

EXHIBIT FOR LATE FILED



Cathleen A. Massey
Vice President - External Affairs

AT&T Wireless Services, Inc.
Fourth Floor
1150 Connecticut Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20036
202 223-9222
FAX 202 223-9095
PORTABLE 202 957-7451

May 6, 1997

Kathleen Levitz
Deputy Bureau Chief
Common Carrier Bureau
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20544

RECEIVED

MAY 6 1997

Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

RE: Ex Parte Presentation
CS Docket No. 95-184
Telecommunications Services Inside Wiring

Dear Ms. Levitz:

Thank you for meeting with Howard Symons and me on March 28, 1997 to discuss the point at which carriers seeking to compete with incumbent wireline carriers can access the wiring inside a single family home. As we mentioned in the meeting, AT&T Corp. has announced its plan to provide a fixed wireless alternative to wireline service using PCS spectrum. To compete effectively for customers, AT&T will need cost-efficient access to the wiring inside single family homes or small businesses. This can only be accomplished if AT&T can obtain access to the wire outside of the premises.

The attached document sets forth our recommendation for avoiding any confusion between the inside wiring rules and the Commission's Local Competition Order. It seeks to make clear that a competitor may access the wiring inside a single-family home at the network interface device, notwithstanding the demarcation point denominated in Part 68.

Should there be any questions regarding this matter, or should you wish to discuss it further, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Cathleen A. Massey

cc: Timothy Peterson
Howard Symons

Number of Copies rec'd 021
DATE



**WITH THE CONSENT OF THE END USER, A CLEC SHOULD HAVE THE SAME
RIGHTS AS THE END USER TO UTILIZE THE INSIDE WIRING
IN SINGLE-FAMILY HOMES**

In the Local Competition Order, the Commission identified the network interface device (NID) as the point at which competitors “obtain[] access to the inside wiring of [a] building.”^{1/} This device is typically located on the outside of the customer’s premises. A competitor is entitled to connect its loops, via its own NID, to the incumbent local exchange carrier’s NID.^{2/} Under the Commission’s inside wiring rules, however, the demarcation point between the inside wiring in a single-unit installation and the network is “a point within 12 inches of the protector or, where there is no protector, within 12 inches of where the telephone wire enters the customer premises.”^{3/} This point can be inside the premises.

To avoid any confusion between the inside wiring rules and the Local Competition Order, the Commission should make clear that a competitor may access the wiring inside a single-family home at the NID, notwithstanding the definition of demarcation point. The Commission should also state that, with the customer’s consent, a competitor may exercise any and all of the customer’s rights over the wiring inside the premises in order to connect that wiring to the competitor’s network. This may include removing the wiring inside the customer’s premises from the ILEC’s NID and connecting it directly to the competitor’s NID, so long as the incumbent’s loop facilities are not disconnected from the ILEC NID.

Dcdocs: 108213.1

^{1/} Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996, FCC 96-325 (rel. Aug. 8, 1996) (“Local Competition Order”), at ¶ 396.

^{2/} Id. at ¶ 392.

^{3/} 47 C.F.R. § 68.3.