGE SCHAER: Well, this is
9		something that, apparently under your theory, the
10		property of an individual has been donated to the
11		corporation. How does the corporation take title of
12		that asset?
13		MR. HOLCOMB: By possession.
14	Q	(By Judge Schaer) What value does it place on the
15		asset?
16	A	It's the use that's donated to their fellow members.
17		There's no value to an asset or anything that I can
18		MR. HOLCOMB: I have just not
19		inquired in that depth as to the on your books, the
20		books and records and accounts that are kept for U & I
21		CAN, do you ascribe any value to the numbers that are
22		utilized here?
23		MR. LOVELESS: No.
24	Q	(By Judge Schaer) How does the corporation inform
25		U S WEST of the donation?

- 1 A Well, we never have. We have never been asked, Your
- 2 Honor. I don't know-- I don't know why we would even
- 3 think of informing them. They haven't even asked.
- 4 Q Is the corporation registered as a charitable trust
- 5 under Chapter 11.110 RCW?
- 6 A I'm sorry. Would you ask that again?
- 7 Q Is U & I CAN, Incorporated, registered as a charitable
- 8 trust under Chapter 11.110 RCW?
- 9 A A charitable trust?
- MR. HOLCOMB: From my
- information, no, we would not be--
- MR. LOVELESS: Our papers are in
- there someplace.
- 14 MR. HOLCOMB: CWL-1 is the
- 15 Articles of Incorporation. Beyond that, I don't know
- any registration that U & I CAN has done with any
- instrumentality of the State.
- JUDGE SCHAER: All right.
- 19 MR. HOLCOMB: I could be shown
- 20 wrong, but I don't--
- 21 MR. LOVELESS: I will look and
- 22 see if there's any wording such as that. I don't
- think there is.
- JUDGE SCHAER: Let the record
- 25 reflect that another gentleman has approached--

1	MR. HOLCOMB: It's Mr. Al Hooper.
2	He's one of the officers of U & I CAN.
3	MR. LOVELESS: It's registered,
4	according to the state form, under RCW 24.03.
5	MR. HOLCOMB: I think that's the
6	nonprofit corporation statutes, if I recall correctly.
7	MR. LOVELESS: That's what they
8	call it, yes.
9	JUDGE SCHAER: Getting back kind
10	of to your picture of A, B, and C, is the
11	telecommunication service provided by U & I CAN an
12	inter-exchange service?
13	MR. HOLCOMB: Do you recall where
14	that's defined in the WAC?
15	JUDGE SCHAER: Well, "exchange"
16	is defined in the WAC at 480-120-021.
17	MR. HOLCOMB: 021?
18	JUDGE SCHAER: And "exchange
19	area" is defined immediately following.
20	MR. HOLCOMB: I have WAC
21	480-120-021 before me, and your question is again?
22	JUDGE SCHAER: My question is, is
23	the telecommunication service provided by U & I CAN an
24	inter-exchange service?
25	MR. HOLCOMB: An inter-exchange

1	service? I see an inter-exchange telecommunications
2	company defined.
3	JUDGE SCHAER: And I had referred
4	you to the definition of "exchange" or "exchange
5	area."
6	MR. HOLCOMB: The definition of
7	"exchange" or "exchange area"?
8	JUDGE SCHAER: Is it a service
9	that goes between exchange areas or inter-exchange?
10	MR. HOLCOMB: This is the way I
11	understand it: Call transfer capability, this can
12	either be within an exchange or it can be exchange to
13	exchange. It can work both ways, is the way I
14	understand it.
15	JUDGE SCHAER: So it can be an
16	inter-exchange service?
17	MR. HOLCOMB: Well, I don't know
18	how that "inter-exchange service" is defined. But
19	there is an exchange the terms I see are exchange,
20	exchange area, inter-exchange telecommunications
21	company.
22	I don't know what "inter-exchange service" is.
23	But in the sense if "service" means that we're a
24	telecommunications system, we have described that to
25	the court.

1	JUDGE SCHAER: I believe that you
2	already made reference to the definition of extended
3	area of service in RCW 80.36.850; is that correct?
4	MR. HOLCOMB: That's correct.
5	JUDGE SCHAER: And "extended area
6	of service" in that definition means the ability to
7	call from exchange to another exchange without
8	incurring a toll charge; is that correct?
9	MR. HOLCOMB: Well, you are
10	talking about EAS as a definition?
11	JUDGE SCHAER: Yes.
12	MR. HOLCOMB: EAS means without
13	toll, the way I according to the WAC.
14	JUDGE SCHAER: I was referring
15	you to RCW 80.36.850, which also defines extended area
16	of service.
17	MR. HOLCOMB: RCW 80.36?
18	JUDGE SCHAER: .850.
19	MR. HOLCOMB: Thank you. This
20	says, as used in RCW 80.36.855, quote, extended area
21	of service, quote, means the ability to call from one
22	exchange to another exchange without incurring a toll
23	charge.
24	JUDGE SCHAER: Okay.
25	MR. HOLCOMB: That's what the

1	call transfer capability does, can be either the
2	exchange, or exchange to exchange. It doesn't
3	necessarily mean from one inter-exchange to another
4	one, there would ordinarily be a toll charge
5	incurred. It doesn't mean that, per se.
6	JUDGE SCHAER: Does U & I CAN pay
7	access charges for the inter-exchange service it
8	purchases from U S WEST?
9	MR. HOLCOMB: CWL 2 and 3 would
10	indicate what is paid for the call transfer capability
11	CCMS service. It's attached. It's a flat fee per
12	month. It varies from line to line. It looks like
13	it's five dollars a line.
14	JUDGE SCHAER: Are you aware if
15	they pay access charges under U S WEST's access tariff
16	WNU-36?
17	MR. HOLCOMB: They would not,
18	because U-36 went into effect in June of 1996, is the
19	way I understand it.
20	JUDGE SCHAER: Does U & I CAN
21	have any operations that are active at this time?
22	MR. HOLCOMB: Yes.
23	JUDGE SCHAER: Are they paying
24	any access charges for the inter-exchange service they
25	are nurchasing from H S WEST?

1	MR. HOLCOMB: A flat fee is paid
2	to the present company as was paid to U S WEST, same
3	arrangement.
4	JUDGE SCHAER: So payments are
5	made for
6	MR. HOLCOMB: A flat fee is paid
7	per month.
8	JUDGE SCHAER: But no access
9	charges under Tariff WNU-36, is that correct, or do
10	you know?
11	MR. HOLCOMB: Not to my
12	knowledge.
13	MR. LOVELESS: No.
14	JUDGE SCHAER: It's gotten
15	confused enough, Mr. Loveless, I'm going to have to
16	ask you what "no" means. Are you saying you do not
17	pay access charges?
18	MR. LOVELESS: We do not pay
19	access charges. We have never been told what access
20	charges we should pay. Each time we have asked what
21	we should do, we have been sent something that does
22	not apply to us, Your Honor. It's either something
23	for hire or something that some other company did
24	years ago that they have sent to us. We do not know
25	what they mean.

We went down and we got tariffs, and they
couldn't tell us what it should be. We have asked
Ms. Anderl to send us she hasn't sent us "Pay this."
We don't know.
JUDGE SCHAER: So right now, you
are not paying any inter-exchange service any access
line charges?
MR. LOVELESS: No.
MR. HOLCOMB: Nor is none being
asked.
JUDGE SCHAER: Do the members of
U & I CAN who have donated their local access numbers
pay access charges for the inter-exchange services
they purchase from U S WEST?
MR. LOVELESS: They pay exactly
what U S WEST asks them to pay for the service they
ask for, nothing more, nothing less.
JUDGE SCHAER: Those are my
questions for you at this time, Mr. Holcomb. I think
we will next hear from you, Ms. Anderl.
MR. HOLCOMB: I think I have used
up my 15 minutes.
JUDGE SCHAER: I thought you had
concluded your argument before I started my questions,

sir, but you will have an opportunity for a response.

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MS. ANDERL: Good afternoon, Your I'm going to attempt to limit my response to Honor. the issues raised in U & I CAN's complaint, but by necessity, that response laps over somewhat into the allegations made in our own motion and in our cross-complaint. I will try to keep things constrained to what Mr. Holcomb addressed during this round.

2.2

In order to prevail on a formal complaint such as that filed by U & I CAN, U & I CAN must allege that U S WEST has done something contrary to the law, either in violation of its own filed tariff, in violation of a commission rule, a commission statute, or a commission order.

U S WEST submits that no such allegation has been made or established in this case. The closest that U & I CAN comes to making such an allegation is to suggest that U S WEST's disablement of the call transfer feature is somehow an improper disconnection of service under the applicable rules and tariffs. U S WEST disputes that it is an improper disconnection of service.

I do believe we have an interesting legal issue if we ever do get to a factual issue, and I'm not really even sure, but if we get to that point, in

determining whether simply removing the customized call management feature, which is the CCMS, counts as a discontinuance or disconnection of service under the applicable WAC's and tariffs.

We have not disabled dial tone. The access lines that are at issue in the complaint have continued to have dial tone. The only thing that U S WEST has attempted to do is to remove from those lines the call transfer features.

And if that does constitute a discontinuance of service under WAC 480-120-081, U S WEST would submit that it is a situation where discontinuance was effected due to a use of the service in violation of the applicable law. Under those circumstances, no notice is required. And we believe that that's exactly what happened.

Of course, that's at the crux of what Mr. Holcomb was saying earlier. Mr. Holcomb suggests that U S
WEST doesn't dispute that U & I CAN used these services as they were intended to be used and in a lawful manner. That's false. We do dispute that.

We allow these customers to subscribe to a customized call management feature which enables call transfer. U S WEST does not consent to the use of that feature to enable EAS bridging as we have talked

1 about it in this case.

2.2

That call transfer feature and function should allow parties within the same exchange area to transfer calls to one another. Its purpose and intent is not to enable a transfer to a computer, which in turn performs a function as a telecommunications facility, to transfer that call to another line outside or in an overlapping EAS area, thereby circumventing the access charge system and the payment of access charges and toll.

U S WEST submits that the use of the call transfer feature is unlawful because it is being used as a telecommunications facility, to provide telecommunications services, that those services are being provided by U & I CAN, which is not a registered telecommunications company, although it is required by law to register, and that under those circumstances, it's appropriate for U S WEST to disable that service, to the extent that it's able to identify the lines upon which that service is being used for that unlawful purpose of avoiding access charges.

With regard to the other issue raised by

Mr. Holcomb in his motion for summary determination,
as to whether or not money damages and attorney's fees
are appropriate, he didn't really bring it up during

1	oral argument.
2	I will just address it briefly to say that I
3	believe in our written submissions, we have
4	established as a matter of law that money damages and
5	attorney's fees cannot be awarded in this type of
6	proceeding. And even in the event that they could be,
7	he would have to prevail on the merits to be entitled
8	to those. And we don't think that he can prevail on
9	the merits, based on the discussion we have just had.

10 I'm available for questions.

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JUDGE SCHAER: Is it the opinion of U S WEST that the telecommunication service provided by U & I CAN is an inter-exchange service? MS. ANDERL: Yes, we believe that Based on the affidavit of Joe Thayer and the it is. facts set forth therein, I believe that establishes beyond any doubt that the functionality provided by U & I CAN enabled a call, which otherwise would have required the dialing of 1, plus 206, and the payment of toll charges.

> JUDGE SCHAER: Looking at your tariff, did you have a prior access tariff that was in effect in January of 1996?

24 MS. ANDERL: Yes, Your Honor, we I confess that I do not know the number. did. Ι

1 don't have the number off the top of my head. 2 have had an access charge in effect ever since the 3 commission, through its order in U-80-523, established the access charge system. 4 5 JUDGE SCHAER: I note that WNU-36 contains a definition of exchange. Do you know if 6 7 that definition also existed in the prior tariff? 8 MS. ANDERL: There would be a 9 symbol in the right-hand margin of the current tariff 10 if the language is changed or moved from the previous 11 tariff in any way. That would be the only way that I could tell, other than checking the previous tariff. 12 I believe that it would have -- I believe that it 13 would have been, and I'm sure that our definitions of 14 15 "exchange" mirror the statutory and rule definitions. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: I'm going to ask you to approach the bench and get a copy of your 17 tariff. 18 19 (Discussion off the record.) 20 JUDGE SCHAER: While we were off 21 the record, I had a brief discussion with Mr. Budsberg regarding U S WEST's Tariff WNU-36 and the current 2.2 version. And we examined that version to see if we 23 could see the symbols that would designate what 24 25 portions were changed from the prior version.

1	And it appears that this tariff does not include
2	those symbols, so we would have to do further research
3	into the older tariffs to find out what was available
4	in January of '96. So we will move on to another
5	question at this point.
6	MS. ANDERL: Your Honor, if I
7	might just add, as I said, to the extent that there
8	are definitions in the WAC's, I doubt that the tariff
9	could prevail, even if it were in conflict with the
LO	WAC's. So in any event, we would have the definition
L1	that was present in the WAC in 1996, which I believe
L2	probably comes out of what was ever contained in the
13	tariff, in any event.
L4	JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Anderl, is it
L5	your understanding that the exchange tariff and the
L6	access service tariff that was in effect in January of
L7	1996 provided that any customer, including but not
18	limited to telecommunication companies and/or
L9	inter-exchange carriers, could purchase services from
20	the access tariff?
21	MS. ANDERL: That sounds right.
22	JUDGE SCHAER: Do you know or do
23	you not know?
24	MS. ANDERL: I don't know. And

actually, maybe that's limited to carriers who could

25

1	have purchased from that tariff. But I guess that
2	just shows that I really don't know.
3	JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. As you
4	describe your theory of the case, it appears that it's
5	your theory that U & I CAN is a telecommunications
6	company which should be registered with the
7	commission.
8	If the commission were to determine that this
9	company did not need to be registered, would its
10	activities in providing inter-exchange service still,
11	in your opinion, require it to purchase through the
12	access tariff?
13	MS. ANDERL: I would have to read
14	the access tariff to see what it says. But my belief
15	is that what they are doing constitutes a
16	telecommunications service, and that as such, they are
17	required to register pursuant to 80.36.350, and that
18	nothing they have said here or in any of their
19	pleadings would exempt them from that registration
20	under 80.36.370.
21	JUDGE SCHAER: So that is an
22	essential brick in your argument?
23	MS. ANDERL: That what they are
24	doing is telecommunications?
25	JUDGE SCHAER: What I am trying

to explore is, the commission regulates

telecommunication companies that offer services for
hire to the public. Perhaps out there in the world

somewhere -- and perhaps this is one, perhaps it is

not -- there is a nonprofit corporation that is not

providing services for hire to the public, but is

still providing telecommunication services that are
inter-exchange.

My question is, if there were such an entity that perhaps then was not required to be registered because it was not providing service for hire to the general public, would the fact that it was providing inter-exchange service, telecommunication services, still under your tariff mean that it was the kind of entity that needed to purchase access-- pay access fees? That's a hypothetical I would like you to consider.

MS. ANDERL: Assuming your hypothetical, and further assuming that our tariff would permit purchase of the services by a noncarrier, then yes, I believe they would have to.

JUDGE SCHAER: Your current tariff, as of June 18th, 1996, provides in Section I, Original Sheet 1, Item B-2, that any customer, including but not limited to telecommunications

companies and/or inter-exchange carriers, may purchase certain services from this tariff for their own or administrative use, as specified in other sections of this tariff.

And I'm just wondering if that doesn't indicate that any customer of U S WEST who is providing an exchange service, at least as of June of 1996, would have to pay access fees, no matter whether they were a telecommunications company or an inter-exchange carrier or not?

MS. ANDERL: And that statement in the tariff is very circumscribed. It says in certain services under certain circumstances. And I'm not sure, if we flow that through into the tariff, whether a noncarrier could purchase the services that we are talking about here. But assuming that they could, then yeah.

One of the big problems we have with U & I CAN is that they are providing inter-exchange services without paying access charges. Now, if you can do that without being a telecommunications carrier, you at least have to pay access charges.

JUDGE SCHAER: So if they were some kind of a-- to use an analogy of transportation, some kind of a private carrier rather than a public

carrier that wasn't required to have operating
authority, it still would be required to purchase
access under the access tariff in order to provide
inter-exchange services? Is that your understanding
or is it not?

MS. ANDERL: Assuming your hypothetical, yes. Like I said, I'm not very comfortable with it, but-- because we don't believe -- and I was going to save this until my direct statement on my motion -- but we don't believe that they-- that U & I CAN does exempt itself from registration by saying that it doesn't offer service to the public for hire.

We believe that that is a subterfuge, that by saying it, doesn't make it true. You have to look at what the company does. And we believe that they do in fact offer their services for hire to the general public, with some very minor procedural perhaps safeguards or hurdles that they put in place so that they can appear not to be.

JUDGE SCHAER: Does U S WEST think that U & I CAN has standing to bring a formal complaint before the commission about limitation of service to the phone numbers that are the subject of its formal complaint?

1	MS. ANDERL: I wondered if the
2	subscribers shouldn't actually be the ones who were
3	doing that. I suppose one might argue that the
4	subscribers have assigned their claims in interest to
5	U & I CAN. And in that instance, I probably wouldn't
6	spend a lot of time debating whether U & I CAN is the
7	right party or the subscriber was the right party.
8	But I do think it's a good question.
9	JUDGE SCHAER: Have you seen in
10	your discovery or your research in this case evidence
11	of such an assignment?
12	MS. ANDERL: Only U & I CAN's
13	claim that the lines are donated to U $\&$ I CAN by the
14	individual members who are the subscribers. But I
15	have not seen anything beyond that bare claim that
16	that is so.
17	MR. HOLCOMB: I didn't hear the
18	last part of the judge's question. Evidence of what?
19	JUDGE SCHAER: I would have to
20	ask the reporter to read it.
21	(The question on Page 67,
22	Line 11, read by
23	reporter.)
24	MR. HOLCOMB: Was there a
25	question?

1	JUDGE SCHAER: Not pending, no.
2	I'm just trying to think if there was anything else
3	that I have for you at this time. I don't believe
4	there is. Thank you.

Ms. Smith?

MS. SMITH: Thank you. I will be very brief. It's the commission staff's position that U & I CAN is a telecommunications company and should be required to register as a telecommunications company. That's not to suggest that staff wouldn't consider or agree with a relaxed form of regulation for this company so it is not unduly burdened by the regulations that the commission places on larger telecommunications companies. However, commission staff believes that this company should register as a telecommunications company.

Staff bases this position on its understanding of the services that U & I CAN offers, which is inter-exchange services. U & I CAN operates-- owns and operates facilities that enable it to interconnect with other local exchange companies, and with U S WEST in particular, to terminate traffic from one exchange to another.

The fact that U & I CAN does this in a manner that enables its members to bypass toll charges and

1 U & I CAN does not pay access charges is very 2 troublesome to commission staff. 3 Commission staff believes that the operations of U & I CAN are substantially similar to the operations 4 5 of Metrolink, where the commission ordered that Metrolink had to register as a telecommunications 6 7 company and therefore pay access charges to the local 8 exchange companies. I would like to point out on Page 6 of staff's 9 10 response to U & I CAN's motion, at the very end in the heading, or Subsection B, it says, "U & I CAN is 11 entitled to an award of damages or attorney's fees." 12 And it should read, "U & I CAN is not entitled to 13 those damages or attorney's fees." There is 14 15 absolutely no statutory provision that would allow 16 payment of damages or attorney's fees as a result of 17 this complaint. Essentially, staff concurs in the comments and 18 19

briefing by U S WEST in this matter. Would you have any questions?

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JUDGE SCHAER: What do you think about the standing issue?

MS. SMITH: I think that's an interesting issue. I have to admit, that's one I didn't think about until you asked the question

1 earlier.

To me, it raises two issues. One, I don't think that if U & I CAN simply has members, as it claims that it has, then U & I CAN, I don't believe, has any standing to complain on behalf of those telephone subscribers whose custom call management service or call transfer was discontinued by U S WEST.

However, counsel for U & I CAN indicated that U & I CAN itself is the real party in interest to these lines. And if that's the case, I think that lends to an even stronger argument that U & I CAN is a telecommunications company, in that its operations—in its membership system of having members only and sponsoring that person and their statement that they don't offer telecommunication services to the public, I think that lends more toward Ms. Anderl's comment, that it's a system of subterfuge to avoid the technical requirements of the law.

If U & I CAN is the real party in interest in these lines, then that's just a stronger statement that U & I CAN is engaging in unlawful conduct by EAS bridging.

JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. That brings back to mind, if you would indulge me, the other question that I had for Ms. Anderl that flew out

1	of my mind when we went back in the record.
2	Ms. Anderl, in U S WEST's opinion, who owns the
3	lines?
4	MS. ANDERL: Between?
5	JUDGE SCHAER: Between U S WEST
6	and its customers.
7	MS. ANDERL: U S WEST owns the
8	lines.
9	JUDGE SCHAER: So do customers
10	have something they own there, in your opinion, that
11	they could donate?
12	MS. ANDERL: It's my
13	understanding, when U $\&$ I CAN talks about donation of
14	the lines, it's basically donations of the
15	subscriber's status to the line.
16	JUDGE SCHAER: Do you have any
17	kind of provisions that you use to ask customers to
18	let you know who the real subscriber is or not?
19	MS. ANDERL: We establish an
20	account in the customer's or subscriber's name,
21	whoever requests service. We bill that person.
22	Typically, if they wish to disconnect and no longer be
23	responsible for that line, then they have to advise us
24	of that.

We don't, I don't think, have particular rules or

1	regulations or provisions covering what U & I CAN does
2	because it's so out of the ordinary course of things.
3	JUDGE SCHAER: Do you undertake
4	to be responsible for the needs of some organization
5	to whom your subscribers might donate their lines?
6	MS. ANDERL: If I understand the
7	question correctly, I believe the answer is no.
8	JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you.
9	Mr. Holcomb?
10	MR. HOLCOMB: May I respond just
11	very briefly?
12	JUDGE SCHAER: Certainly. This
13	is your time to respond, sir.
14	MR. HOLCOMB: If I may refer to
15	my motion for summary disposition, Line 13, the 926
16	numbers that appear, the two numbers are in the name
17	of Mr. Hooper, who is here today. And I think he
18	would indicate to you, if asked, that the real party
19	in interest or the user of this line, subscriber of
20	the line, may be in his name, is in fact U & I CAN.
21	The 804 numbers that appear on that line, both of
22	those are the subscriber's, Bill Loveless, and he
23	would, I think, indicate to you, if asked, that they
24	are the subscribers in form only, that U $\&$ I CAN is in

fact the party that uses the line.

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I find it interesting here, all this discussion about, you know, we should be a-- "we" meaning U & I CAN should be a telecommunications company. I think this-- as I mention on Page 5 of my response in the summary determination, the WUTC staff has answered our discovery by saying they have never had occasion to review the status of U & I CAN to determine whether it should be registered with the WUTC, and I think this judge should accept that conclusion as being final on this issue, that U & I CAN should not be registered with the commission as a telecommunications company.

If it should be, it should only be done after investigation and in accordance with the statutes then in effect, which I have cited hereto in my brief. And I think this is again the slippery slope we're on all the time, that while we get discovery that says yes, you—no, you don't need to be registered; here we get argument, yes, you should be registered now. This is the kind of the thing we've had to deal with throughout this proceeding.

And on that slippery slope issue, that in the deposition of Mr. Thayer I want to cite Page 25, Lines 24 and 25, and following on to Lines 1 through 6, I asked Ms. Anderl-- we are trying to determine the appropriateness of my questions.

She responded-- I asked her, I said, "Did we ask for and did we get a copy of the tariff dealing with removal of a feature or a function?"

Ms. Anderl: "I don't know if you asked for one.

I don't know if you would have gotten anything, had
you asked for it, because I don't believe there's a
specific tariff provision applicable, although I would
have to research that."

Well, again, my major point, coming back, we have violated no tariff, we have violated no WAC, we have violated no statute, none has been cited to us. That's the basis of our complaint. It is legitimate. The burden, we have met before this commission, to show that we have violated nothing. They agree that we have violated nothing. They are throwing a lot of things on the wall, hoping something sticks here, but nothing sticks.

And the point is that we are acting lawfully, subscribing to a service offered by U S WEST Communications, Incorporated. We met their terms and conditions for that service, and there is nothing that anybody has shown that's a violation of law, rule, regulation, tariff, statute, or anything else.

And it's kind of a crazy situation here to say, oh, yeah, but they shouldn't have done it. Well, what

1 shouldn't we have done? The proper procedure would 2 have been back in January of 1996, if U S WEST has 3 some beef about how U & I CAN operates, is to amend the tariff to cover this specifically, so that all 4 parties dealing with U S WEST, Incorporated, know what they can and cannot do in relation to the call 6 7 transfer features of this service offered by U S 8 WEST.

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Remember, that's where the focus should be. U S WEST does it. They offer it as a part of a package. We don't implement it. They do. We don't manufacture it. They provide it. We have done nothing illegal, unlawful, contrary to rules and regulations of U S WEST, and that should be the finding.

Now, Metrolink has been mentioned here. All right. Let's look at Metrolink. The commission came down with a totality of circumstances in that case, totality of circumstances.

Metrolink designed, manufactured, sold, and distributed, so let's look at customers, and did every act conceivable to try to set itself up as a telecommunications company, and yet tried to avoid Totality of circumstances. What can anybody point to, totality of circumstances, which even remotely suggest that U & I CAN is a

Τ	telecommunications company required to be registered.
2	Commission staff doesn't agree. They say no. We
3	accept that, and so should this judge. Thank you.
4	JUDGE SCHAER: Could you tell me
5	where that reference was to the commission staff? I
6	looked at Page 5 of your answer, and I didn't find it
7	there.
8	MR. HOLCOMB: Question 2 of the
9	answers to discovery provided by the staff, we asked
10	do you want me to state it for the record?
11	JUDGE SCHAER: I would like to
12	know what document you are looking at. You said
13	something about this being in your answer, so I assume
14	it was your answer to U S WEST's motion; is that
15	correct?
16	MR. HOLCOMB: Well, I addressed
17	my argument to my answer by complainant of U S WEST
18	Communications' motion for summary determination.
19	JUDGE SCHAER: And I have got
20	that answer in front of me.
21	MR. HOLCOMB: I cited that
22	Page 3, Lines 6 through 9.
23	JUDGE SCHAER: Okay.
24	MR. HOLCOMB: The question our
25	data request to WUTC was as follows: "State whether

1	WUTC has ever had occasions to determine whether the
2	Complainant herein has:
3	(a) ever been the subject of an
4	investigation to determine whether the complainant is
5	a private or a public telecommunications service in
6	accordance with the provisions of RCW 80.36 and,
7	specifically, RCW 80.36.270(2), or any codes or
8	regulations of the State of Washington, and
9	(b) whether any formal determination has
LO	ever been made based on that investigation."
L1	The response was, "No."
12	JUDGE SCHAER: Is that document
L3	that you are referring to now included in what's been
L 4	provided to me by one of the parties?
15	MR. HOLCOMB: It is a data
L6	request answered by the WUTC. I think that was
L7	provided by letter to the commission, the response.
18	JUDGE SCHAER: Is that attached
19	to your materials, Ms. Smith?
20	MS. SMITH: No, it is not.
21	Although I can make a copy. But if I might add that
22	if Counsel wants to bring that information into this
23	proceeding that was not submitted in his materials, I
24	would like an opportunity to argue that Counsel
25	grossly mischaracterizes staff's answer to that data

1	request, and in fact is not in support of his motion.
2	JUDGE SCHAER: I don't think that
3	what you have just read to me is in any of the
4	materials that you have provided to me or in any of
5	the materials that any of the others have provided to
6	me.
7	MR. HOLCOMB: Aren't the
8	responses to data requests filed with the commission?
9	JUDGE SCHAER: No, they are not.
10	MR. HOLCOMB: Then I plead error
11	on that. I was under the impression that they were
12	and became part of the record in this proceeding. I
13	would like to make this part of the record, and I will
14	move for making it a part of the record.
15	JUDGE SCHAER: I think I will let
16	you get copies made and distribute it after the
17	hearing today, and then we will include that in
18	addition to his materials, and let the documents speak
19	for themselves, unless you would like to briefly
20	address what was just said about the document.
21	MS. SMITH: I would like to
22	briefly address what the question is in the document.
23	As staff understood the question, staff did not
24	interpret that question as a question of, does staff
25	think that U & I CAN is needs to be registered as a

telecommunications company. Staff never investigated it. Staff never determined whether or not it should be until this proceeding.

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MR. HOLCOMB: See, this is the slippery slope we're on all the time. Now, what does that mean?

JUDGE SCHAER: Well, Mr. Holcomb,
I allowed her to make a brief response because you
brought up in your reply time a new document that was
not in the record before me.

I would like to ask you also about, you said that some of the lines that are discussed here are in the name of Mr. Hooper, who is in the hearing room today. And I had asked Ms. Anderl if, in U S WEST's opinion, these lines were owned by U S WEST or owned by the subscriber. And it was her opinion that they're owned by U S WEST.

Do you agree or disagree with that?

MR. HOLCOMB: I think the lines are owned by U S WEST. They are placed by U S WEST in the name of a subscriber. What that status is, I have never had occasion to research it. But I'm sure U S WEST can manage, control, and direct those lines with authorized tariffs, rules, and regulations anytime they want to.

1	JUDGE SCHAER: And in the same
2	case, the lines of Mr. Loveless. I'm interested,
3	again, trying to figure out what we are dealing with
4	here in terms of assets or property that's been
5	donated.
6	What is it that you believe these gentlemen have
7	donated to the corporation?
8	MR. HOLCOMB: The right to use
9	the line.
10	JUDGE SCHAER: And have they ever
11	provided notice that the line was going from them to
12	U & I CAN, to U S WEST?
13	MR. HOLCOMB: I don't know.
14	MR. LOVELESS: It would be like
15	if I have a guest in the house, and he says, "Bill,
16	could I use your phone?" I say, "Sure." I don't
17	notify U S WEST that they're going to use it. I don't
18	understand.
19	JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Loveless, have
20	you donated this line to U & I CAN
21	MR. LOVELESS: I have said that
22	the members
23	JUDGE SCHAER: a Washington
24	corporation?
25	MR. LOVELESS: of U & I CAN

1	may use may have the use of this line, yes.
2	JUDGE SCHAER: You testified
3	earlier, I believe, that you have donated these
4	lines had been donated to the corporation; is that
5	correct?
6	MR. LOVELESS: The use, Your
7	Honor, the use of the lines. We don't own the lines.
8	We can't donate the lines. But the use, whoever makes
9	a call on the lines.
10	An example I can give you is, if you come visit
11	my house and want to make a phone call, and I say,
12	"Sure. Go ahead." I have donated you the use of my
13	phone for you to make that call.
14	JUDGE SCHAER: And then you think
15	that if you had problems with U S WEST, I would have
16	standing to bring a complaint before the commission on
17	the basis that you had donated your line to me; is
18	that correct?
19	MR. HOLCOMB: May I just step
20	in? The word "donated" almost sounds like a gift of
21	some kind. I think I would use the word dedicated.
22	JUDGE SCHAER: If you want to
23	change the word that your client has used in his
24	materials and in his testimony, you may do that. But
25	I still don't I'm still the question I have just

asked you then, still answer, with the word dedicated. MR. LOVELESS: I don't know how to answer it, other than, to the best of my knowledge, I have said the members may make a call over this line or through this service, any member that wants to that is a member -- no member can't because they don't have an ID -- they may use my phone line, as I have-- it's not really the use of the line. It's the use of the ability to make the call.

I don't really use a line when I make a phone call, so I'm puzzled by the terminology. But members— one member will get a phone and say, "Fellow members, you may make calls through this phone."

JUDGE SCHAER: And you believe
that that generous offer results in a situation where
U & I CAN, as a Washington nonprofit corporation, has
standing to bring a formal complaint before the
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission if
U S WEST disconnects a portion of the service provided
to that individual; is that correct?

MR. LOVELESS: I wouldn't put it in those words because I'm not sure I understand those words. But what I would say is that U & I CAN, as the entity of the membership, has the standing because it is the membership's use. We can't-- I don't know how

1 to divide that out.

It's not-- if I have a swimming pool and I invite a party to come over to my house, of members, and I say, "Okay. Any of you members can go swimming. If you are not members, you can't," I would think it would be somewhat the same thing. I don't-- I don't know how to answer your question because I guess I'm not smart enough to understand it.

JUDGE SCHAER: If someone comes and cleans your swimming pool and they do a poor job, and there's leaves and gunk still in there, do you think that one of the members who came over and went swimming in your pool can take them to small claim's court and say, "U & I CAN should get damages because we had a party in a pool that this member let us use"?

MR. LOVELESS: No. But I'm

17 sure--

JUDGE SCHAER: That's what I'm trying to find out. You seem to be here and here, and I don't see how the theories fit together. So I'm trying to ask you and give you every opportunity to say.

MR. LOVELESS: I would say that, going along with your scenario, that if I were having a function of U & I CAN and they were all U & I CAN

1	members that came, and they said, "Bill, we went
2	swimming in your pool and it's horrible and you gave
3	this pool for us to use and we can't use it, do
4	something about it in our name," I would do something
5	about it. And I would say, "I'm really sorry,
6	members. Come back and use it now. It's cleaned up."
7	That's how I think I would respond to that.
8	JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. That's
9	all I have.
10	MR. HOLCOMB: I'm looking at
11	Rule 17 for a minute, civil rules of the superior
12	court. It's been a long time since I have looked at
13	that. Yes. Rule 17(n), "Real party in interest.
14	Every action shall be prosecuted in the name of the
15	real party in interest, executor, administrator,
16	guardian, bailee, trustee of an express trust, party
17	with whom or in whose name a contract is made to
18	benefit of another, or a party authorized by statute."
19	It's quite an all-inclusive thing. I'm sure that
20	if asked today, that they would say that they have,

It's quite an all-inclusive thing. I'm sure that if asked today, that they would say that they have, for all intents and purposes, assigned whatever rights they have in the line usage to U & I CAN. I don't think there's any question about that.

JUDGE SCHAER: How, sir, does U S WEST have notice of that, so that they know that they

1 are answerable to U & I CAN, if you don't tell them? 2 MR. HOLCOMB: They treated it as 3 in the name of U & I CAN in the responses of Thayer and Wiggins and others with whom U & I CAN dealt. 4 5 memorandum of Thayer of March of 1996 clearly shows they're dealing with U & I CAN, not with individual 6 7 subscriber's names. 8 And I don't think anybody is being mislead or 9 trying to take advantage of anybody by that fact or 10 act. Everybody is dealing with U & I CAN as the real 11 party in interest in this proceeding, and this judge should also. The commission should deal with them. 12 13 JUDGE SCHAER: If the commission were to decide tomorrow that U & I CAN should cease 14 15 providing telecommunications service and 16 inter-exchange use until such time as it began paying 17 access charges under Tariff WNU-36, how would it find the phones that have been donated or dedicated to 18 19 U & I CAN? How would U S WEST find those people? 20 MR. HOLCOMB: U & I CAN is going 21 to be registered now as a telecommunications company? 2.2 JUDGE SCHAER: Well, I'm not to 23 that point. I'm just saying, if there was a determination that U & I CAN was providing an 24 25 inter-exchange service and it had to pay access

1	charges for that serv	rice, how w	ould the c	commission or
2	U S WEST find them?			
3		MR. HOLCOM	IB: Ask us	which lines

apply. We will tell you.

MR. LOVELESS: If the commission decided that, we would have no choice but to say, these are the phones. They already know the phones we're using, Your Honor. We haven't hidden anything. They have our newsletters. They have every newsletter, to my knowledge, for the last two years.

We have never said that we-- our members do not make inter-exchange calls. They do. They also make a lot of calls within the exchange for many and various reasons.

We have never hidden anything. When we have been asked or talked— the first one that talked to us said, "I knew you guys weren't like these other fly-by-night people after I talked to you for five minutes." He told us that, "We will have no further interest if you don't charge by the call." And at that time we were charging by the call because we didn't know any reason that we shouldn't.

And then we went ahead and shut down two lines after he said it was okay. And we thought, well, maybe that's just the gorilla trying to whack us over

the head, because they knew everything about us. He said he had done a full investigation, and nothing else was touched.

So we started up the lines in the same names, except that time, Mr. Hooper put one in his name.

Mine was in the same name. And we went 20 months.

And after he said it was okay and we thought, boy, this is wonderful, we are going along, we are a big threat. We've got 700 members.

They want us to be a phone company. We don't want to be a phone company. We want to do our advocating, and somehow that's a horrible thing to do.

We want our members to be able to talk to each other at length about issues. We want our members to be able to call people and find out what charity needs a computer that's been put together for them or what—I really don't understand this whole proceeding and I don't understand why they say, well, it's okay, and then it's not. Then the commission says, no, we have never investigated you, and then we find out that we have had two informal hearings, one of which we asked for, and we said it was a moot point, so there's no need to have—it goes on and on. I'm talking too much, but I'm frustrated.

We asked, "What are we doing wrong? Show us something. Tell us what we have to do." I asked Mr. Thayer when he gave me that courtesy call three months after they first shut us off with no warning of any kind, "What is it you want us to pay?" He said, "Well, I really don't know. It's too complicated. But I will have a TXL or some kind of expert talk to you." And I said, "If it's too complicated for you to tell me, and you are a U S WEST employee, I probably won't understand it. I'll have my attorney call."

Our attorney. I'm saying "mine" as general manager now. "I'm going to have our attorney call."

When he called, Mr. Thayer didn't want to talk to him. He said, "You have to talk to our attorney."

Boom. Just like that.

I don't know what's going on. We say, "Show us what we are supposed to do. Give us a paper. Where have we broken the law?" They send us a huge thing about Metrolink. We're not Metrolink. We're not even close to what they were doing. We don't want to do what they were doing. I don't understand it. We say, "Send us a tariff." And they send us something that says, "If you do it for hire." We're not hiring it. We are not selling it. We are charging dues, eight dollars a month. We have to limit the--

1	JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Loveless, I
2	think we need to move on now.
3	MR. LOVELESS: I'm sorry.
4	JUDGE SCHAER: I don't want to
5	cut you off, sir, but we still have argument on the
6	other motion, and we have a son with a basketball
7	banquet and some other very important values that we
8	need to keep in mind.
9	MR. LOVELESS: I'm sorry.
10	(Discussion off the record.)
11	MR. HOLCOMB: I just want to
12	conclude that I share Mr. Loveless's frustration in
13	trying to prepare a response to all of this because it
14	changes and slippery and all of this. Thank you.
15	JUDGE SCHAER: Let's go ahead,
16	Ms. Anderl, with your motion.
17	MS. ANDERL: Thank you, Your
18	Honor. I don't want to belabor this point, as much of
19	this has already been covered.
20	We are here to determine whether some or all of
21	this complaint and cross-complaint can be decided on
22	motions for summary determination. U S WEST believes
23	that they can, as there are no material issues of fact
24	in dispute, and that all of the questions can be
25	decided as a matter of law.

We think that we have set forth our argument in our motion. I will just summarize for you that our motion covers four main issues. The first of which is whether or not the complainant has properly stated a claim for damages and/or attorney's fees. We believe that they haven't.

While they have gotten very excited about how wrong it was for U S WEST to disable the call transfer service, which they claim to have been using lawfully, which of course we disagree with, but in any event, they have not even cited any statutory provision or any rule which would prohibit U S WEST from removing that service and removing the accompanying charges on their bill.

They simply failed to even allege any sort of a rule violation, statutory violation, or violation of a commission order, which would even get us in the front door of a complaint.

As I have said in our written motion, we are willing to assume, giving them the benefit of every doubt for purposes of argument on these motions for summary determination, that the removal of the call transfer feature could be considered a discontinuance of service such that WAC 480-120-081 would apply. And then we go into the questions of whether there was

1 notice required.

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And in order to determine that, we have to look at, did the discontinuance of service come under a provision wherein notice isn't required. And U S WEST contends that clearly that is the case. These services were being used unlawfully.

I'm really struggling here with U & I CAN because Counsel and Mr. Loveless and Mr. Hooper seem very sincere. They have been very forthcoming with the type of services they provide, freely admitting on the record that they enable their customers to make inter-exchange services. It doesn't seem like they are trying to hide anything.

On the other hand, what's not to understand?

They continue to say they don't understand what they are doing wrong, that U S WEST never told them what they needed to do. We beg to differ with that. We have told them dozens of times, they need to pay access charges. They are using the service in circumvention of the access charges.

And we offered to have IXC, or inter-exchange carrier, marketing representative contact them to get them set up under I think it's feature group D, but I'm not sure, feature group A, one of the two. I don't even understand it.

The point is, there are experts in the telecommunications industry and in the company who can explain it. And they simply, because it is complicated, want to say, well, they don't have to understand. They are doing this little service for their members.

Their membership is simply a guise for saying that they are not holding themselves out to the public. That's simply not true. All you have to do is call them up and say the magic words, say, "I want to be involved in your advocacy organization." If you make a mistake and say, "I want to take advantage of your telephone system," they will turn you down, likely because they have learned the lesson of Metrolink. If you say that's what you are doing, it would be abundantly clear that you are circumventing the access charges system, that you are for hire to the public, and you need to be either shut down or registered as a telecommunications company immediately.

They put a couple of procedural roadblocks in the way. The point of fact is, you can only make 30 calls per month for their eight dollar dues. They are charging 25 cents a call for unlimited time toll calling over EAS areas.

1 I think that the affidavits on file and the 2 admission of U & I CAN establish beyond any question that they are providing a service which Metrolink 3 provided, and which this commission has held under the 4 5 totality of the circumstances and in analyzing what the company did, regardless of what the company tries 6 7 to call it or tries to say it is or isn't, U & I CAN 8 is doing the same thing as Metrolink, and the result in this case should be the same. 9 10 I don't think we need to do any fact-finding on 11 it. I think it's already abundantly clear on the record that that is what they are doing. 12 13 I really think that I have covered everything else in my previous remarks here, and I won't 14 15 reiterate that or belabor the point. If you have any 16 other questions, I'm available. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: I think I have 18 pretty much covered my questions in your presentation 19 as well as on your response, in my earlier questions 20 to you also. 21 Which of you would like to go next? 2.2 MR. HOLCOMB: I don't-- I think 23 what Ms. Anderl has addressed has been adequately 24 responded to by way of argument by myself today, as

well as is covered in our brief. I don't see any

25

1 reason to add anything else.

The only thing about the issue of damages, that's an issue that follows a determination that we should be awarded relief on our complaint. At that time, we should argue whether the provisional statute apply.

I would say for now there's no definition of what constitutes a quote, court, unquote. This is a 1961 statute. I don't know what the legislature had in mind, but I would say a duly plenary convened commission of the state of Washington is coexistent and coequal with a superior court of the state of Washington, if that's what they mean by a court, or a district court of the state of Washington, if that's what they mean by court of the state of Washington, if that's what they mean by court, or appellate court of the state of Washington, if that's what they mean by court, to make a finding that we are entitled to damages and attorney's fees, and that follows in the subsequent proceeding. And that's all I would say for that.

We have five copies here of U & I CAN's request that I would like to make part of the record.

JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. Go ahead and distribute those.

MS. ANDERL: I have a copy.

MS. SMITH: I have a copy at the

1	office. I don't need one.
2	MR. HOLCOMB: That concludes my
3	presentation.
4	JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. I'm
5	going to take what you have just provided, it just
6	says "Request U & I Can - 2," and I'm going to make
7	this an additional attachment to your motion by
8	complainant for summary determination, since we have
9	already agreed that we will not be making any exhibits
10	in this phase of this proceeding.
11	Ms. Smith, did you have anything that you wished
12	to say at this time?
13	MS. SMITH: No, I had nothing to
14	add, other than commission staff concurs in the motion
15	for summary judgment made by U S WEST, and we would
16	argue to the ALJ that U S WEST's motion should be
17	granted.
18	JUDGE SCHAER: Any brief reply?
19	MS. ANDERL: No. Thank you.
20	JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. As I
21	indicated at the beginning of our session today, that
22	will conclude argument on the two summary motions.
23	There are some other motions pending in this
24	proceeding, and I need to click through those fairly
25	quickly, I hope, just to see that we are all on the

Ι	same page about what should be done with those.
2	Referring first to your February 21st, '97,
3	objection to the pre-hearing order, Mr. Holcomb, you
4	had do you have a copy of that with you, sir?
5	MR. HOLCOMB: I think I made two
6	objections, didn't I? One as to the January 28th data
7	request?
8	JUDGE SCHAER: Yes. And another
9	was to the grounds for my decision that discovery
10	would be allowed in this proceeding. I just was
11	wondering if you had transcript references for the two
12	items that you challenged?
13	MR. HOLCOMB: I have not taken
14	out a transcript. They were from my notes.
15	JUDGE SCHAER: I did not find
16	those when I checked.
17	MR. HOLCOMB: I had a specific
18	note on January 28th. I think they are moot anyway.
19	JUDGE SCHAER: That's what I
20	wondered, if
21	MR. HOLCOMB: I think they are
22	moot.
23	JUDGE SCHAER: I think we're
24	beyond those, although if we do get back into an
25	evidentiary stage in this proceeding, we will have to

1	reopen the whole discovery issue, I think, for all
2	three parties.
3	Also, on February 21st, U & I CAN objected to
4	U S WEST's motion to amend its counterclaim. And in
5	that motion, you sought U S WEST sought to argue
6	that it should be paid access fees; is that correct,
7	Ms. Anderl?
8	MS. ANDERL: I'm sorry, Your
9	Honor. I was reading something else. I didn't
LO	realize you were going to address the question to me.
L1	JUDGE SCHAER: You have to pay
L2	attention now.
L3	MS. ANDERL: I understand that.
L4	JUDGE SCHAER: We are almost
L5	done.
L6	You made a motion to amend the counterclaim, in
L7	which you sought to recover access fees from U & I
L8	CAN.
L9	MS. ANDERL: Yes.
20	JUDGE SCHAER: And Mr. Holcomb
21	objected to allowing you to amend your counterclaim.
22	If I were to rule this is a hypothetical if
23	I were to rule in favor of U S WEST on the dispositive
24	motions, will you want to continue with this matter to
25	pursue that counterclaim?

Т	MS. ANDERL: I Would have to
2	check with my client on that.
3	JUDGE SCHAER: If you did, would
4	I need to reopen discovery so that Mr. Holcomb could
5	find from you what access charges you thought had gone
6	unpaid and the detail of how those were calculated?
7	MS. ANDERL: We might have to
8	request some additional discovery if he wanted to
9	pursue that, in order to try to determine minutes of
10	use, although I believe there are tariff provisions
11	which allow us to estimate minutes.
12	So it might be that we could simply state what we
13	believe the access charges should be, without any
14	additional discovery.
15	JUDGE SCHAER: Well, I'm not
16	certain though that that would satisfy Mr. Holcomb's
17	needs. He had indicated in his objection to your
18	motion to amend, that your motion came after his
19	discovery opportunities had ended, and that he would
20	want to do discovery in that area.
21	So from what you have said, would you like to
22	check with your client and then let everyone here know
23	what your intention would be on that, or would you

like to wait until such time as I rule on the

dispositive motions, and then have a deadline of a

24

25

certain amount of time, if you should win, to let us
know, or how would you like to proceed with that?

MS. ANDERL: It would be my
preference to have you rule on the motions, and then
give me a week or two after the ruling to determine
whether we wish to call it quits or to proceed on the
unresolved issues.

JUDGE SCHAER: I would like to indicate now on the record that if I should grant U S WEST's motion, I would like you within one week of the service date of that order to let all parties and me know what your intentions are in that area. Because if we are going to continue into that phase of the proceeding -- again, this is all very hypothetical -- then I think we would need to have another pre-hearing conference by phone or here to talk about discovery and how we were going to go forward.

On March 7th, U S WEST sought a protective order. Can we put that in the same status, that if you were to win your motion, would you only need a protective order if we were going to go forward, or would you need one at all?

MS. ANDERL: We still need a protective order, Your Honor, because it's tied into the motion to compel discovery and confidential

1	information claimed by U & I CAN to be confidential.
2	We would still like that discovery to be complied
3	with. We would like that confidential data be
4	produced, and we feel that it's appropriate if U $\&$ I
5	CAN claims it to be confidential, that it be produced
6	under the terms of a protective order.
7	JUDGE SCHAER: Now, are you
8	saying that no matter what the disposition is, if I
9	were to grant U & I CAN's motion for summary
10	disposition as a result of this hearing, would you
11	still want that order issued and still want those
12	responses?
13	MS. ANDERL: Yes.
14	JUDGE SCHAER: Also, if I were to
15	grant your motion and you decided not to pursue access
16	charges, you would still want that?
17	MS. ANDERL: Yes.
18	MR. HOLCOMB: If I may inquire
19	here, this is a bizarre procedure. She's asking for a
20	protective order of my client to produce documents?
21	JUDGE SCHAER: We have discussed
22	protective orders at the pre-hearing conference, and
23	to go into that briefly again, the commission does
24	have a procedure whereby we will enter a protective
25	order, and then matters that are designated as

confidential by any parties to a proceeding are required under our discovery rules to be provided, but they can be provided within a designation that they are confidential and they are protected as described in that rule.

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So it's my understanding that you have objected to some discovery requests on the basis that the information sought is confidential. And I believe what U S WEST has asked is that there be a protective order put in place because they would like to obtain that information from you, and they would like us to have a protective order in place so that you have the protection it provides and so that you have no reason under our discovery rules not to give them the information.

MR. HOLCOMB: I would want a ruling, first of all, that they would be entitled to that information. I would like to see why they want it. They have not provided any reason why. And at that point then, if the commission decided that they are entitled to it, then I would like to discuss the terms of that protective order, because I-- I would have to review that term.

We have-- we have a lot of wives that are trying to avoid husbands that are out to physically assault

1	them, as part of the membership of 0 & 1 CAN. We have
2	various and sundry special interest groups that have
3	interests to protect. I will be very vague and very
4	broad about that, when I say that, that their names
5	should not be made part of any disclosure to anybody
6	much less U S WEST Communications, for any purpose.
7	And I would like to know see a good and solid
8	substantial reason why they need the membership list
9	of U & I CAN. I have not seen any yet.
10	JUDGE SCHAER: I'm not ruling ye
11	or even talking at the moment too much about the
12	motion to compel, but rather about whether we should
13	have a protective order in place, so that if I do rule
14	on the motion to compel, that information should be
15	provided, that protection is in place and we are able
16	to move forward.
17	MR. HOLCOMB: May I respectfully
18	request we have a special hearing on that issue?
19	JUDGE SCHAER: On the issue of
20	whether a protective ordered is needed, or on the
21	motion to compel?
22	MR. HOLCOMB: On both, combined
23	in one hearing.
24	MS. ANDERL: I object to that,
25	Your Honor. We were instructed specifically in your

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1	letter to be ready to argue these motions today. I
2	don't think there should be a special hearing.
3	MR. HOLCOMB: That's what I'm
4	arguing today, is for a special hearing, because this
5	is not a matter that can be treated in the way that
6	it's being treated here today.
7	This is you need to be well-advised and
8	well-versed before you order any disclosure for any
9	purpose to any group about the membership of U & I
10	CAN. Most people, we have no problem, but there are
11	problems with some of them.
12	JUDGE SCHAER: What I am going to
13	do is, I'm going to rule today that there should be a
14	protective order put in place, and that order will be
15	processed and issued. It needs to go through the
16	commissioners. And that will give you an opportunity
17	to become familiar with it.
18	And then I will not rule on the motion to compel
19	today, but rather will wait to see to give you that
20	time to review that before we go forward with that.
21	MR. HOLCOMB: Your Honor, do we
22	have an opportunity to object at any stage here to the
23	protective order, the contours of it, who sees it, the
24	provisions of it and so on?
25	JUDGE SCHAER: Yes. When I issue

the order, you will have the opportunities that you
have with any commission order, to appeal any portion
of it.

4 MR. HOLCOMB: Thank you.

Say, the order itself does not— is not a ruling on the motion to compel. There are instances, for example, in the Merger Case that's just concluded, there was certain information that, if it had been revealed, the FCC would have been required to be published, and so we went beyond the confidential designation and designated certain documents as top secret documents, and strictly limited access to those, and did not allow several parties to the case who had signed confidentiality agreements to view those documents.

And I am going to need from you, Ms. Anderl, as we go forward with your motion to compel, depending on what rules come out of today, some justification of why perhaps information is still needed, if either of your motions is granted.

Because right at this moment, and it's late and I may not be thinking with all cylinders, I'm not really sure why there would be a continuing need for that information, if your motion were granted, unless we

went into the extended phase of the proceeding.

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MS. ANDERL: And if I could just
very briefly reply to that. For example, one of the
things that we requested in discovery was a list of
all the seven-digit numbers that have been dedicated
or donated to U & I CAN by its members.

U & I CAN refused to disclose that information to us, claiming that U S WEST has that information.

That's simply false. As we have heard today, very clearly, U & I CAN members make no effort to advise U S WEST when they have dedicated their line to U & I CAN.

And in fact, if— I will be very up—front with you, if we prevail on this motion, we want those numbers, because it's going to be beyond any doubt that what they are doing is illegal, and we're going to want to continue to disable the call transfer features. And I think we would have every legal right to do so and have every legal right to have them tell us what numbers are being used for that access charge circumvention.

That's just one very specific instance, where even if you were to grant a summary determination in our favor, where we would continue to want to seek discovery responses to some of the questions. It may

1	be that we would withdraw our motion to compel as to
2	some others.
3	JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Holcomb, I
4	thought I heard Mr. Loveless say today that he was
5	willing to provide that information to U S WEST. Did
6	I mishear him or
7	MR. HOLCOMB: If it gets to a
8	point you find that they are a public
9	telecommunications company and required to be
10	registered, at that point, I think it's inherent
11	within the power of the commission to require us to
12	disclose all the lines that are being used for that
13	fashion.
14	JUDGE SCHAER: That's not
15	something that you are willing to do absent a
16	commission order; is that correct?
17	MR. HOLCOMB: That's correct.
18	JUDGE SCHAER: And final
19	question, does anyone here wish to do any additional
20	briefing regarding the motions that were argued
21	today?
22	MS. ANDERL: No, Your Honor.
23	MS. SMITH: No.
24	MR. HOLCOMB: No.
25	JUDGE SCHAER: All right. Is

1	there anything more to come before us this afternoon?
2	MR. HOLCOMB: Complainant has
3	nothing.
4	MS. ANDERL: U.S. WEST has
5	nothing.
6	JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you all for
7	your patience. I apologize again for the late start
8	and the late finish, but we had some worthwhile work
9	accomplished here today. We are off the record.
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12	(Hearing concluded at
13	6:30 p.m.)
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3	CERTIFICATE
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9	As Court Reporter, I hereby certify
10	that the foregoing transcript is true and accurate and
11	contains all the facts, matters, and proceedings of
12	the hearing held on March 25, 1997.
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