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     BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
                         COMMISSION
 3 In the Matter of
   United Telephone Company
                                )
 4 of the Northwest's, d/b/a
                                ) DOCKET NO. UT-001713
   Sprint, Petition for
                                 ) Volume I
                                ) Pages 1-32
5 Declaratory Order.
6
             A prehearing conference in the above matter
8 was held on December 18, 2000, at 9:46 a.m., at 1300
9 South Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia,
10 Washington, before Administrative Law Judge TRE
11 HENDRICKS.
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             The parties were present as follows:
             SPRINT, by DAVID F. WHITE (via bridge),
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   Attorney at Law, Tonkon Torp, 888 Southwest Fifth
14 Avenue, Suite 1600, Portland, Oregon 97204.
15
             NETWORK MANAGEMENT GROUP, INC., and
   MR. BATES, by DANIEL C. LORENZ (via bridge), Attorney
   at Law, 521 Southwest Clay, Portland, Oregon 97201.
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17
             PUBLIC COUNSEL, by ROBERT W. CROMWELL, JR.,
   Assistant Attorney General, 900 Fourth Avenue, Suite
   2000, Seattle, Washington 98164.
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             Also Present: Mary Taylor - Consumer Program
    Specialist at the WUTC.
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   Kathryn T. Wilson, CCR
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   Court Reporter
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| 1   | PROCEEDINGS   |  |  |  |  |
| 2   | JUDGE HENDRICKS: This is a prehearing                   |  |  |  |  |
| 3   | conference in Docket No. UT-001713, a petition by       |  |  |  |  |
| 4   | United Telephone Company of the Northwest, d/b/a        |  |  |  |  |
| 5   | Sprint, for a petition for declaratory order. Today is  |  |  |  |  |
| 6   | December 18th, 2000, and we are convened in a hearing   |  |  |  |  |
| 7   | room at the Commission's offices in Olympia,            |  |  |  |  |
| 8   | Washington, pursuant to notice to all parties. My name  |  |  |  |  |
| 9   | is Tre Hendricks, and I'm the presiding administrative  |  |  |  |  |
| 10  | law judge in this proceeding. I'd like to start this    |  |  |  |  |
| 11  | morning by taking appearances from all the parties, and |  |  |  |  |
| 12  | we can begin with Sprint.                               |  |  |  |  |
| 13  | MR. WHITE: This is David White representing             |  |  |  |  |
| 14  | Sprint.   |  |  |  |  |
| 15  | MR. LORENZ: This is Dan Lorenz representing             |  |  |  |  |
| 16  | Mr. Bates and Network Management Group, Inc.            |  |  |  |  |
| 17  | MR. CROMWELL: Robert Cromwell on behalf of              |  |  |  |  |
| 18  | Public Counsel.   |  |  |  |  |
| 19  | JUDGE HENDRICKS: Could you please give your             |  |  |  |  |
| 20  | addresses?  |  |  |  |  |
| 21  | MR. WHITE: My address is at the law firm of             |  |  |  |  |
| 22  | Tonkon Torp, and our address is 1600 Pioneer Tower.     |  |  |  |  |
| 23  | That's 888 Southwest Fifth Avenue, Portland, Oregon,    |  |  |  |  |
| 24  | 97204.  |  |  |  |  |
| 25  | MR. LORENZ: Dan Lorenz on behalf of                     |  |  |  |  |

25 this action.

1 Mr. Bates and Network Management Group. The address is 521 Southwest Clay, Portland, Oregon, 97201. MR. CROMWELL: Robert Cromwell, assistant 4 attorney general for the State of Washington. My 5 mailing address is 900 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2000, 6 Mailstop TB-14, Seattle, Washington, 98164-1012. My 7 direct line is area code (206) 464-6595. My fax number 8 is area code (206) 389-2058. My e-mail address is 9 robertcl@atg.wa.gov. 10 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Mr. Lorenz and Mr. White, 11 could you just state your phone number for the record? 12 MR. LORENZ: Area code (503) 222-1161. 13 MR. WHITE: My phone number is area code 14 (503) 802-2168. JUDGE HENDRICKS: Thank you. As set out in 15 16 the December 4th, 2000, Notice of Receipt of Petition 17 for Declaratory Order and Notice of Prehearing 18 Conference, the purpose of this conference is to 19 formulate issues, discuss the need for further hearings 20 and to hear petitions for intervention. Are there 21 petitions for intervention today? MR. LORENZ: Other than the participation of 23 Mr. Bates and the Network Management Group, I'm unaware 24 of any other parties who have asked for intervention in

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MR. WHITE: We are also unaware of any other 2 motions for intervention.

MR. CROMWELL: Public Counsel will be 4 participating in this case primarily for purposes of 5 monitoring and, as necessary, addressing those legal 6 issues that might arise.

JUDGE HENDRICKS: Thank you. What are the 8 facts giving rise to this dispute? Mr. White, if I 9 could begin with you.

MR. WHITE: Sure. Sprint offers data lines 11 and voice lines to Mr. Bates and various of the 12 businesses or business names that he does business 13 under. He offers Internet access services, and some of 14 the data lines we provide are call-in numbers that his 15 end-users can call in for access to the Internet 16 eventually.

Over the last two years, there have been a 18 number of controversies concerning the bills, including 19 claims by Mr. Bates that the PICC charges and the LNP 20 charges should not be applied to some of his data 21 accounts. In addition, there have been claims that 22 we've given preference to some of his competitors, in 23 particular, Gorge.net. Over the last two years, some 24 charges have accrued on his accounts, and we have 25 sought to have those late charges removed and have been

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1 unsuccessful in receiving payment for those accounts. We filed an appropriate notice to terminate the account in the fall of this year, and Mr. Bates then filed for 4 a temporary restraining order with the Circuit Court in 5 Klickitat County.

We have sought a declaratory order from the 7 WUTC clarifying that we, Sprint, have not provided any 8 undue preferences under RCW 80.36.170; that there have 9 not been any unlawful overcharges under RCW 80.04.230, 10 and that we have complied with the discontinuation of 11 services provisions under WAC 480-120-040.

JUDGE HENDRICKS: Thank you. Mr. Lorenz, do 13 you have anything to add to that?

MR. LORENZ: Yes, Your Honor. We agree that 15 there are issues relating to the PICC charges, the LNP charges, and the preference with the competitor. There 17 are also issues raised relating to network access 18 charges. The services provided here are being provided 19 to an ISP, and there are some specific FCC regulations 20 and instructions as to what kinds of things can and 21 cannot be charged as part of the FCC's promotion and encouragement of the developement of the Internet, and

23 Sprint has not recognized any of those specific 24 regulations from the FCC as it relates to the supplying

25 of these services to an ISP.

00006 1 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Are there any other comments? MR. WHITE: That's all we have, Your Honor. 4 MR. LORENZ: That's all we have, Your Honor. 5 MR. CROMWELL: No comment on the procedural 6 background. 7 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Now I'd like to discuss 8 which issues are before the Commission, including the 9 authority of the Commission to enter a declaratory 10 order in spite of the preliminary injunction in the 11 Klickitat County Superior Court, as well as the 12 requirements of the Declaratory Order Statute, RCW 13 34.05.240, and I'd just like to open it up to, first we 14 can begin with Sprint and try to delineate some of these issues that are raised here. 15 16 MR. WHITE: We believe all of the issues that 17 we have outlined are within the jurisdiction of the 18 WUTC and should be a part of this declaratory order 19 proceeding. In particular, the undue preference claim 20 under RCW 80.36.170 has a statutory primary 21 jurisdiction with the WUTC, so we believe the expertise of the WUTC should be used in resolving that issue and 23 declaring that there is no undue preference under that 24 statute.

In addition, again due to the technical

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1 nature of these claims and this industry, we believe that the overcharge claim, whether or not Sprint has properly complied with the discontinuation of service 4 claims, have common law primary jurisdiction with the 5 WUTC, and we believe that there are actual 6 controversies here as we've outlined and that we 7 believe that we should be allowed to discontinue 8 service, and our inability to discontinue service is 9 affecting our business. So we believe that all of the 10 provisions of the declaratory order statute have been 11 complied with and would make an order here appropriate. 12 JUDGE HENDRICKS: If I could just ask you a 13 question. It's my understanding that a preliminary 14 injunction was entered by the Superior Court for 15 Klickitat County? 16 MR. WHITE: That's correct. 17 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Maybe you could just 18 discuss that for a minute and how that might affect 19 Commission jurisdiction and authority in this matter. MR. LORENZ: Your Honor, I believe the 20 21 Superior Court judge who issued the preliminary 22 injunction recognized at least potentially concurrent 23 overlapping jurisdiction as to some of the issues. 24 It's our position that there are some issues that both

25 the WUTC and the Superior Court may have concurrent

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1 jurisdiction over. The Court, however, recognized that there were some of the claims, particularly breach of contract claims, that would not be within the 4 jurisdiction of the WUTC and that the Court would have 5 to have primary jurisdiction over in order to determine 6 the appropriate damages, assuming that plaintiff 7 prevails with respect to the claims in that case, 8 plaintiff being in that case being the respondent in 9 this action.

10 It's our position, Your Honor, that the WUTC, 11 like I indicated, may have concurrent jurisdiction to 12 address some of these issues. We are not satisfied 13 that the preference issue raised by counsel, 80.36.170, 14 is a matter that necessarily belongs within the jurisdiction of the WUTC. As we've reviewed that 16 statute, it appears that that is really designed as a 17 class-base distinction from community to community, 18 services being provided differently on a generalized 19 basis so as to treat different portions of the state or 20 different portions of the community different.

We believe that the issues that are raised by 22 my clients relative to the preference question had to 23 do with providing a particular service to a competitor 24 on an essential basis rather than there being some sort 25 of distinction between offering one set of services in

1 White Salmon and another set of services 20 miles up the gorge. I think that ladder situation is the one that was really intended to be covered by 80.36.170 and 4 not the situation we are addressing here where Sprint 5 is providing, so that you are aware of what the issue 6 is, that Sprint is providing PRI services to a 7 competitor at a time where they were then only allowing 8 DSF service for my client. 9 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Mr. White, I'll give you an 10 opportunity to respond to that, if you would. 11 MR. WHITE: We believe that it would be 12 helpful, nonetheless, to the Circuit Court in Klickitat 13 County to have that resolved; that, in fact, RCW 14 80.36.170 is not an issue, so we believe that predicate would be useful to resolve. If Mr. Bates is willing to stipulate to that, then we believe that would be 17 helpful to the resolution at the court case in 18 Klickitat County. 19 In addition, we don't believe that the 20 temporary restraining order in Klickitat County moots 21 any of these claims, in particular, the discontinuation of service issues, in that the Court in Klickitat 23 County required Mr. Bates to post a bond in order for 24 the temporary restraining order to be entered. As far

25 as we know, there has been no bond posted, so it may

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1 well be the case that the restraining order that the Court contemplated will not, in fact, be entered, or if, in fact, after we proceed in that case the 4 restraining order is removed, then it would be relevant 5 whether or not we've complied and are able to 6 discontinue service. So we don't believe that the 7 proceedings in Klickitat County have made these 8 proceedings moot, and we believe that there is jurisdiction.

JUDGE HENDRICKS: Mr. Lorenz?

MR. LORENZ: First with respect to the bond, 12 we discovered last week that although the bond had been 13 applied for shortly after the hearing in Klickitat 14 County, it apparently was not issued. There was some additional paperwork issues. My office spoke with the 16 bonding company this morning to determine what was 17 necessary, and we expect that issue will be resolved 18 here in the next day or two.

19 JUDGE HENDRICKS: I would like to stick with 20 the issue of preference, and I heard discussion from 21 both Mr. White and Mr. Lorenz, and there does appear to 22 be some disagreement as to whether that's something 23 that the Commission has authority to decide in a 24 declaratory order, and so I'd like to put that on the 25 list of issues that are going to need additional

00011 1 discussion beyond what we do today. Do you both agree to that? MR. WHITE: Yes, we do, Your Honor. 4 MR. LORENZ: Yes, Your Honor, I agree. 5 JUDGE HENDRICKS: The other issue, Mr. White, 6 that you first mentioned when you opened was the 7 overcharge issue, and if you could just briefly discuss 8 that in regards to the preliminary injunction. 9 MR. WHITE: Yes, Your Honor. We believe that 10 a number of the claims that have been made by Mr. Bates 11 relating to the overcharge we've discussed, in 12 particular, the PICC charge, the LNP charge, and the 13 access charges, are charges that could be resolved and 14 would be appropriate to be resolved by the WUTC. 15 Again, in particular because of the technical nature of 16 the telecommunications industry, we believe it's 17 something that the WUTC has expertise in over and above 18 the expertise the Court may have. So we believe that 19 those claims would be appropriate for the WUTC to 20 address and to issue an order under the declaratory 21 order statute. 22 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Thank you. Mr. Lorenz? MR. LORENZ: Yes, Your Honor, it is our 23

25 jurisdiction to address some of the overcharge issues.

24 position that the WUTC does have concurrent

1 However, one of the primary bases, I believe, of the Superior Court's issuance of a preliminary injunction was the fact that the Court found that the WUTC could 4 not exercise jurisdiction over all of the claims raised 5 by my client relative to the overcharging by Sprint and 6 the damages which would be available to my client 7 should he prevail and that, as such, it's possible that 8 those issues that are justiciable before the WUTC in theory could come out slightly in Sprint's favor, and 10 the remaining issues, which would not be considered by 11 the WUTC but are available under the Superior Court 12 jurisdiction would be more than adequate to offset any 13 claims that Sprint would have, and therefore, Sprint 14 would not be in a position to shut off Mr. Bates' phone lines or data lines at this point in time. I think it was that basis that the Court determined that if 17 needed, it was required to move forward and that the 18 relief that could be provided by the WUTC could only be 19 partial. 20

So the question then becomes, is it
appropriate given that, assuming that the Superior
Court is correct about its analysis in that regard,
whether the WUTC should exercise its jurisdiction to
the extent it hasn't recognized in that the Superior
Court also has concurrent jurisdiction and could move

1 forward with respect to the same issues and more issues than the WUTC has the authority to deal with. JUDGE HENDRICKS: But as to the overcharges 4 themselves and their nature of their existence, it's 5 your position that the Commission does have the 6 authority to make a determination in that regard? 7 MR. LORENZ: I believe that the WUTC is given 8 jurisdiction. As I say, I believe it is concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Court. Given the fact 10 that the Superior Court is addressing all of the 11 issues, part of the question is, and there is a 12 different mechanism for doing that in the Superior 13 Court as opposed to the WUTC, should the WUTC be moving 14 forward or not, but I do agree that WUTC does have jurisdiction to evaluate overcharges. 15 16 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Thank you. As I understand 17 it, the parties disagree as to whether or not the 18 Commission may rule as to the discontinuation of 19 service by Sprint; is that right? And if so, if you 20 could state your positions beginning with Mr. White. MR. WHITE: I believe our position is that 21 22 the discontinuation of service and compliance with the 23 discontinuation of service provisions is an issue 24 within the jurisdiction of the WUTC and that nothing in

25 the Klickitat County case has made that moot or removed

1 that jurisdiction. Once the proceeding in Klickitat County is resolved or if, in fact, a bond is not posted so that there is a restraining order actually entered, 4 then, in fact, compliance with the discontinuation of 5 service will become an issue, so we believe that it 6 would be most efficient, while we have in front of the 7 WUTC this issue of undue preference and the issues 8 relating to overcharges, in particular, the LNP and 9 PICC and access charges that it would resolve as well 10 as to whether or not Sprint has complied with the 11 discontinuation of service provisions. 12 JUDGE HENDRICKS: So Sprint would like to 13 have a ruling that could go into effect based on the 14 eventual outcome in the Klickitat County Superior 15 Court; is that right? 16 MR. WHITE: That's right, Your Honor. 17 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Mr. Lorenz? 18 MR. LORENZ: The declaratory relief statute 19 requires the fact that there not be any other available 20 remedy or that this is going to be a meaningful order. 21 It would be our position that since there is a 22 preliminary injunction which has been issued by 23 Klickitat County -- although we do have this bond issue 24 floating out there -- that anything that the WUTC at 25 this point would do would be out current effect, and

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1 there, the WUTC is premature in acting at this time. The issue is not ripe.

If the WUTC were to issue an order, it would 4 not have immediate impact until the conclusion of the 5 Klickitat case or the dissolution of that current 6 order. Based on that, it's our position that if the 7 WUTC wanted to stay these proceedings or hold them in 8 abeyance pending outcome of the Klickitat case, that 9 may make sense if it is not the usual procedure for 10 Sprint before disconnecting service to file a 11 declaratory action asking the WUTC for permission to do 12 that.

It's our position that the Sprint folks have 14 filed the WUTC action specifically to try to avoid the 15 Superior Court from exercising its jurisdiction. 16 filed the action right before the hearing on the 17 preliminary injunction. The Court was made aware of 18 that. The argument was made that the WUTC instead of 19 the Superior Court had primary jurisdiction and that 20 that was a basis for the Superior Court not to be 21 issuing a preliminary injunction. The Court disagreed 22 with that analysis and ultimately ruled in favor of 23 respondents of this action as part of the Superior 24 Court action.

MR. WHITE: Your Honor, if I might respond.

1 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Go ahead. MR. WHITE: It is our position that it is simply a matter of the more efficient use of this 4 proceeding, given that we do have outstanding issues 5 under the undue preference statute, and given that we 6 do have concurrent jurisdiction on at least some of the 7 overcharge issues that are before the Klickitat County 8 Court, and we believe that, in particular, those 9 overcharge issues are issues that the WUTC has 10 expertise over in terms of the PICC, LNP, and access 11 charges; that it simply makes sense to, while 12 addressing those issues that we address the 13 discontinuation of service versus a situation in which 14 we have a proceeding that addresses those two issues. Then depending on the result of the Klickitat County case, we may well have to come back again and then 17 resolve the discontinuation of service. We think it's 18 more efficient, more economical to address all three 19 areas at once. JUDGE HENDRICKS: I think I understand that, 20 21 thank you. The other question I'd like you to address 22 is satisfaction of the requirements of the declaratory 23 order statute, and I'd like to try and be certain that 24 this is or is not an issue between the parties.

25 Mr. White, if you could speak to that.

MR. WHITE: Certainly, Your Honor. We 2 believe certainly as we've outlined it there is uncertainty involved that requires resolution, in 4 particular, the uncertainty relating to whether there 5 were overcharges and whether Sprint is owed certain 6 past-due amounts. We think there is controversy 7 regarding whether the undue preference statute is at 8 issue or has been violated, and we think there is 9 certainly outstanding controversy as we've outlined it 10 as to whether or not the discontinuation of service 11 provisions have been complied with. 12 So we think that this would not be merely an 13 advisory opinion at this point but would resolve those 14 outstanding controversies. We believe the 15 controversies adversely affect our client. In 16 particular, the outstanding late-due fees that are 17 currently pending certainly affect our client and our 18 ability or lack of ability at this point to recover 19 those, and we certainly think the uncertainty regarding 20 whether or not we can discontinue service adversely 21 affects Sprint's business in that not being able to 22 discontinue service affects our ability to collect 23 payment from our customers, and we believe that the 24 need to resolve those issues outweighs any adverse 25 effects, which we don't see any, frankly, as to

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1 resolution of any of those issues, and so we believe that the various parts of 34.05.240 1(a) through (e) 3 have been complied with.

MR. LORENZ: It's our position, again, as you 5 can tell from the prior discussion that we disagree 6 with that analysis. Subsection B in particular talks 7 about a declaratory order not being appropriate where 8 it would be, I think the language is, merely an 9 advisory opinion. It is our position that if you issue 10 an order and nothing changes, what you've done is issue 11 an advisory opinion, and that's precisely what's 12 happening here.

Counsel's argument about there being some 14 amount in dispute and preventing Sprint from being able to collect that is partially obviated by the Superior Court having set a bond for the preliminary injunction 17 equal to the amount of the amount in controversy, which 18 is approximately 12 thousand dollars that is the 19 dispute between the parties is the amount that the 20 Court has set as the bond in that matter.

21 There is an issue, as I've referenced 22 earlier, about whether or not, in terms of prejudice, 23 the action of the WUTC, if it were to issue an opinion 24 or declaratory order, whether that would trump or 25 preempt the Superior Court from submitting that issue

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1 either on consideration of the issues as a trial to the Court or because there are breach of contract issues that are interrelated as a trial to a jury whether or 4 not the WUTC ruling in these matters or issuing an 5 advisory opinion or issuing a declaratory order would 6 preclude reconsideration or simply consideration of 7 those issues either by the Court or by a jury, and so 8 we do have issues, I think, in terms of whether or not 9 there are potential adverse impact that needs to be 10 considered beyond the inner workings of the WUTC 11 itself. 12 So our position is that under the provisions

13 of that statute, until and unless the preliminary 14 injunction is resolved by the Superior Court, there is 15 simply an advisory opinion being requested here, and the WUTC should not be exercising jurisdiction at this time.

18 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Thank you, Mr. Lorenz. 19 What I'd like to do is go off the record for a minute 20 and discuss some procedural questions, so we will do 21 that right now, and if you could just hold on for a 22 moment, please.

(Discussion off the record.) JUDGE HENDRICKS: I do have one more question 25 of the parties. First of all, if the parties are

00020 1 familiar with the requirement for consent for a declaratory order, and if so, do the parties consent in this case? MR. WHITE: Certainly we've requested for a 5 declaratory order, so certainly we consent. JUDGE HENDRICKS: Yes. Mr. Lorenz?

MR. LORENZ: As you can tell from our 8 previous comments, it's our position that this matter 9 belongs in front of the Superior Court, and with that 10 in mind, to the extent we have the ability to consent 11 or not consent, it is not our position to consent at 12 this time.

13 JUDGE HENDRICKS: So you do not consent at 14 this time?

15 MR. LORENZ: No.

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MR. CROMWELL: No objection.

17 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Is that, Mr. Lorenz, in 18 regards to all the issues before the Commission in this 19 request and petition?

20 MR. LORENZ: At this point, yes, that is our 21 position. It is our position that all of these issues

22 have been raised before the Superior Court, are

23 justiciable there, and rather than having two

24 proceedings going, partially dealing with the issues

25 here and completely dealing with the issues there, it's

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1 our position that the more complete forum is the way that we would prefer to go.

JUDGE HENDRICKS: Mr. White, I'll give you an 4 opportunity to respond.

MR. WHITE: Our position, Your Honor, as we 6 stated before, is that there are certain issues in 7 front of the Court in Klickitat County that include 8 some of the issues that we've talked about, the undue 9 preference, overcharges relating to LNP, PICC, and 10 access charges. We believe that resolution of those 11 issues, which at least in the undue preference case is 12 a statutory primary jurisdiction, but we believe the 13 technical issues relating to some of the overcharge 14 issues are also very technical issues in the telecommunications area that should be subject to the 16 primary jurisdiction of the WUTC.

So we believe that resolution of those issues 18 is not made moot by the Klickitat County case. That 19 case can continue on, and there are certain issues that 20 have been brought before the Court there in terms of 21 the breach of contract that would continue on even 22 after the WUTC rules on the issues that we've talked 23 about. So we believe that a declaratory order would be 24 appropriate here, helpful to the parties, and would 25 satisfy the declaratory order statute as well.

24 charges.

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1 If I may, Your Honor, could I inquire as to the provision that requires mutual consent if there is such a requirement? JUDGE HENDRICKS: The citation is RCW 5 34.05.240, subsection 7. 6 MR. WHITE: I believe, Your Honor, that what 7 that section is contemplating is not necessarily a 8 party to the proceeding, a requirement that each party consent to a declaratory order but rather an 10 indispensable third party who may be necessary but who 11 has not been brought into the proceeding not 12 consenting, but we've not looked in detail at this 13 issue, but that would be my reading of that section at 14 first blush. It would not necessarily require mutual 15 consent before a declaratory order was entered. 16 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Mr. Lorenz, do you have a 17 reply to that? 18 MR. LORENZ: As I have suggested earlier, 19 some of the significant issues that are going to be 20 addressed here are the question of whether or not 21 certain kinds of charges are appropriate to be included 22 in Sprint's tariff and can be lawfully charged to ISP's 23 under the FCC regulations, which preempt other types of

Certainly, if our position is correct that

network access charges are not appropriate under any circumstances under the FCC regulation, then every ISP who is serviced by Sprint in the State of Washington is going to be affected by this ruling. Similarly, the PICC charges -- so that you understand, we have unit directional PRI's. They are incoming PRI's. They are not outgoing PRI's. They cannot physically issue a call or issue a connection which is going to then go outside of Sprint's local phone system to access the interstate system, so that the whole FCC's enunciated purpose for the PICC charges, to avoid dial-around long-distance and that sort of thing, isn't even possible with the equipment and services that are being provided here.

The LNP issue is the same thing. So that you

The LNP issue is the same thing. So that you understand what we are talking about, if my client has, for instance, one access phone number with 48 trunks going to it, he's given one phone number, which, in theory, even if that one phone number is portable, which in this case we believe it was not as to some of these areas -- nonetheless, they are being charged LNP charges as to all 48 trunks, even though there isn't even a number that is portable. Those same kind of issues relate to every ISP throughout the State of Washington, and a determination by the WUTC as to those

1 kinds of issues may certainly implicate disputes that may exist between Sprint or other service providers throughout the State of Washington --JUDGE HENDRICKS: I'm wondering, Mr. Lorenz, 5 as to Mr. White's comments regarding the consent 6 provision in RCW 34.05.240 sub 7, if you could comment 7 on Mr. White's discussion of that particular section, 8 or are you prepared at this time to comment on that? 9 MR. LORENZ: I was attempting to comment. 10 think there are two comments. Number one is whether or 11 not United Telephone by filing an action before the 12 WUTC when the customer has already initiated a Superior 13 Court complaint that addresses the same issue, whether 14 or not they can force my client to submit to the jurisdiction of the WUTC when it has an action pending in Superior Court. I don't think they have the power 17 to do that, and I think we are required to consent to 18 the WUTC acting. That's Step No. 1. 19 Step No. 2 is, I believe the statute also 20 contemplates that other parties who are affected by 21 this order are necessary to consent before the WUTC is 22 free to act. The discussion I was just going through 23 in terms of the impact of this order on other ISP's is 24 the second part of that analysis. Under the first part 25 we simply say, No, we've already chosen to go to the

1 Superior Court. We do not consent to go to the WUTC. The second part of the analysis is that if 3 our consent is not required under that first analysis, 4 we believe that there are, in fact, other parties who 5 are necessary parties who are not part of this action 6 at present and who would be adversely affected and 7 whose consent, therefore, is necessary before the WUTC 8 can and should proceed. 9 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Thank you. 10 MR. WHITE: Your Honor, if I might comment. 11 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Go ahead. 12 MR. WHITE: I think we've already addressed 13 the first point about subsection 7 really only applying 14 to quote, unquote, "indispensable third parties" and not necessarily requiring that a party to the declaratory judgment proceeding consent. On the second 17 point, we believe that it is absolutely clear under the 18 FCC orders that PICC and LNP and access charges that 19 have been applied in this case are appropriate. 20 So we believe that to the extent there is 21 prejudice as a result of this proceeding, it's in those underlying FCC orders that establish that regime for 23 PICC charges, LNP, and access charges. There is 24 nothing about this proceeding that's going to expand

25 those beyond what's in the FCC docket there. We are

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1 just simply asking for the WUTC to enter an order stating that those charges are appropriate for this particular customer.

So we do not believe that this proceeding has 5 any wide-range effect other than any other case. It's 6 just simply applied to any other uncontroversial 7 regulatory rule. Certainly it's going to have an 8 effect on others, but it's not prejudicing others or 9 does not require other ISP's to participate in the 10 proceeding.

JUDGE HENDRICKS: Is there consensus between 12 Sprint and Mr. Bates that the Commission can rule as to 13 those FCC tariffs and orders that you are speaking 14 about?

15 MR. LORENZ: I'll tell you frankly that I've 16 been looking at those issues over the last week or two 17 trying to determine the answer to that specific 18 question, and I don't think that I'm prepared to give 19 you an absolute answer at this point. The more I look 20 at the FCC's materials specifically as it relates to 21 the Internet and the telecommunications industry's 22 impact on ISP's, it appears that the FCC has attempted 23 to carve that as being exclusively within their 24 jurisdiction and not within the jurisdiction of the 25 WUTC. Frankly, I'm concerned in doing my research that

1 the Superior Court may not have jurisdiction over some of the issues that I've raised as well, and obviously, I'm the one that plead it in Klickitat County, but as 4 I'm researching further into this, I'm beginning to be 5 concerned that the FCC may have preempted state 6 regulation of the ISP's at all as it relates to these 7 issues. 8 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Thank you, Mr. Lorenz. 9 Mr. White, could you comment on that briefly? 10 MR. WHITE: Certainly, Your Honor. We 11 believe that there have been a number of overcharge 12 claims here, including the LNP, PICC, and access 13 charges. We believe that the filed rate doctrine in 14 many cases disposes of these, so we believe that we are not asking the WUTC to in any way engage in analysis that's prohibited by the FCC but simply rule on the 17 overcharge issues that have been raised here, and we 18 believe those are within the jurisdiction of the WUTC. 19 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Thank you. I'd like to go 20 off the record now just to discuss some of these 21 procedural matters, if we could. 22 (Discussion off the record.) 23 JUDGE HENDRICKS: We are back on the record

24 after discussing some procedural issues, and before we

25 do continue, I just wanted to ask Mr. Cromwell if you

1 could briefly describe the opinion of the Public Counsel's office regarding the consent provision in RCW 34.05.240. MR. CROMWELL: Your Honor, I don't have that 5 provision in front of me. I have to confess not having 6 that available to me. If you would like, I can go and 7 get it and give it a look. Would you like that? JUDGE HENDRICKS: Will it take you very long? 8 9 MR. CROMWELL: No. 10 JUDGE HENDRICKS: That would be fine. What 11 are the parties' preferences on schedule, generally, in 12 regards for the briefings? Mr. White? MR. WHITE: We believe that some limited 14 paper discovery would be appropriate, and following that, briefs could be filed with the Commission, and 15 16 that's what we envision. 17 JUDGE HENDRICKS: How much time would you 18 contemplate for that discovery? 19 MR. WHITE: It's hard to predict. We don't 20 think that it needs to be very wide-ranging, so we 21 believe it could be completed in a month or two. JUDGE HENDRICKS: Mr. Lorenz? 22 23 MR. LORENZ: I think unless there are 24 discovery problems that develop as we exchange

25 requests, I would think that sixty days would be

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1 adequate time for discovery.
             JUDGE HENDRICKS: Okay. Thank you. Is a
3 protective order requested?
             MR. WHITE: We would think a protective order
5 would be appropriate.
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             MR. LORENZ: With respect to a protective
7 order, my client is a small ISP. We don't have
8 resources to be hiring lots of outside experts.
   don't have problems with a protective order but would
10 want to specifically include Mr. Bates as my technical
11 expert that I could confer with on any discovery
12 issues.
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             JUDGE HENDRICKS: Thank you, Mr. Lorenz.
14 Mr. White, do you have any comments regarding that?
             MR. WHITE: No, Your Honor, we don't.
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             JUDGE HENDRICKS: Mr. Cromwell, have you
17 returned?
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             MR. CROMWELL: Yes, I have, Your Honor.
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             JUDGE HENDRICKS: If you could just comment
20 briefly on this section of the RCW.
             MR. CROMWELL: Again, you are referring to
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   34.05.240 sub 7, entry of an agency declaratory order?
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             {\tt JUDGE\ HENDRICKS:} Yes, that's correct, and I
24 suppose I'm asking what you believe the nature of that
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25 and the applicability of that is to this case, if any.

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MR. CROMWELL: With the off-the-cuff caveat
   that I'm reviewing it now for the first time, my
   initial impression would be that it appears to be
4 directed towards those persons who would be considered
5 a necessary party and not the agency or those
6 petitioning the agency. I think perhaps a problem with
7 the applicability of that section to this type of
8 proceeding before the WUTC would be that the way
   subsection 7 is worded, it appears directed to the more
10 present circumstance under the Washington APA whereby
11 you have an individual party or entity who is either
12 aggrieved by an agency action or is petitioning the
13 agency for some action. In other words, a situation
14 where it's an individual versus an agency, so to speak,
   as opposed to the present circumstance where we have, I
16 suppose you would say two adverse parties who are
17 petitioning the WUTC for an adjudicatory resolution.
18
             JUDGE HENDRICKS: Okay. Thank you,
19 Mr. Cromwell. Is there anything else to be discussed
20 at this time?
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             MR. WHITE: Your Honor, on the protective
22 order, I would like to talk to our clients about -- I
23 think that that's something we could work with
24 Mr. Bates in terms of fashioning an appropriate
25 protective order, but I don't want to be interpreted as
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1 necessarily agreeing that Mr. Bates would be the internal expert for Skamania until we've had a chance to talk to our client, but I think that we can address 4 those issues with Mr. Lorenz as we proceed. MR. CROMWELL: Your Honor, I would express 6 some concern, perhaps mild concern, regarding the 7 participation of a named party for a small business 8 acting as the expert who is permitted access to 9 privileged documents produced during discovery. In 10 terms of the policy considerations that underlie the 11 protective order, the structure that the UTC has in 12 place, I would simply raise that to your attention and 13 perhaps suggest that it be balanced against the right 14 access to justice that Mr. Bates would have in front of 15 the Commission and if there is a means by which the 16 parties could agree and perhaps propose to the 17 Commission a way for that to occur without essentially 18 his competitors feeling that they are placed in an 19 unfair position. I don't know what information 20 Mr. Bates has sought from Sprint regarding his 21 competitors, but we would certainly be very sensitive 22 to that issue. 23 JUDGE HENDRICKS: Mr. Cromwell, thank you. 24 Mr. White, you will have five days to decide and make

25 the request to the Commission from today, so that would

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1 be Tuesday the 26th.
             MR. WHITE: A response to...
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             JUDGE HENDRICKS: A request for protective
4 order.
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             MR. WHITE: Yes, Your Honor.
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             JUDGE HENDRICKS: Is there anything else to
7 come before the Commission at this time?
             MR. LORENZ: I don't have anything else at
8
9 this time.
10
             MR. WHITE: No, Your Honor, nothing else.
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             MR. CROMWELL: Nothing further, Your Honor.
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             JUDGE HENDRICKS: Thank you very much. This
13 conference is adjourned.
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             (Prehearing concluded at 10:48 a.m.)
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