RIGINAL

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

SEP 2 3 2003

2	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
	SOUTH DAKOTA PUBLIC
3	**************************************
4	In the Matter of S&S Communications/Alterna-Cell's Compliance with Commission Order;TC02-166, and
5	In the Matter of the Establishement of Switched Access Revenue Requirements in TC02-052; TC02-053; TC02-054;
6	TC02-058; TC02-064; TC02-065; TC02-066; TC02-067; TC02-068; TC 02-071; TC 02-072; TC02-073; TC02-074;
7	TC02-076; TC02-077; TC02-078; TC02-079; TC02-080; TC02-087; TC02-088; TC02-089; TC02-090; TC02-091.
8	************
9	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS DATE: August 19, 2003 TIME: 1:30 p.m.
10	**************************************
11	BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION Mr. Bob Sahr, Chairman
12	Mr. Gary Hanson Vice Chairman Mr. Jim Burg Commissioner
13	
14	STAFF: Mr. Kelly Frazier Mr. John Smith
15	Ms. Rolayne Wiest
16	APPEARANCES: Ms. Darla Rogers
17	Mr. John Burke
18	
19	APPEARANCES BY PHONE:
20	Mr. Tom Sannes Mr. Bill Heaston
21	Mr. Stuart Wevik Mr. Marlen Bennett
22	Mr. Brett Koenecke Ms. Colleen Sevoid
23	Mr. Bob Mercer Ms. Cindy Grosvenor
24	Ms. Mary Lohnes Ms. Karen Cremer
25	

people who are running small businesses, people running large businesses, from all different walks of life. And I

BOB SAHR: This is the Tuesday August 19th meeting of the South Dakota Public Utilities Commission. We have a regular agenda and also an addendum to the agenda. What I would propose is starting off with the addendum to the agenda of the Commission meeting and that is one item which is TC02-166; In the matter of S&S Communications/Alterna-Cell's Compliance with Commission Order.

And in this matter we had hearings held on June 30th and July 2nd of 2003, and at that point in time the Commission recessed and took some time to consider the evidence and to formulate a decision. And here today we are here to announce our decision and with that in mind I just want to make a couple remarks.

And I think the first thing I would like to say is I know that this is something that's really of interest to people all across the State of South Dakota and when you look down the customer list of people who are affected by this company and who signed up for prepaid services for whatever reason they are not going to be able to receive, it really strikes me that it's impacting people all around the state.

It's people who are our friends, our neighbors,

think it's very unfortunate the breadth that this company's failure to provide these prepaid services has really affected.

And I know that their attorney Mr. Sannes had portrayed them as two guys driving around in mini vans living modestly and I think that really is irrelevant to this. There are a lot of people who drive around in mini vans and live in modest homes who follow the laws, follow the rules, and go about making a living or sometimes not being able to make a living in a fair manner.

And that's what really struck me here is that we have a situation where we had a company who started off business by not following state laws. They didn't get the proper certificate of authority from our Commission and they have in essence shown that they continue to flaunt the Commission, they failed to file information in a timely manner, they failed to file accurate information. And all of that has contributed to what unfortunately will be damages to the State of South Dakota, our consumers, our companies that certainly are in the hundreds of thousands of dollars range if not into the millions.

And I just really am struck by the fact that a relatively small company was able to create so much damage across the State of South Dakota. And to this day we have not seen either Mr. Sumption or Mr. Swearingen appear

before this Commission to defend themselves or explain why it happened, how it happened, and we have seen no plan for restitution to the consumers who have lost their money who have paid in advance and expected to receive telephone service. And that is something that I find extremely disappointing and, frankly, when we talk about the appropriate penalties, I personally wish the penalties could be stronger. And I think that's something that may need to be considered in this day and age of deregulated services. We need to look and see what we can do to protect the consumers going forward and we need to do everything we can to try to make the consumers and the companies whole and also to make sure that this sort of thing doesn't happen again or if it does happen that we minimize the amount of damage to our consumers, to our telephone companies across the state and to the entire State of South Dakota.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So with that in mind I'm going to make the following motion. On June 16th, 2003, the Commission found that sufficient cause existed to issue an Order for Show Cause and Notice of Hearing and ordered S&S and its owners, Les Sumption and Matt Swearingen, to appear before the Commission on June 30th, 2003, to show cause why one or more of the following remedies or penalties should not be imposed upon S&S and it owners.

One, whether the certificate of authority of S&S should be revoked or suspended if S&S is found to have acted in violation of any of the commission's orders, rules, or State law pursuant to SDCL 49-31-3, 20:10:24:04.02, 20:10:24:04.03 and 20:10:24:04.04.

Two, whether fines or penalties should be imposed if S&S is found to have acted in violation of any of the commission's orders, rules or State law pursuant to SDCL 49-31-7.4, 49-31-38 and 49-31-38.1.

Three, whether an Order to Compel should be issued requiring S&S to produce records and books as provided in SDCL 49-31-7.1.

Four, whether S&S should be ordered to release 800 numbers if requested by the customer that has been assigned the 800 number.

Five, whether the Commission should take action against the bonds and letter of credits issued by Aberdeen Finance Corporation.

Six, whether Les Sumption and/or Matt Swearingen should be barred from providing telecommunication services in South Dakota in the future if the Commission determines that if they have violated any Commission orders rules or state law pursuant to ARSD 20:10:24:04.02 and 20:10:24:04.04 and any other appropriate relief that may be granted by the Commission.

T

_ _

2003, and was continued until July 2nd, 2003. At the end of the hearing the Commission unanimously voted to revoke S&S's certificate of authority, ordered S&S to release any 800 numbers, if requested, and decided to take action against any bonds and the letter of credit issued by Aberdeen Finance Corporation. The Commission took the rest of the issues under advisement.

The hearing was held as scheduled on June 30th,

With respect to the remaining issues, I moved that the Commission take the following action. One, that the Commission assess a civil fine of \$13,400 against S&S and its owners Les Sumption and Matt Swearingen.

And I should note that under our state law there is the possibility of being fined up to \$1000 or \$5000 for these type of penalties, and in this case, unfortunately I think due to the way that the law was drafted, I think the commissioners felt in some instances the \$5000 penalty would have been appropriate, but because of the actual wording in the law, we felt that the most the Commission could levy would be a \$1000 fine.

Two -- and I should also note that that was for 15 violations, is that correct, of the law?

MS. WIEST: Yeah.

BOB SAHR: Two, that at this time the Commission not issue any orders to compel.

And three, that the owners of the S&S, Les Sumption and Matt Swearingen, may not reapply for certificate of authority during their lifetimes unless otherwise ordered by the Commission.

GARY HANSON: I'll second the motion, and I know Jim may wish to say something as well.

TOM SANNES: Excuse me, this is Tom Sannes and I'm unable to hear anything.

GARY HANSON: Were you able to hear Chairman Sahr's motion?

TOM SANNES: Yes, sir.

GARY HANSON: This is Commissioner Gary Hanson,
I seconded the motion. Let me know if you can't hear from
this standpoint on. The S&S Communications as far as I
can ascertain from all of the hearings, the testimony, the
discussions that were held during those hearings was a bad
idea that went wrong. And that as a result of that, the
citizens of South Dakota and of other states, North
Dakota, were harmed; that financially businesses as well
as individuals will as a result of S&S's non due diligence
to their business practice will end up financially unable
to regain what they have lost to them.

It's hard to imagine that the design of this was from a standpoint to make a successful business. It's hard to believe that the practice was to actually try to

make it succeed. The fact is it's extremely disappointing when there are thousands of honorable people employed in the telecommunications business in South Dakota in dozens of businesses, and I think that this besmirches their and tarnishes tele -- did I say telemarketing, I hope I didn't say that -- telephone businesses in South Dakota, and that's unfortunate because one bad apple can cause harm to all of those other good reputable companies.

Certainly from a stand point as a commissioner it is our responsibility to protect not only the welfare of the citizens but the welfare of other businesses and I think that the action that we are taking here today is responsible, and in fact I would echo Commissioner Sahr's feelings that it is unfortunate that we cannot take even stronger actions. And for that reason I second the motion.

JIM BURG: This is Jim Burg, can you hear me?

TOM SANNES: I can hear you fine, sir.

JIM BURG: The only comment I want to make is that to me it was unfortunate that a certificate of authority was granted in this matter in the first place, but we did it, and this was prior to Commissioner Sahr and Commissioner Hanson being on the Commission. We did it to try to protect the public again. We actually had to bend our own policy in issuing the certificate of authority

because I was very adamant when we started getting certificates of authority every single meeting for multiple companies that we do not allow prepaid services of any kind because if you prepay you put your money out before you get services and we were finding that a lot of companies were not living up to those standards.

б

However, in this case they had already sold prepaid services before they received the certificate of authority and we were well aware that the only way that those people would get anything out of their investment was if they were able to go into business to offer the service. So we put a bond requirement and also agreed to the -- what do you want to call it -- letter of credit with the Aberdeen Finance Corporation. And so that we thought we could protect from the people that made prepaid cards, prepaid services, and that they would also still be able to offer service to those people who they went into business illegally before they came to us.

Unfortunately from that time on they did not adhere to the letter of the law and keep us informed and keep an adequate bond, did not even respond to the number of contracts that they had issued so that we knew that the bonding level, and in my estimation and at that time they actually not only broke the rules and regulations of the Commission but also probably law. For that reason I

second the motion as presented by Chairman Sahr -- or I concur in the motion.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SAHR: And that will conclude the addendum to the agenda.

MR. SAHR: Next item number nine; In the Matter of the Establishment of Switched Access Revenue Requirements in TC02-052, 02-053, 02-054, 02-058, 02-064, 02-065, 02-066, 02-067, 02-068, 02-071, 02-072, 02-073, 02-074, 02-076, 02-077, 02-078, 02-079, 02-080, 02-087, 02-088, 02-089, 02-090, and 02-091, and those are affecting the companies of West River Cooperative Telephone Company; Interstate Telecommunications Cooperative; Vivian Telephone Company; Sioux Valley Telephone Company; Sully Buttes Telephone Cooperative; Splitrock Properties, Inc; Splitrock Telecom Cooperative, Inc; Midstate Communications, Inc; McCook Cooperative Telephone Company; Baltic Telecom Cooperative; East Plains Telecom, Inc; Sanborn Telephone Cooperative and SANCOM, Inc; Valley Telecommunications Cooperative Associations; Brookings Municipal Telephone Company; Union Telephone Company; Bridgewater-Canistota Independent Telephone Company; Kennebec Telephone Company; Beresford Municipal Telephone Company; DTG Community Telephone; Roberts County Telephone Cooperative Associations and RC Communications, Inc; Tri-County Telcom, Inc; the docket entitled in the

Matter of the Establishment of Switched Access Rates for Local Exchange Carriers Associations; and the docket entitled In the Matter of the Establishment of Switched Access Rates for South Dakota Network LLC.

And I'm going to read the procedural history just because I think it is something that the people in the audience may want to hear as well. On July 11th, 2003, each of companies filed a Motion to Dismiss and Motion for Extension of time to respond to second discovery request with the Commission.

On July 24th, 2003, S&S filed its brief in resistance to Motion to Dismiss and Motion for Extension of time with the Commission.

On August 8th, 2003, the Commission issued a notice of intent to consider motion as One for Summary Judgment Order for and Notice of Hearing, Order Extending Time for Response. Under this notice and order, S&S is the demonstrate that a genuine issue of material facts exist as to its present interest in the proceeding or the companies' Motion to Dismiss what we decided as a motion for summary disposition under SDCl 1-26-18.

Alternatively, if a genuine issue of material fact exists concerning S&S's interest, an evidentiary hearing will be held on the issue.

The question today is shall the Commission

determine that S&S has raised a genuine issue of material fact as to its interest in the proceeding, and if the Commission determines that S&S has not raised a genuine issue of material fact as to its interest, how shall the Commission rule on the motion to dismiss considered as a motion for summary disposition under SDCL 1-26-18. Or shall the Commission proceed to hearing on the issue of S&S's present interest in the proceedings.

With all that being said, who do we hear from first, S&S or from the telephone cooperatives.

Ms. Rogers?

MS. ROGERS: Thank you, Commission. I have filed a response to S&S's Affidavit that was submitted earlier and I would just add a few comments in addition to the response made that I filed with the Commission.

First of all, I would state that in absence of any other evidence the unsubstantiated factual allegations in Mr. Sumption's Affidavit fall far short of establishing a genuine issue of material fact. I believe that there are portions of the Affidavit that are inconsistent and unbelievable on the very face of the Affidavit.

One of the examples is that Mr. Sumption states that over the past several weeks, several individuals and/or entities have expressed an interest in purchasing S&S Communications and/or its assets. I think it would be

interesting to explore the possibilities here.

If we are talking about the sale of S&S as a business, the question comes to mind what is there to sell. This is not an ongoing business. Now I've been involved personally in business transactions before and generally when you have a sale of an ongoing business, you purchase such things as customer lists, you purchase any equipment that is there, you purchase good will.

In this case there are no current customers because the company is no longer in business. I sincerely doubt that there is any good will left to sell. With regard to the sale of assets, it also stretches one's imagination to imagine the sale of assets in this case as well because even if a sale of assets could by some remote possibility establish an interest in this docket, which I don't believe it can, the assets that we are talking about in this case are heavily encumbered.

I did a UCC search on S&S Communications' assets and also on Matt Swearingen and Les Sumption and of course as you are aware, these are a public record. Aberdeen Finance Corporation has four UCC filings against all of the telecommunications assets of S&S including, but not limited to, personal property, equipment, radio stations, FCC licenses, assignments of FCC licenses, general intangibles, accounts, goods, towers and transmitters.

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

These UCC filings date anywhere from July 29 of 2003, and they go back as far as July of 2000. There are other FCC filings include a lien against or a filing against radio license and also the brick frame office and warehouse building of S&S. These UCC filings, like I mentioned, are against both the partners of the company and also against S&S Communications.

There are other UCC filings against S&S Communications, they include filings on lease payments, apparently S&S had leased certain software and equipment from a company and then had in turn assigned the lease payments to another company and these are also encumbered. In light of that it would appear to me extremely improbable that there are any assets that could be sold.

But even aside from that, I think that we need to really get to the crux of the matter here, Mr. Sumption states that S&S is, quote, presently in negotiations, end quote, to sell its business or its assets. On its face this calls for speculation.

If S&S is presently negotiating, who is the buyer? What is S&S selling? Is it assets or is it business, and to say either or is not sufficient factual basis to establish that there is a genuine issue of material fact.

So the bottom line is it doesn't really matter

25

that these factual statements were placed before the Commission because the real crux is how does any potential sale, however speculative, establish a direct and immediate affect on S&S's pecuniary interests and the answer is that it does not. S&S will not be purchasing switched access services, they do not have a certificate of authority. S&S cannot raise an interest of someone else. Even if a purchasing entity exists, which is highly unlikely, and the sale fails, failure is because of the position into which S&S's business has fallen. All of the assets are encumbered, there is no customers and there is no good will.

б

I think it's also helpful to note that there is nothing in Mr. -- or while there is nothing in Mr. Sumption's Affidavit that establishes a genuine issue of material fact, we also have the aid and guidance of established case law in South Dakota. Under the case law guiding us with regard to summary judgment motions our Supreme Court has said we cannot ask the Commission to anticipate possible proof. Unsupported conclusions and speculative statements do not raise a genuine issue of fact. And that's the case that I cited in my response.

So for purposes of this hearing today, we would urge the Commission, first of all, to find that the factual allegations submitted to this Commission do not

establish a genuine issue of fact. Therefore, that leaves the Commission with the alternative of considering the motion for summary judgment as a matter of law.

I believe the Commission can take judicial notice of it's revocation of S&S's certificate of authority. The record shows that S&S has no interest in these dockets; that S&S has not paid, will not pay, and never has paid the switched access rates that are the subject of this docket.

The administrative rules of this Commission require a showing that the Petitioner will be bound and affected either favorably or adversely with respect to an interest peculiar to the Petitioner as distinguished from an interest common to the public or taxpayers in general. In fact, S&S has failed to show that it is affected at all. Nonspecific statements concerning a potential sale are not only patently unrealistic but they also fail to establish the interest required under the rules.

We have also established any further authority before this Commission that you do have the authority to dismiss an intervener when the rules are no longer complied with.

We request that you grant the relief requested; that would be to dismiss S&S's interveners. We further request that you would rule that the companies do not need

to respond to the second discovery requests as the same are moot. Thank you.

б

BOB SAHR: Thank you. Mr. Burke?

MR. BURKE: Ms. Rogers gave me quite a bit to respond to but I think it's important to note at the outset that her comments by themselves establish that the Affidavit of Les Sumption does create a genuine issue of material fact. I'm going to use quotes now from her comments and I'm hoping that, of course, that she does not intend to make herself a witness in this matter, but she commented for your benefit that Les Sumption's Affidavit was, quote, unbelievable, end quote.

It seems to me the credibility in whether a witness's testimony is to be believed is not something that is for summary judgment to be decided. That by itself is credibility, character, a person's testimony as to whether or not it's believable is something that a Commission or another fact finder would determine, not Ms. Rogers.

She also used the quote, stretches one's imagination. Again, this is not her decision to make, it is the Commissions. And in order for the Commission to dismiss this matter on summary judgment, or under the Motion to Dismiss that was originally brought, they would have to make that decision and find that there was no

genuine issue of material fact.

Another word she used was improbable. Again, it seems to me that if there is a dispute as to the veracity of Mr. Sumption's Affidavit, that it's hardly anything that would be summary judgment appropriate.

Ms. Rogers takes issue with the fact that some of this is from her comments and some of it is from her brief, in her brief she says the sale of S&S as a business is very unlikely, that's a quote. And there is a, quote, slim chance of a sale, end quote. I have failed to see how Ms. Rogers is in any position to make that decision. I see there is some gentlemen here with James Valley shirts. If James Valley couldn't provide phone service tomorrow, would you tell your shareholders that your assets are worth nothing? Is that what you would tell them, that their shares of stock are worth nothing if that company is not doing business?

S&S has a switch and I know that several of you if these are the ones affiliated with James Valley would probably say that that's in excess of \$200,000 or more in value. And I realize that S&S has assets that are encumbered as Ms. Rogers noted, the problem is any money S&S gets, any of it to lessen it's debt to creditors increases the chances that some day they can get down to paying back some of the people that were shorted on these

prepaid contracts.

But again, I don't think Ms. Rogers who represents our competitors and doesn't have any of our financial information is in any position to decide that S&S cannot be sold or that its assets cannot be sold.

Ms. Rogers takes issue with the fact that we do not identify the proposed buyer, and that the word individual and/or entity is used. That's not a misstatement. That's because they are dealing with one individual in one instance and there is entities looking at it in another. And frankly, I would not agree with any premise that for this Affidavit to be valid Mr. Sumption would have to identify who he's trying to sell his assets or the phone company to. It's not relevant.

She takes issue with the fact that there is no supporting documents. Mr. Sumption's Affidavit is evidence. It's evidence. And the fact that the proposed buyer is not named doesn't lessen it in any way shape or form. I realize that the assets are encumbered. While she says a sale, there is a slim chance of a sale and that it's unlikely, again, I don't know that Ms. Rogers also knows the value of S&S Communications' digital radio licenses, I don't know that she knows that. If she does, she knows quite a bit more about S&S Communications than we've ever been able to ascertain about the LECs despite

being an intervener in a proceeding and entitled to discovery, so I'm not sure whether this information is easy to get, but if it's that easy to get maybe I'm going to try to do it with all the LECs in these proceedings and the antitrust case rather than trying to do it through discovery.

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The underlying premise when we get here today seems to be what switch access rates should be in South Dakota. I think what's overlooked here is the fact that the ultimate goal is a fair switch access rate and that's best for South Dakota consumers. And that seems to be overlooked time and time again as the LECs try hard to get S&S dismissed from this proceeding. And I have to ask what harm is there if S&S is an intervener to this proceeding. What do the LECs have to fear if their books justify the switched access rates that they have now and the rates they want to make them, I ask what the fear is. Why are we spending the Commission's time, my time, Ms. Rogers' time, arguing about whether we can be an intervener. It's speculative on my part, but I would like to think that if the information just would have been provided perhaps our expert would have said, you know what, the justification is there, close the docket, it's all done. But instead, we are still fighting and we'll be doing it on appeal about whether we can even be a party

when the docket probably could have already been taken care of. But I fail to see what prejudice there could be to the LECs if S&S was allowed to partake in the process.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

S&S's goal from the outset was pretty straight There's been a lot of criticism of S&S Communications on how they did business and a lot of those comments are fair. S&S had a big problem though with the fact that the tariff rates for intrastate long distance in South Dakota exceeds 20 cents a minute. That's double what the LECs sell it to their subscribers for the entire call. So their intentions are valid because as our rates go up, others are going down, and it seems troubling to me and I believe the Commission should be troubled and South Dakota citizenship should be troubled that the tariff rates to transport this call exceed 20 cents a minute but you can go buy it for a dime or less if you are a retail customer. But if you are trying to do it yourself you can't do it for 20 cents.

In any event, I think that S&S Communications has created an issue of fact, if credibility comes down to an issue which Ms. Rogers clearly has conceded and has because that's her only -- that was the focus of her comments was that it was not believable or that he's maybe misrepresenting whether there is an actual sale. Well credibility, if that's the case, it's not something that's

decided on summary judgment. That's for a fact finder and that's why summary judgment as well as the Motion to Dismiss is inappropriate.

I would like to reiterate that I think that even delving into this process goes beyond what the law would be. We are an intervener, we were granted that status. I believe that we should be treated like a party. As far as the Citibank case that Ms. Rogers references, that was the case where the parties have reached an agreement on appeal. The case was over. There's been no agreement reached here. The case isn't trying to be dismissed. It's still pending, and unfortunately it's not going forward because we are fighting about whether S&S can even be involved. Thank you.

MS. CREMER: We are unable to hear bits and parts of Ms. Rogers and Mr. Burke so I would just state that staff would agree with the legal assessment of the companies regarding the Affidavit and the insufficiency of S&S to establish the existence of a genuine issue of material fact and I'm basing that on what they both submitted not what they just argued. Part of what I heard was Mr. Burke said at the end, he sounded to me like they more are looking for a rule change and this isn't the proper forum to be doing that.

And the other thing that I would note is that the prejudice to the companies is that staff and the companies are ready to go and could have this matter taken care of by next month. The prejudice that remains here is that if they are left in the case, we are probably talking sometime next year before this will be ready to go and so I do believe there is prejudice here because I do believe they have lost their standing. Thank you.

BOB SAHR: Thank you very much. Ms. Rogers, did you want to respond?

MS. ROGERS: Thank you. First of all, I concur with Ms. Cremer's comments with regard to prejudice. I would also point out that under the intervention rule, the issue is not whether or not the party is prejudice but whether the intervening party can actually establish a genuine interest or peculiar interest in the outcome of the proceeding.

With regard to some of Mr. Burke's arguments, I would merely state that the burden is here and now. And under SDCL 15-6-56E it specifically requires an adverse party to set forth specific facts showing that there is a genuine issue for trial.

One other case I would point the Commission to that is cited in my response is the Heinrich versus Carpenter case, and this is also a South Dakota case,

wherein the Court stated when challenging a summary
judgment the nonmoving party, quote, must substantiate his
allegations with sufficient probative evidence that would
permit a finding in his favor on more than mere
speculation, conjecture or fantasy. I submit that there
has been no probative evidence submitted in this case,
just Mr. Sumption's speculation and that I would urge the
Commission to grant our Motion to Dismiss. Thank you.

MR. SAHR: Thank you. Mr. Burke?

MR. BURKE: I still have never gotten the case that she is relying on. The one cite she gave for the record for the last one was incorrect. I've got the Citibank case but none other. You gave an Atlantic 2nd cite at the last hearing that was incorrect.

MS. ROGERS: I did not use that case today.

MR. BURKE: I know. I'm just still wanting to know what it was from back there.

MS. ROGERS: Okay. I'll look it up. I have it.

BOB SAHR: Thank you. And I have a couple of questions for Mr. Burke and I would like to ask him to come forward to respond just so that we can make sure that staff can hear this as well. It's the same sort of question that I asked and I think all the commissioners had concerns about at the last hearing, here we have a company that's no longer offering telecommunication

services and I don't really understand where the interest comes in as far as the actual interest to continue on in this case. And I understand the theory that it may somehow cause less value to be associated with assets during potential sale, but can you flush anything out beyond that?

And I guess a hypothetical question that I would have is let's say for instance Commissioner Hanson,

Commissioner Burg and I say we are thinking about starting a telecommunications company, would we have standing to interject in that proceeding? Would we have standing to come forward? I mean, at what point in time does a persons or company's position become so hypothetical and so remote as to make it appropriate to dismiss the case?

The question is, here we have a company that's actually not doing business right now and really can't show anything other than a potential sale of assets to give it standing to interject in this case, and my question is, is there anything else that he can show on behalf of his client that would indicate that they have a reason to be in this case when the rates that we are talking about went into affect after the business closed its doors.

MR. BURKE: Thank you, Chairman Sahr. With regard to S&S Communications' interests, when compared to

you and Commissioner Burg perhaps starting or thinking about starting a telephone company, I don't think it's the same situation because here S&S Communications had and presently has intervener status and so it's not a situation where you have someone that's just out there in the blue and going to jump in head first. We were actually involved working through the discovery process, trying to partake when S&S Communications lost it's certificate of authority. So it would seem to me that it's less, I guess, speculative than a couple of individuals who are thinking about starting a phone company. We actually were in the driver's seat as intervener but lost our certificate of authority.

As far as an interest that they can presently show, I conceded at the last hearing that we had on this particular docket or these dockets, I should say, that S&S Communications as Ms. Rogers pointed out is not paying for tax services in South Dakota. That being said -- and Ms. Rogers' comments to the likelihood of a sale not withstanding, if S&S were to be -- if the purchase were to follow through that's being discussed right now, though they may not do business as S&S Communications, their switched access and everything else, I guess that goes with their phone company regardless of what name it's under would be that that entity would be doing business

and would have to pay switched access services in South Dakota.

And unfortunately what we are seeing is some reluctance on the buyer's part for the obvious reason that, you know, switched access rates in South Dakota exceed 20 cents a minute. And I suppose the comment could be that that party could simply buy the S&S Communications and then perhaps start two or three years down the road, the next time this proceeding takes place again. That doesn't seem to me to be in the interest of judicial economy given the fact that we've already obtained the cost studies. Frankly, I don't know that there was a lot more information that was going to be needed before we could at least give our assessment of it and it would seem to me that it would be kind of a one-time deal because I think the process is pretty much the same year to year.

But in any event, while I guess I would like to be able to add more as to the specifics about potential buyers and who they are dealing with, I'm not at liberty to do that so I think that's all I can give you right now.

MR. SAHR: Thank you. Are there other questions from the commissioners?

GARY HANSON: Mr. Burke, can you tell us if the potential buyer plans to do business in South Dakota?

MR. BURKE: Yes, they would.

GARY HANSON: And is there any asset that the company has besides the equipment to sell to the proposed potential purchaser?

MR. BURKE: Actually, I don't know that I could answer that specifically. I know that they have assets, radio licenses and that sort of thing, and I assume there is a certain amount of technology with how those things are operated. I don't know that I can give you a list of what those would be.

GARY HANSON: All right. Thank you.

MR. SAHR: Thank you. Well, seeing no other questions I'm going to make the following motion; I move that the Commission finally conclude that the assertions contained in the Affidavit of Les Sumption are not sufficient as a genuine issue of material fact as to whether S&S has an interest peculiar to it as opposed to the general interest of the public.

First, I don't believe that the facts asserted by Mr. Sumption in his Affidavit are sufficient if it's taken as true. I just don't think that the fact that someone owns some telecommunications equipment is enough to have standing to intervene in the switched access cost proceeding.

Secondly, I don't think Mr. Sumption meets the standard for raising a material issue of fact. The

interest asserted by S&S is based upon the beliefs of third party, namely its asserted potential purchase of its assets, this assertion is speculative if not based upon actual communications from such party and merely states what the potential purchaser might consider relative to it's -- or if based on an actual communication is inadmissible hearsay. We did not even know whether the potential purchaser plans to do business in South Dakota or use the access for purchases that was required to pay switched access charges to the company. No evidence has been presented either from an expert, from technical literature or from an actual potential purchaser that would demonstrate that the switched access rates of the companies in these proceedings will in fact have a material effect on the evaluation of S&S's assets. Accordingly I move that the companies' motions to dismiss be granted and that S&S be dismissed from the dockets listed on the agenda.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

add just a couple of comments on it. You know, what I'm hearing was being asked for is the fact that anybody that owned a switch could show a pecuniary interest to intervene in this docket and I don't see that that would be the case. Everybody in this room could fit that, everybody in the State of South Dakota probably could

under certain circumstances. Especially if anybody purchasing this were coming forward with some kind of a business plan similar to what S&S had. The hypothetical of the three of us forming a company, I at least think we would have the opportunity to probably get a certificate of authority. We've denied the certificate of authority based on that business plan and the people involved with it and I think that it would be very unlikely that that could occur. I don't see that we should hold up this process moving forward with the assumption that somebody may at some point purchase that. I think if there is a problem that they have first of all. Also then they would have to have the showing that the rates that are being determined here were not the right rates, were not the fair rates, and I think that by the time any business is in place they will get that opportunity through our process. But I don't see that there is enough justification here to hold up this process and allow these companies to recover what they proved what they have had to bring forward to us is the right rates to be charging.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

GARY HANSON: I will concur. I certainly don't want to provide any situation where the citizens of South Dakota are not able to recoup some of the potential losses that they have from S&S not being able to sell this facility. However, you really have to have more than just

inventory to sell. There has to be an ongoing business of some sort and I don't see that we are in any way creating a challenge to S&S to selling that equipment. I don't see that they are going to be losing equity or good will or something of that nature as a result of our action.

BOB SAHR: And for those of you on the line that was a Sahr motion, Burg second and Hanson concurrence. And I want to thank everyone on the line and everyone in the audience for their patience. We normally don't have these technical problems and I really appreciate everyone putting up with the speaker system and the problems we have had to put up with the phone line.

1 STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA)) ss CERTIFICATE 2 COUNTY OF BROWN) 3 I, Betsy Johnson, Court Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of South Dakota, do hereby certify that 4 5 the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages 1-32, inclusive, is a full, true and correct transcript of my 6 7 original stenograph notes of the evidence offered and 8 received and proceedings had in the aforementioned action. 9 10 Dated this 20th day of September, 2003. 11 12 13 14 Betsy Johnson 15 Court Reporter 1015 S. Lloyd Street Aberdeen, SD 57401 16 Commission expires: 9/26/04 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25