

August 23, 2005

BY ELECTRONIC FILING

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Ex Parte Notification - WT Docket No. 02-55

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On behalf of 800 MHz Transition Administrator, LLC ("TA"), we enclose for filing in the above-referenced docket a copy of the "Alternative Dispute Resolution Plan for 800 MHz Transition Administrator, LLC" ("ADR Plan").

The ADR Plan sets forth the procedures that the TA will follow in carrying out its dispute resolution responsibilities under the *Report and Order*, FCC 04-168, and the *Supplemental Order and Order on Reconsideration*, FCC 04-294, that were issued by the Commission in WT Docket No. 02-55.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Joseph P. Markoski

Enclosure

cc: Michael Wilhelm (Michael.Wilhelm@fcc.gov)
Cathy Seidel (Cathy.Seidel@fcc.gov)
Nicole McGinnis (Nicole.McGinnis@fcc.gov)
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Transition
Administrator

**ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PLAN
FOR
800 MHz TRANSITION ADMINISTRATOR, LLC**

Version 1.0

August 23, 2005

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Federal Communications Commission (“FCC” or “the Commission”), in its Report and Order, FCC 04-168, as supplemented by the Supplemental Order and Order on Reconsideration, FCC 04-294 (together, the “Order”),¹ directs the Transition Administrator (“TA”) to “facilitate” (¶ 198.5), “mediate” (¶ 191) and act as an “intermediary” in disputes between 800 MHz stakeholders that arise during the reconfiguration process (¶ 198.5). If these stakeholders are unable to reach agreement, the TA is directed to forward to the Chief of the Public Safety and Critical Infrastructure Division of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau the record, “together with advice on how the matter(s) may be resolved.” ¶ 201; § 90.677(d). The Order also empowers the TA to “mediate any disputes that may arise in the course of band reconfiguration; or refer the disputant parties to alternative dispute resolution fora.” ¶ 194 (the TA shall provide a “recommended decision or advice”).

The TA’s Independence Management Plan provides that all alternative dispute resolution (“ADR”) “procedures conducted by the TA pursuant to the Order will be governed by an ADR plan that has been developed, and will be implemented, maintained and managed, by the TA General Counsel consistent with the Order.” These functions shall be performed by the TA General Counsel, Squire, Sanders & Dempsey L.L.P. (“SS&D”). This document (the “ADR Plan”) sets forth the procedures that will be followed by the TA in carrying out its dispute resolution obligations under the Order. Because of the TA’s unique role (*i.e.*, its duty to mediate disputes and recommend resolutions) and its obligation to comply with the Order’s stringent time schedule, the TA will employ procedures that are informed by, but do not mirror, extant ADR procedures utilized by other ADR bodies and institutions.

The TA may utilize both SS&D and non-SS&D mediators (“TA Mediators”).²

Parties may also agree to submit any dispute to non-binding arbitration, at their own expense, provided that all Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements shall be subject to the approval of the TA. TA Mediators (and other ADR entities) shall apply the substantive guidance provided by the Order and by TA policies issued pursuant thereto (hereinafter, “TA Policies”).

2. TA JURISDICTION

One of the TA’s primary responsibilities is to assist incumbent licensees and Sprint Nextel Corporation (“Sprint Nextel”) in reaching voluntary Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements and, in cases where a voluntary agreement is not forthcoming, to recommend a proposed resolution (“Recommended Resolution” or “RR”) to the Chief of the Public Safety and Critical Infrastructure Division. ¶ 201; § 90.677(c)-(d). Once the Recommended Resolution and record

¹ Paragraph (“¶”) numbers refer to the numbered paragraphs of the FCC’s July 8, 2004 Report and Order. “SO” paragraph numbers (“SO ¶ ___”) refer to the numbered paragraphs of the FCC’s December 22, 2004 Supplemental Order and Order on Reconsideration. Section (“§”) numbers refer to the FCC’s rules, 47 C.F.R. Part 1 *et seq.*

² The term “mediator” is used for convenience, although TA Mediators may issue recommended decisions (a function commonly associated with an “arbitrator”).

(“Record”) are forwarded to the Commission, the role of TA Mediators in the *negotiation* of the Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement is complete. The parties, however, may seek expedited, non-binding arbitration of the issues in dispute by a non-TA arbitrator at their own expense.

¶ 194.

TA Mediators shall also be available to mediate certain other disputes (“Other Disputes”) between stakeholders that may arise during the course of reconfiguration. ¶¶ 27, 191, 196, 202; § 90.676(b)(5). At the request of either party, a TA Mediator shall mediate disputes between a licensee and Sprint Nextel concerning the *implementation* of their Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement until such time as the licensee’s reconfiguration is complete. ¶¶ 27, 191; § 90.676(b)(5). Similarly, if a public safety licensee determines that it expects serious system degradation from CMRS carriers under the interim interference mitigation requirements, it may request a TA Mediator to facilitate mandatory mediation between the interfering and interfered-with parties. SO ¶ 42.

The TA may also facilitate a channel distribution agreement between Southern LINC and Sprint Nextel. ¶ 168. Because Southern LINC and Sprint Nextel appear to have reached a final agreement, subject to the Commission’s approval, the TA does not anticipate any involvement with respect to this agreement. In the event that the Commission does not approve the channel distribution agreement and the parties are unable to negotiate a revised agreement, a TA Mediator shall mediate the negotiation of a final agreement.

The TA may, in its discretion and at the request of all of the parties, direct a TA Mediator to mediate disputes other than those set forth above that arise during the course of reconfiguration, or refer the parties to other alternative dispute resolution fora.

TA Mediators shall not mediate disputes *involving* the TA, *e.g.*, challenges to TA Policies or the TA’s disapproval of a proposed Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement. Such policies and decisions are subject to review by the Commission under the Order and the Commission’s Rules of Practice and Procedure. 47 C.F.R. §§ 1.1 *et seq.* As set forth below, however, TA Mediators shall be available to assist the parties in negotiating a revised Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement to replace an agreement that has been disapproved by the TA.

3. STAFFING

The TA General Counsel shall be responsible for managing the availability, training and assignment of a sufficient number of TA Mediators (both SS&D and non-SS&D) to mediate disputes involving 800 MHz stakeholders. All TA Mediators shall receive instruction regarding, *inter alia*, the principles governing reconfiguration (including the Order and TA Policies), technical and economic issues that may arise during the negotiation and implementation of Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements, and other anticipated disputes involving 800 MHz stakeholders.

4. CONFLICTS

TA Mediators shall at all times abide by the Rules of Professional Conduct of the District of Columbia Bar and, in the case of TA Mediators who are not members of the District of Columbia Bar, the Rules of Professional Conduct or Code of Professional Responsibility of the jurisdiction in which they principally practice. In the event that two jurisdictions' rules permit differing results, the TA Mediator shall abide by the stricter rule, *i.e.*, the rule that imposes a higher duty or obligation on the TA Mediator. Insofar as non-lawyers may serve as TA Mediators or advisors to TA Mediators, they shall analyze and resolve conflicts in the same manner as if they were lawyers subject to the Rules of Professional Conduct of the District of Columbia Bar.

SS&D shall comply with the TA's Independence Management Plan and shall not represent Sprint Nextel, other licensees or other stakeholders in the negotiation of Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements or the resolution of reconfiguration disputes. Non-SS&D TA Mediators shall be subject to the same restrictions applicable to SS&D and SS&D TA Mediators.

Representatives, principals, and employees of BearingPoint, Inc. and Baseline Telecom, Inc. shall not serve as TA Mediators.

5. RECORDS AND CONFIDENTIALITY

The TA shall maintain a docketing system that tracks, *inter alia*, the voluntary negotiation period, mandatory negotiation period, and the mediation and/or recommended resolution period described below. The TA docketing system shall serve as a repository for all documents required to be filed by the parties (as prescribed by the TA other than for purposes of TA mediation) and all final Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements. SS&D shall maintain a separate docketing system that tracks matters referred to TA Mediators. The TA Mediators' docketing system shall serve as the repository for all documents required to be included in the Record, as set forth below. All such documents shall be treated as confidential by the TA and TA Mediators and shall be disclosed by the TA and TA Mediators only in accordance with the Order (§ 201; § 90.677), the TA's Confidentiality Policy, and any protective order that may be issued by the Commission. *See also* § 203 (encouraging the TA to exercise discretion in disclosing security-sensitive information). A TA Mediator's notes and working papers shall be maintained separately, deemed pre-decisional work-product, and shall not be part of the Record.

Upon the involvement of a TA Mediator in the mediation of a dispute, the parties to the dispute shall be required to execute an agreement (in the form set forth on the TA website) waiving their rights under the Uniform Mediation Act or otherwise to prevent the disclosure to the Commission of information or communications during the mediation process and acknowledging that such information or communications are neither confidential nor privileged for purposes of the dispute resolution proceedings contemplated by the Order and this ADR Plan, whether such proceedings are before a TA Mediator or the Commission.

TA Mediators may initiate or receive *ex parte* communications to explore the parties' positions. No information obtained from an *ex parte* communication shall be relied upon in recommending

a resolution to the Commission or made part of the Record unless timely disclosed to the other party. TA Mediators may consult with other components of the TA to the extent necessary to ensure that the TA Mediators consider all relevant TA Policies and information. Such policies and information shall be made part of the Record to the extent relied upon by a TA Mediator in a Recommended Resolution.

6. COSTS AND EXPENSES

In carrying out their responsibilities under this ADR Plan, TA Mediators shall employ efficient and cost-effective procedures.

The reasonable, prudent and necessary costs and expenses incurred by licensees in (i) the negotiation of Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements during Stage One, Stage Two and Stage Three, as described below, and (ii) the mediation of disputes involving the implementation of Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements shall be reimbursable. A licensee requesting reimbursement of “transactional” costs and expenses in excess of two percent of the “hard” costs of relocation shall be required to meet a high burden of justification. SO ¶ 70.

The reasonable, prudent and necessary costs and expenses of mediation incurred by a public safety licensee in cases where the licensee determines that it expects serious system degradation from CMRS carriers under the interim interference mitigation requirements shall be reimbursable. The reasonable, prudent and necessary costs and expenses incurred by Southern LINC in the mediation of a channel distribution agreement with Sprint Nextel, if such mediation becomes necessary, shall also be reimbursable.

The reasonable, prudent and necessary costs and expenses incurred by parties in the mediation of disputes, other than those set forth in the preceding two paragraphs, shall be reimbursable in the discretion of the TA.

All requests for reimbursement of costs and expenses shall comply with the relevant provisions of Section VI, “Payment Process,” and Section VII, “Funding Guidelines,” of the TA’s 800 MHz Band Reconfiguration Handbook.

The costs and expenses incurred by parties in expedited, non-binding arbitration and in seeking Commission resolution of disputes involving the negotiation and implementation of Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements and Other Disputes shall not be reimbursable.

7. MEDIATION OF FREQUENCY RECONFIGURATION AGREEMENTS

A. Overview

The Order provides for a three-stage process for the negotiation of Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements.

The first stage is a three-month “voluntary negotiation” period (“Stage One”), during which the parties may negotiate any mutually agreeable Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement.

§ 90.677(b). All such agreements are subject to the approval of the TA. During Stage One, the TA shall, upon request of either party, provide assistance in communicating with the other party and with the transmission of documents and other information between the parties.³ The TA may, in its discretion, direct a TA Mediator to mediate negotiations between the parties during Stage One if both parties request mediation.

If voluntary negotiations do not yield a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement, there shall be a second stage consisting of a three-month “mandatory negotiation” period (“Stage Two”), during which the parties shall be required to negotiate in good faith. Good faith requires, *inter alia*, that:

(a) Sprint Nextel make a *bona fide* offer to relocate the incumbent to comparable facilities; (b) the parties take reasonable steps to determine the actual costs of relocation; (c) the parties do not unreasonably withhold information, essential to the accurate estimation of relocation costs and procedures, requested by the other party; (d) the parties attend any mandatory settlement conferences scheduled by a TA Mediator; and (e) the parties make counter-offers to reasonable offers, rather than refusing offers outright, or justify why an offer has been rejected. ¶ 201; SO ¶ 73 & n.181; § 90.677(c). The TA may, in its discretion, direct a TA Mediator to mediate negotiations between the parties during Stage Two if: (i) either party requests mediation; or (ii) the TA concludes that the parties are otherwise unlikely to negotiate a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement by the end of the mandatory negotiation period. The TA Mediator’s authority to require the parties to participate in scheduled mediation conferences is not conditioned upon a party’s request for mediation.

If mandatory negotiations do not yield a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement, there shall be a third stage during which mediation shall be conducted by a TA Mediator and the parties shall be required to identify in writing the issues in dispute and their positions with respect to those issues (“Stage Three”). § 90.677(d). If mediation does not result in a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement within thirty working days, the TA Mediator shall promptly forward the Record and Recommended Resolution to the Commission.

The parties may agree to expedited, non-binding arbitration at their own expense at any time; provided, however, that any Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement shall be subject to the approval of the TA.

B. Stage One – Voluntary Negotiation Period

Prior to the commencement of Stage One, the TA shall advise Sprint Nextel and the licensee:

- (1) Of the relevant start date of reconfiguration (“Start Date”) and the time periods for the negotiation of a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement;

³ The Order permits either party to “elect to communicate with the other party through the [TA].” ¶ 201; § 90.677(b). In such instances, the TA will serve as a “conduit” for the exchange of information, rather than as a mediator.

- (2) Of the types of information that the licensee is required to provide Sprint Nextel;
- (3) That the TA, upon the request of either party, shall provide assistance in communicating with the other party and with the transmission of documents and other information between the parties;
- (4) That any Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement negotiated by the parties shall be subject to the approval of the TA; and
- (5) That the TA, in its discretion, may direct a TA Mediator to mediate negotiations between the parties if both parties request mediation. The parties may request mediation by filing a Request for Mediation (“RFM”) in the form set forth on the TA website. If the TA directs a TA Mediator to mediate negotiations, the TA Mediator shall schedule a telephone conference during which the TA Mediator and the parties may, *inter alia*, agree upon a schedule for the exchange of information and proposals, the identification of disputed issues and further mediation sessions (by teleconference or in-person), if any. At the request of either party or upon its own initiative, the TA Mediator shall issue such procedural orders as the TA Mediator deems appropriate to the orderly conduct of the mediation.

C. Stage Two – Mandatory Negotiation Period

If the parties have not executed a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement that has been approved by the TA within ninety days of the Start Date, the parties shall enter into mandatory negotiations. The TA shall advise the parties:

- (1) Of the time periods for the negotiation of a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement;
- (2) Of their obligation to negotiate in the utmost good faith;
- (3) That the TA, upon the request of either party, shall provide assistance in communicating with the other party and with the transmission of documents and other information between the parties;
- (4) That, if any reasonable offer is made during Stage Two, the other party is required to make a counter-offer, and that failure to make such a counter-offer or to justify why an offer has been rejected may be deemed a violation of the duty to negotiate in good faith;
- (5) That any Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement negotiated by the parties shall be subject to the approval of the TA; and

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- (6) That the TA, in its discretion, may direct a TA Mediator to mediate negotiations between the parties if (i) either party requests mediation or (ii) the TA concludes that the parties are otherwise unlikely to negotiate a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement by the end of Stage Two. Parties may request mediation by filing an RFM in the form set forth on the TA website. If the TA directs a TA Mediator to mediate negotiations, the TA Mediator shall schedule a telephone conference during which the TA Mediator and the parties may, *inter alia*, agree upon a schedule for the exchange of information and proposals, the identification of disputed issues and further mediation sessions (by teleconference or in-person), if any. At the request of either party or upon its own initiative, the TA Mediator shall issue such procedural orders as the TA Mediator deems appropriate to the orderly conduct of the mediation.

D. Stage Three – Mediation and/or Recommended Resolution Period

If the parties have not executed a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement that has been approved by the TA within 180 days of the Start Date, the parties shall enter into mediation. Stage Three shall be conducted as follows:

- (1) The TA shall promptly advise the parties that a TA Mediator has been assigned to mediate the negotiation of a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement. No later than five working days after the commencement of Stage Three, *i.e.*, five working days after the 180th day following the Start Date, the TA Mediator shall conduct a telephone conference with the parties, during which the TA Mediator shall determine what further mediation steps, if any, may assist the parties in reaching a voluntary agreement. At the request of either party or upon its own initiative, the TA Mediator shall issue such procedural orders as the TA Mediator deems appropriate to the orderly conduct of the mediation.
- (2) Unless otherwise directed by the TA Mediator, the parties shall serve each other and file with the TA Mediator Proposed Resolution Memoranda (“PRM”), attested to by the parties, as follows:
- (a) Sprint Nextel shall serve the licensee and file with the TA Mediator its PRM no later than five working days after the commencement of Stage Three, *i.e.*, five working days after the 180th day following the Start Date.
- (b) The licensee shall serve Sprint Nextel and file with the TA Mediator its PRM no later than ten working days after the commencement of Stage Three, *i.e.*, ten working days after the 180th day following the Start Date.
- (c) Either or both parties may, at the discretion of the TA Mediator, serve the other party and file with the TA Mediator a reply to the other party’s PRM at such time as the TA Mediator may direct.

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- (d) Unless otherwise agreed by the TA Mediator and the parties, the service and filing of PRMs shall be performed electronically by submission in “PDF” format. If a licensee lacks the capacity to serve and file its PRM in “PDF” format, the licensee shall transmit its PRM in “read only” Word or Word Perfect format, and the Appendix shall be sent by facsimile. In the rare case in which a party’s Appendix is of such length that the use of the “PDF” format or facsimile is impracticable, the party shall serve its Appendix by overnight delivery.
- (3) The PRMs shall include:
- (a) A brief summary of the negotiations, including the party’s most recent offer or counter-offer;
 - (b) An identification of any information requested by the party but withheld by the other party, including arguments whether such information (i) is essential and (ii) has been unreasonably withheld;
 - (c) A discussion of any allegation of breach of the duty to negotiate in good faith not based upon the withholding of information;
 - (d) A discussion of each issue in dispute, with reference to supporting documents or other exhibits contained in an Appendix to the PRM, and the party’s proposed resolution of each issue; and
 - (e) An Appendix containing an index and consecutively paginated copies of all documents and other exhibits the party deems relevant to resolution of the disputed issues, provided that a party need not reproduce exhibits contained in the other party’s Appendix. (A party’s PRM may cite to exhibits contained in the other party’s Appendix.)
- (4) Upon receipt of the PRMs, the TA Mediator may schedule such in-person or telephonic conferences as deemed necessary to understand the parties’ positions, mediate an agreement, hear argument, or request further information from the parties. Absent extraordinary circumstances, there shall not be an oral evidentiary hearing. Upon a finding of extraordinary circumstances, the TA Mediator may conduct an oral evidentiary hearing in which testimony shall be given on the record. Such hearing shall be transcribed unless otherwise directed by the TA Mediator.
- (5) If the parties have not executed a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement that has been approved by the TA within thirty working days of the commencement of Stage Three, *i.e.*, thirty days working days after the 180th day following the Start Date, the TA Mediator shall promptly forward the Record and Recommended Resolution of the issues in dispute to the Chief of the Public Safety and Critical

Infrastructure Division and provide copies of the RR to the parties. The parties are encouraged to continue negotiating after the Recommended Resolution has been submitted to the Division. The RR shall include, *inter alia*:

- (a) A Recommended Resolution of each factual issue in dispute that the TA Mediator deems relevant to the merits of the reconfiguration dispute, including allegations of a breach of the duty to negotiate in good faith, and a statement of reasons for each recommendation. Recommendations with respect to disputed facts shall be based solely upon the matters in the Record, as described in paragraph 7.D.(7), below. A Recommended Resolution may include alternative recommendations or a recommendation that the Commission conduct further proceedings with respect to particular issues.
 - (b) A Recommended Resolution of each legal or policy issue in dispute. Recommendations with respect to disputed legal or policy issues shall be based on the Order, TA Policies issued pursuant thereto, and relevant Commission precedent. In cases in which disputed legal and policy issues are not addressed by the Order, TA Policies or Commission precedent, the RR shall identify these issues for decision by the Commission.
- (6) The mediation proceeding shall not be governed by formal rules of evidence. The TA Mediator shall apply the following evidentiary standards in preparing the RR:
- (a) Sprint Nextel shall bear the burden of proof as to the comparability of facilities.
 - (b) The licensee shall bear the burden of proof as to the cost of relocation.
 - (c) The preponderance of the evidence test shall be applied in recommending the resolution of disputed facts.
- (7) The Record shall consist of:
- (a) The parties' PRMs (including the reply, if any) and any supplements or amendments thereto;
 - (b) Any stipulations entered into by the parties;
 - (c) The RR and all notices or procedural orders issued by the TA Mediator; and
 - (d) Copies of, or references to, all TA Policies and information relied upon by the TA Mediator in the RR and not contained in the PRMs.

- (8) If the parties have not executed a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement that has been approved by the TA within thirty working days of the commencement of Stage Three, *i.e.*, thirty days working days after the 180th day following the Start Date, the parties may agree to expedited, non-binding arbitration in a non-TA ADR forum and shall advise the TA of their agreement to do so. Such arbitration shall be conducted at their expense and shall be completed within thirty days of the date on which the Record and RR are forwarded to the Chief of the Public Safety and Critical Infrastructure Division.
- (9) If the parties reach agreement as to all of the terms and conditions of a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement through non-binding arbitration, by accepting the RR or otherwise, they shall provide a fully executed copy of such agreement to the TA. Any such agreement shall be subject to the approval of the TA.

8. MEDIATION OF OTHER DISPUTES

A. Availability of TA Mediation

TA Mediators may also mediate disputes other than those involving the negotiation of Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements.

At the request of either party, a TA Mediator shall mediate disputes between Sprint Nextel and a licensee concerning the implementation of their Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement until such time as the licensee's reconfiguration is complete. Any dispute as to whether a licensee's reconfiguration is complete shall be resolved by the TA Mediator.

If a public safety licensee determines that it expects serious system degradation from CMRS carriers under the interim interference mitigation requirements, the public safety licensee may request, and a TA Mediator shall facilitate, mandatory mediation between the interfering and interfered-with parties. The public safety licensee must serve its request for mediation on all relevant CMRS carriers.

If the Commission does not approve the channel distribution agreement between Southern LINC and Sprint Nextel and the parties are unable to negotiate a revised agreement, a TA Mediator shall mediate the negotiation of a final agreement.

The TA may, in its discretion and at the request of all of the parties, direct a TA Mediator to mediate disputes (other than those set forth in the preceding three paragraphs) that arise during the course of reconfiguration, or refer the parties to other alternative dispute resolution fora.

Parties may request the mediation of Other Disputes by filing with the TA an RFM in the form set forth on the TA website.

B. Procedure

- (1) Upon receipt of an RFM, the TA shall make a determination whether mediation is appropriate or required and, if so, shall assign a TA Mediator to mediate the dispute. The TA Mediator shall schedule an initial telephone conference with the parties, during which the TA Mediator and the parties shall agree, *inter alia*, upon a schedule for the exchange of information and proposals, the identification of disputed issues and further mediation sessions (by teleconference or in-person), if any. At the request of either party or upon its own initiative, the TA Mediator shall issue such procedural orders as the TA Mediator deems appropriate to the orderly conduct of the mediation.

- (2) The TA Mediator shall issue a scheduling order directing the parties to file PRMs, attested to by the parties. The PRMs shall include, *inter alia*:
 - (a) A brief summary of the dispute and their negotiations;
 - (b) An identification of any information withheld by the other party, including arguments whether such information (i) is essential and (ii) has been unreasonably withheld;
 - (c) A discussion of each issue in dispute, with reference to supporting documents or other exhibits contained in an Appendix to the PRM, and the party's proposed resolution of each issue; and
 - (d) An Appendix containing an index and consecutively paginated copies of all documents and other exhibits the party deems relevant to resolution of the disputed issues, provided that a party need not reproduce exhibits contained in the other party's Appendix. (A party's PRM may cite to exhibits contained in the other party's Appendix.)

Unless otherwise agreed by the TA Mediator and the parties, the service and filing of PRMs shall be performed electronically by submission in "PDF" format. If a party lacks the capacity to serve and file its PRM in "PDF" format, the party shall transmit its PRM in "read only" Word or Word Perfect format, and the Appendix shall be sent by facsimile. In the rare case in which a party's Appendix is of such length that the use of the "PDF" format or facsimile is impracticable, the party shall serve its Appendix by overnight delivery.

- (3) Upon receipt of the PRMs, the TA Mediator may schedule such in-person or telephonic conferences as deemed necessary to understand the parties' positions, explore settlement, hear argument, or request further information from the parties. Absent extraordinary circumstances, there shall not be an oral evidentiary hearing. Upon a finding of extraordinary circumstances, the TA Mediator may conduct an

oral evidentiary hearing in which testimony shall be given on the record. Such hearing shall be transcribed unless otherwise directed by the TA Mediator.

- (4) In the absence of a voluntary resolution of the dispute within thirty days of the filing a responsive PRM, the TA Mediator shall issue and serve upon the parties a Recommended Resolution of the disputed issues. The RR shall include:
 - (a) A Recommended Resolution of each factual issue in dispute, and a statement of reasons for each recommendation. Recommendations with respect to disputed facts shall be based solely upon the matters in the Record, as described in paragraph 8.B.(8), below. A Recommended Resolution may include alternative recommendations or a recommendation that the Commission conduct further proceedings with respect to particular issues.
 - (b) A Recommended Resolution of each legal or policy issue in dispute. Recommendations with respect to disputed legal or policy issues shall be based on the Order, TA Policies issued pursuant thereto, and relevant Commission precedent. In cases in which disputed legal and policy issues are not addressed by the Order, TA Policies or Commission precedent, the RR shall identify these issues for decision by the Commission.
- (5) The preponderance of the evidence test shall be applied in recommending the resolution of disputed facts.
- (6) The TA Mediator shall send the RR to each of the parties. Within ten days of the release of the RR, the parties shall: (i) accept the RR; (ii) agree to an alternative resolution of their dispute; (iii) agree to expedited, non-binding arbitration in a non-TA forum, which arbitration shall be completed within thirty days of the RR; or (iv) seek resolution of their dispute by the Commission pursuant to the Order and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.
- (7) If the parties do not advise the TA Mediator that they accept the RR or have otherwise resolved their dispute within ten days of the release of the RR, the TA Mediator shall forward the Record and the RR to the Chief of the Public Safety and Critical Infrastructure Division.
- (8) The Record shall consist of:
 - (a) The RFM;
 - (b) The parties' PRMs and any supplements or amendments thereto;
 - (c) Any stipulations entered into by the parties;

- (d) The RR and all notices or procedural orders issued by the TA Mediator;
and
- (e) Copies of, or references to, all TA Policies and information relied upon by the TA Mediator in the RR and not contained in the PRMs.

9. OBJECTIONS TO DECISIONS OF THE TA

A. Decisions Involving Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements

All Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements are subject to the approval of the TA. In the event that the TA withholds approval of a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement, the TA shall identify the specific reasons for disapproval and state what modifications are required to obtain approval. A TA decision denying approval of a proposed Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement is not subject to mediation by a TA Mediator or review by a non-TA ADR entity. The TA, however, may assign during Stage Two and shall assign during Stage Three a TA Mediator to assist the parties in negotiating a revised Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement. The parties may seek review by the Commission of a TA decision denying approval of a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement in accordance with the Order and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure.

Upon receipt of a petition for Commission review of a TA decision denying approval of a Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement, the TA shall forward the Record to the Chief of the Public Safety and Critical Infrastructure Division. The Record shall include: the proposed Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement; all papers filed by the parties in support of their requests for approval of the Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement; the TA's denial of approval; copies of, or references to, all TA Policies and information relied upon by the TA in denying approval of the proposed Frequency Reconfiguration Agreement; and, if accepted by the parties, the decision of a non-TA arbitrator resolving their reconfiguration dispute.

B. Other Decisions of the TA

TA decisions not involving proposed Frequency Reconfiguration Agreements are subject to review by the Commission in accordance with the Order and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure; they are not subject to mediation by a TA Mediator or review by a non-TA ADR entity.