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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION APPROVED BY OMB 3060-0589	BEFORE PROCEEDING

Before The FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of Application for Authority to Transfer Control of BC TEL's Section 214 Authorization Under the Communications Act of 1934 as Amended, for Global Authority to Operate as an International Facilities-Based Carrier

File No. I.T.C. - 98-____

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF CONTROL OF SECTION 214 AUTHORIZATION

pursuant to Section 214 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. Section 214 BC TEL requests streamlined processing of this application United States and international points to BCT.TELUS Communications, Inc. ("BCT.TELUS"). control of its authorization to provide global international facilities-based services between the (1982), and Section 63.18 of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. Section 63.18, to transfer BC TEL, a limited liability corporation ("BC TEL") hereby requests authority,

BACKGROUND AND REASONS FOR THE APPLICATION

A. Merger Overview

BC TEL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of BC TELECOM, Inc. ("BC TELECOM"). authority to provide global, facilities-based service between the U.S. and all authorized points.² exchange service provider in British Columbia. In addition, BC TEL holds Section 214 BC TEL, a Canadian telecommunications company, is currently the largest local

<u>'</u>

SEADOCS:13395.1

¹ Canada is a member of the World Trade Organization.

² See Public Notice, DA No. 98-2313, Report No. TEL-00031 (rel. Nov. 12, 1998)(referencing FCC file No. ITC-214-19980921-00660)

Corporation ("GTE") owns 50.8% of BC TELECOM through a wholly owned subsidiary, Anglo-Canadian Telephone Company

provide no service in the U.S ("TELUS"). TELUS Communications and TELUS do not hold Section 214 authorizations internet, multimedia and advertising services, is the largest local exchange service provider in telecommunications company that provides local phone service, long-distance, data, wireless, Alberta. TELUS Communications is a wholly owned subsidiary of TELUS Corporation TELUS Communications Inc. ("TELUS Communications"), a Canadian

subsidiary of TELUS, and BC TELECOM will cease to exist. Note that GTE's indirect ownership of BC TEL will drop from 50.8% to 26.7% upon consummation of the merger. owned subsidiaries of BCT.TELUS. TELUS Communications will remain a wholly owned merger will be effective at 11:59 p.m., January 31, 1999 corporation of TELUS Communications) have agreed to merge, creating a new entity to be called BCT.TELUS Communications, Inc. ("BCT.TELUS"). BC TEL and TELUS will become wholly BC TELECOM (the parent corporation of BC TEL) and TELUS (the parent

resulting in benefits that will be passed on to consumers. Grant of this application will facilitate consolidations in the communications industry in Canada and worldwide. The merger will allow the merger and thereby serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity for higher revenue growth, improvements in service and increased operating efficiencies This merger is in response to recent regulatory and competitive developments and

I. CONCERNS BC TEL'S APPLICATION PRESENTS NO FOREIGN OWNERSHIP

Members do not pose concerns that would justify denial of an application on competition rebuttable presumption that applications for Section 214 authority from carriers from WTO (rel. Nov. 26, 1997) ("Foreign Participation Order" or "Order"). The Commission adopted "a Report and Order, Market Entry and Regulation of Foreign-Affiliated Entities, FCC No. 97-398 to liberalize foreign participation in basic telecommunication services in the United States In the recent Foreign Participation Order, the Commission promulgated new rules

conditions to the authorization only under "exceptional circumstances." grounds," Id. at para. 50, and, as a result, the Commission anticipates denying or attaching Id. at para. 54

merger of its parent company BCT.TELUS. Note that BC TEL will still be the authorization holder of record following the have few competitive concerns regarding the proposed transfer of control from BC TEL to Teleglobe, entry standard in place before the liberalized WTO rules were implemented. Matter of monopoly provider of overseas telecommunications services in Canada, under an earlier, stricter Commission has granted Section 214 authorization to a wholly owned affiliate of Teleglobe, proposed transfer of control will simply integrate two carriers based in Canada. member country - BCT.TELUS is entitled to a presumption of entry. See Foreign Participation to BCT.TELUS raises no foreign ownership concerns. Order at 50. The Commission has already granted Section 214 authority to BC TEL, and the 13 FCC Rcd 2560 at para. 2 (1998). Like these transactions, the Commission should Under this standard, the transfer of control of BC TEL's Section 214 authorization As an applicant from Canada - a WTO Moreover, the

III. OF SECTION 214 AUTHORIZATION FROM BC TEL TO BCT.TELUS REQUIRED INFORMATION REGARDING THE TRANSFER OF CONTROL

BC TEL's certification is enclosed as Attachment A and incorporated by reference required by 63.18(a)-(d) for both the transferee and transferor, and 63.18(h)-(k) for the transferee. As required by Section 63.18(e)(5), the applicants hereby submit information

A. Transferor (BC TEL)

1. Name, address, and telephone number of BC TEL

BC TEL Legal Department 21-3777 Kingsway Burnaby, B.C. VSH 327

Government under which BC TEL is organized
 BC TEL is a corporation organized under the laws of Canada

ω. Where to send correspondence

Correspondence concerning this application should be sent to:

Attention: Mr. Michel E. Belec, Senior Counsel

Legal Department

Burnaby, B.C. VSH 327 21-3777 Kingsway

Direct Tel. No.: (604) 432-2151

Fax No.: (604) 439-1261

- and -

Brooks Harlow

Miller, Nash, Wiener, Hager & Carlsen LLP

4400 Two Union Square

601 Union Street

Seattle, WA 98109

Tel.: (206) 622-8484

Fax No.: (206) 622-7485

4. Whether BC TEL currently has Section 214 approval

BC TEL currently holds Section 214 authority. See Public Notice, DA No. 98-

00660). 2313, Report No. TEL-00031 (rel. Nov. 12, 1998)(referencing FCC file No. ITC-214-19980921-

B Transferee (BCT.TELUS)

Name, address, and telephone number of transferee

C/o Mr. Michel E. Belec BCT.TELUS Communications Inc.

BC TEL

Legal Department

21-3777 Kingsway

Burnaby, B.C. VSH 327 Direct Tel. No.: (604) 432-2151

Fax No.: (604) 439-1261

BCT.TELUS will be a corporation organized under the laws of Canada

2 Where to send correspondence

BC TEL C/o Mr. Michel E. Belec BCT.TELUS Communications Inc.

21-3777 Kingsway Legal Department

Direct Tel. No.: (604) 432-2151 Burnaby, B.C. VSH 327

Fax No.: (604) 439-1261

4400 Two Union Square Miller, Nash, Wiener, Hager & Carlsen LLP **Brooks Harlow**

601 Union Street Seattle, WA 98109

Tel.: (206) 622-8484

Fax No.: (206) 622-7485

BCT.TELUS has not received authority previously under Section 214 of the

Whether BCT.TELUS currently has Section 214 approval

S

Communications Act.

4 (63.18(h)(1) Certification as to whether or not the transferee is a foreign carrier

Once incorporated, BCT.TELUS will be a Canadian carrier

- S (63.18.(h)(2) The 10% or greater owners of BCT.TELUS following the merger
- Anglo-Canadian Telephone Company

Room 3301 1155 Rene Levesque Boulevard West Anglo-Canadian Telephone Company ("Anglo-Canadian")

Montreal, Quebec

H3B 3T1

Citizenship: Canadian

Principal business: Telecommunications

merger. Anglo-Canadian will hold 26.7% of BCT.TELUS following the

b. <u>GTE Corporation</u>

1 Stanford Forum Stanford, CT 06904 Citizenship: USA

Principal business: Telecommunications

owned subsidary Anglo-Canadian GTE will own 26.7% of BCT.TELUS indirectly through its wholly

6. <u>Interlocking Directorates (63.18(h)(2))</u>

directorates but agree to supplement this notification in the event of a change. At this time, the parties intend that BCT.TELUS will not have any interlocking

7. World Trade Organization membership (63.18(h)(5)

of the World Trade Organization Once incorporated, BCT.TELUS will be a Canadian carrier. Canada is a member

8. <u>Special Concessions</u>

traffic or revenue flows between the United States and any foreign countries the company is any direct or indirect special concessions from a foreign carrier or administration with regards to authorized to serve BC TEL certifies that it has not agreed and will not agree in the future to accept

Anti-Drug Abuse Act

pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988. will also make this certification BC TEL certifies that no party to this application has been denied federal benefits Once incorporated, BCT.TELUS

10. BCT.TELUS is entitled to non-dominant regulation (63.18(h)(8))

letter to the Commission, enclosed as Attachment B and incorporated herein by reference non-dominant treatment after the merger for the reasons outlined in BC TEL's January 13, 1999 At this time, BC TEL is regulated as non-dominant. BC TEL requests continuted

11. Streamlined processing (63.18(k))

presumption of non-dominance under Section 63.10(a)(3). Section 63.12(c)(1) of the rules, which permits streamlined processing if a carrier qualifies for a That section provides that a carrier is

BC TEL requests streamlined processing of this application under

is appropriate these regions are not large enough to total 50% market share. As a result, streamlined processing January 13, 1999 (Attachment B), BCT.TELUS will not have 50% of the market share in presumed non-dominant if it lacks 50% market share in the "international transport and the local Canada. access markets on the foreign end of the route." Here, as explained in BC TEL's letter of Although BCT.TELUS will be a "monopoly provider" in British Columbia and Alberta,

V.

application and correct. For these reasons, BC TEL respectfully requests that the Commission grant this In conclusion, BC TEL certifies that all information in this application is accurate

Respectfully submitted,

MILLER, NASH, WIENER, HAGER & CARLSEN LLP

Brooks E. Harlow Miller, Nash, Wiener, Hager & Carlsen LLP 4400 Two Union Square

601 Union Street

Seattle, Washington 98101-2352

Attorneys for BC TEL

Date:

4391261

The undersigned certifies that the information contained in the foregoing application is

true and correct.

Michel E. Belec, Senior Counsel

BC TEL

Legal Department
21-3777 Kingsway
Burnaby, B.C. VSH 327
Direct Tel. No.: (604) 432-2151

Fax No.: (604) 439-1261

Attachment B

- 9-



harlow@millernash.com (206) 777-7406 direct line Brooks E. Harlow

January 13, 1999

Washington, D.C. 20554 445 Twelfth Street, S.W. Federal Communications Commission Secretary Magalie Roman Salas

December 18, 1998 Addendum to the Section 63.11 Notification Letter of BC TEL dated

Dear Ms. Salas:

the Commission's rules and changes information about the merger as reported in the December this letter requests a waiver of the sixty day notification requirement under Section 63.11(a) of dominant treatment following the merger, which will result in a transfer of control of BC TEL's Section 214 authorization to BCT.TELUS. This information is provided below. Additionally, 18th letter.2 December 18 letter, BC TEL promised to provide data to support its request for continued noncorporation BC TELECOM Inc. ("BC TELECOM") with TELUS Corporation ("TELUS") to to its notification letter dated December 18 regarding the proposed merger of BC TEL's parent form a new entity called BCT.TELUS Communications, Inc. ("BCT.TELUS"). In the Pursuant to Section 63.11 of the Commission's rules, BC TEL files this addendum

Carrier Classification

competition adversely in the U.S. market. However, such a carrier is presumptively nondominant if it lacks 50% market share in relevant markets. monopoly provider, it also bears the burden of demonstrating that it lacks market power to affect destination market. 47 C.F.R. § 63.10(b). Section 63.10(a)(3) provides that if a carrier is not a dominant treatment, the carrier has the burden of proof to show that it lacks market power in the destination country, the carrier is presumptively classified as dominant. In order to overcome as dominant or non-dominant. Section 63.10(a)(2) provides that if a carrier is a monopoly in the Section 63.10 of the Commission's rules addresses whether a carrier is classified

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(503) 224-0155 fax (503) 224-5858 Portland, OR 97204-3699 3500 U.S. Bancorp Tower 111 S.W. Fifth Avenue (206) 622-7485 fax (206) 622-8484

601 Union Street Seattle, WA 98101-2352

4400 Two Union Square Miller, Nash, Wiener, Hager & Carlsen LLP

Note that BC TEL will continue to be the authorization holder of record.

² BC TEL's certification is enclosed as Attachment B.

January 13, 1999 Page 2

international services market." Id. at ¶ 144. other advantages that might allow a carrier to "affect competition adversely in the U.S markets. In the Matter of Rules and Policies on Foreign Participation in the U.S. defined as "a carrier's ability to raise price[s] by restricting its output of services" services on the foreign end of a particular route." 47 C.F.R. § 63.10(a). "Market power" is access and backhaul facilities; inter-city facilities or services; and local access facilities or Order"). In particular, the Commission analyzes the carrier's control of bottleneck services and Telecommunications Market, FCC 97-398, IB Docket No. 97-142 (1997)("Foreign Entry non-monopolies are "international transport facilities or services, including cable landing station The Commission has stated that the relevant markets for both monopolies and

is met, BC TEL will continue to be entitled to non-dominant treatment. corporation BCT.TELUS cannot adversely affect competition in relevant markets. If that burden either case, the rules provide that BC TEL bears the burden of demonstrating that its new parent analyzes BCT.TELUS as both a monopoly and a non-monopoly for the sake of completeness. In Columbia and Alberta but will not be the monopoly provider for all of Canada, this letter Because BCT.TELUS will be the monopoly local service provider in British

markets of British Columbia and Alberta, it will only handle about 25% of total Canadian traffic by Teleglobe. These statistics indicate that while BCT.TELUS will be a monopoly in its home anticipated portion of total telecommunications minutes per year between Canada and the U.S. numerous other smaller carriers. BCT.TELUS's non-dominance is also clear by examining its Canada and others. Finally, out of the 898 million minutes per year of non-US overseas traffic, BCT.TELUS will control 25% of the total minutes, with the balance being controlled by Bell control 45%. The remaining revenues are divided up between Stentor, Callnet, Cantel, and BCT.TELUS will control 30%, with 60% controlled by Bell Canada and the remainder handled Currently, the total for all Canada/U.S. traffic stands at three billion minutes. After the merger, local, long distance, and international service. This is in contrast to Bell Canada, which will entity, will control only 23% of total Canadian telecommunications revenues, which includes total telecommunications market in Canada. As shown in Attachment A, BCT.TELUS, the new affect competition adversely in the U.S. First, BCT.TELUS will have only a small portion of the merger, BCT.TELUS will be unable to control sufficient power in relevant Canadian markets to Statistics on the Canadian telecommunications market indicate that, following the

U.S. market. demonstrate that it does not control enough total traffic to adversely affect competition in the offerings in British Columbia and Alberta, then these facts should still be sufficient to of relevant markets. If BCT.TELUS is considered to be a monopoly based on its local service market, these statistics qualify it for automatic non-dominance because it controls less than 50% non-monopoly under Section 63.10(a)(3) based on its small size relative to the total Canadian Turning back to the Commission's rules, if BCT.TELUS is considered to be a

January 13, 1999 Page 3

warrant continuing to regulate BC TEL as non-dominant. the basic facts underlying these conclusions. In the aggregate, all of the foregoing factors telecommunications revenues from about 13% currently to 25% after the merger will not alter application, which was granted. The change in BC TEL's control of total Canadian supported BC TEL's request for regulation as a non-dominant carrier in its original Section 214 at ¶ 63, and controls no bottleneck services in relevant markets. See ¶¶ 62-63. This analysis found that BC TEL "provide[s] local exchange service in only a limited portion of Canada," Id. GTE Hawaiian Telephone Company, 11 FCC Rcd. 20354 at¶63 (1996). The Commission also settlements] or otherwise discriminate against ... U.S. competitors." In the Matter of Petition of before the TELUS merger) has "little ability to influence Stentor [the entity that administers for Section 214 authorization, the Commission previously determined that BC TEL (as it exists Commission already regulates as non-dominant. As pointed out in BC TEL's initial application Essentially, BCT.TELUS will simply be a bigger version of BC TEL, which the

Waiver of the Sixty Day Notification Requirement

consummation of the merger at that time. consummate the merger. However, due to business necessity, the merger must be finalized at BC TEL requests a waiver of the requirement to provide notification of foreign affiliation sixty days in advance of the acquisition. 47 C.F.R. § 63.11(a). BC TEL's 63.11(a) 11:59 p.m., January 31, 1999. BC TEL requests a waiver of Section 63.11(a) to allow December 21. Under Section 63.11(a), BC TEL must wait until at least February 19, 1999 to notification letter was dated December 18, 1998 and stamped as received by the FCC on

Change Regarding the Merger

transaction (such as the transfer of control) will remain the same. subsidiary referred to in the December 18 letter as NewCo US. All other aspects of the BC TEL will no longer seek a pro forma assignment of its authorization to a wholly owned This letter changes certain information provided in the December 18 letter.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

Brooks E. Harlow

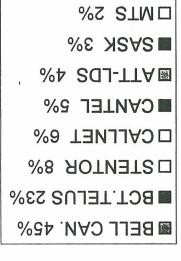
Attachments

cc: Susan O'Connell
Joanna Lowry



Attachment A

BCT.TELUS Share of Total Canadian Telecommunications

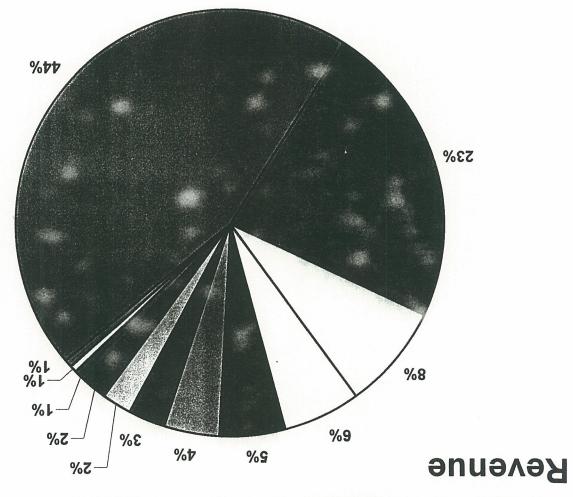


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□ MICKOCELL <1%

© CLEARNET 1%

■ OTHER 2%



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Attachment B

The undersigned certifies that the information contained in the foregoing letter is true and

Michel E. Belec, Senior Counsel BC TEL

Legal Department
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Burnaby, B.C. VSH 327
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