



Access to Information and Privacy Office (ATIP)
Ottawa, ON K1A 0N2

Our File
A-2018-00027 / KL

JAN 31 2019

Mrs. Monica Auer
2658 Flannery Drive
Ottawa, ON K1V 8M2

Dear Mrs. Auer:

This is in response to your request pursuant to the *Access to Information Act* (ATIA), received by the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) on December 19, 2018, for the following information:

"I am writing to you with respect to the matter of costs orders in telecommunications, which the CRTC addressed in Revision of CRTC costs award practices and procedures, Telecom Regulatory Policy 2010-963 (Ottawa, 23 December 2010).

Pursuant to sections 4(1) and 6 of Canada's *Access to Information Act*, R.S., 1985, c. a-1, I am asking for copies of any research undertaken or commissioned by the CRTC about the operation, implementation or effects of Telecom Regulatory Policy 2010-963."

We have now completed the processing of your request. Please find enclosed a copy of the records. You will note that certain information has been withheld from disclosure pursuant to sections 19(1), 21(1)(b) and 23 of the ATIA.

Please be advised that you are entitled to submit a complaint regarding the processing of this request to the Office of the Information Commissioner of Canada, 30 Victoria Street, Gatineau (Québec) K1A 1H3. The ATIA allows a complaint to be made within 60 days of the receipt of this notice.

Should you have any questions, you may contact Karine Lacroix at 873-353-4591 or via e-mail at Karine.lacroix@crtc.gc.ca.

Yours sincerely,

Celine Paquette
Access to Information and Privacy Coordinator

Enclosures: Pages 000001 to 000048, and relevant sections of the ATIA

Access to Information Act

19(1) PERSONAL INFORMATION

19. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the head of a government institution shall refuse to disclose any record requested under this Act that contains personal information as defined in section 3 of the Privacy Act.

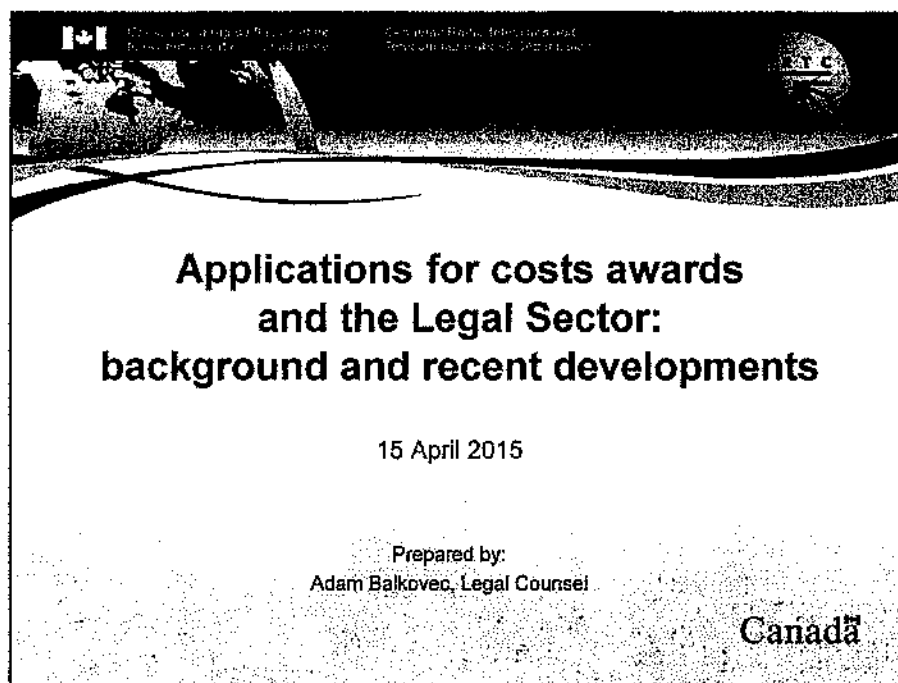
21(1)(b) CONSULTATIONS OR DELIBERATIONS

an account of consultations or deliberations in which directors, officers or employees of a government institution, a minister of the Crown or the staff of a minister participate,

23 SOLICITOR-CLIENT PRIVILEGE INFORMATION

The head of a government institution may refuse to disclose any record requested under this Act that contains information that is subject to solicitor-client privilege.

2018-12-21



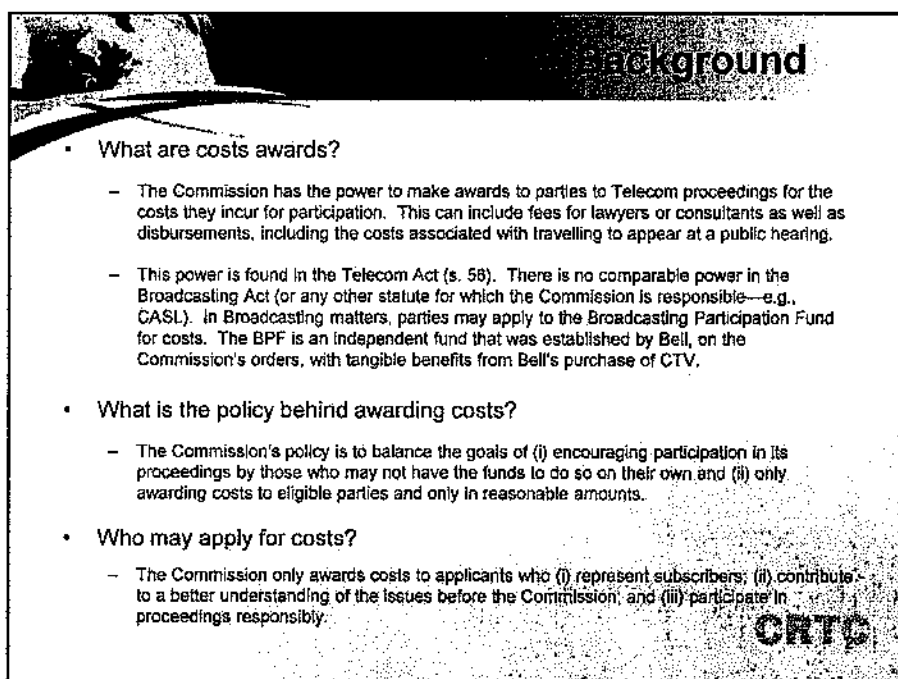
The slide features a header with the Canadian flag and the text: "The Commission's role in the legal sector" and "The Commission's role in the legal sector". The main title is "Applications for costs awards and the Legal Sector: background and recent developments". Below the title is the date "15 April 2015". At the bottom, it says "Prepared by: Adam Balkovec, Legal Counsel" and "Canada".

**Applications for costs awards
and the Legal Sector:
background and recent developments**

15 April 2015

Prepared by:
Adam Balkovec, Legal Counsel

Canada



The slide is titled "Background". It contains three main bullet points: "What are costs awards?", "What is the policy behind awarding costs?", and "Who may apply for costs?". Each point has sub-bullets explaining the Commission's power, policy, and eligibility criteria. The CRTC logo is in the bottom right corner.

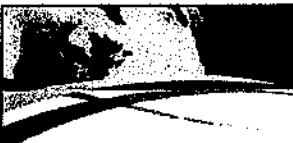
Background

- What are costs awards?
 - The Commission has the power to make awards to parties to Telecom proceedings for the costs they incur for participation. This can include fees for lawyers or consultants as well as disbursements, including the costs associated with travelling to appear at a public hearing.
 - This power is found in the Telecom Act (s. 58). There is no comparable power in the Broadcasting Act (or any other statute for which the Commission is responsible—e.g., CASL). In Broadcasting matters, parties may apply to the Broadcasting Participation Fund for costs. The BPF is an independent fund that was established by Bell, on the Commission's orders, with tangible benefits from Bell's purchase of CTV.
- What is the policy behind awarding costs?
 - The Commission's policy is to balance the goals of (i) encouraging participation in its proceedings by those who may not have the funds to do so on their own and (ii) only awarding costs to eligible parties and only in reasonable amounts.
- Who may apply for costs?
 - The Commission only awards costs to applicants who (i) represent subscribers; (ii) contribute to a better understanding of the issues before the Commission; and (iii) participate in proceedings responsibly.

CRTC

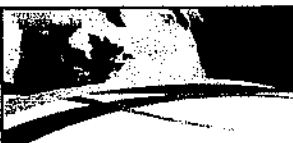

2018-12-21

s.21(1)(b)


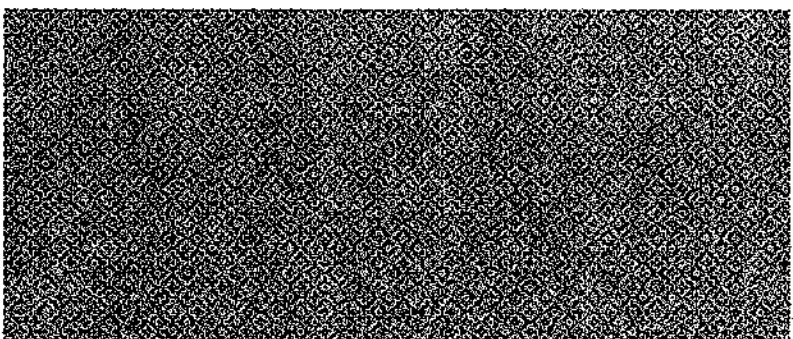


Background


- Who pays costs?
 - Costs applicants must identify the parties to a proceeding who they think should pay their costs. Except in extraordinary circumstances, the payors will be telecommunications service providers. The Commission makes the ultimate determination.
- How is the amount of costs determined?
 - Applicants submit a range of forms outlining their costs and attesting to their accuracy. Costs respondents (the parties the applicant believes should pay) are able to challenge a particular amount claimed. The Commission will award the amount that it determines to be reasonably and necessarily incurred.
- What is the procedure for awarding costs?
 - This is set out in the Rules of Practice and Procedure. An applicant may apply for costs during a proceeding, if it could not effectively participate without first receiving costs. Otherwise it will apply after the close of the record. In both cases the applicant will submit its costs forms along with submissions demonstrating that it meets the eligibility criteria and that its claimed costs are reasonable and necessary. Then costs respondents are given the opportunity to respond.



Guides




2018-12-21



Awards Costs

- The *Guidelines for the Assessment of Costs* in Telecom Regulatory Policy 2010-963 set out how the Commission applies the costs eligibility criteria and the requirement that awarded amounts must be "necessarily and reasonably incurred".
- For instance:
 - unnecessarily lengthy or repetitive submissions, or those that address irrelevant issues will not be eligible for full costs, if any
 - In general, only organizations may claim costs related to legal or consultant fees; individuals may only claim for disbursements
 - an applicant must attest to whether it has received other financial assistance in connection with its participation
- Over the course of the last year, the Commission has published a number of costs orders that expand on the costs requirements and the Guidelines (see next slide).

CRTC

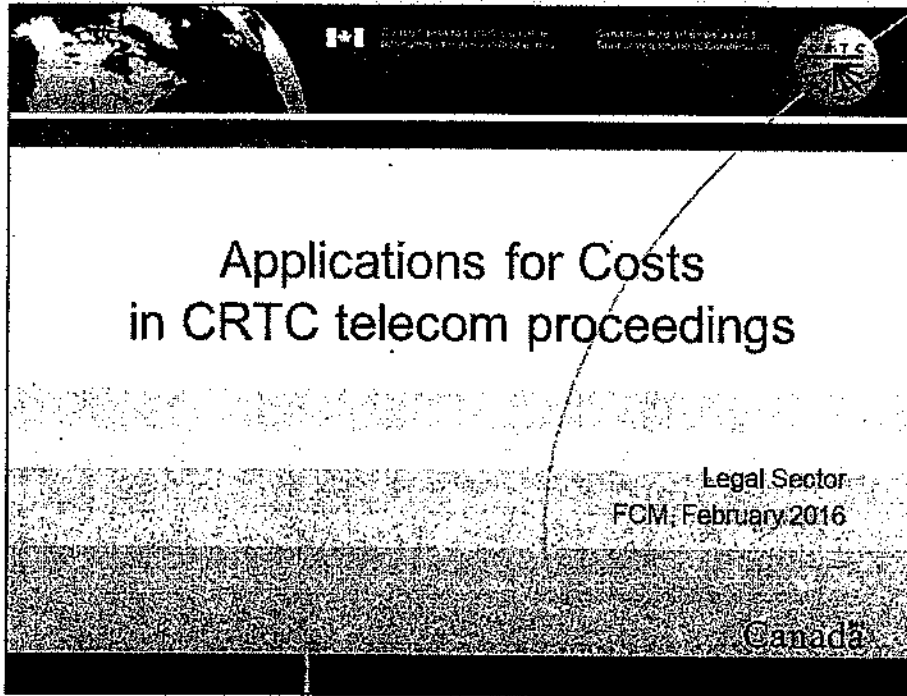



Awards Disbursements

- **Telecom Order 2014-220:** If applicant files a Part 1 application that "raises no genuine issue for the Commission's consideration" applicant is ineligible for costs.
- **Telecom Order 2014-361:** Because costs can be claimed at a higher rate for "external" lawyers and consultants (i.e., people not employed by an applicant organization), Commission requires that costs applicants demonstrate their independence from such "external" claimants.
- **Telecom Order 2014-433:** Commission may consider costs claimed by others in the same proceeding in order to determine an appropriate range for costs.
- **Telecom Order 2015-130:** Costs applicant must show that higher "external" rates are reasonable and necessary by demonstrating (i) the need to hire someone from outside its organization and (ii) that the person hired has specialized knowledge of the subject matter of the proceeding.
- **Telecom Order 2015-xxx (to be published late April 2015):** Commission establishes a \$1000 threshold for costs respondents. In general, the minimum share of a costs award that a respondent will be apportioned is \$1000.

CRTC


DM. 2524831






Overview

1. Telecommunications Act (the Act)
2. Rules of Practice and Procedure
3. Guidelines for the Assessment of Costs
 - a) General principles
4. Decision-making process
5. Common issues raised by costs respondents
6. Making modifications to the Commission's costs award process
7. Appendix 1 – Issues examined in the last review of the costs award process



The Telecommunications Act

- Section 56 of the Act empowers the Commission to award both interim and final costs incidental to proceedings before it
- The Commission may:
 - fix the amount of the costs
 - order by whom costs are to be paid
 - order to whom costs are to be paid



The Rules of Practice and Procedure

- The Commission's costs award procedures are set out in sections 60-70 of the Rules of Procedure
- Filing a costs application:
 - Parties must file an application for final costs within 30 days after the close of record - *must serve all parties to initial costs proceeding*
 - Potential costs respondents¹ have 10 days to respond
 - The applicant has 10 days to reply.
- An applicant must demonstrate that:
 - They (or a group they represent) have an interest in the outcome of the proceeding;
 - They contributed to a better understanding of the issues; and
 - They participated in a responsible way.

¹ A costs respondent is a person against whom costs may be awarded by the Commission

Section 68(a) of the Rules of Procedure: “whether the applicant had, or was the representative of a group or class of subscribers that had an interest in the outcome of the proceeding”

Example of a recent Commission decision dealing with this requirement:

Compliance and Enforcement Order 2014-536

- DiversityCanada applied for costs in the proceeding regarding permanent number registration on the Do Not Call List.
- Staff sent a letter seeking clarification on the relationship between the applicant (DiversityCanada) and the group on whose behalf it claimed to participate (the National Pensioners Federation). In response, DiversityCanada provided a copy of an agreement between itself and the NPF, describing the arrangement by which DiversityCanada would represent the NPF before the Commission. The Commission agreed that DiversityCanada met this requirement in the circumstances.



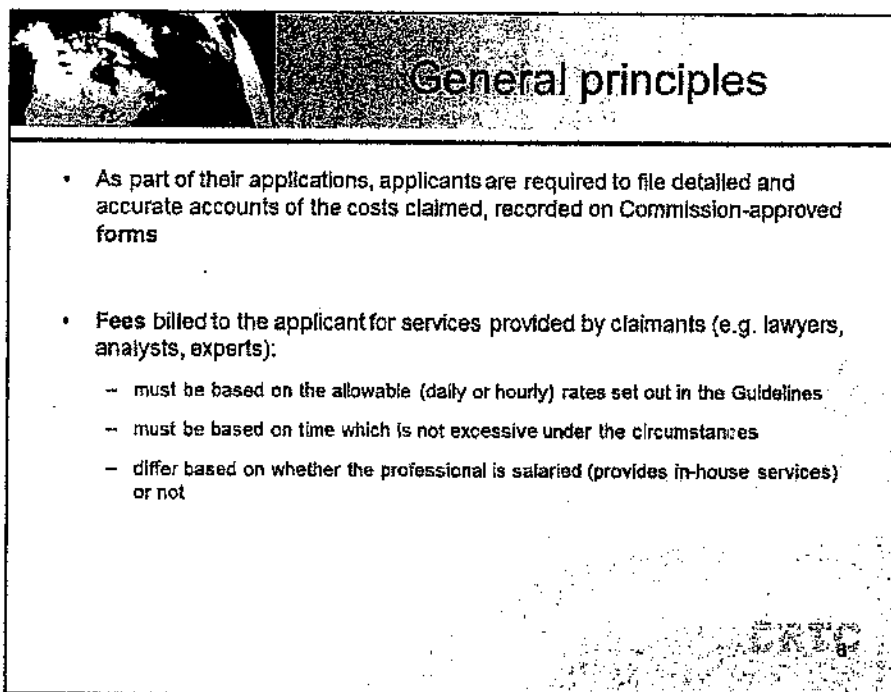
The Guidelines for the Assessment of Costs

- The Guidelines set out guidance and additional procedures regarding costs awards
- issued in Telecom Regulatory Policy 2010-983, following a public process in which the Commission called for comments on the changes, if any, that should be made to its costs award practices and procedures
- Guidelines do not detract from or limit the general discretion of the Commission
- Guiding principles which the Guidelines are intended to implement:
 1. Costs awarded shall not exceed those necessarily and reasonably incurred by the applicant in connection with its participation in the proceeding
 2. The costs assessment process should be fair to all parties concerned
 3. The costs assessment process should be efficient and effective for the parties and for the Commission
 4. To the extent possible, the costs assessment process should provide the parties with certainty of result
 5. The costs assessment process must maintain the flexibility necessary to ensure that costs are awarded in light of the particular circumstances of a proceeding or intervention
 6. The costs assessment process must take into account financial assistance received from government or other sources for the purpose of participating in Commission proceedings

} why public process at that time? B/C of new Rules in 2010.

Before that, last proceeding was in 1998

s.19(1)
s.21(1)(b)



General principles

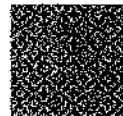
- As part of their applications, applicants are required to file detailed and accurate accounts of the costs claimed, recorded on Commission-approved forms
- Fees billed to the applicant for services provided by claimants (e.g. lawyers, analysts, experts):
 - must be based on the allowable (daily or hourly) rates set out in the Guidelines
 - must be based on time which is not excessive under the circumstances
 - differ based on whether the professional is salaried (provides in-house services) or not

Ability to claim fees: The Guidelines specify that individuals who participate on their own behalf will only be eligible for disbursements, not fees.

Telecom Costs Order 2008-3

- An individual [REDACTED] applied for costs in the proceeding to consider delegation of the Commission's power to investigate complaints under Unsolicited Telecommunications Rules
- The individual claimed to represent "97% of the people of Canada". The Commission determined that he was not able to claim fees; it found that there was no evidence that the individual was paid a salary or a rate by a group, and his "primary motivation" for participation in the proceeding was to express his own views. It determined that there was no genuine consultant relationship between the individual and any organization or group.

Telecom Order 2013-520

- DiversityCanada applied for costs in the Wireless Code proceeding; its application was approved, but the amount claimed was reduced (see next slide for rationale)
- The Commission noted additional considerations it may take into account in considering whether an applicant was ineligible for fees (i.e., whether they participated as an individual): the legal form of the applicant (i.e., incorporation, sole proprietorship, individual), and its relationship to the individual for whom costs are being claimed, and the nature of the operations of the applicant (i.e., does it have membership beyond the claiming individual, does it have known initiatives, is it merely a consultancy?) → 

Distinction between internal and external analysts/consultants: The Guidelines state that "salaried" consultants are considered in-house.

Telecom Order 2014-351

- DiversityCanada applied for costs for its participation in the proceeding regarding 30-day notice requirements for service cancellations; its application was approved
- In order to evaluate the independence of a consultant from a costs claimant, Commission may consider the degree of control that one person or entity has over another, including the following factors:
 - whether one entity owns the other entity;
 - which entity pays the salary of the individual doing the work;
 - whether the consultant has any clients other than the costs applicant;

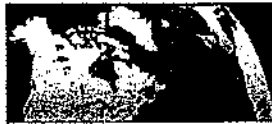
- whether the same individual or a similar group of individuals actively manage(s) the day-to-day operations of both; and
 - whether the consultant pays for the tools, equipment, and training of the person doing the work, as opposed to the costs applicant.
- The Commission also noted that it expects applicants to demonstrate the independence of individuals for whom they claim external rates.
 - In the circumstances, the Commission questioned the independence of DiversityCanada's consultant, but determined that the consultant was independent from the National Pensioners' Federation, on whose behalf DiversityCanada participated.

Telecom Order 2015-130

- DiversityCanada applied for costs in the fact-finding proceeding on the role of payphones in the Canadian communications system; the application was approved but the amount claimed was reduced (see next slide for rationale).
- The Commission noted that, going forward, it expects applicants claiming external rates to provide evidence that (i) an external analyst is necessary and that (ii) the external analyst has relevant expertise bearing on the subject matter of the proceeding. If an applicant does not do so, the Commission may award costs at the internal rate.

Telecom Order 2015-132

- DiversityCanada applied for costs for its participation in its own application to review and vary an earlier costs order; the application was denied.
- The Commission expanded on the types of evidence that an applicant might provide, including resumes of external analysts or copies of professional certifications.



General principles (cont'd)

- The Guidelines set out non-exhaustive factors which the Commission generally considers in evaluating whether a claimant has expended **excessive time**
 - extent of the applicant's participation, degree of complexity of the issues in the proceeding, and the amount of documentation involved in the proceeding;
 - degree of responsibility assumed by the claimant;
 - duplication of substantive submissions;
 - experience and expertise of the claimant; and
 - time claimed and awarded in the proceeding or in other similar proceedings.
- Applicants can also claim **disbursements** for travel, accommodation, meals, photocopying, etc.

Excessive Time: Recent Commission decisions

Telecom Order 2013-520

- DiversityCanada's application for costs in the Wireless Code proceeding was approved, but reduced by approximately 35%.
- Time claimed was excessive given the narrow scope of the applicant's submissions (considered against the wide scope of the proceeding) and the experience of the consultant used (i.e., significant experience ought to have resulted in a more economical use of time).

Telecom Order 2014-548


- PIAC application for costs in the proceeding regarding wireless calls to helplines was approved, reduced by 50%
- Commission notes that the criteria set out in section 68 of the Rules are to be used not only to determine eligibility for an award of costs, but also to determine the maximum percentage of costs that is to be awarded (i.e., may be used in excessive time analysis). In this case, the applicant had filed an application bringing an important issue to the Commission's attention, but had not provided critical information that would have been necessary for the Commission to fully adjudicate the issue

Telecom Order 2014-559

- PIAC's application for costs in the Mobile TV proceeding was approved, but reduced by 30%
- The Commission reduced the time claimed as PIAC had file two simultaneous applications on essentially the same subject (Rogers' and Videotron's mobile TV applications) and repeated similar submissions in a third application (Klass' application on Bell's mobile TV application – all three had been combined into a single proceeding)

Telecom Order 2015-130

- DiversityCanada's application for costs in the payphone fact-finding proceeding was approved, but reduced by 50%
- The time claimed was excessive as it would result in the payment of fees "not commensurate with the contribution" of the applicant to the record of the proceeding. The Commission also considered the proportionality of the fees claimed vis-à-vis other costs applicants in the proceeding (specifically, Union des consommateurs in 2015-129)



General principles (cont'd)

- Costs are **allocated** among one or more respondents
- Generally, the appropriate costs respondents are those parties that had a significant interest in the outcome of the proceeding in question and participated actively in that proceeding
- Costs can be allocated according to:
 - each costs respondent's telecommunications operating revenues (TORs) (as an indicator of their relative size and interest in the proceeding), or
 - on some other basis depending on the proceeding at issue
- The Guidelines set out a scale limiting the number of costs respondents based on the amount of costs claimed, in order to reduce the administrative burden
 - Also, potential costs respondents who would pay less than \$100 are normally excluded (the Commission revised this down from \$1,000 in Telecom Order 2015-160)

Scale:

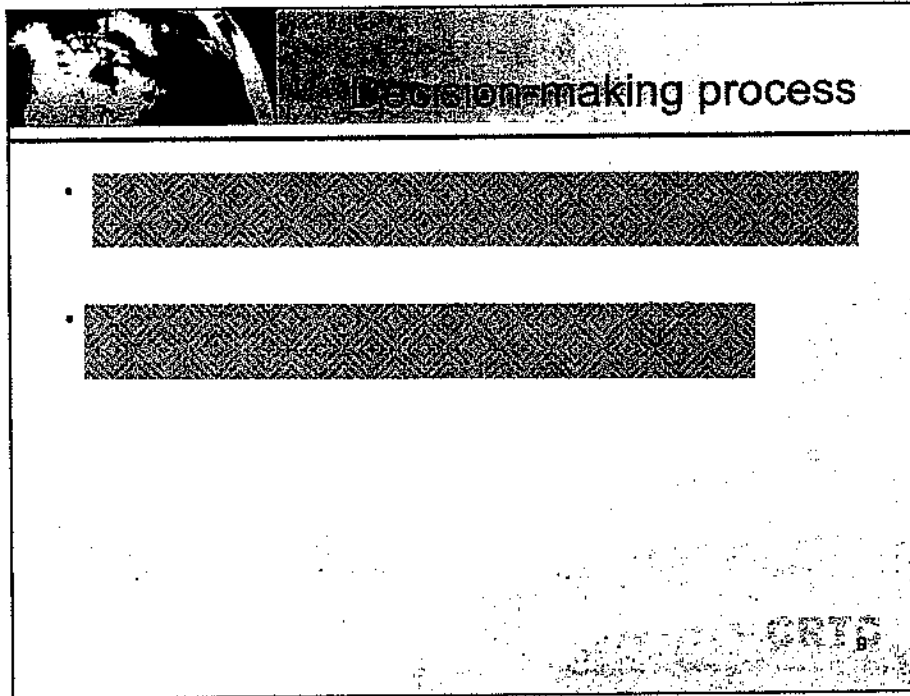
≤ \$1,000 Maximum = 3 respondents

\$1,000.01 to \$10,000 = Maximum 6 respondents

\$10,000.01 to \$20,000 = Maximum 10 respondents

> \$20,000 = Maximum 1 extra respondent for each additional \$5,000 awarded


s.21(1)(b)



Decision-making process

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

ORT



Common issues raised by costs respondents

- Potential costs respondents can file answers (comments) in response to costs applications. These comments generally relate to:
 - arguments that an applicant has claimed excessive time
 - their views on who should be named as costs respondents and on how costs should be apportioned among them
 - concerns regarding an applicant's eligibility for costs (less frequently)
- It has been argued that allocating costs based on TORs is inequitable because companies with a range of telecom revenues within their corporate structures (e.g. wireline and wireless revenues) are allocated a greater proportion of costs¹
 - These arguments are considered in the context of each file, in light of the nature of the proceeding and to allow all interested persons an opportunity to comment on them
- Review & Varies of costs orders by costs respondents are rare: the Commission has only ever received 2 such applications
 - Bragg Communications Inc. (2013)
 - Xplomat Communications Inc. (2015/2016; file is in progress)
- Total number of costs orders issued since the last review of the costs process (late 2010): 113

¹ Raised largely (but not exclusively) by TELUS. See Telecom Orders 2015-213, 2013-521, and 2011-324. In each of these cases, the Commission determined that it would not be appropriate to depart from its usual practice.

REVIEW AND VARY APPLICATIONS

Telecom Order 2015-213

- Context: TCC argues it bears a disproportionate share of costs because its TORs includes wireless and wireline revenues (in contrast to Bell's and Rogers'). Costs in this case should be based on each respondent's wireless revenues (or on fixed percentages).

- CRTC: References rationale from Order 2013-521

Telecom Order 2013-521

- Context: TCC and Videotron argue that costs should be allocated based on the specific revenues relating to the issues discussed in the proceeding, (i.e. Since the proceeding related to the development of a wireless code of conduct, costs should be allocated according to wireless revenues)

- CRTC: Allocating costs on the basis of revenues related to the issues discussed in the proceeding would introduce significant inefficiencies into the costs award process. It is not always clear what classes of telecommunications revenue are related to which issues in a given proceeding, and creating new issues to litigate with each set of costs applications would unacceptably slow the costs award process. Further, allocation of costs by TORs does not base responsibility for costs solely on the relative interest of costs respondents in the outcome of a proceeding, but also on the relative size of costs respondents and their ability to absorb said costs.

Telecom Decision 2013-235

- Context: R&V by Bragg – Request to base its responsibility for costs on the TORs of AmTelecom and People'sTel, rather than on Eastlink's TORs

- Eastlink and its two affiliates (AmTelecom and People'sTel) were treated as a single integrated group – and treated differently than the Bell companies (where Bell Canada and Bell Aliant's TORs were excluded)

- CRTC: Bragg's R&V was allowed. No principled basis to have included Eastlink, as the proceeding involved SILECs (of which Eastlink is not one), and the two affiliates are separate corporate entities registered as SILECs

Telecom Order 2011-324

- Context: Obligation to serve proceeding. TCC argues it bears a disproportionate share of costs, due to its corporate structure. Total TORs of TSPs – including their affiliates – should be considered.

- CRTC: In the present circumstances, it is appropriate to continue its usual practice of apportioning costs in proportion to the TORs of only those parties that actively participated in the proceeding and had a significant interest in its outcome.

TOTAL NUMBER OF COSTS APPLICATIONS SINCE THE NEW GUIDELINES IN FORCE: 115

2011: 16 (beginning with Order 2011-252)

2012: 16

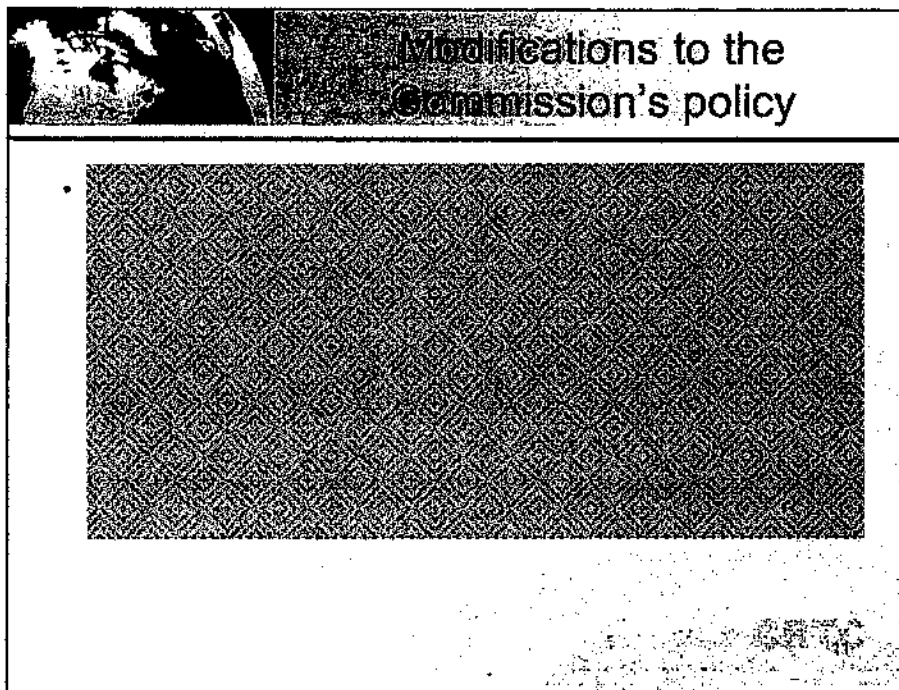
2013: 23

2014: 31

2015: 28

2016: 1 (as of 27 January 2016)

s.21(1)(b)






Appendix I – Issues examined in the last review of the costs award process

• Main issues raised during the last review (2009) of the Commission's costs awards process:

1. Should the Commission modify its eligibility criteria for costs awards?
 - The Commission does not consider it appropriate to expand its eligibility criteria to include non-profit industry organizations
 - It is open to the Commission to consider determinations on eligibility at the beginning of a proceeding when a party makes such a request
2. Should the Commission adopt a pre-approved budget process for costs awards?
 - Based on a review of costs claims from 2005-2010, there have been relatively few instances in which excessive costs were alleged by costs respondents
 - A pre-approved budget process would not be an effective way to prevent excessive costs from being incurred since there is little information on record at the beginning of a proceeding on which to base a reasonable estimate of costs
3. Should the Commission modify its claim review criteria for costs awards?
 - In order to provide additional guidance, the Commission has updated the Guidelines to include a list of additional factors it may consider when assessing costs claims
 - The Commission has amended the Guidelines to require costs applicants to declare whether they have coordinated their submissions in a proceeding with a commercial entity or industry group
4. Should the Commission modify how it allocates payment of costs among potential costs respondents?
 - The Commission sets out the revenue segments which are included in the calculation of "telecommunications operating revenues" (TORs)
 - The Commission adopts a scale, limiting the number of costs respondents depending on the size of the costs claim, in order to reduce administrative burden; will generally exclude any potential costs respondent who would have been responsible for paying less than \$100 of a total costs award
5. Is a review of the rates set out in the Guidelines necessary at this time?
 - No compelling evidence on the record indicating that the rates listed in the Guidelines are out of step with market rates. The Guidelines allow it to exercise discretion when a rate exceeds the maximum value listed and the costs applicant can justify that rate
 - A client/practicing law must now attest to the manner in which the claimant reports their employment status to any law society of which they are a member, in order to assess whether counsel may claim an outside-counsel rate
 - Costs applicants should rely on attesting statements or prior counsel to the greatest extent possible to avoid incurring excessive costs



Appendix 2 – Recent Costs Orders Interpreting the costs criteria and Guidelines

- Telecom Costs Order 2008-3 – ability to claim fees (primary purpose of participation)
- Telecom Order 2013-520 – DC: excessive time (scope); ability to claim (considerations)
- Telecom Order 2014-351 – DC: internal/external analysts (control)
- Compliance and Enforcement Order CRTG 2014-536 – DC: representation of a group (proof reqd.)
- Telecom Order 2014-548 – PIAC: excessive time (lack of criminal info)
- Telecom Order 2014-559 – PIAC: excessive time (repetition)
- Telecom Order 2015-130 – DC: internal/external (evidence reqd.); excessive time (proportionality)
- Telecom Order 2015-132 – DC: internal/external (types of evidence)

From: de Somma, Emilia
Sent: December-08-16 10:31 AM
To: Balkovec, Adam; Hanley, Amy
Cc: Maloney, Megan
Subject: RE: cost award

Question

Answer:

1

[REDACTED]

ⁱ See for example: Telecom Costs Order CRTC 96-32, 1996; Telecom Costs Order CRTC 94-2.

ⁱⁱ See for example: Telecom Costs Order CRTC 98-14.

ⁱⁱⁱ Telecom Regulatory Policy CRTC 2010-963, Guidelines for the Assessment of Costs, 2010, at para 13.

^{iv} *Ibid* at para 5.

(I've cc'd Megan on this email chain).

Emilia

From: Balkovec, Adam

Sent: December-08-16 10:09 AM

To: Hanley, Amy <amy.hanley@crtc.gc.ca>; de Somma, Emilia <emilia.desomma@crtc.gc.ca>

Subject: RE: cost award

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Do they want us to dig up specific examples?

From: Hanley, Amy

Sent: December-08-2016 10:05 AM

To: de Somma, Emilia <emilia.desomma@crtc.gc.ca>; Balkovec, Adam <Adam.Balkovec@crtc.gc.ca>

Subject: FW: cost award

Any thoughts?

From: Castelino, Anne

Sent: December-08-16 9:51 AM

To: Hanley, Amy <amy.hanley@crtc.gc.ca>

Subject: cost award


Hi Amy,

[REDACTED]

Anne Castelino

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes (CRTC) / Gouvernement du Canada

anne.castelino@crtc.gc.ca / Tél. : 819-639-3483

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Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) / Government of Canada

anne.castelino@crtc.gc.ca / Tel: 819-639-3483
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^[1] See for example: Telecom Costs Order CRTC 96-32, 1996; Telecom Costs Order CRTC 94-2.

^[11] See for example: Telecom Costs Order CRTC 98-14.

^[111] Telecom Regulatory Policy CRTC 2010-963, Guidelines for the Assessment of Costs, 2010, at para 13.

^[111] *Ibid* at para 5.

Telecom Order	Costs applicant	Amount received	Costs respondents	%	Amount per respondent
2011-252					
			Bell Canada et al (Bell, Alliant & their respective affiliates)	44.0%	\$ 1,369.79
			TCC	27.0%	\$ 840.55
			RCI	24.0%	\$ 747.16
			MTS Allstream	5.0%	\$ 155.66
2011-253					
			Bell Canada et al (Bell, Alliant & their respective affiliates)	44.0%	\$ 924.00
			TCC	27.0%	\$ 567.00
			RCI	24.0%	\$ 504.00
			MTS Allstream	5.0%	\$ 105.00
2011-254					
			Bell Canada et al.	41.0%	\$ 7,668.64
			TCC	25.0%	\$ 4,676.00
			RCI	22.0%	\$ 4,114.88
			MTS Allstream	5.0%	\$ 935.20
			SaskTel	3.0%	\$ 561.12
			Videotron	2.0%	\$ 374.08
			Cogeco	1.0%	\$ 187.04
			Shaw	1.0%	\$ 187.04
2011-321					
			TCC	27.1%	\$ 555.21
			RCI	25.7%	\$ 526.53
			Bell Canada	23.9%	\$ 489.65
			Bell Alliant et al (NorthernTel, Telebec)	8.4%	\$ 172.10
			MTS Allstream	5.1%	\$ 104.49
			Shaw	3.7%	\$ 75.80
			Videotron	3.1%	\$ 63.51
			SaskTel	3.0%	\$ 61.46
2011-321					
			TCC	27.1%	\$ 1,409.20
			RCI	25.7%	\$ 1,336.40
			Bell Canada	23.9%	\$ 1,242.80
			Bell Alliant et al (NorthernTel, Telebec)	8.4%	\$ 436.80
			MTS Allstream	5.1%	\$ 265.20
			Shaw	3.7%	\$ 192.40
			Videotron	3.1%	\$ 161.20
			SaskTel	3.0%	\$ 156.00
2011-231					
			TCC	27.1%	\$ 1,364.32
			RCI	25.7%	\$ 1,293.84
			Bell Canada	23.9%	\$ 1,203.22
			Bell Alliant et al (NorthernTel, Telebec)	8.4%	\$ 422.89
			MTS Allstream	5.1%	\$ 256.75
			Shaw	3.7%	\$ 186.27
			Videotron	3.1%	\$ 156.07
			SaskTel	3.0%	\$ 151.03
2011-322					
			Bell Canada et al (Bell, Alliant, Telebec)	35.5%	\$ 1,690.70
			TCC	30.2%	\$ 1,438.28
			RCI	28.6%	\$ 1,362.08
			MTS Allstream	5.7%	\$ 271.46
2011-324					
			TCC	26.2%	\$ 56,800.46
			RCI	24.9%	\$ 53,982.12
			Bell Canada	23.0%	\$ 49,863.00
			Bell Alliant et al.	8.1%	\$ 17,560.45
			MTS Allstream	5.0%	\$ 10,839.78
			Shaw	3.6%	\$ 7,804.64
			SaskTel	3.0%	\$ 6,503.87
			Videotron	3.0%	\$ 6,503.87

			Cogeco	1.1%	\$	2,384.75
			OTA et al.	0.7%	\$	1,517.57
			Northwestel	0.5%	\$	1,083.98
			EastLink	0.5%	\$	1,083.98
			Barrett	0.3%	\$	650.39
			ACTQ	0.1%	\$	216.80
2011-471						
			EastLink	100.0%	\$	5,088.50
2011-504						
			Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Alliant, KMTS, NorthernTel, SaskTel, Telebec)	37.8%	\$	1,811.63
			TCC	29.1%	\$	1,394.67
			RCP	27.6%	\$	1,322.78
			MTS Allstream	5.5%	\$	263.60
2011-505						
			Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Alliant, Telebec, and their respective affiliates)	32.0%	\$	1,396.95
			TCC	27.2%	\$	1,187.41
			RCP	25.8%	\$	1,126.29
			MTS Allstream	5.2%	\$	227.00
			Shaw	3.7%	\$	161.52
			Videotron	3.1%	\$	135.33
			SaskTel	3.0%	\$	130.96
2011-583						
			Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Alliant, Telebec)	46.7%	\$	2,286.04
			TCC	41.2%	\$	2,016.81
			MTS Allstream	7.6%	\$	372.03
			SaskTel	4.5%	\$	220.28
2011-688						
			Bell companies (Bell, Alliant)	30.0%	\$	17,580.72
			TCC	27.1%	\$	15,881.25
			RCP	27.0%	\$	15,822.65
			MTS Allstream	5.0%	\$	2,930.12
			QMI (on behalf of Videotron)	3.6%	\$	2,109.69
			SaskTel	3.0%	\$	1,758.07
			Shaw	2.6%	\$	1,523.66
			Cogeco	1.0%	\$	586.02
			Primus	0.7%	\$	410.22
2011-689	J-F Mezel	\$ 669.96				
			Bell companies (Bell, Alliant)	36.0%	\$	241.19
			RCP	32.0%	\$	214.39
			TCC	32.0%	\$	214.39
2011-690	Jatinder Bhullar	\$ 1,171.57				
			Bell companies (Bell, Alliant)	36.0%	\$	421.77
			RCP	32.0%	\$	374.90
			TCC	32.0%	\$	374.90
2011-786	CIPPIC & OpenMedia	\$ 33,539.18				
			Bell companies (Bell, Alliant)	30.0%	\$	10,061.75
			TCC	27.1%	\$	9,089.12
			RCP	27.0%	\$	9,055.58
			MTS Allstream	5.0%	\$	1,676.96
			QMI (on behalf of Videotron)	3.6%	\$	1,207.41
			SaskTel	3.0%	\$	1,006.18
			Shaw	2.6%	\$	872.02
			Cogeco	1.0%	\$	335.39
			Primus	0.7%	\$	234.77
Total		\$ 370,883.40				\$ 370,883.40

N.B. limited to disbursements

N.B. limited to disbursements

n.b. CIPPIC on behalf of itself and its client OpenMedia

Applicant	Amount	Number of proceedings
CIPPIC	\$ 33,539.18	1

Respondent	Amount
ACTQ	\$ 216.80
	\$ 116,844.08

J-F. Mezei	\$ 669.96	1
J. Bhullar	\$ 1,171.57	1
UBC	\$ 7,300.00	2
Total	\$ 370,883.40	16

	\$ 1,083.98
	\$ 117,928.05
Cogeco	\$ 3,493.21
Eastlink	\$ 6,172.48
MTS/Streamline	\$ 18,403.26
OTA	\$ 1,517.57
Primus	\$ 644.99
	\$ 91,783.59
QMI/Videotron	\$ 10,711.15
Sasktel	\$ 10,548.98
Shaw	\$ 11,003.36
	\$ 97,809.57
Xolernet	\$ 650.39
Total	\$ 370,883.40

Telecom Order	Costs applicant	Amount received	Costs respondents	Percentage	Amount per respondent
2012-59			Northwestel	100.00%	\$ 35,357.32
2012-177			Bell Alliant	89.50%	\$ 2,021.46
			Télébec	10.50%	\$ 237.16
2012-178			TCC	29.30%	\$ 1,515.11
			RCI	29.20%	\$ 1,509.94
			Bell Canada	24.80%	\$ 1,282.41
			Bell Alliant	7.50%	\$ 387.83
			MTS Allstream	5.40%	\$ 279.24
			QMI/Videotron	3.80%	\$ 196.50
2012-225	UCG	\$ 8,183.41	Northwestel	100.00%	\$ 8,183.41
2012-328	World Broadband Foundation	\$ 710.68	Bell companies	36.00%	\$ 255.84
			RCP	32.00%	\$ 227.42
			TCC	32.00%	\$ 227.42
2012-340			Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Alliant, Telebec)	29.30%	\$ 20,152.54
			TCC	25.80%	\$ 17,745.24
			RCI	25.80%	\$ 17,745.24
			MTS Allstream	4.80%	\$ 3,301.44
			Shaw	3.90%	\$ 2,682.42
			QMI/Videotron	3.40%	\$ 2,339.52
			SaskTel	2.80%	\$ 1,925.84
			Cogeco	1.20%	\$ 825.36
			CCSA	1.00%	\$ 687.80
			CNOC	1.00%	\$ 687.80
			JTF	1.00%	\$ 687.80
2012-420			TCC	34.00%	\$ 7,189.49
			RCP	32.70%	\$ 6,914.59
			Bell Mobility	18.90%	\$ 3,996.51
			MTS Allstream	5.90%	\$ 1,247.59
			QMI/Videotron	4.90%	\$ 1,036.13
			SaskTel	3.60%	\$ 761.24
2012-564			TCC	31.00%	\$ 2,938.25
			RCP	29.70%	\$ 2,815.03
			Bell Canada	24.50%	\$ 2,322.16
			MTS Allstream	5.40%	\$ 511.82
			Shaw	5.00%	\$ 473.91
			QMI/Videotron	4.40%	\$ 417.04
2012-565	DD2-0115-01-03-05-07-20-001		TCC	31.00%	\$ 1,587.20
			RCP	29.70%	\$ 1,520.64
			Bell Canada	24.50%	\$ 1,254.40
			MTS Allstream	5.40%	\$ 276.48
			Shaw	5.00%	\$ 256.00
			QMI/Videotron	4.40%	\$ 225.28
2012-571			TBayTel	41.30%	\$ 567.88
			ITPA	25.00%	\$ 343.75
			NorthernTel	20.67%	\$ 284.21
			ACTQ	10.69%	\$ 146.99
			Amtelecom	5.39%	\$ 74.11
			KMTS	2.97%	\$ 40.84
			People'sTel	1.17%	\$ 16.09
2012-572			TBayTel	41.29%	\$ 1,860.01
			ITPA	25.00%	\$ 1,126.19
			NorthernTel	20.67%	\$ 931.13
			ACTQ	10.69%	\$ 481.56
			Amtelecom	5.39%	\$ 242.81
			KMTS	2.97%	\$ 133.79
			People'sTel	1.17%	\$ 52.71
2012-575			Bell Canada (Bell, Alliant)	100.00%	\$ 7,059.68

n.b. only disbursements

2012-604			
	Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Alliant, Telebec)	\$ 28.50%	5,107.29
	TCC	27.50%	4,928.08
	RCI	26.50%	4,748.88
	MTS Allstream	4.80%	860.17
	QMI/Videotron	3.90%	698.89
	SaskTel	2.90%	519.69
	Shaw	2.80%	501.77
	CNOC	2.00%	358.41
	Cogeco	1.10%	197.12
2012-605			
	Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Alliant, Telebec)	\$ 30.30%	1,595.30
	TCC	29.30%	1,542.65
	RCI	28.10%	1,479.47
	MTS Allstream	5.10%	268.52
	QMI/Videotron	4.10%	215.87
	SaskTel	3.10%	163.22
2012-680			
	Bell companies (Bell, Alliant)	47.00%	1,976.30
	TCC	45.00%	1,892.20
	MTS Allstream	8.00%	336.39
2012-684			
	MTS Allstream	100.00%	2,520.55
Total		\$ 199,054.97	\$ 199,054.38

Applicant	Amount	Number of proceedings
UCG	\$ 8,183.41	1
UCO	\$ 11,760.00	3
WBF	\$ 710.58	1
Total	\$ 199,054.97	16

Respondent	Amount
ACTQ	\$ 628.55
Amtelecom	\$ 316.92
	\$ 43,415.21
	\$ 174.63
	\$ 1,215.34
	\$ 43,540.73
	\$ 237.16
	\$ 8,996.51
	\$ 92,579.57
CCSA	\$ 687.80
CNOC	\$ 1,046.21
Cogeco	\$ 1,022.48
JTF	\$ 687.80
MTS Allstream	\$ 9,602.20
OTA/ITPA	\$ 1,469.94
People's Tel	\$ 68.79
	\$ 36,961.20
QMI/Videotron	\$ 5,128.23
Sasktel	\$ 3,389.98
Shaw	\$ 3,914.10
	\$ 39,565.62
TbayTel	\$ 2,004.99
Total	\$ 199,054.38

Telecom Order	Costs applicant	Amount received	Costs respondents	Percentage	Amount per respondent
2013-119	IPC	\$ 3,232.50	Bell Canada et al (Bell, Alliant, Telebec)	100.0%	\$ 3,232.50
2013-185			TBayTel	34.0%	\$ 954.17
			OTA member companies	25.0%	\$ 701.60
			NorthernTel	20.7%	\$ 580.92
			ACTQ member companies	10.7%	\$ 300.28
			Amtelecom	5.4%	\$ 151.54
			KMTS	3.0%	\$ 84.19
			People'sTel	1.2%	\$ 33.68
2013-245			Northwestel	100.0%	\$ 22,058.15
2013-281			Ice/Iristel	100.0%	\$ 1,445.27
2013-323			Bell Canada et al (Bell, Alliant, Telebec)	100.0%	\$ 15,213.74
2013-520			Bell Canada et al (Bell, Alliant, Telebec)	39.6%	\$ 18,776.33
			TCC/STC	24.5%	\$ 11,616.67
			RCP:	23.6%	\$ 11,189.93
			MTS Allstream:	4.3%	\$ 2,038.84
			QMI/Vidéotron:	3.5%	\$ 1,659.52
			Sasktel	2.6%	\$ 1,232.79
			EastLink:	0.8%	\$ 379.32
			Globalive	0.7%	\$ 331.90
			Public Mobile	0.2%	\$ 94.83
			Mobility	0.2%	\$ 94.83
2013-521	CCC	\$ 62,582.74	Bell Canada et al (Bell, Alliant, Telebec)	39.6%	\$ 24,782.77
			TCC/STC	24.5%	\$ 15,332.77
			RCP:	23.6%	\$ 14,769.53
			MTS Allstream:	4.3%	\$ 2,691.06
			QMI/Vidéotron:	3.5%	\$ 2,190.40
			Sasktel	2.6%	\$ 1,627.15
			EastLink:	0.8%	\$ 500.66
			Globalive	0.7%	\$ 438.08
			Public Mobile	0.2%	\$ 125.17
			Mobility	0.2%	\$ 125.17
2013-522	CCC	\$ 25,038.20	Bell Canada et al (Bell, Alliant, Telebec)	39.6%	\$ 9,915.52
			TCC/STC	24.5%	\$ 6,134.60
			RCP:	23.6%	\$ 5,909.25
			MTS Allstream:	4.3%	\$ 1,076.69
			QMI/Vidéotron:	3.5%	\$ 876.37
			Sasktel	2.6%	\$ 651.02
			EastLink:	0.8%	\$ 200.31
			Globalive	0.7%	\$ 175.27
			Public Mobile	0.2%	\$ 50.08
			Mobility	0.2%	\$ 50.08
2013-523	CCPIC	\$ 19,006.42	Bell Canada et al (Bell, Alliant, Telebec)	39.6%	\$ 19,406.42
			TCC/STC	24.5%	\$ 12,006.50
			RCP:	23.6%	\$ 11,565.44
			MTS Allstream:	4.3%	\$ 2,107.26
			QMI/Vidéotron:	3.5%	\$ 1,715.21
			Sasktel	2.6%	\$ 1,274.16
			EastLink:	0.8%	\$ 392.05
			Globalive	0.7%	\$ 343.04
			Public Mobile	0.2%	\$ 98.01
			Mobility	0.2%	\$ 98.01
2013-524	J-F Mezei	\$ 658.84	Bell Canada	44.8%	\$ 295.16

n.b. disbursements

	TCC	28.1%	\$	185.13
	RCP:	27.1%	\$	178.55
2013-525				
	Bell Canada et al (Bell, Aliant, Telebec)	39.6%	\$	26,453.68
	TCC/STC	24.5%	\$	16,366.54
	RCP:	23.6%	\$	15,765.32
	MTS Allstream:	4.3%	\$	2,872.50
	QMI/Vidéotron:	3.5%	\$	2,338.08
	Sasktel	2.6%	\$	1,736.86
	EastLink:	0.8%	\$	534.42
	Globalive	0.7%	\$	467.62
	Public Mobile	0.2%	\$	133.60
	Mobilicity	0.2%	\$	133.60
2013-526				
	Bell Canada et al (Bell, Aliant, Telebec)	39.6%	\$	45,785.37
	TCC/STC	24.5%	\$	28,945.49
	RCP:	23.6%	\$	27,882.19
	MTS Allstream:	4.3%	\$	5,080.23
	QMI/Vidéotron:	3.5%	\$	4,135.07
	Sasktel	2.6%	\$	3,071.77
	EastLink:	0.8%	\$	945.16
	Globalive	0.7%	\$	827.01
	Public Mobile	0.2%	\$	236.29
	Mobilicity	0.2%	\$	236.29
2013-569	CCC	\$	21,174.93	
	Bell Canada et al.: (Bell, Aliant, ExpressVu, Media, Mobility, NWTel, Telebec)	39.38%	\$	8,338.69
	TCC:	24.72%	\$	5,234.44
	RCP:	23.78%	\$	5,035.40
	MTS Allstream:	4.31%	\$	912.64
	QMI/Vidéotron:	3.52%	\$	745.36
	Shaw:	2.51%	\$	531.49
	Cogeco:	0.96%	\$	203.28
	EastLink:	0.82%	\$	173.63
2013-679				
	Northwestel	100.0%	\$	91,766.06
2013-724	UDC	\$	855.00	
	TCC	100.0%	\$	855.00
2013-725	UDC	\$	235.00	
	RCP	100.0%	\$	235.00
2013-726				
	QMI/Vidéotron:	100.00%	\$	9,253.77
2013-727	CIPPIC	\$	1,402.50	
	TCC	100.00%	\$	1,402.50
2013-728	CIPPIC	\$	1,402.50	
	RCP	100.0%	\$	1,402.50
2013-729	CIPPIC	\$	1,402.50	
	QMI/Vidéotron:	100.0%	\$	1,402.50
2013-730				
	Sasktel	100.0%	\$	3,707.54
2013-731				
	RCP	100.0%	\$	2,712.84
2013-732				
	TCC	100.0%	\$	3,843.18
Total		\$	552,160.81	\$ 552,160.81

Applicant	Amount	Number of proceedings
CCC	\$ 83,757.67	2
CIPPIC	\$ 53,213.61	4
Globalive	\$ 467.62	1
J-F Mezei	\$ 658.84	1
		1
		10
UDC	\$ 129,361.70	4
Total	\$ 552,160.81	23

Respondent	Amount
ACTQ	\$ 300.28
Amtelecom	\$ 151.54
	\$ 173,200.17
	\$ 84.19
	\$ 580.92
	\$ 113,824.21
	\$ 287,689.49
Cogeco	\$ 203.28
Eastlink	\$ 3,125.56
Globalive	\$ 2,582.93

Ice/Iristel	\$	1,445.27
MTS/Alltel/30-46	\$	16,779.21
Mobilicity	\$	737.98
OTA	\$	701.60
People'sTel	\$	33.68
Public Mobile	\$	737.98
QMI/Videotron	\$	24,316.28
	\$	96,645.95
SaskTel	\$	13,301.28
Shaw	\$	531.49
	\$	101,922.83
TbayTel	\$	954.17
Total	\$	552,160.81

Telecom Order	Costs applicant	Amount received	Costs respondents	Percentage	Amount per respondent
2014-61			Northwestel	100.0%	\$ 53,088.43
2014-87					
2014-220					
2014-242	McLaughlin Educational Consulting Services	\$ 3,260.68			
			Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Aliant, Mobility, KMTS, NorthernTel, Telebec)	39.8%	\$ 1,297.75
			TCC:	24.2%	\$ 789.08
			RCI:	23.8%	\$ 776.04
			Shaw:	4.2%	\$ 136.95
			MTS Allstream:	4.1%	\$ 133.69
			QMI/Videotron:	3.9%	\$ 127.17
2014-243	Sonny Access Consulting	\$ 9,256.72			
			Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Aliant, Mobility, KMTS, NorthernTel, Telebec)	39.8%	\$ 3,684.17
			TCC:	24.2%	\$ 2,240.13
			RCI:	23.8%	\$ 2,203.10
			Shaw:	4.2%	\$ 388.78
			MTS Allstream:	4.1%	\$ 379.53
			QMI/Videotron:	3.9%	\$ 361.01
2014-244					
			Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Aliant, Mobility, KMTS, NorthernTel, Telebec)	37.7%	\$ 8,259.06
			TCC:	23.0%	\$ 5,038.69
			RCI:	22.6%	\$ 4,951.06
			Shaw:	4.0%	\$ 876.29
			MTS Allstream:	3.8%	\$ 832.48
			QMI/Videotron:	3.7%	\$ 810.57
			Sasktel	2.4%	\$ 525.78
			Cogeco	1.5%	\$ 328.61
			Eastlink	0.8%	\$ 175.26
			Northwestel	0.5%	\$ 109.54
2014-245	BC VRS	\$ 7,161.36			
			Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Aliant, Mobility, KMTS, NorthernTel, Telebec)	39.8%	\$ 2,850.22
			TCC:	24.2%	\$ 1,733.05
			RCI:	23.8%	\$ 1,704.40
			Shaw:	4.2%	\$ 300.78
			MTS Allstream:	4.1%	\$ 293.62
			QMI/Videotron:	3.9%	\$ 279.29
2014-246	CHS	\$ 24,595.00			
			Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Aliant, Mobility, KMTS, NorthernTel, Telebec)	37.7%	\$ 9,272.32
			TCC:	23.0%	\$ 5,656.85
			RCI:	22.6%	\$ 5,558.47
			Shaw:	4.0%	\$ 983.80
			MTS Allstream:	3.8%	\$ 934.61
			QMI/Videotron:	3.7%	\$ 910.02
			Sasktel	2.4%	\$ 590.28
			Cogeco	1.5%	\$ 368.93
			Eastlink	0.8%	\$ 195.76
			Northwestel	0.5%	\$ 122.98
2014-247	Toronto Association of the Deaf	\$ 595.25			

N.B. Interim costs denied
n.b. final costs denied

		Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Aliant, Mobility, KMTS, NorthernTel, Telebec)	45.3%	\$	269.65
		TCC:	27.6%	\$	164.29
		RCI:	27.1%	\$	161.31
2014-248					
		Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Aliant, Mobility, KMTS, NorthernTel, Telebec)	37.7%	\$	11,998.46
		TCC:	23.0%	\$	7,320.02
		RCI:	22.6%	\$	7,192.71
		Shaw:	4.0%	\$	1,273.05
		MTS Allstream:	3.8%	\$	1,209.39
		QMI/Videotron:	3.7%	\$	1,177.57
		Sasktel	2.4%	\$	763.83
		Cogeco	1.5%	\$	477.39
		Eastlink	0.8%	\$	254.61
		Northwestel	0.5%	\$	159.13
2014-308	NSS	\$ 3,613.14			
		Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Mobility)	100.0%	\$	3,613.14
2014-309	NSS	\$ 2,408.76			
		TCC:	100.0%	\$	2,408.76
2014-350					
		Bell companies: (Bell, Aliant)	31.0%	\$	2,878.02
		TCC:	29.8%	\$	2,766.61
		RCP:	29.3%	\$	2,720.19
		QMI/VIDEOTRON:	4.7%	\$	436.34
		SaskTel:	3.1%	\$	287.80
		Eastlink:	2.1%	\$	194.96
2014-351					
		Bell companies: (Bell, Aliant)	31.0%	\$	545.42
		TCC:	29.8%	\$	524.30
		RCP:	29.3%	\$	515.51
		QMI/VIDEOTRON:	4.7%	\$	82.69
		SaskTel:	3.1%	\$	54.54
		Eastlink:	2.1%	\$	36.95
2014-366					
		Bell Canada	100.0%	\$	14,809.37
2014-407					
		Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Aliant, DMTS, KMTS, NorthernTel, Northwestel, Telebec)	48.6%	\$	856.73
		TCC	44.0%	\$	775.64
		MTS Allstream	7.4%	\$	130.45
2014-408	CCC	\$ 1,752.37			
		Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Aliant, DMTS, KMTS, NorthernTel, Northwestel, Telebec)	48.6%	\$	851.65
		TCC	44.0%	\$	771.04
		MTS Allstream	7.4%	\$	129.68
2014-409					
		Bell companies: (Bell, Aliant)	30.4%	\$	1,428.85
		TCC	29.1%	\$	1,367.75
		RCP:	28.7%	\$	1,348.95
		MTS Allstream	5.1%	\$	239.71
		Shaw:	3.5%	\$	164.51
		Sasktel	3.2%	\$	150.41
2014-428	NBC	\$ 2,280.00			
		Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Aliant, DMTS, KMTS, NorthernTel, Northwestel, Telebec)	100.0%	\$	2,280.00
2014-433					
		Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Aliant, DMTS, KMTS, NorthernTel, Northwestel, Telebec)	46.4%	\$	2,136.71
		TCC	42.1%	\$	1,938.70
		MTS Allstream	7.1%	\$	326.95
		SaskTel	4.4%	\$	202.62
2014-437					

	Bell companies (Bell, Alliant)	28.0%	\$	6,197.82
	TCC	26.9%	\$	5,954.33
	RCI	26.5%	\$	5,865.79
	MTS Allstream	4.5%	\$	996.08
	QMI/Videotron	4.3%	\$	951.81
	Globalive companies	3.8%	\$	841.13
	SaskTel	2.8%	\$	619.78
	Shaw	1.5%	\$	332.03
	Eastlink	1.0%	\$	221.35
	Primus	0.7%	\$	154.95
2014-439				
	Bell companies (Bell, Alliant)	100.0%	\$	6,604.85
2014-443				
	TCC	35.0%	\$	3,768.57
	RCI	34.5%	\$	3,714.73
	Bell Mobility et al. (Alliant, KMTS, Northerntel, Telebec, Mobility, Concentric group, Northwestel)	30.5%	\$	3,284.04
2014-494				
	TCC	100.0%	\$	3,948.68
2014-495				
	Bell companies (Bell, Alliant)	34.4%	\$	2,182.56
	TCC:	33.1%	\$	2,100.08
	RCP:	32.5%	\$	2,062.01
2014-496				
	Northwestel	100.0%	\$	9,032.38
2014-512				
	TCC	100.0%	\$	8,801.54
2014-536				
	Bell companies (Bell, Alliant)	34.4%	\$	2,926.01
	TCC	33.1%	\$	2,811.16
	RCP	32.5%	\$	2,766.65
2014-548				
	Bell companies (Bell, Alliant)	34.4%	\$	4,693.79
	TCC	33.1%	\$	4,509.53
	RCI	32.5%	\$	4,438.14
2014-559				
	RCP	57.8%	\$	16,190.39
	Bell Mobility	32.8%	\$	9,204.10
	Videotron	9.4%	\$	2,630.85
2014-560				
	Bell companies:	45.0%	\$	22,792.27
	TCC	43.2%	\$	21,897.57
	MTS Allstream	7.3%	\$	3,684.16
	SaskTel	4.5%	\$	2,293.78
Total			\$	367,138.86

Applicant	Amount	Number of proceedings
BC VRS	\$ 7,161.36	1
		1
CCC	\$ 1,752.37	1
CHS	\$ 24,595.00	1
		5
		1
McLaughlin	\$ 3,260.68	1
NSS	\$ 16,021.90	2
		1
		14
Sonny	\$ 9,256.72	1
TAD	\$ 595.25	1
UDCA	\$ 2,280.00	1
Total	\$ 367,138.86	31

Respondent	Amount
	\$ 115,712.85
	\$ 62,512.45
	\$ 9,204.10
	\$ 187,429.41
Cogeco	\$ 1,174.93
Eastlink	\$ 1,079.89
Globalive	\$ 841.13
MTS Allstream	\$ 9,290.34
Primus	\$ 154.95
	\$ 62,169.45
QMI/Videotron	\$ 7,767.32
Sasktel	\$ 5,488.81
Shaw	\$ 4,456.18
	\$ 87,286.46
Total	\$ 367,138.86

Telecom Order	Costs applicant	Amount received	Costs respondents	Percentage	Amount per respondent	
2015-19			Northwestel	100.0%	\$ 2,709.75	
2015-129		4,020.00	Bell companies (Bell, Aliant)	50.9%	\$ 2,046.00	
			TCC	49.1%	\$ 1,974.00	
2015-130			Bell companies (Bell, Aliant)	47.1%	\$ 6,953.40	
			TCC	45.3%	\$ 6,680.46	
			MTS Allstream	7.6%	\$ 1,123.95	
2015-132						n.b. costs denied
2015-160			Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Aliant, Mobility, KMTS, NorthernTel, Telebec)	43.8%	\$ 3,950.76	
			TCC	29.1%	\$ 2,624.82	
			RCI	27.1%	\$ 2,444.42	
2015-161						N.B. costs denied
2015-194			Bell Canada	75.6%	\$ 4,840.13	
			Bell Aliant	24.4%	\$ 1,562.16	
2015-213			TCC	39.7%	\$ 4,925.33	
			RCP	37.0%	\$ 4,590.36	
			Bell Mobility	23.3%	\$ 2,890.69	
2015-240						n.b. costs denied
2015-252			Northwestel	100.0%	\$ 7,645.83	
2015-264		6,190.00	TCC	39.7%	\$ 2,393.91	
			RCP	37.0%	\$ 2,231.10	
			Bell Mobility	23.3%	\$ 1,404.99	
2015-265			TCC	32.1%	\$ 29,842.97	
			RCP	29.9%	\$ 27,797.65	
			Bell Mobility	18.8%	\$ 17,478.12	
			QMI/Videotron	5.1%	\$ 4,741.41	
			MTS Allstream	4.7%	\$ 4,369.53	
			SaskTel	3.3%	\$ 3,067.97	
			CCSA	1.9%	\$ 1,766.41	
			CNOC	1.6%	\$ 1,487.50	
			Cogeco	1.4%	\$ 1,301.56	
			Eastlink	1.2%	\$ 1,115.63	
2015-340		6,030.00	TCC	35.5%	\$ 2,140.65	
			RCP	33.1%	\$ 1,995.93	
			Bell companies (Bell, Aliant)	31.4%	\$ 1,893.42	
2015-341	OpenMedia	\$ 29,631.55	TCC	30.3%	\$ 8,978.36	
			RCP	28.2%	\$ 8,356.10	
			Bell companies (Bell, Aliant)	26.9%	\$ 7,970.89	
			Shaw	5.2%	\$ 1,540.84	
			Videotron	4.9%	\$ 1,451.94	
			MTS Allstream	4.5%	\$ 1,333.42	
2015-342			TCC	28.2%	\$ 30,697.60	
			RCP	26.3%	\$ 28,629.32	
			Bell companies (Bell, Aliant)	25.0%	\$ 27,214.18	
			Shaw	4.8%	\$ 5,225.12	
			QMI/Videotron	4.5%	\$ 4,898.55	
			MTS Allstream	4.2%	\$ 4,571.98	
			SaskTel	2.9%	\$ 3,156.85	
			Cogeco	1.7%	\$ 1,850.57	
			CNOC	1.4%	\$ 1,523.99	

2015-358	Eastlink	1.0%	\$	1,088.57
	RCP	100.0%	\$	3,466.40
2015-393	UDC		\$	21,840.00
	RCP	100.0%	\$	1,740.00
2015-441	Telesat	50.0%	\$	15,849.75
	Xplornet	25.0%	\$	7,924.88
	Bell Canada et al (Bell, Alliant, Mobility, Northwestel, Telebec)	25.0%	\$	7,924.88
2015-442	Telesat	50.0%	\$	5,877.81
	Xplornet	25.0%	\$	2,938.91
	Bell Canada et al (Bell, Alliant, Mobility, Northwestel, Telebec)	25.0%	\$	2,938.91
2015-460	Northwestel	50.0%	\$	2,395.82
	SSI	50.0%	\$	2,395.82
2015-463	TCC	51.7%	\$	6,067.24
	Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Alliant, Northwestel, Telebec)	48.3%	\$	5,668.24
2015-464	UDC		\$	21,727.50
	TCC	51.7%	\$	1,099.92
	Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Alliant, Northwestel, Telebec)	48.3%	\$	1,027.58
2015-510	CNIB		\$	4,465.00
	Bell Canada et al (Bell, Mobility)	100.0%	\$	4,465.00
2015-511	Bell Canada et al (Bell, Mobility)	100.0%	\$	8,695.35
2015-512	NSS		\$	2,232.50
	Bell Canada et al (Bell, Mobility)	100.0%	\$	2,232.50
2015-565	Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Alliant, Mobility, and their affiliates)	100.0%	\$	32,415.27
2015-566	UDC		\$	1,892.50
	TCC	100.0%	\$	1,892.50
2015-567	TCC	51.7%	\$	6,096.93
	Bell Canada et al. (Bell, Alliant, Northwestel, Telebec)	48.3%	\$	5,695.98
Total			\$	429,288.75

Applicant	Amount	Number of proceedings
CNIB	\$ 4,465.00	1
UDC	\$ 21,840.00	3
UDC	\$ 21,727.50	1
UDC	\$ 21,727.50	1
NSS	\$ 2,232.50	1
OpenMedia	\$ 29,631.55	1
CNIB	\$ 4,465.00	1
UDC	\$ 21,840.00	13
UDC	\$ 21,840.00	6
Total	\$ 429,288.75	28

Respondent	Amount
CCSA	\$ 127,494.64
CNOC	\$ 12,751.40
Cogeco	\$ 21,773.80
Eastlink	\$ 162,019.84
CCSA	\$ 1,766.41
CNOC	\$ 3,011.49
Cogeco	\$ 3,152.13
Eastlink	\$ 2,204.20
CCSA	\$ 11,398.88
CCSA	\$ 81,251.28
QMI/Videotron	\$ 11,091.90
SSI	\$ 2,395.82
Sasktel	\$ 6,224.82
Shaw	\$ 6,765.96
Telesat	\$ 105,414.69
Xplornet	\$ 21,727.56
Xplornet	\$ 10,863.78
Total	\$ 429,288.75

RESPONDENTS

Totals

Respondent	Amounts paid
ACTQ	\$ 1,145.62
Amtelecom	\$ 468.46
CCSA	\$ 2,454.21
CNOC	\$ 4,057.70
Cogeco	\$ 9,046.03
Eastlink	\$ 12,582.12
Globalive	\$ 3,424.06
Ice/Iristel	\$ 1,445.27
JTF	\$ 687.80
MTS Allstream	\$ 18,403.26
Mobility	\$ 737.98
OTA	\$ 3,689.10
People'sTel	\$ 102.47
Primus	\$ 799.94
Public Mobile	\$ 737.98
QMI/Videotron	\$ 59,014.88
SSI	\$ 2,395.82
Sasktel	\$ 38,933.88
Shaw	\$ 26,671.09
TbayTel	\$ 2,959.16
Telesat	\$ 21,727.56
Xplornet	\$ 11,514.17
Total	\$ 1,928,506.12

In descending order:

Respondent	Amounts paid	Percentage of total costs
		44.47%
		22.40%
		19.12%
MTS Allstream	\$ 18,403.26	3.40%
QMI/Videotron	\$ 59,014.88	3.06%
Sasktel	\$ 38,933.88	2.02%
Shaw	\$ 26,671.09	1.38%
Telesat	\$ 21,727.56	1.13%
Eastlink	\$ 12,582.12	0.65%
Xplornet	\$ 11,514.17	0.60%
Cogeco	\$ 9,046.03	0.47%
CNOC	\$ 4,057.70	0.21%
OTA	\$ 3,689.10	0.19%
Globalive	\$ 3,424.06	0.18%
TbayTel	\$ 2,959.16	0.15%
CCSA	\$ 2,454.21	0.13%
SSI	\$ 2,395.82	0.12%
Ice/Iristel	\$ 1,445.27	0.07%
ACTQ	\$ 1,145.62	0.06%
Primus	\$ 799.94	0.04%
Mobility	\$ 737.98	0.04%
Public Mobile	\$ 737.98	0.04%
JTF	\$ 687.80	0.04%
Amtelecom	\$ 468.46	0.02%
People'sTel	\$ 102.47	0.01%
Total	\$ 1,928,506.12	100.00%

2011	
Respondent	Amount
ACTQ	\$ 216.80
Bell companies	\$ 116,844.08
Northwestel	\$ 1,083.98
Subtotal	\$ 117,928.05
Cogeco	\$ 3,493.21
Eastlink	\$ 6,172.48
MTS Allstream	\$ 18,403.26
OTA	\$ 1,517.57
Primus	\$ 644.99
RCP	\$ 91,783.59
QMI/Videotron	\$ 10,711.15
Sasktel	\$ 10,548.98
Shaw	\$ 11,003.36
TCC	\$ 97,809.57
Xplornet	\$ 650.39
Total	\$ 370,883.40

2012	
Respondent	Amount
ACTQ	\$ 628.55
Amtelecom	\$ 316.92
Bell companies	\$ 43,415.21
KMTS	\$ 174.63
NorthernTel	\$ 1,215.34
Northwestel	\$ 43,540.73
Telebec	\$ 237.16
Bell Mobility	\$ 3,996.51
Subtotal	\$ 92,579.57
CCSA	\$ 687.80
CNOC	\$ 1,046.21
Cogeco	\$ 1,022.48
JTF	\$ 687.80
MTS Allstream	\$ 9,602.20
OTA/ITPA	\$ 1,489.94
People's Tel	\$ 68.79
RCP	\$ 36,961.20
QMI/Videotron	\$ 5,128.23
Sasktel	\$ 3,369.98
Shaw	\$ 3,914.10
TCC	\$ 39,565.62
TbayTel	\$ 2,004.99
Total	\$ 199,054.38

2013	
Respondent	Amount
ACTQ	\$ 300.28
Amtelecom	\$ 151.54
Bell companies	\$ 173,200.17
KMTS	\$ 84.19
NorthernTel	\$ 580.92
Northwestel	\$ 113,824.21
Subtotal	\$ 287,689.49
Cogeco	\$ 203.28
Eastlink	\$ 3,125.56
Globalive	\$ 2,582.93
Ice/Iristel	\$ 1,445.27
MTS Allstream	\$ 16,779.21
Mobility	\$ 737.98
OTA	\$ 701.60
People'sTel	\$ 33.68
Public Mobile	\$ 737.98
QMI/Videotron	\$ 24,316.28
RCP	\$ 96,645.95
Sasktel	\$ 13,301.28
Shaw	\$ 531.49
TCC	\$ 101,922.83
TbayTel	\$ 954.17
Total	\$ 552,160.81

2015	
Respondent	Amount
Bell companies	\$ 127,494.64
Northwestel	\$ 12,751.40
Bell Mobility	\$ 21,773.80
Subtotal:	\$ 162,019.84
CCSA	\$ 1,766.41
CNOC	\$ 3,011.49
Cogeco	\$ 3,152.13
Eastlink	\$ 2,204.20
MTS Allstream	\$ 11,398.88
RCP	\$ 81,251.28
QMI/Videotron	\$ 11,091.90
SSI	\$ 2,395.82
Sasktel	\$ 6,224.82
Shaw	\$ 5,765.96
TCC	\$ 105,414.69
Telesat	\$ 21,727.56
Xplornet	\$ 10,863.78
Total	\$ 429,288.75

2014	
Respondent	Amount
Bell companies	\$ 115,712.85
Northwestel	\$ 62,512.45
Bell Mobility	\$ 9,204.10
Subtotal:	\$ 187,429.41
Cogeco	\$ 1,174.93
Eastlink	\$ 1,079.89
Globalive	\$ 841.13
MTS Allstream	\$ 9,290.34
Primus	\$ 154.95
RCP	\$ 62,169.45
QMI/Videotron	\$ 7,767.32
Sasktel	\$ 5,488.81
Shaw	\$ 4,456.18
TCC	\$ 87,286.46
Total	\$ 367,138.86

2016	
Respondent	Amount
Northwestel	\$ 9,979.92
Subtotal	\$ 9,979.92
Total	\$ 9,979.92

Totals	\$ 1,928,506.12	total awards
		25 respondents

Totals

Costs Applicant	Total amount awarded	Number of proceedings in which the applicant participated and claimed costs
BC VRS	\$ 7,161.36	1
	\$ 39,973.71	3
CCC	\$ 85,510.04	3
CHS	\$ 24,595.00	1
CIPPIC	\$ 88,801.54	6
CNIB	\$ 4,465.00	1
	\$ 77,040.99	9
	\$ 84,787.93	2
J-F Mezei	\$ 1,328.80	2
J. Bhullar	\$ 1,171.57	1
McLaughlin	\$ 3,260.68	1
	\$ 75,497.57	2
NSS	\$ 8,254.40	3
OpenMedia	\$ 29,631.55	1
	\$ 30,927.33	2
	\$ 1,274,811.48	57
Sonny	\$ 9,256.72	1
TAD	\$ 595.25	1
UCG	\$ 8,183.41	1
UDC	\$ 72,541.70	16
WBF	\$ 710.68	1
TOTAL	\$ 1,928,506.71	115

In descending order:

Costs Applicant	Total amount awarded	Number of proceedings in which the applicant participated and claimed costs	Percentage of total costs
	\$ 1,274,811.48	57	66.10%
CIPPIC	\$ 88,801.54	6	4.60%
CCC	\$ 85,510.04	3	4.43%
CHS	\$ 84,787.93	2	4.40%
	\$ 77,040.99	9	3.99%
	\$ 75,497.57	2	3.91%
UDC	\$ 72,541.70	16	3.76%
	\$ 39,973.71	3	2.07%
	\$ 30,927.33	2	1.60%
OpenMedia	\$ 29,631.55	1	1.54%
CHS	\$ 24,595.00	1	1.28%
Sonny	\$ 9,256.72	1	0.48%
NSS	\$ 8,254.40	3	0.43%
UCG	\$ 8,183.41	1	0.42%
BC VRS	\$ 7,161.36	1	0.37%
CNIB	\$ 4,465.00	1	0.23%
McLaughlin	\$ 3,260.68	1	0.17%
J-F Mezei	\$ 1,328.80	2	0.07%
J. Bhullar	\$ 1,171.57	1	0.06%
WBF	\$ 710.68	1	0.04%
TAD	\$ 595.25	1	0.03%
TOTAL	\$ 1,928,506.71	115	100%

2011		
Applicant	Amount	# Files
CAD	\$ 8,147.55	2
CIPPIC	\$ 35,587.93	2
J-F Mezei	\$ 669.96	1
J. Bhullar	\$ 1,171.57	1
PIAC	\$ 318,006.39	8
UDC	\$ 7,300.00	2
Total	\$ 370,883.40	16

2012		
Applicant	Amount	# Files
PIAC	\$ 178,400.88	11
UCG	\$ 8,183.41	1
UDC	\$ 11,760.00	3
WBF	\$ 710.68	1
Total	\$ 199,054.97	16

2013		
Applicant	Amount	# Files
CCC	\$ 83,757.67	2
CIPPIC	\$ 53,213.61	4
Diversity	\$ 47,414.97	1
J-F Mezei	\$ 658.84	1
MAC	\$ 66,802.22	1
PIAC	\$ 270,951.80	10
UDC	\$ 29,361.70	4
Total	\$ 552,160.81	23

2014		
Applicant	Amount	# Files
BC VRS	\$ 7,161.36	1
CAD	\$ 31,826.16	1
CCC	\$ 1,752.37	1
CHS	\$ 24,595.00	1
Diversity	\$ 14,868.21	5
FMCC	\$ 53,088.43	1
McLaughlin	\$ 3,260.68	1
NSS	\$ 6,021.90	2
OVRS	\$ 21,907.33	1
PIAC	\$ 190,525.45	14
Sonny	\$ 9,256.72	1
TAD	\$ 595.25	1
UDC	\$ 2,280.00	1
Total	\$ 367,138.86	31

2015		
Applicant	Amount	# Files
CNIB	\$ 4,465.00	1
Diversity	\$ 14,757.81	3
FMCC	\$ 31,699.50	1
MAC	\$ 8,695.35	1
NSS	\$ 2,232.50	1
OpenMedia	\$ 29,631.55	1
OVRS	\$ 9,020.00	1
PIAC	\$ 306,947.04	13
UDC	\$ 21,840.00	6
Total	\$ 429,288.75	28

2016		
Applicant	Amount	# Files
PIAC	\$ 9,979.92	1
Total	\$ 9,979.92	1

Totals	\$ 1,928,506.71	total awards
		115 proceedings

SUMMARY - COSTS AWARDS SINCE EARLY 2011*

BY COSTS APPLICANT (in descending order of amounts awarded)			
Costs Applicant	Total amount awarded	# of proceedings	% of total costs
PIAC	\$ 1,274,811.48	57	66.10%
GPPIC	\$ 88,801.54	6	4.60%
CGC	\$ 85,510.04	3	4.43%
FMCC	\$ 84,787.93	2	4.40%
Diversify	\$ 77,040.99	9	3.99%
MAC	\$ 75,497.57	2	3.91%
UDC	\$ 72,541.70	16	3.76%
CAD	\$ 39,973.71	3	2.07%
OVRs	\$ 30,927.33	2	1.60%
OpenMedia	\$ 29,631.55	1	1.54%
CHS	\$ 24,595.00	1	1.28%
Sonny	\$ 9,256.72	1	0.48%
NSS	\$ 8,254.40	3	0.43%
UCG	\$ 8,183.41	1	0.42%
BCVRS	\$ 7,161.36	1	0.37%
CNIB	\$ 4,465.00	1	0.23%
McLaughlin	\$ 3,260.68	1	0.17%
J-F Mezei	\$ 1,328.80	2	0.07%
J. Bhullar	\$ 1,171.57	1	0.06%
WBF	\$ 710.68	1	0.04%
TAD	\$ 595.25	1	0.03%
TOTAL	\$ 1,928,506.71	115	100%

Top 7 recipients

BY COSTS RESPONDENT (in descending order of amounts paid)			
Respondent	Total amounts paid	% of total costs	
Bell companies	\$ 857,626.28	44.47%	Top 7 payors
TCC	\$ 431,939.18	22.40%	
RCP	\$ 368,811.48	19.12%	
MTS Allstream	\$ 65,473.88	3.40%	
QMI/Videotron	\$ 59,014.88	3.06%	
Sasktel	\$ 38,933.88	2.02%	
Shaw	\$ 26,671.09	1.38%	
Telesat	\$ 21,727.56	1.13%	
Eastlink	\$ 12,582.12	0.65%	
Xplornet	\$ 11,514.17	0.60%	
Cogeco	\$ 9,046.03	0.47%	
CNOC	\$ 4,057.70	0.21%	
OTA	\$ 3,689.10	0.19%	
Globalive	\$ 3,424.06	0.18%	
TbayTel	\$ 2,959.16	0.15%	
CCSA	\$ 2,454.21	0.13%	
SSI	\$ 2,395.82	0.12%	
Ice/Iristel	\$ 1,445.27	0.07%	
ACTQ	\$ 1,145.62	0.06%	
Primus	\$ 799.94	0.04%	
Mobility	\$ 737.98	0.04%	
Public Mobile	\$ 737.98	0.04%	
JTF	\$ 687.80	0.04%	
Amtelecom	\$ 468.46	0.02%	
People's Tel	\$ 102.47	0.01%	
Total	\$ 1,928,506.12	100.00%	

* The Commission's Guidelines for the assessment of costs were modified in late December 2010. I have analyzed only those costs applications that were processed using the revised Guidelines (15 April 2011-present).

SUMMARY - COSTS AWARDS SINCE EARLY 2011

BY COSTS APPLICANT (in decending order of amounts awarded)			
Costs Applicant	Total amount awarded	# of proceedings	% of total costs
PIAC	\$ 1,274,811.48	57	66.10%
CIPPIC	\$ 88,801.54	6	4.60%
CCC	\$ 85,510.04	3	4.43%
FMCC	\$ 84,787.93	2	4.40%
Diversity	\$ 77,040.99	9	3.99%
MAC	\$ 75,497.57	2	3.91%
UDC	\$ 72,541.70	16	3.76%
CAD	\$ 39,973.71	3	2.07%
OVRs	\$ 30,927.33	2	1.60%
OpenMedia	\$ 29,631.55	1	1.54%
CHS	\$ 24,595.00	1	1.28%
Sonny	\$ 9,256.72	1	0.48%
NSS	\$ 8,254.40	3	0.43%
UCG	\$ 8,183.41	1	0.42%
BC VRS	\$ 7,161.36	1	0.37%
CNIB	\$ 4,465.00	1	0.23%
McLaughlin	\$ 3,260.68	1	0.17%
J-F Mezei	\$ 1,328.80	2	0.07%
J. Bhullar	\$ 1,171.57	1	0.06%
WBF	\$ 710.68	1	0.04%
TAD	\$ 595.25	1	0.03%
TOTAL	\$ 1,928,506.71	115	100%

Top 7 recipients

BY COSTS RESPONDENT (in decending order of amounts paid)			
Respondent	Total amounts paid	% of total costs	
Bell companies	\$ 857,626.28	44.47%	Top 7 payors
ICC	\$ 431,999.18	22.40%	
RCP	\$ 368,811.48	19.12%	
MTS/Allstream	\$ 65,473.88	3.40%	
QMI/Videotron	\$ 59,014.88	3.06%	
Sasktel	\$ 38,983.88	2.02%	
Shaw	\$ 26,671.09	1.38%	
Telesat	\$ 21,727.56	1.13%	
Eastlink	\$ 12,582.12	0.65%	
XplorNet	\$ 11,514.17	0.60%	
Cogeco	\$ 9,046.03	0.47%	
CNOC	\$ 4,057.70	0.21%	
OTA	\$ 3,689.10	0.19%	
Globalive	\$ 3,424.06	0.18%	
TbayTel	\$ 2,959.16	0.15%	
CCSA	\$ 2,454.21	0.13%	
SSI	\$ 2,395.82	0.12%	
Ice/Iristel	\$ 1,445.27	0.07%	
ACTQ	\$ 1,145.62	0.06%	
Primus	\$ 799.94	0.04%	
Mobility	\$ 737.98	0.04%	
Public Mobile	\$ 737.98	0.04%	
JTF	\$ 687.80	0.04%	
Amtelecom	\$ 468.46	0.02%	
People'sTel	\$ 102.47	0.01%	
Total	\$ 1,928,506.12	100.00%	

Legend

BC VRS	British Columbia VRS Committee
CCC	Consumers Council of Canada
CHS	Canadian Hearing Society
CIPPIC	Canadian Internet Policy and Public Interest Clinic
CNIB	Canadian National Institute for the Blind
Diversity	Diversity Canada
EMCC	First Mile Connectivity Consortium
J-F Mezei	Jean-Francois Mezei (Vaxination Informatique)
J. Bhullar	Jatinder Bhullar
McLaughlin	McLaughlin Educational Consulting Services
NSS	Nell Squire Society
OpenMedia	OpenMedia.ca
OVRS	Ontario Voice Society for the Deaf
Sonny	Sonny Access Consulting
TAD	Toronto Association of the Deaf
UCG	Utilities Consumer Group
UDC	Union des consommateurs
WBF	World Broadband Foundation

ACTQ	Association des Compagnies de téléphone du Québec Inc. {
Amtelecom	-
Bell companies	Including Bell Canada, Bell Aliant, Bell Mobility, KMTS, DMTS, NorthernTel, Telebec
CCSA	Canadian Cable Systems Alliance Inc.
CNOC	Network Operators Consortium Inc.
Cogeco	-
Eastlink	-
Globalive	-
ITPA	Independent Telecommunications Providers Association (formerly OTA)
Ice/Iristel	-
JTF	Cdn Indep. Telephone Company Joint Task Force
MTS Allstream	-
Mobility	-
OTA	Ontario Telecommunications Association
People's Tel	-
Primus	-
Public Mobile	-
RCP/RCI	Rogers Communications Partnership / Rogers Communications Inc.
QMI/Videotron	Quebecor Media Inc.
SSI	-
SaskTel	Saskatchewan Telecommunications
Shaw	-
TCC	TELUS Communications Company
TBayTel	-
Telesat	-
Xplornet	-

From: Balkovec, Adam
Sent: October-09-2014 4:42 PM
To: Stewart, Alastair
Subject: History of Costs Policy Document
Attachments: DOCS-2193916.DOC.DRF



9 September 2014
DM 2199916

A Brief History of Costs Order Policy

New procedure for telecom costs awards, Telecom Public Notice CRTC 98-11, 15 May 1998

- Commission establishes principle that it will dispense with taxation in "appropriate circumstances".
- Onus on applicant to make submissions as to why taxation should be dispensed with.
- Considerations Commission will take into account include: complexity of issues raised in proceeding; length and nature of proceeding; amount of costs claimed

Guidelines for the Taxation of Costs, 15 May 1998, revised 24 April 2007

- Lists 6 principles that the Guidelines are intended to implement, including: that costs not exceed what is reasonably and necessarily incurred; that the process is fair, efficient and effective; that the result is certain; that the process is flexible enough to ensure costs are awarded in light of specific circumstances; that financial assistance from government or other sources is taken into account
- Onus on applicants to make submissions justifying any departures from the Guidelines
- General principle that when documentation or submissions are requested but not provided, the costs to which the request relates will be disallowed
- In general fees not to be awarded for time of support or administrative staff or that of directors and officers
- Sets out factors that may be taken into account in determining whether excessive time has been claimed in respect of fees, including: extent of participation, complexity of issues, experience of the claimant and time claimed and awarded in the same or similar proceedings
- No fees can be claimed for time spent travelling or eating meals
- Disbursements incurred by volunteers and employees of the applicant will generally be allowed
- Applicants must indicate in their affidavit of disbursements whether they have received financial assistance in connection with the particular proceeding in respect of which costs are being claimed, and if so, the amount (Note: this does not include amounts acquired through fundraising). Costs will generally be reduced by that amount
- Applicants must also indicate in their affidavit of disbursements and on the appropriate forms claiming fees whether they are eligible for a GST, PST or other applicable tax rebate, the basis of the eligibility and the extent of the rebate
- Costs associated with the submission of a taxation application will generally be claimable

Action Réseau Consommateur, the Consumers' Association of Canada, Fédération des associations coopératives d'économie familiale and the National Anti-Poverty Organization application for costs - Public Notice CRTC 2001-60, Telecom Costs Order CRTC 2002-4, 24 April 2002

- Commission for the first time names a single payor for costs respondents that filed joint submissions in the proceeding, and leaves it to those respondents to determine their respective shares of costs

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among themselves. The Commission "considered" that this would become a generally applicable principle going forward (and it has; parties now seldom make submissions on this point).

New procedure for telecom costs awards, Telecom Public Notice CRTC 2002-5, 7 November 2002

- Commission establishes new principle that taxation will generally be dispensed with. The Commission will proceed with taxation in place of this "streamlined process" only in exceptional circumstances.
- Costs respondents may still make submissions on the appropriateness of taxation in a given case and such submissions will be considered by the Commission prior to making a determination (which, practically speaking, never happens anymore—all stakeholders seem to prefer the streamlined process).
- Decision to establish this new principle made in light of considerations of efficiency and reduction of administrative burden on applicants and the Commission

Revision of CRTC costs award practices and procedures, Telecom Regulatory Policy CRTC 2010-963, 23 December 2010 (Guidelines for the Assessment of Costs included as Attachment to Policy)

Key Changes from the 1998 Taxation Guidelines:

- The Commission generally fixes costs as opposed to proceeding with the taxation process;
- Individual applicants participating on their own behalf are generally only entitled to out-of-pocket disbursements;
- Claims for accommodation in a private residence will be allowed at a fixed rate of \$20 per day;
- Rejected proposal to expand eligibility criteria to include non-profit industry organizations;
- The Commission may consider eligibility at beginning of a proceeding, if applicant requests it—otherwise will consider it at time application filed;
- Rejected proposal for a pre-approved budget process for all claims over \$10,000;
- In addition to factors the Commission may consider in determining whether time claimed for fees is excessive (unchanged from 1998 *Guidelines*), the Guidelines now also set out factors Commission may consider in determining whether a costs applicant has contributed to a better understanding of the issues, including: whether the applicant filed evidence, whether the contribution was focused and structured and whether the contribution offered a distinct point of view;
- Reiterates that costs will not be denied outright for procedural non-compliance, rather procedural matter will be evaluated under the rubric of responsible participation (and may be reduced or denied on this basis);
- Reiterates that costs will not be denied outright on the basis of an applicant's Part 1 application is unsuccessful; rather each application will be assessed on its merits;
- If an applicant has participated jointly with a commercial entity or industry group, it must declare it, and its costs will generally be reduced accordingly;
- Commission will state whether costs are being apportioned on basis of TORs or some other basis;

Commented [AB1]:

Commented [AB3]: In the proceeding leading to 2010-963, telco interveners suggested that a relevant factor should be whether the applicant met deadlines.

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- Scaling number of costs respondents on basis of amount awarded adopted; general exclusion of party that would be required to pay less than \$100 adopted;
- Commission formally establishes the rates set out in the Guidelines as a Scale of Costs, pursuant to s. 56(2) of the *Telecommunications Act*
- Rejects proposal to cap legal rates for certain activities (to discourage overuse of senior counsel), but "encourages" reliance of articling students and junior counsel "to greatest extent possible"
- Establishes the Self-reporting Rule for lawyers (i.e., lawyers must attest to the manner in which they self-report to any Law Society of which they are members)

Commented [AB4]:

(See: Telecom Order 2014-428, below).

Commented [AB5]: Also determines that "a full-scale review of the rates should be done at a later date, as necessary," which has not yet been done.

Subsequent Orders outlining new principles or approaches:

- **Telecom Order 2014-61:** Commission reiterates that an unincorporated entity can be awarded costs (citing Telecom Order 2009-397) but, on the request of the unincorporated applicant, the Commission ordered that the funds be awarded to an unaffiliated third party organization on the applicant's behalf, to be dispersed to any individual fee claimants of the applicant.
- **Telecom Order 2014-87:** Commission denies an application for interim costs. Applicant claimed interim costs that would allow it to participate in the proceeding by way of conducting a telephone survey and reporting on the results. Commission found that applicant had not met criterion of para. 63(c) of the *Rules*: "whether the applicant has sufficient financial resources to participate effectively in the proceeding". Commission accepted that applicant did not have the funds to carry out the survey, but found that it had not established that the survey was the *only* way in which it could participate effectively.
- **Telecom Order 2014-220:** Commission denies an application for final costs in a review and vary proceeding that was initiated by the costs applicant. Commission reiterates that the outcome of the review and vary application (which in this case was denied) is immaterial to the outcome of the costs application: each costs application is assessed on its own merits. Commission denies costs on the basis that the applicant did not meet the eligibility criteria set out in para. 68(b) of the *Rules*: "the extent to which the applicant assisted the Commission in developing a better understanding of the matters that were considered". Specifically, the Commission found that the applicant's review and vary application "raised no genuine issue for the Commission's consideration"
- **Telecom Order 2014-243:** Costs awarded to an American organization. The Commission found that, notwithstanding its residency, in the circumstances the applicant represented a group of Canadian subscribers of telecommunications services. Specifically, the applicant had been invited to participate in the VRS proceeding by Canadian Deaf advocacy groups owing to its previous involvement in the implementation of the American VRS system.
- **Telecom Order 2014-244:** Applicant requested that, since it is an unincorporated entity, the Commission order payment of costs to be made to its Chairperson (who also prepared the

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application for costs). Commission awarded costs, but denied this request, instead stating that it "expects" that the applicant "will take steps that will enable it to receive and handle the funds that will be paid to it" (i.e., "open a bank account, in the name of the organization").

- **Telecom Order 2014-248:** In response to the applicant's argument that its costs application was filed late owing to the complexity of the process, the Commission reminds the applicant that it may claim costs related to the preparation of a costs order by legal counsel and suggests that "a costs applicant that is unable to file a costs application in a timely manner" may wish to "retain the services of an expert to do so on its behalf". The Commission denied the applicant's request that a single payor be designated from among *all* the costs respondents (i.e., not just those respondents that filed joint submissions in the proceeding), noting that in this case all of the respondents "have extensive experience in paying awards of costs" and stating its confidence that "these respondents will disperse the funds awarded...in a prompt and efficient manner, minimizing the burden on [the applicant]"
- **Telecom Order 2014-308:** In response to an applicant whose in-house analyst neglected to follow the Guidelines by claiming fees on an hourly, rather than a daily, basis, the Commission converts the costs claimed from hours to days, rounding up to the next quarter-day increment.
- **Telecom Order 2014-351:** Introduction of the [REDACTED] Staff requested further information regarding the relationship between the applicant and the individual claimant, who claimed to act as an external consultant to the applicant. The same individual appeared to be closely involved with both the applicant and the corporation through which the fees were claimed. In its analysis, the Commission stated an intention to evaluate whether a consultant could appropriately claim at the in-house or external rate on the basis of "the degree of control that one person or entity may have over another". The Commission gave the following list of factors that it may consider in doing so:
 - o whether one entity owns the other entity;
 - o which entity pays the salary of the individual doing the work;
 - o whether the consultant has any clients other than the costs applicant;
 - o whether the same individual or a similar group of individuals actively manage(s) the day-to-day operations of both; and
 - o whether the consultant pays for the tools, equipment, and training of the person doing the work, as opposed to the costs applicant.

The Commission further stated that it "expects costs applicants to provide information regarding their independence from individuals or persons providing consulting services. Questions about independence or situations where an individual appears to seek personal gain could result in the adjustment or denial of costs or rates claimed". However, the Commission did not reduce or deny the applicant's costs in this case, determining that the applicant, whether or not it was separate from its consultant, was also representing a discrete group of retired persons.

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- **Telecom Order 2014-428:** Commission deviates from the Guidelines on the issues of apportionment of costs and numbers of costs respondents and names Bell Canada the sole respondent, despite the amount of the order (\$2,280). [REDACTED]
- **Telecom Order 2014-433:** In response to applicant's argument that objections to costs applications raised by potential costs respondents may have a chilling effect on participation in Commission proceedings, Commission states that potential costs respondents have an interest in the outcome of the costs application and should thus be heard. Commission reduced applicant's award by 60 per cent, finding that applicant claimed excessive time. Much of applicant's participation was beyond the scope of the proceeding as defined in the originating Notice of Consultation. Commission also considered the costs claimed by other applicants in the same proceeding in order to determine "the order of magnitude of costs that could be reasonably and necessarily incurred in the proceeding".
- **Telecom Order 2014-439:** The first order in which the Commission quotes the entirety section 68 of the *Rules* in its analysis of eligibility.
- **Telecom Order 2014-443:** As in 2014-428, Commission deviates from the Guidelines on the issues of apportionment of costs and numbers of costs respondents and names Bell Mobility, RCI and TCC the sole respondent, despite the amount of the order (\$10,767.33).
- A number of recent costs orders have accepted and considered late-filed applications on the basis that no prejudice or adverse effect would be caused in doing so to the participants in the proceeding (see: 2014-220; 2014-248; 2014-309). In other recent orders, late-filed applications were accepted and considered with no reasons given for the acceptance (see: 2014-407; 2014-428).

Maloney, Megan

From: Maloney, Megan
Sent: December-08-16 10:25 AM
To: de Somma, Emilia
Subject: [REDACTED] Eligibility for Costs

Hi Emilia,

I found the following in a DM document I created to respond to the question you asked about costs eligibility [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Question: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Answer:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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s.23



I hope you find this helpful. Please let me know if you need anything further.

Megan Maloney

Conseillère juridique | Legal Counsel

Secteur juridique | Legal Sector

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes (CRTC) | Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC)

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^[i] See for example: Telecom Costs Order CRTC 96-32, 1996; Telecom Costs Order CRTC 94-2.

^[ii] See for example: Telecom Costs Order CRTC 98-14.

^[iii] Telecom Regulatory Policy CRTC 2010-963, Guidelines for the Assessment of Costs, 2010, at para 13.

^[iv] *Ibid* at para 5.