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November 26, 1997

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas, Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
1919 M Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: CC Docket No. 95-116/RN8535, Telephone Number Portability

At the request of the Common Carrier Bureau's Policy and Program Planning Division staff, AT&T is submitting the attached matrix describing decisions, stipulations, agreements, arguments, or testimony in state proceedings regarding the establishment of fees for currently available telephone number portability measures.

Two copies of this Notice are being submitted to the Secretary of the FCC in accordance with Section 1.1206(a)(1) of the Commission's rules.

Sincerely,

ATTACHMENT

cc: W. Bailey

*DFZ*

## Understanding the Matrix

Each table in the Matrix consists of eight components: headings; state, LEC, and CLC designators; development descriptions; status indicators; commentary classifiers; and, the development date. The headings describe the particular category or issue. State, LEC, and CLC designators appear in the first three columns. States are identified by the standard two letter abbreviation while the LEC two letter codes are:

<b>AM</b>	Ameritech	<b>BA</b>	Bell Atlantic	<b>BS</b>	Bell South	<b>GT</b>	GTE	<b>NY</b>	Nynex
<b>PB</b>	Pacific Bell	<b>SN</b>	SNET	<b>SP</b>	Sprint	<b>SW</b>	Southwestern Bell	<b>US</b>	US West

The current two letter codes for CLCs are:

<b>ATT</b>	AT&T	<b>AT+</b>	AT&T, et. al.	<b>MCI</b>	MCI	<b>WWC</b>	Western Wireless Corp.
<b>MFS</b>	MFS Intelenet	<b>TCG</b>	TCG	<b>SPR</b>	Sprint	<b>ICG</b>	ICG Telecom Group

The **Status<sup>+</sup>** column indicates the source of the development. The status indicators at this time are:

<b>STATUS INDICATOR</b>	<b>DEVELOPMENT STATUS</b>
<b>Recd</b>	Arbitrator(s)' proposed decision
<b>Dec.</b>	State commission's decision
<b>Fin.</b>	State commission's final decision
<b>Dct.</b>	Upheld by federal district court
<b>App.</b>	Upheld by federal appellate court
<b>ILEC</b>	Drawn from testimony or brief of an ILEC

## NUMBER PORTABILITY

### INTERIM NUMBER PORTABILITY

#### A. Fees for Interim Number Portability

ST	LEC	CLC	Description of Decision, Stipulation, Agreement, Argument, or Testimony	Status <sup>+</sup>	Date
AZ	US	ATT	An annual surcharge for number portability assessed on the basis of each carrier's number of ported telephone numbers relative to the total number of active telephone numbers in the local service area, will be imposed on carriers. The reasonable and specific costs incurred by US WEST solely to implement INP will be charged to all carriers, including ILECs, on the basis of taking such costs and dividing by the total number of lines in service for each provider and then multiplying that per line amount times the number of ported numbers of each carrier providing services via ported numbers.	Dec.	12-10 1996
CA	GT	ATT	Prices for interim number portability employing Remote Call Forwarding should be set according to the Commission's ruling in D. 96-04-052 pending finalization in the OANAD proceeding. That decisions allows for a true-up once final rates are established.	Fin.	01-13 1997
HI	GT	ATT	Price for interim number portability to be that set in tariff proceedings.	Fin.	06-06 1997
NY	NY	AT+	"[W]e adopt AT&T's position, under which meet-point billing of terminating access revenues would be used, in compliance with the LNP Order."	Fin.	06-10 1997
MN	US	AT+	"AT&T's proposed formula shall be used to allocate the costs of interim number portability."	Dec.	12-02 1996
WI	GT	ATT	Until such time as a cost recovery mechanism on a competitively neutral basis has been established, GTE's current tariff offerings shall be used to price INP.	Dec.	12-12 1996
WI	GT	ATT	A true-up mechanism is appropriate to cover the costs incurred by each party in the interim.	Dec.	12-12 1996
OK	GT	ATT	GTE should be allowed to recover its total cost for providing INP, based on the network in place and in accordance with actual LRIC costs.	Fin.	12-12 1996
MO	GT	ATT	Costs of INP to be recovered in a competitively neutral manner from all local service providers.	Dec.	12-10 1996
WA	GT	ATT	GTE should provide interim number portability pursuant to its Washington tariff for that service.	Fin.	08-25 1997

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ST	LEC	CLC	Description of Decision, Stipulation, Agreement, Argument, or Testimony	Status <sup>+</sup>	Date
OR	GT	ATT	"The cost recovery mechanism for interim number portability shall be bill and keep, not GTE's interim number portability tariff. . . . For all intraLATA and interLATA minutes delivered over interim number portability, GTE will pay, in lieu of reciprocal compensation, all terminating switched access elements otherwise due the terminating office provider; including, end office switching, interconnection charge, CCLC, and appropriate portion of tandem switched transport."	Dec.	01-13 1997
NE	GT	ATT	Arbitrator adopted AT&T's proposed bill and keep mechanism for INP.	Fin.	06-04 1997
CO	US	ATT	Until a decision is rendered in the Commission's interim number portability docket, the rates established in the Interconnection Tariff shall apply in relation to the recovery of costs for interim number portability.	Dec.	11-27 1996
MN	GT	ATT	"The method proposed by AT&T . . . shall be used to allocate the costs of interim number portability."	Dec.	12-12 1996
OR	US	AT+	Interim Number Portability costs should be recovered on a bill and keep basis. Under this approach, each carrier will pay the cost of its currently available number portability measures.	Dec.	01-06 1997
MO	SW	AT+	All parties should keep track of what they consider INP costs and the issue will be revisited when the issues are clearer, especially after the FCC clarifies its requirements on cost recovery.	Dec.	12-11 1996
OK	SW	ATT	Arbitrator adopted SWBT's cost recovery method based on Elemental Access Lines (EALs), under which the cost of providing INP would be spread to all telecommunications carriers based on "elements" indicating the customers' presubscribed use of local lines in three different applications: (1) local exchange service; (2) intraLATA toll service; and (3) interLATA toll service. A surcharge would be levied on all such elements and all end-user customers, regardless of local or long distance service provider, would then be assessed the same per-EAL charge.	Dec.	12-12 1996
OK	SW	ATT	A TELRIC study, rather than AT&T's proposal of TSLRIC, should be used as the basis for determining the INP costs that should be allocated to all telecommunications service under SWBT's 'EAL' method.	Dec.	12-12 1996
OH	GT	SPR	To the extent that the Remote Call Forwarding INP is provided, the interim rate shall be GTE's proposed interim rates, that is, rate elements priced at GTE's estimated TELRIC plus a 10-percent contribution to common cost.	Dec.	01-30 1997
OH	GT	SPR	GTE may not assess a nonrecurring charge for INP.	Dec.	01-30 1997
CT	SN	ATT	"The parties agree that cost recovery for interim number portability shall be governed by the July 17, 1996 decision in Docket No. 95-11-08."	Recd	11-18 1996

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ST	LEC	CLC	Description of Decision, Stipulation, Agreement, Argument, or Testimony	Status <sup>+</sup>	Date
TX	GT	AT+	"[T]he most efficient and competitively neutral method of cost recovery for INP is for each carrier to bear its own cost of providing INP."	Fin.	05-30 1997
NY	NY	MCI	The costs of establishing number portability shall be borne by all telecommunications carriers in accordance with the following methods of interim number portability: (1) A tariff offering, based on the Rochester Plan, that allows New York Telephone to charge each carrier for a percentage of New York Telephone's costs based on the carrier's percentage of working telephone numbers. Under this arrangement, New York Telephone retains the access charges associated with calls to ported numbers as part of its compensation. (2) A \$2.00/month charge for porting a business telephone number and \$1.00/month charge for porting a residential number. Under this approach, New York Telephone shares access charges collected from interexchange carriers for calls to the ported number.	Dec.*	12-23 1996
NY	NY	MCI	New York Telephone should share intrastate access charges for ported calls.	Dec.*	12-23 1996
KS	SW	ATT	AT&T shall pay for the costs associated with the provision of such PH and DN Route Indexing for which it requests provisioning.	Dec.*	03-10 1997
KS	SW	ATT	Those cost elements required for INP arrangement which can be solely attributed to the requesting carrier (cost causer) should be borne by that entity. Shared cost elements shall be apportioned to those carriers purchasing INP services in a competitively neutral manner utilizing EALs, as proposed by SWBT.	Dec.	03-10 1997
KS	SW	SPR	SWBT will not bill for interim number portability until the FCC finalizes its rules regarding number portability. Once the final pricing guidelines are set SWBT will be permitted to true up its charges to Sprint based on the FCC's final approved pricing methodology.	Dec. <sup>4</sup>	01-14 1997
PA	BA	MCI	"While the rate established by the Commission in MFS-Phase II may not be competitively neutral, as defined by the FCC, there is no question that Bell will incur some costs in providing INP. Accordingly, ... it is more reasonable for a CLEC such as AT&T, to pay something for INP pending a true-up in accordance with the final rate for INP, then for Bell to provide free INP service pending a determination of the final INP rate."	Dec.	12-19 1996
PA	BA	MCI	"[T]he rate for INP provided by RCF shall be a flat charge of \$1.50 per month per ported number."	Dec.	12-19 1996

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ST	LEC	CLC	Description of Decision, Stipulation, Agreement, Argument, or Testimony	Status <sup>+</sup>	Date
PA	BA	MCI	"For INP provided by RCF, local transport charges shall be divided between Bell and the CLEC in proportion to the extent that each provides local transport over its own facilities. Bell shall receive a credit for any terminating local interconnection charges that it incurs as a result of handing off a toll call to a CLEC for termination to a customer with a ported number; however, IXC's who send calls to a CLEC customer via INP, shall not be required to pay any more for switched access than the CLEC access tariff rate."	Dec.	12-19 1996
PA	GT	SPR	"Pending the implementation of an approved interim number portability cost recovery mechanism, Sprint shall track the numbers ported. Upon the implementation of an approved interim number portability cost recovery mechanism, appropriate compensation [shall] be paid in accordance with that mechanism and the number ported."	Dec.	12-19 1996
WA	GT	MCI	GTE should provide interim number portability pursuant to its Washington tariff for that service (i.e., at GTE's TELRIC).	Recd <sup>*</sup>	01-03 1997
OH	AM	MCI	LECs shall not assess any nonrecurring charges to recover service orders, installation, and similar up-front expenses associated with the provision of INP.	Dec.	01-09 1997
OH	AM	MCI	Parties are entitled to reasonable INP compensation of recurring costs.	Dec.	01-09 1997
OH	AM	MCI	Until rates for INP are established in the 96-922 proceeding, the parties will provide INP to each other at no charge. Each party should keep records of its costs of providing INP and compensate each other for INP service once the Commission establishes the appropriate INP rates and charges.	Dec.	01-09 1997
SD	US	ATT	The New York Method for the allocation of costs of interim number portability is adopted.	Dec.	03-20 1997
SD	US	ATT	The terminating carrier shall receive the carrier common line and local switching charges. Transport charges shall be based on the meet point billing arrangement.	Dec.	03-20 1997
MS	BS	ATT	BellSouth provide cost studies within six (6) months. Until such time, the parties shall institute truck and true.	Fin.	05-08 1997
NM	US	ATT	The Commission adopts the recommendation of AT&T that the New York Method should be used as the basis for pricing interim number portability.	Dec.	03-20 1997
NM	US	ATT	US WEST shall credit AT&T with the applicable carrier common line charges rather than access charges as proposed by AT&T.	Dec.	03-20 1997

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ST	LEC	CLC	Description of Decision, Stipulation, Agreement, Argument, or Testimony	Status <sup>+</sup>	Date
MT	US	ATT	The "New York State" mechanism of number portability cost recovery shall be adopted. Under this mechanism, the annual charge to each new entrant is determined by (1) calculating the charge per working telephone number, and (2) deriving the charge per new LEC.	Recd	03-20 1997
WY	US	ATT	Bill and keep -- a mechanism "that requires each carrier to pay for its own costs of currently available number portability measures" -- adopted as "the only workable option."	Recd	04-23 1997
KY	BS	ATT	"[E]ach LEC should bear its own costs for providing remote call forwarding as an interim number portability option.	Fin.	08-21 1997
ND	US	ATT	"U S WEST should recover [INP] costs from all of the CLECs and not just AT&T. Further, U S WEST should allocate the costs on each CLEC's share of access lines."	Fin.	06-23 1997
MA	NY	AT+	"[T]he Rochester Plan [is] attractive conceptually because it provides for an equitable sharing of INP costs by assigning such costs proportionally among all carriers based on lines in service. It does, however, require a determination of the total switching and transport costs associated with INP." "[T]he Rochester Plan shall be used as the basis for apportioning the costs of INP, with the understanding that the switching and transport costs that we determine in Phase 4 to be appropriate will also be applied in the INP calculation."	Dec.	12-04 1996
MA	NY	AT+	"[A]n equitable sharing of access charge revenues is part and parcel of the INP issue. [A]ccess charge revenues [should be] fairly distributed between the carriers rather than being retained by the forwarding carrier.... The more NYNEX is forwarding calls to other carriers, the more those carriers will pay of the INP costs. Given this fundamentally fair approach to those costs, there is no rationale for permitting a disproportionate share of the access charge revenues to go to the ILEC."	Dec.	12-04 1996
MA	NY	AT+	"[T]here is a minor difference between the descriptions of the MCI approach and the AT&T approach to access charges. We adopt MCI's formulation, in that it makes it clear (by netting out the forwarding carrier's access charge) that the total access charges collected by the two carriers cannot exceed the amount that would have been collected by a single local exchange carrier in a non-INP environment."	Dec.	12-04 1996
FL	GT	AT+	"Since the parties in this proceeding have not provided cost information for the temporary number portability methods addressed above, we find it appropriate to require each carrier to pay its own costs in the provision of the temporary number portability solutions. Further, we order all the parties in this proceeding to track their respective costs of providing the temporary number portability solutions with sufficient detail to verify the costs, in order to facilitate our consideration of recovery of these costs in Docket No. 950737-TP."	Fin.	07-18 1997

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ST	LEC	CLC	Description of Decision, Stipulation, Agreement, Argument, or Testimony	Status <sup>+</sup>	Date
CA	GT	ATT	Since no cost data is available for pricing Flexible Direct Inward Dialing or Directory Number Route Indexing, the companies will use the Commission's memorandum account (set up in D. 96-04-052) to track the quantity of numbers ported using these technologies and the duration of the porting in anticipation of a Commission schedule for costing and pricing those elements.	Fin.	01-13 1997
CA	PB	ATT	AT&T's clause (Attachment 15 at 3) was adopted "because it represents a reasonable estimate of reciprocal compensation for ported numbers prior to the implementation of permanent number portability, which is scheduled for October 1997.	Fin.	12-09 1996
CA	PB	ATT	Pacific Bell's Section 9.1.1 of its proposed form of Agreement should be adopted and then modified to conform with the Commission's future proceedings.	Fin.	12-09 1996
CO	US	ICG	The Commission does not dispute the FCC's decision regarding cost recovery for interim number portability in this docket.	Recd	11-13 1996
CO	US	TCG	The Commission does not dispute the FCC's decision regarding cost recovery for interim number portability in this docket.	Recd	11-05 1996
IL	GT	ATT	Prices for interim number portability should be set at zero pending final resolution of this issue. Short term marginal costs should be booked to an account for later recovery in a competitively neutral fashion as determined by the Commission.	Dec.	12-03 1996
MD	BA	ATT	All parties will track usage of ported numbers and, upon establishment of a permanent rate, a trueup will be made including interest. Thus, the interim rate is zero.	Recd	11-08 1996
MI	GT	ATT	"[F]or the time frame where interim number portability (INP) is to be used, each carrier is to pay for its own costs."	Dec.	12-12 1996
NE	US	ATT	Costs of local number portability to be passed on to all retailers.	Recd	12-02 1996
OH	GT	ATT	To the extent that the parties agree to provide Remote Call Forwarding INP, the interim rate shall be GTE's proposed interim rates as found in GTE's Attachment 3, to Mr. Dye's prefiled testimony, Exhibit 18. GTE will not be permitted to assess a nonrecurring charge.	Dec.	12-24 1996
OR	US	MFS	The framework in the FCC Interim Number Portability Order, July 2, 1996, which requires competitively neutral cost recovery through a surcharge on each telecommunications carrier in the local access transport area (LATA) based on the number of active lines served by each carrier, is adopted.	Dec.	12-09 1996
PA	BA	ATT	Interim rate set at \$1.50 per month per ported number.	Dec.*	11-25 1996

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ST	LEC	CLC	Description of Decision, Stipulation, Agreement, Argument, or Testimony	Status <sup>+</sup>	Date
PA	GT	ATT	No interim number portability fee, subject to a true up once an approved INP cost recovery mechanism is adopted.	Dec.	12-05 1996
TN	BS	AT+	The rates for number portability charged to AT&T be set on an interim basis at the same rates as those that have been agreed to by and between MCI and BellSouth.	Fin.	04-29 1997
TX	SW	AT+	SWBT and each LSP shall absorb its own costs of providing Interim Number Portability.	Fin.	12-19 1996
TX	SW	AT+	SWBT and the LSP must implement a meet-point billing arrangement under which the forwarding carrier is allowed to retain any applicable terminating transport fees but no other portion of the switched access charges (such as Carrier Common Line and switching-related charges).	Fin.	12-19 1996
VA	BA	ATT	Rates for interim number portability will be zero, subject to a retroactive true-up once a rate and cost recovery method is established. Appropriate interest charges will also be assessed.	Recd	11-08 1996
WA	US	ATT	For INP, US West may charge AT&T a service establishment charge for the first number ported to a given central office and a charge for each additional number ported, which will vary depending on whether the numbers requested on a particular order are consecutive or nonconsecutive.	Fin.	07-11 1997
WA	US	ATT	With respect to INP, "[a]ccess charges for terminating intraLATA toll and interLATA minutes shall be recovered by each carrier billing InterExchange Carriers (IXCs) separately for its portion of the access charges based on the functions and facilities provided by the carrier for call forwarding termination. The parties['] agreement should take into account the fact that USWC will receive compensation for INP costs by means of the RCF charges."	Fin.	07-11 1997
WA	US	ATT	Total costs of Remote Call Forwarding (RCF) should be allocated in proportion to each carrier's share of active working numbers.	Fin.	07-11 1997