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     BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
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                        COMMISSION
   UNITED AND INFORMED CITIZEN
   ADVOCATES NETWORK, a non-profit
   Washington Corporation,
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                  Complainant,
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                                   ) DOCKET NO. UT-960659
             vs.
  PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL TELEPHONE )
   COMPANY, d/b/a U S WEST
   COMMUNICATIONS, INC.
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                Respondent.
   _____
   GTE NORTHWEST, INCORPORATED,
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                 Complainant,
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                                  ) DOCKET NO. UT-970257
             vs.
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   UNITED AND INFORMED CITIZEN
                                 ) VOLUME IV
   ADVOCATES NETWORK, a non-profit ) Pages 151 - 166
14 Washington Corporation,
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            Respondent.
    _______
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             A prehearing conference in the above matter
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   was held on November 9, 1999, at 10:35 a.m. at
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   900 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2000, Seattle, Washington,
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   before Administrative Law Judge MARJORIE SCHAER.
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             The parties were present as follows:
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             THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
   COMMISSION, by SHANNON E. SMITH, Assistant Attorney
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   General, 1400 South Evergreen Park Drive Southwest,
   Post Office Box 40128, Olympia, Washington 98504-0128.
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  Kathryn T. Wilson, CCR
   Court Reporter
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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 JUDGE SCHAER: The hearing will come to This is a hearing in Docket No. 960659, which is a complaint brought by United and Informed Citizen Advocates Network against U S West. Also consolidated 5 with this case is Docket No. UT-970257, which is a 7 complaint by General Telephone, Incorporated, against U and ICAN, claiming that U and ICAN has improperly avoided paying access charges while using long-distance 9 10 service on a GTE network. 11 This morning, we are here for a subpoena 12 duces tecum issued jointly by the Commission staff and 13 U S West, and U S West for discovery of certain 14

U S West, and U S West for discovery of certain materials held by U and ICAN. Commission has already ruled through its administrative law judge those materials should be provided and has already granted an order compelling production of those items.

We are here today on November 9th, 1999, in Suite 2000, Bank of California building, in a conference room of the attorney general's office. My name is Marjorie Schaer, and I'm the Administrative Law Judge this morning. I'd like to start by taking appearances, please.

MS. SMITH: Shannon Smith, assistant attorney general representing Commission staff.

JUDGE SCHAER: I'd like the record to show that it is now 10:35, and we have waited 35 minutes beyond the ten o'clock commencement of this hearing waiting for counsel for U and ICAN and for Mr. Bill 5 Loveless, its general manager, and that neither Mr. Loveless nor his counsel has appeared before the 7 Commission this morning, so Ms. Smith, would you like to describe why we're here and what it is you're 9 seeking this morning? 10 MS. SMITH: Yes, thank you. This matter has 11 been an ongoing matter, and U S West Communications, 12 Inc., served data requests on United and Informed Citizen Advocates Network on May 20th of 1999. 13 14 Pursuant to the Commission's discovery rules, answers 15 or responses to those data requests were to be served 16 on U S West on June 7th, 1999. U S West did not 17 receive responses to those data requests, and on June 18 14th of 1999, U S West filed a motion to compel U and 19 ICAN to answer those discovery requests. 20 The Administrative Law Judge, Marjorie 21 Schaer, in this matter, on July 9th, 1999, issued an 22 order compelling U and ICAN to respond to the data 23 requests. U and ICAN has not responded to those data 24 requests. Needing to obtain that information from 25 U and ICAN in order to proceed in this

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1 matter, U S West, GTE, and the Commission staff on 2 September 7th of 1999, filed a joint motion asking that 3 the Commission issue a subpoena to U and ICAN to 4 produce documents in Seattle at the Bank of California 5 building or provide a witness to testify at the Bank of 6 California on October 15th of 1999.

The Commission staff, GTE and U S West asked U and ICAN to provide data that was contained in U S West's Data Requests 1 through 13 and provide any other usage documents that U and ICAN might have with respect to its usage of U S West's network. The Commission did not issue that subpoena because counsel for U and ICAN would be absent from the state October 9th through October 16th of 1999, which would include the date of the Subpoena.

16 On October 26th of 1999, GTE, U S West, and 17 the Commission staff filed another motion asking the 18 Commission to change the date of the production of 19 documents from October 15th until October 9th of 1999. 20 That motion was dated October 25th, 1999. On November 21 1st, 1999, the Commission issued the Subpoena in this 22 case to U and ICAN and its general manager, William 23 Loveless, both at the same address.

The Subpoena was served on November 1st, 1999. It was sent to William Loveless, the general

manager of U and ICAN, and the Commission did receive the green card back on that certified mail. apparent that U and ICAN was, in fact, served with the Subpoena. On November 8th, 1999, at 4:42 p.m., counsel 5 for U and ICAN, Michael Johnson, faxed to the Commission, I believe, and certainly to counsel, his 7 notice of objection to the issuance of the Subpoena. It's now about quarter to 11:00 on November 9 9th, 1999, at the place where U and ICAN was to appear 10 and bring the documents and to answer questions with 11 respect to the information sought by the Subpoena. U 12 and ICAN has not appeared. That's it. 13 JUDGE SCHAER: The record should show that 14 the Commission did receive on November 8th at 4:05 in 15 the afternoon a facsimile of a notice of objection to the Subpoena Duces Tecum issued by the Commission on 16 17 November 1st, 1999. In this notice of objection, U and ICAN first notes it filed a petition for review in 18 19 another docket before the Commission -- that would be 20 Docket No. UT-971515 -- and argues that that should be 21 a reason why the Subpoena should not issue. They also have noted that they have asked for review of orders 22 23 issued in this Docket 960659 in a separate court 24 proceeding filed on February 9th, 1999, and that case continues in King County Superior Court. Do you have

any comments on either of those arguments, Ms. Smith? MS. SMITH: Yes. The fact that U and ICAN has petitioned for review of the Commission's final order in Docket No. UT-971515 is irrelevant to this 5 proceeding. That's an entirely separate docket. U and ICAN also has filed a petition for judicial review 7 within the same petition for judicial review of orders issued by the Commission in this docket. 9 U and ICAN had previously filed a petition 10 for judicial review of those orders in King County 11 Superior Court. U and ICAN's petition for judicial 12 review was dismissed because U and ICAN failed to 13 properly serve the agency with a petition for judicial 14 review. U and ICAN filed prematurely its petition for judicial review because it was not a final order of the 15 16 Commission and because the Doctrine of Primary 17 Jurisdiction lended itself to having the Commission 18 resolve all of the issues prior to U and ICAN filing a petition for judicial review in Superior Court. 19 20 It is the Commission staff's position, based 21 on the court of appeals' decision that was issued 22 subsequent to that, that, in fact, the orders issued in UT-960659 that U and ICAN is appealing are not final 23 24 orders of the Commission and that the Superior Court does not have jurisdiction over those orders, so

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regardless of the fact that U and ICAN petitioned for judicial review of those orders, they are not final orders, and the Superior Court does not have jurisdiction, so any filings pending by U and ICAN at 5 the Superior Court have no bearing on this proceeding 6 whatsoever. JUDGE SCHAER: I am going to determine that you are correct in your argument and that U and ICAN is still in the midst of the proceeding in Docket No. 9 10 UT-960659. There was a cross motion for summary 11 disposition in that proceeding, this proceeding that we 12 are in today, that was entered into without any 13 objection by both U and ICAN and U S West. The 14 Administrative Law Judge ruled in favor of U S West and 15 against U and ICAN in that proceeding and allowed 16 U S West to go forward with its counter claim for 17 access charges. That ruling was allowed to be appealed 18 to the Commission on an interlocutory review, and all 19 of those rulings have been confirmed by the Commission 20 in the Third Supplemental Order in Docket No. 21 UT-960659, which was served on February 5th, 1998. 22 We are continuing to proceed in this matter 23 as discussed on Page 5 of that order where the

Commission notes that the order on summary disposition

was a resolution of cross motions for summary

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disposition and that it made an initial determination of many of the major legal issues in the proceeding. It noted that the first prehearing conference order in this proceeding had indicated that there would be a 5 bifurcated schedule where we would look first at the cross motions for summary determination, and then after they were ruled, if additional evidentiary hearings were needed, we would have another prehearing 9 conference and then go forward with those hearings.

The case has proceeded along this line. summary motions have been resolved and have been resolved at the Commission level. We are now at the second phase of the proceeding wherein U S West is seeking access charge recovery from U and ICAN, and we are still in the middle of Docket UT-960659. There has not yet been a final order to appeal to court, and there will not be one until such time as we are able to obtain necessary evidence in order to resolve the second phase of this matter.

The second objection is that the subpoena duces tecum issued by the Commission was issued in Docket No. 960659, which has been consolidated with Docket No. UT-970257, and that U and ICAN claims it 24 gave adequate reasons at an earlier time in this subpoena phase where a subpoena should not issue at

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this time. Is there any response by the Commission staff to that argument, Ms. Smith? MS. SMITH: Yes, there is. The Commission is not obligated to rule on objections to a subpoena 5 before that subpoena is issued. The fact that U and ICAN has objected to that subpoena on grounds that Commission staff does not find to be adequate grounds to not issue a subpoena is no reason that the 9 Commission should -- strike that. There is no reason 10 set forth in U and ICAN's objections to the Subpoena 11 Duces Tecum, either filed after the first motion before 12 the Subpoena was issued or filed yesterday for the 13 Commission, not to issue the Subpoena. 14 JUDGE SCHAER: Again, Commission agrees with 15 you that this is a discovery phase of this proceeding; 16 that the evidence that is being sought is more likely 17 than not to lead to useful information for carrying out 18 the remainder of this proceeding; that U and ICAN has 19 been allowed to participate in all phases of this 20 proceeding, including the first and second prehearing 21 conferences where discovery was discussed. The 22 discovery rule, WAC 480-09-480 was triggered, and the 23 data request and subpoena processes available were 24 discussed, so I'm going to rule that there is nothing

in this objection that should bar the Subpoena from

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continuing to be in effect and from being enforced. MS. SMITH: I also would like to note that in an earlier objection to the Subpoena filed by U and ICAN on September 13th of 1999, U and ICAN states that the application for the Subpoena is directed to 5 the Commission, and that application was the motion by the Parties and not to the presiding officer. U and ICAN stated that the Applicants have not stated any statutory authority for the Commission as opposed to a 9 10 presiding officer to issue a subpoena in a discovery 11 setting. 12 That argument is without merit.

That argument is without merit. The presiding officer sits on the delegation of the Commissioners and acts for the Commissioners and on their behalf. While it is true that an administrative law judge can issue a subpoena duces tecum under the Administrative Procedure Act, it also follows that the Commission itself may issue such a subpoena.

JUDGE SCHAER: I agree with that also, and that is why the Subpoena that has been issued is issued by the Commission. There is specific provision allowing the Commission to appoint administrative law judges and to delegate to them their authority in procedural matters, and I have worked with the Commission on the issuance of the Subpoena, and it is

issued by them on behalf of the entire Commission. The third matter that's listed is a claim that the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum is not necessary at this time, and I have already ruled on 5 that in my order compelling discovery that there is a need for this information; that a protective order has 7 been put in place to protect the confidentiality or sensitivity of any information, and that without 9 obtaining this information, it could severely damage 10 U S West and GTE's opportunities to seek the access 11 charges which they believe are owed to them by U and 12 ICAN. In fact, the Commission has already ruled that 13 access charges should be paid. In the order I 14 previously made reference to has merely said that the 15 amount and the rest of the information about what 16 should be paid needs to be developed at a later 17 evidentiary phase. 18 MS. SMITH: I would also like to note, if I

MS. SMITH: I would also like to note, if I may, that U and ICAN also states in its third reason for objecting to the Subpoena that no hearing was ever held on the issue whether or not U and ICAN is a private telecommunications system. That is incorrect. The Commission in Docket No. UT-971515 determined that U and ICAN is a telecommunications company and is subject to regulation by the Commission and ordered

U and ICAN to cease and desist from operating as a telecommunications company until it is so registered.

That is tantamount to a finding that U and ICAN is not a private telecommunications system. A company cannot be subject to regulation and be a private telecommunications system at the same time, so there was, in fact, a hearing on that issue, and there, in fact, was a finding that U and ICAN is not a private telecommunications system.

JUDGE SCHAER: At the same time, I would also like to point out to you, counsel, that in this case, the order that I have been discussing with you, the Third Supplemental Order entered by the Commission itself on February 5th, the Commission has determined that the Commission does have access to award access charges.

It has determined that U and ICAN is not a private telecommunications system, and it has determined that it is illegal for U and ICAN to provide the kind of telephone service it is providing across extended area service boundaries without payment of access charges, and the Commission said that all three of those findings could be made even without determining the classification of this company, so despite the fact that the order in 971515 may be before

the courts, that ruling is not necessary to the finding by the Commission that under the statutory plan of the legislature for establishing EAS boundaries if a requiring payment of access charges. What is being done by U and ICAN is illegal and is something that is not allowed to be done, and that this company is not a private shared telecommunications service as defined in RCW 80.04.010.

9 So all of those decisions have been made in 10 this proceeding before the Commission, and the 11 Commission said that even if this company was not found 12 to be a telecommunications company, it would still have 13 to extend its jurisdiction over these activities under 14 the reading of the statute, which allows expansion of 15 jurisdiction to cover this kind of problem in the 16 access charge law, and I would also note that there was 17 definitely a hearing on these matters. The hearing 18 took the form of an argument on cross motions for 19 summary disposition. It was agreed by counsel for 20 U and ICAN that those cross motions should be brought. 21 U and ICAN and other counsel brought to the Commission 22 agreed facts, which they provided as the basis for this 23 determination. It was their decision to go forward with a motion for summary determination rather than 24 25 building a factual record in a hearing, and at the

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1 hearing on the cross motions, there actually was live 2 testimony presented by Mr. William Loveless, the 3 general manager of U and ICAN, in order to fill in some 4 gaps in the records of the facts that had been 5 presented to the Administrative Law Judge.

for the Company to provide any other witnesses or any other factual information to guide the Commission, and U and ICAN should not be heard now to complain that they had no hearing when the procedure followed by the Commission of using agreed facts provided by U and ICAN was one that they initiated and one that they agreed to through the proceeding.

MS. SMITH: With respect to the fourth reason that U and ICAN believes the Subpoena should not issue is that U and ICAN believes the Subpoena is vague as to who it is directed. The Subpoena is very clear. It's directed to Bill Loveless, who is the general manager of U and ICAN, and it is directed to U and ICAN.

U and ICAN indicates that the Commission's order on February 9th, 1999, refers to unnamed principles. That is completely irrelevant to the issues of this subpoena. The Subpoena was directed to U and ICAN. The Subpoena was directed to its general manager, Mr. Loveless. It was properly issued, and

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with respect to the Reason No. 5, no proper service has been made on U and ICAN of the Subpoena, U and ICAN's general manager was served in the offices of U and ICAN. An agent for the Company signed for that subpoena and a green card for indicating service by certified mail has been returned to the Commission. U and ICAN was properly served with this subpoena duces tecum.

9 JUDGE SCHAER: And again, I would confirm 10 that is Commission's view as well. This subpoena was 11 served in accordance with Commission rules and the 12 APA. U and ICAN is a party to these proceedings, and 13 therefore, can be served in the manner indicated. 14 Mr. Loveless has indicated under oath in the record of 15 this proceeding that he is the general manager of U and 16 ICAN. The address given to the Commission for U and 17 ICAN is identical to the home address of Mr. Loveless; 18 and therefore, service at that address by certified 19 mail with return receipt received is adequate service, and there is no base for an argument that the Subpoena 20 21 was not properly served. 22

MS. SMITH: I would like to note that as we're perhaps getting close to the conclusion of this proceeding, it is now eleven o'clock a.m. and U and ICAN has not yet appeared to comply with the Subpoena

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 1 Duces Tecum.
              JUDGE SCHAER: I'm going to rule at this time
   that the Subpoena Duces Tecum is in order. It should
   be served. It should have been obeyed and that I think
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   it is proper for the Parties to seek further
    enforcement of that subpoena at this time. Is there
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   anything else to come before the Commission?
              MS. SMITH: There is nothing else.
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              JUDGE SCHAER: With that, we are off the
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   record. Hearing is adjourned.
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               (Hearing concluded at 11:00 a.m.)
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