IN THE COURT OF APPEAL

 OF

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

CIV. APP. NO. P-126/2020

TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO APPELLANT

v

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FIRST RESPONDENT

COLUMBUS COMMUNICATIONS TRINIDAD LIMITED SECOND RESPONDENT

PROCEDURAL APPEAL

WEST COURT, PORT OF SPAIN

ON MONDAY, 10TH AUGUST 2020

PANEL: JUSTICE OF APPEAL GREGORY SMITH JUSTICE OF APPEAL MARK MOHAMMED

MR. D. MENDES SC instructed by MS G. GELLINEAU on behalf of the FIRST RESPONDENT

MR. S. SINGH instructed by MS A. ADIMOOLAH on behalf of the SECOND RESPONDENT

> TRANSCRIBED BY: VIDYA SIEWDATH

1 (PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED AT 10:04:00 A.M.) 2 3 JUSTICE SMITH: ...Columbus 4 Communications. Can we get the appearances, please? Good morning, My Lords. MR. SIEUCHAND: 5 Should it please you, I am Christopher Sieuchand. 6 Mr. Martin Daly leads me for the Appellant in this matter. 7 We are instructed by MG Daly and Partners represented by Sashi 8 9 Indarsingh and Ms Lisa Theodore. 10 MS GELLINEAU: Good morning, My Lords. Should it please you, Douglas Mendes leads me, Ms Gabrielle 11 12 Gellineau, on behalf of the First Respondent, TATT (Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago). 13 There is a representative from the Telecommunications 14 15 Authority at this Virtual Hearing, please, My Lords. MR. SINGH: Good morning, My Lords, 16 17 should it please you, my name is Stephen Singh and I appear on behalf of the Second Respondent, Columbus Communications 18 Trinidad Limited and I am instructed by Amanda Adimoolah. 19 20 I do apologize, My Lords, there is no representative of the Second Respondent this morning. 21 22 JUSTICE SMITH: Yes. And we have read 23 the submissions in these matters and... My Lord, I did omit to MR. SIEUCHAND: 24 indicate that a representative of TSTT is also before you, 25 Mr. Charles Carter. 26 27 JUSTICE SMITH: Yes. Very well. 28 Yes. We read the submissions and we understand the 29 purport of what is there. So unless, if there is anything you want to highlight or respond to, now is the 30 31 opportunity, I guess. Mr. Daly? 32 MR. DALY SC: Thank you, My Lords. Much 33 34 obliged. I would like to respond and elucidate a number of 35 things, particularly because there has been little or no 36 response from -- may I use the names of the parties so it can be clear. In the little or no response from TATT and 37 the authorities we raised, I think it's quite important to 38 put those in further perspective to Your Lordships, if you 39 would be good enough to give me some time. 40 JUSTICE SMITH: Yes, Mr. Dalv. Yes. 41 My Lord, how long would you 42 MR. DALY SC: like me to...I am fairly --43 44 JUSTICE SMITH: How long you think you 45 would be, Mr. Daly? MR. DALY SC: I think possibly half an 46 47 hour. JUSTICE SMITH: Yes. I would be very 48 49 loath to cut down on the learning that we could get from 50 you. You proceed.

1 MR. DALY SC: Thank you, My Lord. 2 MR. MENDES SC: My Lord, if I may 3 interrupt, I am not seeing anyone. Is that deliberate or 4 is there something wrong on my end? JUSTICE SMITH: I think there must be 5 something wrong at your end, because myself and Justice 6 Mohammed, we're seeing ourselves in one of the --7 8 MR. MENDES SC: Yes. 9 JUSTICE SMITH: But maybe you've turned off your video. Check and see if your video is on. 10 MR. MENDES SC: No, well, I am seeing 11 12 myself as well, but I am not seeing anyone. JUSTICE SMITH: You know there's a thing 13 you can check to see if your video is on, Mr. Mendes? 14 15 MR. MENDES SC: My Lord, let me not disturb the proceedings. 16 17 (OFF THE RECORD) Well, My Lord, we'll see what happens as we go along, 18 but let me not delay Mr. Daly any further. 19 20 JUSTICE SMITH: I can see if I can get my technical people to see if they could help. Very well? 21 22 Okay. Let's proceed. 23 Mr. Daly, yes. MR. DALY SC: 24 Much obliged, My Lords. My Lords, this is an appeal, as you know, from an 25 order of Mr. Justice Seepersad in which he joined TSTT as 26 party to proceedings between CCTL and TATT, the Regulator. 27 28 Now, this is an unusual appeal and that's why I asked 29 if I might have a few minutes in addition to the submissions. It would not have escaped Your Lordships, on 30 a careful reading of these papers, that one of the odd 31 things about the context of this order of joinder is that 32 on the pleadings, on the evidence, there was no live issue. 33 34 It was simply a live issue between CCTL and TATT, and it 35 would not have escaped you that that is so. CCTL said, 36 speaking colloquially, "We want you to take enforcement proceedings against TSTT." And TATT had said --37 38 JUSTICE SMITH: Sorry. You said there was no live issue between CCTL and TATT or CCTL and TSTT 39 40 you meant? MR. DALY SC: No live issue between CCTL 41 42 and TATT, who were the parties to the litigation. JUSTICE SMITH: 43 Yes. 44 MR. DALY SC: So you're being asked to bring someone into litigation in which there is no live 45 issue. The litigation is dead, and I say that for the 46 simple reason that CCTL is saying as against TATT, the 47 Regulator, "I want you to bring enforcement proceedings 48 49 against TSTT," and TATT have said in the affidavit in support of the application to join, "We have made a 50

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decision to do that. We have, in fact, started those proceedings, and where we are at the moment is we are awaiting a certain communication from the Attorney General."

By any fair reading of TATT's request to the Court, 5 it's already game, set and match for TATT. They're 6 entitled, on the record, to everything they are seeking 7 from TATT. And so it's odd -- I put it no higher that, 8 9 "odd" -- and we say that you'll have to consider whether the order for joinder can operate at all in such a 10 situation or whether it was intended for that. And I ask, 11 12 rhetorically, how on earth it could be desirable to bring someone into litigation in which, on the evidence before 13 the Court, it's already over. It's game, set and match. 14 15 In fact, it was over before it began.

16 Secondly, in my respectful submission, it was an error 17 of law on the part of the Learned Judge. Respectfully, it 18 was an error of law not to appreciate it was not the 19 business of the Court to make itself part of TATT's 20 machinery for enforcement.

21 Effectively, we submit, that is a fair reading of the 22 factual situation and we have cited to you the case that is very well known to the Court, of Brown-Antoine v Sharma in 23 which the Privy Council made it very plain that, "The line 24 between the prosecutorial authority or, we submit, a 25 fortiori, or the same thing in relation to the regulatory 26 authority taking enforcement proceedings. The Court does 27 not have any business ..." 28

29 "It was an error of law to say it would be desired or 30 effectively make the Court part of the enforcement 31 machinery."

In fact you will be struck when you read Brown-Antoine 32 by the fact that the Court says extreme caution must be 33 34 used to avoid a situation where the Court, in any way, gets 35 involved in a prosecution or, as we say, an enforcement. 36 By contrast, on any fair reading of the judgment in the case, the Learned Judge didn't exercise extreme caution. 37 In fact, he rushed to join TSTT as a party to this 38 litigation and, I think, it is fair to say he never even 39 considered our points in relation to the order for joinder. 40

He simply said, "Having regard to the form of the order or the learning of the order, they are not relevant and are void of merit, when properly considered or at all." In fact, it had not been responded to directly, at any rate, by My Learned Friends.

Now, I think it's very important, My Lords, to
compare, bearing in mind the extreme caution approach that
is required because there are ongoing enforcement
proceedings in which the Attorney General's Office is also
involved. The Court has stepped in, and it's supposed to

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step in in the way that it did.

If I can just remind you, it's common ground in this case that whatever reading you make of Ruling 19.2, it is accepted -- whatever limb you're making a joinder on, it must be desirable that the party being joined be before the Court. And, of course, Your Lordships, who [Indiscernible 10:14:26] this experience would keep in mind the overarching requirement of desirability. It's in all of the submissions before you and it's in the Learned Trial Judge's judgment at paragraph 9.

But having quoted the word "desirable", let's see how he proceeded. At paragraph 9 of his judgment he says, and I will read it very quickly, "In adopting a methodological approach to the resolution of the issues before it ..." that's the joinder, "... the Court should identify the main issues in dispute."

17 But what is the main issue in dispute in the case? A proper identification of the main issues in dispute would 18 have revealed that there weren't any, that CCTL was 19 20 entitled to everything it was asking TATT for and TATT understood that and were taking steps to do what CCTL 21 22 So there was no main issue in dispute. And then, wanted. 23 consider whether the joinder could assist it in the proportionate determination of the matter in dispute. 24

Now, I absolutely do not want to take a semantic
 approach, but I urge caution with this concept of assisting
 in proportionate determination. I am not aware that that
 is even, properly speaking, a test.

Then, My Lords, if you then go to another portion of 29 the judgment, the Judge then -- immediately below paragraph 30 9, at paragraph 10 -- he then embarks on a kind of essay, a 31 mini essay, about the Telecommunication's competition. He 32 talks about the FNP Facility and he says, the second 33 34 sentence, "This facility serves to deepen competition among service providers which facilitates how cost-effective 35 36 services for consumers, as well as an improved quality of service..." May I pause there? 37

That is, in essence, the business of TATT but, in any event, why I ask rhetorically: was the Learned Judge imposing his views about the role of FNP in the Telecommunications environment, with the greatest respect.

Then if you go next -- he talks about how wonderful the mobile operators have been in the pandemic. That's fine. I don't know why that influenced his judgment.

Then he says that (in 12 and 13) they ought reasonably to make a determination of whether TSTT is, in law, obliged to implement FNP, fairness will require. Then he talks about multiplicity of proceedings. We've had a difficulty identifying what is this spectre of multiplicity of proceedings if he allows the enforcement action to take

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16 17 place. Then he says, "In this Court's view, the resolution of the issue as to whether or not TSTT is legally obliged to implement FNP is now critical."

But that is CCTL's case. It is now critical that this be implemented, you have a recalcitrant provided, "Please take enforcement action."

And you say, "Yes," and you've actually begun enforcement procedure.

9 So there was no business, so to speak, there was no 10 room at the table for the Court to be a guest in these 11 proceedings.

Then, he says at 21, we finally find reference to the word 'desirable' in the third sentence. "Ultimately, this Court is resolute in its view that it is desirable to add TSTT as a party. There is an evident issue which involves TSTT which must be addressed in the court as to resolve the matters in dispute."

Well, I don't quite know what he means about 'an 18 evident issue', but to be fair, if he meant there was an 19 20 issue connected with the proceedings, at the risk of repetition, the proceedings were dead, so nothing to 21 22 connect to, nothing live to connect to. But he needs to be very careful with the nuances of the language when you slip 23 from "connected" to "involved" and when we bear in mind --24 and I don't say this in any way disrespectfully -- when we 25 bear in mind that this Judge was of the view from the start 26 that TSTT should be joined -- yes, of course, he gave us a 27 hearing, but the output of that hearing is a judgment in 28 29 which he takes into account his use of the telecommunications environment. 30

He uses some language that is not really reflective of what is in order, he simply dismisses any suggestion that the proceedings between CCTL and TATT are academic and, well, he says little or nothing about the point about being involved, getting the Court involved in the enforcement proceedings.

And he is resolute in his view, we submit, for all the 37 wrong reasons, some of which we have identified in our 38 39 submissions and the flavour of which I am seeking to give you this morning in light of the fact that those on the 40 other side are simply defending the judgment on the basis 41 that he's applied all the right tests, although I assure 42 you that they put a lot more emphasis on desirability than 43 the Learned Judge did. 44

45 So I'd just like to draw those things to your 46 attention and invite you, therefore, to say that a very 47 serious consideration on our appeal against judgment is: 48 Why is it desirable to bring TSTT into an issue which is 49 going to be resolved by the enforcement proceedings? What 50 is the role there? Presumably, as the enforcement

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1 proceedings unfold, whatever position TSTT takes will be disposed of by a court of competent jurisdiction. If it is 2 3 prosecuted, it is open to them to take any points before the Court, with no disrespect intended. The fact that it's 4 not the High Court, it is not a court of competent 5 6 jurisdiction, capable of analysing anything that TSTT puts 7 forward by way of defence, including the interpretation of 8 a statute.

9 Courts, as you know, and a court of this experience -and if I may on this particular occasion refer to some of 10 the competent jurisdiction of a member of this court -- the 11 courts have to look at statutes all of the time. 12 Lower 13 courts have to look at statutes all of the time to decide whether an offence is made good. So why do we have to take 14 15 the position, well, the High Court really has to guide on this or give some kind of antecedent blessing to 16 17 proceedings that are going to take place? And we have used the words 'constitutionally impermissible' because we don't 18 think you can go to the High Court on some guise and get an 19 20 antecedent blessing for a prosecution or an enforcement proceeding that you are taking. 21

22 And in the submissions that My Learned Friends for CCTL, which, knowing Mr. Singh as I do, are somewhat mild 23 in support of the Learned Judge, they make something about 24 the fact that a statute has to be interpreted. And it's 25 for that reason, I specifically spent a few minutes on the 26 point about the interpreting of a statute. It has nothing 27 to do with taking enforcement proceedings or involving 28 29 yourselves in enforcement proceedings in a court below.

So that, in essence, we say that this Court, with 30 respect, must examine carefully what we say about -- it's 31 described in our submissions in rather politer language in 32 some paragraphs by My Learned Juniors as 'an academic 33 34 issue'. It's more than that. It's a dead issue. And the Learned Judge, if you look at his judgment, he simply 35 36 didn't consider any points. He just said, "Having regard to the wording of the order, these things are devoid of any 37 merit." They are not devoid of merit because they must 38 weigh in the balance when the Court is considering whether 39 to apply the test of desirability which applies to both 40 limbs of the rule. 41

So that is a key complaint in this case, the failure, and it's an error of law to consider those things, even if you're applying the test of desirability.

Now, the other reason I have spent some time on this,
although it may well have struck Your Lordships already, is
that in the conclusion of the submissions filed by the
First Respondent, they conclude, they go right through all
of the discretion cases -- no new cases, that's fine. No
new cases come up, they go right through all of the

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discretion cases, the ways in which you can add or join a party. **Shetty** is a particularly interesting case and I would like to at least highlight certain paragraphs for you; it's a long case. And then they say: "The decision as to whether or not to join a party to proceedings is within the discretion of the Trial Judge. To succeed in this appeal, the Appellant must show that the Learned Judge committed some error of principle or was plainly wrong." The Appellant has fallen short on both counts.

Now, the one thing I am respectfully asking you to do, 10 My Lords, is not to simply say, "Oh, this is another appeal 11 against the exercise the Judge's discretion in reference to 12 a rule in the CPR." For the reasons that I have tried to 13 highlight this morning, it's anything but. We don't have 14 15 any duty to disabuse some presumption towards joinder which the Judge clearly had. I don't complain because he gave us 16 17 a hearing, but, in the end, he said he was affirming his decision. We don't have to fight any presumptive trend or 18 the possible presumption that we ought to be joined just 19 20 because we are in the telecommunications field and we have a point of view about something. 21

22 So I am specifically requesting, in the light of paragraph 51 of My Learned Friend's submissions, not to go 23 down the discretion route and consider whether we have 24 indeed not raised a number of matters of principle that 25 affect the constitutional propriety of the Court getting 26 involved in this case or, alternatively, make it 27 undesirable, plainly undesirable to join TSTT to these 28 29 proceedings.

I'd just like, in the brief time available, to refer to **Shetty's** case, simply because I think it's important and it will underscore something else that you will observe. The 'something else you will observe' is that not only does TSTT have no defence to CCTL's claim and, therefore, there is no need to bring in TSTT -- they don't really not have a defence, but they never thought, in the course of the enforcement proceedings that they were taking, they never thought that TSTT's absence or presence at the stage of preparation for reinforcement was a problem for them.

And on any fair reading of these papers, Your
Lordships would have observed that this defence or
[Indiscernible] -- I am tempted to say to plea ad *misericordiam* -- but this [Indiscernible], "Oh, no, no, we
can't do anything without TSTT," only appear when they were
served with CCTL's proceedings.

If you look at Ms Reddock's affidavit, paragraphs 37
to 47, she gives a long account of all that they were
doing. And she never says, well, everything we were doing
was professional and, you know, getting some order against
TSTT or bringing TSTT into some other proceedings, or

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33 34 starting some other proceedings or joining them in some other proceedings. They were gung-ho on proceedings with their duty to proceed against TSTT.

4 When you look at **Shetty**, that's so completely different. That was the fraud case, a complex fraud case 5 involving a multiplicity of parties and when, after the 6 defence was served -- it's very important to note that --7 after the defences were served, the party stood back and 8 9 looked at the defences and said, well, look here, they are raising something about two individuals, not domiciled in 10 the United Kingdom, we need to join that. 11

They are raising something about another company who was part of the group whose management conduct was being impugned, we need to bring them in so, in my words, there was no kind of escape on a technicality because all of these parties were not before the court.

17 That is so very different from the unique factual situation that is, with respect, presented by the case. 18 Specifically, My Lord, I am not going to read it but I want 19 20 to say that even when we make our submissions on joinder, as an application of the rule -- we have spent some time 21 22 showing you that joinder didn't arise in this case at all, and even if it did, the desirability component could not be 23 met. We go further and say that the Learned Judge, despite 24 him mentioning 'desirable' once in his judgment, may have 25 took it wrongly -- too restrictive a view. 26

We all accept that the joinder order is very right. Why? But he took too restrictive a view of what are the matters to be considered in a joinder application. And we make that point in paragraphs -- the specific paragraphs of our submission where we make the point -- 30 and 34.

Sorry. We bring it up first at paragraph 10 and then 32 we make that point in paragraphs 30 to 34 of TSTT's submissions on appeal.

35 So very much in fear of repetition, this is a unique 36 case, no live issue, enforcement proceedings (had) begun and *en route*, letters being written to the Attorney 37 General, no suggestion at that time when the matter was hot 38 that somehow TSTT was required. Confronted with 39 proceedings to which they have absolutely no defence, they 40 then said, "Wait, no, no, we have to get TSTT in this in 41 some way. It involves them in some way." 42

And, of course, you have all written submissions that 43 44 TATT has a wide and exclusive jurisdiction to deal with a number of matters under the **Telecommunications Act** and a 45 point that is frequently, with respect, it won't be 46 forgotten by a Court of this experience -- is a porting, 47 the use of porting procedures, whether for mobile or fixed, 48 49 are part of the whole interconnection regime and there are specific provisions about interconnection disputes and 50

1 there are specific provisions about enforcement provisions 2 under which TATT is acting. You can't in some way take 3 porting out of the whole interconnection regime. 4 TATT, I can't say whether they're doing a good job or a bad job. TATT is doing its job. And why is a High Court 5 going there now to somehow stir the pot when everything is 6 in place? Whatever has to be sorted out with relation to 7 8 TSTT can be sorted out in due course, and it is properly to 9 be sorted out in the course of the enforcement proceedings. And so that is not an ordinary joinder application, 10 and not a case in which you should simply say, oh, the 11 12 Judge exercised his discretion, it's all okay. It's simply not that. This Judge has gone into making some economic 13 pronouncement about the telecommunications environment, the 14 15 main resolute in his original view, and simply dismissed the points that we are making to you now. And therefore, 16 17 they require more than the usual, careful consideration of this Court. 18 19 My Lords, unless there is anything else, those are the 20 supplements that I would like to make to our written submissions. Thank you very much. Of course, I am 21 22 available to assist you in any other thing you may need. Well, let's hear from Mr. 23 JUSTICE SMITH: Mendes and Mr. Singh first, and if we still have questions, 24 we'll come back to you. 25 MR. MENDES SC: Much obliged to you, My 26 27 I still can't see you. Lord. 28 JUSTICE SMITH: Just bear with me a 29 minute. 30 MR. MENDES SC: Sorry. 31 JUSTICE SMITH: Do you need to see us? Well, it's always 32 MR. MENDES SC: 33 preferable, My Lord. 34 JUSTICE SMITH: All right. 35 But I don't think it's MR. MENDES SC: 36 absolutely necessary. 37 JUSTICE SMITH: No, here is what could 38 happen. We could have our technical people call you and 39 walk you through your set up to see if we could get you on. (OFF THE RECORD) 40 MR. MENDES SC: I think I am back in, 41 42 My Lord. 43 JUSTICE SMITH: Yes, Mr. Mendes, we see 44 Do you see us? vou. No, I don't see you as 45 MR. MENDES SC: This screen is now just blank, but I will 46 yet, My Lord. proceed, My Lord. 47 Very well. JUSTICE SMITH: 48 49 MR. MENDES SC: My Lord... No, Mr. Mendes, we are 50 JUSTICE SMITH:

1 not getting you orally either. We are seeing you, but we 2 are not hearing you. 3 MR. MENDES SC: Well, I am not on mute 4 anymore. 5 JUSTICE SMITH: All right. We are hearing you now. 6 7 MR. MENDES SC: Okay. Good. So let me 8 proceed, My Lord. I won't be very long in any event. May 9 I? JUSTICE SMITH: 10 Yes. Proceed. MR. MENDES SC: Much obliged. 11 12 What is unusual about this case is that TSTT, a responsible corporate entity, has configured its system in 13 order to facilitate a fixed number portability, but it has 14 15 not allowed other competitors to access its system because it says that it is obliged in law to do so. 16 17 So the Regulator is saying to TSTT, "You've got to let the others in because we have made a determination, we have 18 given you directions to do so," et cetera. 19 20 And TSTT is saying, "Well, you are wrong. The law does not require us to do so. So you can't compel us." 21 22 That is TSTT's position. So the only thing standing in its way of using the 23 facilities that it has already configured, and allowing the 24 other competitors in, is its view that it is not obliged in 25 law to do so. So one would think that as a responsible 26 corporate citizen, if it's given the opportunity to test 27 28 whether it is right as [Indiscernible 10:35:55] 29 obligations, that it would jump at that opportunity. And, of course, it has been given that opportunity in 30 these proceedings but it has taken quite extraordinary 31 measures in order to avoid being a participant in the 32 determination of a question which it has raised. Everybody 33 34 else in the industry has accepted that you must implement a 35 fixed number of ports except TSTT, but TSTT does not want 36 to participate in proceedings where that legal issue can be 37 settled. So that is what is unusual about these proceedings, in my respectful view. 38 The evidence is clear and it's undisputed. TATT has 39 been telling everybody about implementing fixed number 40 portability. It's written to TSTT on numerous occasions to 41 tell it so. Columbus has gotten frustrated and says, 42 "Well, TATT is not doing anything. Let me go to court to 43 44 force TATT to do something about it." TATT has written to TSTT and said, "Listen, 45 proceedings have now been commenced in court." 46 And TSTT's response is, "Well, I guess, too bad. 47 I am not obliged to implement fixed number portability." 48 49 Now, the real issue that My Learned Friends have now raised before the court, and this is the point of emphasis, 50

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there's a lot of things about separation of powers and constitutional impermissibility, et cetera. But what it now boils down to is -- and this is what is said is unusual about this case -- is that there is no live issue in the proceedings at all. In other words, that the proceedings really should be dismissed, I imagine.

So I imagine the argument is, "Well, those proceedings 7 We can't proceed. Relief should be rejected 8 are dead. 9 forthwith and therefore it is not necessary to join TSTT in the proceedings at all." But who has said that? Columbus 10 hasn't said that, TATT hasn't said that. TATT has said 11 12 that it is consenting to the orders that CCTL is seeking. As a matter of fact, we are vehemently resisting the 13 relief. 14

15 We said in the affidavit that there are three options available to us. One is to cancel TSTT's concession. That 16 17 is one thing that we can do. We can take criminal proceedings, or the third thing is that we can go to the 18 Attorney General for a fiat in order to come to court for 19 20 an injunction. And if we were to get that fiat, which we have not gotten, and one would have to ask the question 21 22 why, one would then have to ask the question, "Who owns TSTT and why is the Attorney General dragging his feet?" 23 But whatever the answer to that question is, the fact is 24 that you can't come to court to seek an injunction without 25 the fiat of the Attorney General, and he has not given it. 26

27 So the issue is not dead in the case at all, because 28 Columbus is entitled to go to the court and say, "Well, 29 TATT has said that it's gone to the Attorney General, he 30 hasn't given the fiat."

"Well, we still want relief. We want you to consider compelling TATT to consider the other alternative, which is criminal proceedings or cancelling the concession."

So to the extent that My Learned Friend's case is based upon there being no live issue between Columbus and the Telecommunications Authority, that is plainly a false assumption because the issues are live. TATT is resisting that relief in part at the moment because we are saying, "Well, it's not that we have not been doing anything. We have been doing something."

But the Court may very well say, "What you have done is not enough and, therefore, I am going to consider whether I should make the other orders that Columbus is now seeking in the proceedings."

Now, it is at this point, of course, the question
arises: "Well, what orders can the court make? What is
available to the court?" Now, you have not heard My
Learned Friend say, and nowhere in their submissions do
they say or do they challenge the premise of the Court's
judgment or the premise of our submissions, which is that

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8 9 the Court cannot grant any of the relief that Columbus seeks if, in fact, TSTT is not obliged in law to implement FNP.

That proposition has not at all been challenged by the Appellant, because it is obviously so. The Court cannot order TATT to take enforcement proceedings against TSTT, if TSTT is not obliged to implement FNP. So that is an issue which must be confronted by the Court if it is going to consider granting any relief.

As a matter of fact, in order for Columbus to prove 10 their case, they must first prove to the Court that TSTT is 11 obliged to implement FNP. That is a necessary step that 12 they must surmount, it's a necessary part, it's a necessary 13 element of their cause of action, as it were. If they are 14 15 unable to satisfy the Court that TSTT is obliged to implement FNP, they can't get any relief. And that is an 16 17 issue that is not in dispute.

18 If TSTT is not joined at all, the Court would still 19 have to go ahead and determine the question whether TSTT is 20 obliged to implement FNP. And the Court, in the absence of 21 TSTT will have to come to that determination.

If it doesn't, if it says, "Well, you know, I have looked at the law and TSTT is not obliged," well, that's the end of the matter and the case will be dismissed. But on the other hand, if it comes to the conclusion that TSTT is bound to implement FNP, then it can go on to consider whether it grants any relief.

28 So is there an issue with the case involving TSTT that 29 has to be determined by the Court? The answer is yes. It 30 must be determined. There is no jump high or jump low. 31 That issue must be determined before the Court proceeds any 32 further.

In those circumstances, is it not desirable to join TSTT? The fundamental principles of natural justice require that TSTT be joined or be given the opportunity to be joined. If they were given the opportunity and they refused it, well, they can't complain later on if they are then confronted with the determination by the High Court that they are bound to implement FNP. They can't.

40 So to the extent that My Learned Friend is saying, 41 well, the issue that the Judge did not consider and the 42 issue which this Court must now consider in determining 43 whether it's desirable to join FNP is that there is no live 44 issue in the High Court proceedings, that is a false 45 presumption and, therefore, it being a false presumption, 46 the Appellant's entire case collapses.

There is still a live issue; TATT has not conceded
anything in the High Court. TATT is, as a matter of fact,
defending the case and saying no relief should be granted,
but obviously, if it is a fact that TSTT is not obliged to

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implement FNP, then that is an issue that obviously the Court would have to determine. Everything revolves around that one issue. That issue has to be confronted, has to be determined in the Court and it is an issue that directly involves TSTT.

6 As a matter of fact, it is an issue which TSTT itself 7 has raised. When confronted with the fact that these 8 proceedings are extant, TSTT said, "Well, I am not obliged 9 to implement FNP." So this is their issue. It is TSTT's 10 issue and it can't simply be ignored.

Now, that, with all due respect, goes a very long way to satisfying the test under Part 19 as to whether somebody is to be joined. You find the issue involving the party that you want to join and then you ask yourself the question: Is it desirable to join that party?

My Learned Friend seems to be saying, "Well, both join 16 17 me." He seems to be suggesting, well, let the High Court issue a grant relief if it thinks it is appropriate to do 18 so without considering whether TSTT is obliged to implement 19 20 FNP, and then if the Attorney General grants the fiat -if, there is a big "if"; we don't know if it's going to 21 22 happen -- if the Attorney General grants the fiat, then take me to court and then when you come to court, then we 23 will discuss the question whether TSTT is obliged to 24 implement FNP. 25

Well, that is the precise multiplicity of proceedings 26 that Part 19 is designed to avoid. Here, right now, it is 27 quite possible very quickly to determine the question 28 29 whether TSTT is obliged to implement FNP. If TSTT is right, then no further enforcement proceedings can be 30 If TSTT is wrong, on the other hand, one would 31 taken. presume that they would say, "Okay, the Court has so 32 determined and therefore I will do, I will implement it. I 33 34 have already configured my equipment to implement it and 35 so, therefore, I will do what the Authority says must be 36 done."

And that will be the end of it. Proceedings are not duplicated, the issue is determined finally and fairly with all relevant parties involved. So even if it could be said, first of all, I say that the issue of a lack of a live issue is not relevant. I say the issue of the fact that TATT had taken steps towards enforcement by asking for the fiat, that is not a relevant issue.

44 But even if they were relevant, even if they were 45 relevant, I would respectfully submit, it cannot be said 46 that overall, the Learned Judge made an error. It cannot 47 be said that he was plainly wrong, in all of the 48 circumstances, in joining TSTT.

49 But if you think that he didn't give enough weight to 50 it or he didn't properly consider it, then this Court, of

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1 course, would have to consider whether TSTT was properly joined and I would respectfully submit that the points that 2 3 My Learned Friend has made do not outweigh the very 4 fundamental, undisputed fact that there is an issue involved in the case, which involves TSTT, which has to be 5 determined and it can only be the fairest thing to involve 6 TSTT in the proceedings to ensure that that issue is 7 determined fairly. 8 9 My Lords, those are my respectful submissions in reply, unless there is anything I can say to assist you. 10 JUSTICE SMITH: Not at this point. 11 12 Let's hear from Mr. Singh first. 13 Mr. Singh. MR. SINGH: Good morning, My Lords. 14 Ι 15 will be very brief, My Lords. My Lord, the genesis of our application stems from a 16 17 determination made by the Authority in 2015 whereby it declared that it shall cease forthwith to exercise such 18 forbearance or non-compliance by operators subject to this 19 20 determination. It was because of the lack, My Lord, of enforcement of this particular determination that we have 21 22 been forced, My Lord, to bring this particular application 23 against the Authority. The other point that I would ask My Lords, 24 respectfully, to note is that there is a big difference --25 and Mr. Mendes has highlighted it -- between the request 26 for fiat, which has not been answered, and a prosecution in 27 terms of the Brown-Antoine case which My Learned Senior has 28 29 referred you to. And I would like to say that certainly, My Lord, prosecution proceedings are not in tow at this 30 point in time. And also it's for that reason that Columbus 31 feels that it's aggrieved. 32 My Lord, with regard to the observations made on the 33 34 Learned Judge's comments with regard to the state of the 35 telecommunications sector, My Lord, when you look at those 36 comments, they were just merely observations and they certainly did not play any part in the reasoning of the 37 Learned Judge. And Learned Senior has highlighted the 38 paragraph in the judgment (which, I believe, is paragraph 39 9) where the Judge sets out that he is adopting a 40 methodological approach to the resolution of the issue 41 before him. 42 When the Judge said that he went straight in --- well, 43 44 having addressed his mind to the law, he then addressed 45

himself to the facts. And as Mr. Mendes has alluded, My Lord, the question which this Court of Appeal has to ask is: Did the Judge misdirect himself or was he so clearly wrong in law?

49 If it is that My Learned Friends from TSTT cannot get 50 over that hurdle, My Lord, then, in these circumstances,

1 the appeal must fail. 2 My Lord, those are the submissions on behalf of the 3 Second Respondent, unless there is anything else I can 4 address you on. 5 JUSTICE SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Singh. 6 Mr. Daly? 7 MR. DALY SC: My Lord, and may I endure 8 what My Learned Friend said about the Attorney General 9 dragging his feet. I am quite surprised to hear any such suggestions from the Bar table. I would merely like to 10 invite Your Lordships, before you decide this matter, to go 11 12 to the record and look at the relief sought by CCTL. The relief that is sought by CCTL is at Tab 10, I think, My 13 Lord -- Tab 10 of the record. 14 15 JUSTICE SMITH: Just now. Just give us a while to pull it up on our screen. 16 17 MR. DALY SC: Thank you very much, My Lord, for your attention. 18 19 JUSTICE SMITH: What pages? 20 MR. DALY SC: I am trying to find that 21 out, My Lord. 22 Tab 10, Record of the Appeal. 23 My Lord, I am gravely embarrassed. May I just read it 24 to you in the meantime? 25 JUSTICE SMITH: Sorry. Is it from your Fixed Date Claim Form you're reading from? 26 MR. DALY SC: 27 Yes, it is. 28 JUSTICE SMITH: Let's see if we could 29 find it, yes? The reliefs, yes. 30 MR. DALY SC: Do you have that, My Lord? 31 JUSTICE SMITH: Yes, we have the reliefs. 32 Roll up to Number 1, let's see. MR. DALY SC: 33 Page 572. I am told it's 34 in the record at page 572, Fixed Date Claim Form. It 35 begins: "The Claimant, Columbus Communications." Do you 36 have that, My Lords? 37 JUSTICE SMITH: Are you referring us to 38 the relief part of the --39 MR. DALY SC: Yes. JUSTICE SMITH: 40 Yes, we do. MR. DALY SC: Yes, most definitely. 41 Item 42 1... JUSTICE SMITH: 43 Yes. 44 MR. DALY SC: I am not going to read all 45 of them. JUSTICE SMITH: Just read Item 1. 46 MR. DALY SC: "A declaration: The 47 Defendant has acted in a manner which is procedurally 48 49 unfair, and failed to satisfy or observe conditions and procedures required by law $\ldots {''}$ and I will ask you to look 50

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at all of them. But I will invite you to look at A and B: "Failing and/or refusing and/or neglecting to enforce Section 25 of the Act against TSTT; failing, refusing and/or neglecting to enforce Regulation 9 of the Interconnection Regulations."

6 And then when you go to Item 6: an order of *mandamus* 7 compelling the Defendant to enforce Determination Number 8 2016/01 against TSTT.

9 And I am very grateful to My Learned Friend, 10 Mr. Singh, for reminding us that the genesis of his claim 11 is a previous determination which TATT made and what CCTL 12 is complaining about. So when I said there is no live 13 issue, that's precisely the point.

14 On the face of this document, unless TATT has a 15 defence, they're entitled to an order in terms of at least 16 some of the orders, if not all. Order in terms -- I was 17 trying to be polite. They're entitled to an order in terms 18 because they haven't done it.

And the last thing I would like to remind you of is 19 20 that before the service of any proceedings, TATT was not saying it needed anything to be decided from or about TSTT. 21 22 That only surfaced after they were served. You can see that sequence in Ms Reddock's affidavit. They clutched at 23 that. And why is it that if they say they have a defence, 24 why haven't they set out what their defence is? The only 25 thing is, what I will repeat, is this [Indiscernible 26 10:54:35] we need TSTT. They never thought so when they 27 commenced the enforcement proceedings, but now Mr. Singh's 28 29 client is saying, "You go ahead and enforce the determination." 30

So there is no live issue. They're entitled to an order in terms. So for those reasons, My Lord, I would ask Your Lordships to give careful consideration, as I'm sure you would, to the points we have raised as to why this is not an ordinary joinder case. They haven't even served their defence or taken the trouble to tell you what is their defence.

Thank you very much, My Lord. MR. MENDES SC: My Lord, if I may,

JUSTICE SMITH:

40 briefly, on the relief...

42 proceed...

43 MR

MR. MENDES SC: Certainly, My Lord. JUSTICE SMITH: There are some questions

Mr. Mendes, before you

45 we wanted to ask.

MR. DALY SC: Certainly, My Lord.

JUSTICE SMITH: Now, Mr. Daly, I am

asking, I understand that remedies in law are cumulative,
 unless they are expressly excluded by some statute or some
 other practice.

1 MR. DALY SC: Yes, My Lord. 2 JUSTICE SMITH: Remedies are cumulative. 3 MR. DALY SC: Yes, My Lord. 4 JUSTICE SMITH: So I don't need to go, 5 like, if you assault and beat me I could choose to go 6 criminally, I could go civilly, I could go both ways. 7 MR. DALY SC: Understood. 8 JUSTICE SMITH: Similarly, the 9 declaration is a relief that has been sought. It is a remedy in itself. 10 Yes, it is, My Lord. 11 MR. DALY SC: 12 JUSTICE SMITH: Reparatory relief. 13 MR. DALY SC: Yes. JUSTICE SMITH: So that even if there are 14 statutory remedies, there is nothing to stop the parties 15 from asking for another remedy, which is a declaration? 16 17 MR. DALY SC: Correct. JUSTICE SMITH: 18 So a declaration -- I was raising this because I see no problem, constitutionally, in 19 20 a court entertaining an application for declaration. And it's not a [Indiscernible 10:56:17] of any function of some 21 22 other body, for a court to make a declaration as a remedy, an alternative form of enforcement. 23 MR. DALY SC: 24 Sorry, My Lord. JUSTICE SMITH: Sorry? 25 MR. DALY SC: My Lord, I wasn't 26 suggesting that. I was suggesting that in the context of 27 28 this case, where enforcement proceedings have begun and are 29 ongoing, the Court ought not now to be asked to intervene in the matters that have given rise to those proceedings. 30 31 JUSTICE SMITH: No. We understand that, but in the written submissions, it is raised as a question 32 of constitutional propriety, whether a Court could get 33 34 involved. I am asking, if you have an alternative remedy 35 by way of declaration, there's nothing constitutionally 36 improper in a Court being asked to make a declaration. If you want, I could take you to the submissions that were 37 38 written; a lot of the submissions were focused on the 39 constitutional propriety of the Court getting involved. MR. DALY SC: Well, I completely 40 understand what Your Lordship is asking me, but my question 41 42 remains, perhaps, more elegantly put, it goes to desirability -- perhaps constitutional propriety may be --43 JUSTICE SMITH: Maybe I can push an open 44 door in suggesting that it's not a question of 45 constitutionality but a question of discretion. 46 MR. DALY SC: Yes -- well, no, My Lord. 47 It's a question of -- well, you can say that, but, My Lord, 48 49 in our respectful submission, you have to consider that in the context of desirability. And what we are saying is 50

1 there's an element that goes beyond the discretion and 2 exercising your view about desirability if, in fact, you 3 are going to cross the line in this particular case, in 4 which the Court ought not to cross. 5 But either way, My Lord, I contend that Your Lordship 6 ___ 7 JUSTICE SMITH: Yes, we see the problem. -- has seen our point, but 8 MR. DALY SC: 9 it's not desirable for the Court to put its hand in this matter at this stage when they never thought in necessary 10 I am very grateful for the question, My Lord. 11 before. 12 JUSTICE SMITH: Isn't desirability a 13 question of discretion rather than jurisdiction? MR. DALY SC: In this case, My Lord, 14 15 there is an element of it that is not. JUSTICE SMITH: Verv well. 16 17 MR. DALY SC: That is to say, it can never be desirable for the Court to get itself involved in 18 criminal proceedings or in enforcement proceedings and 19 20 that, of course, is to set them aside. But we also say, and it's in paragraphs 30-34 of our submissions, that even 21 22 if it's a matter of discretion, it would be an unwise exercise of discretion, given how far TATT has gone along 23 the road with the enforcement that CCTL is requesting, for 24 the Court now to exercise a discretion to join TSTT in the 25 proceedings. So I have answered Your Lordship both --26 JUSTICE SMITH: 27 Yes, you have. 28 MR. DALY SC: There is an element that 29 doesn't involve discretion, but even if it does, I meet it head on, with respect, My Lord. 30 JUSTICE SMITH: 31 Secondly, I have heard everybody talking about the regulations and the 32 regulations, but part of the argument of TSTT, part of the 33 34 case is that there is an agreement, that there is a 35 contractual obligation and they've made a determination by 36 virtue of their documents. I have looked at them and the Reddock affidavit, that you and TSTT had come to a lot of 37 38 agreements with TATT about FNP. So another thing again, it's not a question of constitutionality because doesn't a 39 Court have a jurisdiction to decide questions of 40 construction of the contract, in particular? 41 It may be a question of discretion whether a court 42 will exercise -- will do it, but a court does have 43 jurisdiction to exercise review on matters of construction 44 of the contract, construction of wills, construction of 45 breaches, whether you are in breach -- in fact, the 46 question of whether someone is in breach of a contract or 47 not, or anticipatory breach, it's a common feature of a 48 49 court of record. 50 So that whether you have enforced or not, or whether

1 you plan to breach or not, isn't this a common feature -it's a question of not jurisdiction, but discretion. How 2 3 do you exercise that discretion? You see, you raised it as 4 a jurisdictional issue, but it doesn't a court 5 traditionally do this as a matter of part of his 6 jurisdiction unlike -- I accept it is a question of 7 jurisdiction/discretion, especially if you say there is no 8 live issue. 9 MR. DALY SC: Well, My Lord, may I answer 10 If I may say so -you this way? JUSTICE SMITH: 11 Yes. -- it's typical of Your 12 MR. DALY SC: 13 Lordship's difficult questions. But it's actually quite easy to answer My Lord in this way. No one is this case, 14 15 particularly in this August court, should be left by the parties to anticipate what other grounds might be 16 17 forthcoming if TSTT is joined or on what other grounds might they be joined, because TATT has not condescended to 18 tell you what are all of its defences. 19 20 So they have left Your Lordship, if I may say so, with great perspicacity, to anticipate: well, another issue in 21 22 which TSTT might be involved is breach of contract, because it has signed those contracts. Where are those things in 23 the papers before you? It's actually, My Lord, in local 24 parlance... 25 JUSTICE SMITH: Mr. Daly, I can actually 26 show you, it's in Ms Reddock's affidavits. She refers to, 27 28 in her affidavits, that look here, we signed these 29 agreements with FNP and portability -- it's in her affidavits. If you want, we could go to it, but they are 30 in her affidavits. 31 32 MR. DALY SC: I am not disputing that it's in the affidavits, My Lord. 33 34 JUSTICE SMITH: Yes. 35 MR. DALY SC: What I am disputing, with 36 the greatest respect to Ms Reddock, is the scattershot approach. Why, for example, is this question coming up now 37 before service of a defence? Maybe the time hasn't run, 38 therefore, why wasn't there an obligation to say, "Our 39 intended defence is as follows, and these are the issues 40 involving TSTT"? 41 So, Your Lordship, with respect, is absolutely right, 42 that contracts are mentioned and various things are 43 mentioned, but mentioned for what purpose? They invite the 44 Court to speculate as to what issues may be involved in 45 this case after TSTT is joined, before anybody has taken 46 the Court into its confidence to say what the defence is, 47 and most importantly, at the very time that the matters in 48 49 the affidavit to which you are referring were going on, there was not one word of reservation to CCTL, well, you 50

1 know we are doing all these things, but we are going to have to join TSTT. That's my problem with that. 2 3 JUSTICE SMITH: I hear you. 4 A few more things... 5 MR. DALY SC: Yes, certainly, My Lord. 6 JUSTICE SMITH: Now, I didn't understand 7 that it was TATT who had to mount a defence as necessary --It's CCTL. 8 MR. DALY SC: 9 JUSTICE SMITH: But they haven't they said what their case is, that their issue is, "Why, we feel 10 you are obliged"? 11 12 You have said you are not obliged. Let's have the 13 Court determine this on a matter of construction of the agreements and the statutes, let's have the Court 14 15 determine... Isn't that a regular function? People come with their 16 17 statutes... 18 Wait. Let me finish, please. People come with contracts and people say, well, look, 19 20 another party is threatening to break the contract. Please, Court, determine if there is going to be an 21 22 anticipatory breach or not. So the question of determining whether there will be 23 obligations or breach of contract or breach of regulations 24 is a common function of a Court. 25 26 MR. DALY SC: My Lord, I may have --27 And this is what they are JUSTICE SMITH: 28 asking you here. The main issue... 29 Yes, proceed. Sorry. MR. DALY SC: Now, My Lord, I say yes, I 30 do not dispute that. But they have commenced enforcement 31 proceedings, in which those issues, presumably, will be 32 33 determined. They have chosen. They have already made a 34 decision that TSTT, broadly speaking, has been wronged for 35 a variety of issues. That's as far as you can take it. 36 And they are set out to you. Look at paragraph 47. They 37 have set out to you what their options are. 38 And they say why they won't cancel the concession and so on, and they say what their options are. They have 39 chosen the option of enforcement proceedings. And they 40 were very hot and determined to have enforcement 41 proceedings, and then suddenly enforcement proceedings are 42 no longer an attractive option because the CCTL has 43 44 commenced a lawsuit against them to which they had no defence, if you like, of their own. 45 JUSTICE SMITH: Which brings me back to 46 the question, Mr. Daly, yes, they have done this, and you 47 have taken the defences, but aren't remedies cumulative? I 48 49 could choose. I could choose all or none. I could choose to come by a declaration as well, and you can't stop me --50

1 sorry, it's not that you can't, it's a question of 2 discretion rather than jurisdiction. 3 MR. DALY SC: Well... 4 JUSTICE SMITH: So it's a question of: Is the jurisdiction, is the discretion right to be exercised 5 when, according to you, there is no live issue? 6 7 MR. DALY SC: Well, My Lord, if we are going -- and this does not apply to Your Lord -- this is 8 9 just my way of answering Your Lordship's question. 10 JUSTICE SMITH: Sure. Sure. MR. DALY SC: It doesn't apply to what 11 12 Your Lordship is -- as the question. Then they chose 13 enforcement proceedings, if they have changed their minds, or if they have decided that this is another option, then 14 15 where goes the argument about multiplicity of proceedings. They're going to drag my client into enforcement 16 17 proceedings and drag them into this lawsuit to raise the same issues both times? Then, My Lord, the wise advice is 18 to go back the drawing board, decide you've made a wrong 19 20 move and you should pursue another option. But don't draw us into this now on the basis that we must face this and 21 22 yet still have the threat of enforcement proceedings which can be activated and keep us back on both fronts. 23 If we are going to be fair and balanced, then a 24 different set of proceedings have to be devised which take 25 into account the matters that have so wisely fallen from 26 Your Lordship. But they have chosen to go this route and 27 now they say, well, you know, we can't go that route again, 28 29 we need TSTT. They have said that at the time. Now, they have, Your Lordship, with great respect, 30 Your Lordship's wisdom assisting them and saying, oh, well, 31 you know, the remedies are cumulative and so on, so we're 32 going to have two sets of proceedings and, with respect and 33 34 rhetorically, My Lord, would that be a fair resolution of 35 this case? They have a lawsuit against CCTL to which they 36 have no defence other than a claim, it's all TSTT's fault, which they never raised at the time they were going 37 tremendously hard down the road of enforcement proceedings. 38 So what's to become of the enforcement proceedings? 39 They're going to be stayed? They're going to withdraw 40 them? What's to become of them? We shouldn't be faced 41 with two sets of proceedings on a whim after you get a 42 lawsuit from CCTL. That's my respectful answer, My Lord. 43 44 We must decide what it is they are doing. Going hard down one road, and then when you run into difficulty at the last 45 minute you say, well, actually, we're not going down that 46 road again because we need a declaration against TSTT. 47 Well, go away and get your tact in order. But don't, with 48 49 respect, put my client in the invidious position of having to face two sets of proceedings. 50

1 JUSTICE SMITH: Just as a matter -- I 2 just want it clear. I am not sure. When was it that you 3 first raised the issue that "I am not obliged"? 4 MR. DALY SC: In the course of 5 correspondence, My Lord... JUSTICE SMITH: That's what I am trying 6 When specifically? 7 to say. 8 MR. DALY SC: Oh. Much obliged. 9 JUSTICE SMITH: The 13^{th} June 2019, paragraph 44 of the affidavit of Reddock. So it was only 10 on the 13th June 2019 that you raised this issue, and when 11 12 was this matter commenced? MR. DALY SC: Well, My Lord, this matter 13 14 was commenced... 15 JUSTICE SMITH: Do you see paragraph 44 of the affidavit of Reddock says --16 17 MR. DALY SC: Yes, My Lord. 18 JUSTICE SMITH: You see, why I am asking 19 this is because you say they are flipping and flopping, but 20 according to them, this issue was only raised after. They didn't know that this was your defence until June 13th, and 21 22 by that time proceedings had already commenced, hadn't 23 they? And then, My Lord, well --24 MR. DALY SC: That's what I wanted to 25 JUSTICE SMITH: 26 27 MR. DALY SC: But, My Lord, they barreled on, getting further advice from My Learned Friend, for 28 29 whose advice I have the utmost respect. They didn't pause. We raised that with them. They didn't pause, they took 30 further steps along the enforcement road. 31 JUSTICE SMITH: 32 Yes. MR. DALY SC: So there is no -- I don't 33 34 want to talk about dragging feet and so on, that's not my 35 style these days. But they just barreled on stubbornly 36 along the assessment route. They didn't pause at that stage. They only decided they needed TSTT when they were 37 faced with a lawsuit from CCTL in which we say they really 38 have no defence to the order that the enforcement 39 proceedings must go along. They chose, they brought in 40 this case, they chose to rely on the determination. 41 They've not shown, Your Lordship, in fact, with respect --42 well, let me put it this way: When I listened to Your 43 Lordship, really if I were TATT, I would understand you're 44 inviting an act of contrition; when TSTT told you this, why 45 didn't you pause what you were doing? Why did you continue 46 to barrel along that road? 47 So it's not about what happened and what we did, it's 48 49 nothing for us to do, My Lord. We are the people who are faced with an application for joinder in circumstances in 50

1 which we have said we do not wish to be joined in these 2 proceedings. What is it the Americans say? Bring it on! 3 Bring on the enforcement proceedings, or if you have now 4 decided that there should be some alternative, then 5 withdraw the enforcement proceedings, put a stop to them and bring the other proceedings. But don't tie us up with 6 7 this.

8 Your Lordship is very wise. No doubt, if you had 9 conduct of the matter -- if I say, you know, intending to make a bad joke -- if you had conduct of the matter when 10 the TSTT letter came, we wouldn't be here today. But we 11 are. We are entitled to take the position that we ought 12 not to be joined where -- and the Court got itself involved 13 in matters that are before TATT with which they are 14 15 proceeding and for which they have a full panoply of powers to deal -- and those were in answer to Your Lordship's 16 17 questions. And all of that make this not the normal discretion case. But the Judge never looked to any of 18 these things, with respect; he said, "Devoid of merit, go 19 20 awav."

So they have some decisions to make, with respect, My 21 22 Lord, and it pains me to point out in Shetty, it is after a Defence is served that everybody woke up and said, well, we 23 need to have this party and we need to have that party. 24 This is what is being said by way of defence. But we are 25 in somewhat speculative, with respect, speculative 26 territory, My Lord, and we don't have to justify what TATT 27 has done or failed to do. 28

29 JUSTICE MOHAMMED: Mr. Daly, I wanted to ask you this: In your submissions, you argued that the 30 joinder might have the effect of scuttling, so to speak, 31 any defence that TSTT may wish to raise with regard to 32 enforcement proceedings and you alluded to a number of 33 34 things including potential collusion between TATT and 35 Columbus, oppression, procedural flaws in the declaration 36 of dominance and, if not, being consistent in terms of the time frame with international best practice and broader 37 constitutional law issues. 38

Could you develop that a little bit for us, please? 39 How do you say it would scuttle your defence? 40

MR. DALY SC: But, of course, insofar --41 well, first of all, My Lord -- sorry? 42 43

JUSTICE MOHAMMED: No, proceed.

44 MR. DALY SC: I am delighted you have raised that because I think, either in our submissions or 45 maybe in my written submissions or in my oral submissions 46 we protested -- we didn't use the word "protest" -- we 47 protested getting some antecedent blessing from the Court 48 49 that TATT is obliged to enforce FNP, when in the enforcement proceedings, whenever they take place, we would 50

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be entitled to raise all of those broader issues.

If we are brought into this case and our participation is limited in some way to some kind of defence or to provide some kind of defence for TATT because it has upset CCTL, all of those things would come into play. The parameters of this case and the way the things are likely to be drawn will deprive us of exactly those things, My Lord. And we have been bold enough, with respect, to say what are the things that are troubling us, including the possibility of collusion.

And that is one of the reasons I am so concerned on 11 12 behalf of my client, that they never said when they went to the Attorney General, they never said when they got Mr. 13 Mendes' advice, we have to stop on this because we have to 14 15 go and bring TSTT into some proceedings. That's a most significant thing. It didn't strike them then, the 16 competent Regulator, the way it is striking Your Lordships 17 now, and what I am saying, with respect, My Lord, we are 18 not to be circumscribed in any way by the narrow confines 19 20 of what is put in this case in respect of all those other things we wish to raise. 21

For example, is the determination still valid at all? 22 It may be there as a document, but do they not have market 23 share information that shows that this determination made 24 in 2016 is completely unreal and ought not to be treated as 25 anything because the market has moved on and maybe other 26 people are dominant now? All of those things we've tried 27 to encapsulate in those words you have raised. And these 28 29 are not proceedings in which we must raise those things. Proceedings in which we must raise those things are the 30 enforcement proceedings. With respect, do not bring us 31 into this, let them proceed with the enforcement 32 proceedings, and we will meet them in that forum and in 33 34 that jurisdiction, where we are entitled to raise those 35 things.

36 So I am delighted that Your Lordship has observed those things that we have raised. We are simply now in a 37 speculative place. A Regulator says, "I didn't do my job, 38 because I now think I need to have something resolved 39 against TSTT, that they raised in June 2019." And we are 40 not be, with respect, my client is not to be put to the 41 intellectual trouble to try and explain that we didn't do 42 anything after June 2019. 43

We have to examine what TATT did and it's completely unsatisfactory now, for TATT to work out its regulatory anguish by trying to bring us into these proceedings when there's so much else at stake. We ought not to be joined in this, My Lord. We must be left out of this and TATT will have to decide what it properly ought to do given the full panoply of powers that it has.

1 Sorry to give you such a long answer, My Lord, but 2 that is what lies behind those paragraphs. 3 JUSTICE SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Daly. 4 Mr. Mendes. MR. MENDES SC: Yes, My Lord. 5 My Lord, is there a particular question or you're just 6 7 inviting me to --8 JUSTICE SMITH: Well, you've heard the 9 exchanges that have taken place, and if you find something that can assist --10 11 MR. MENDES SC: Yes, My Lord. If I can 12 assist? JUSTICE SMITH: 13 Yes. 14 MR. MENDES SC: I think the sequence of 15 events is important. Mr. Mendes, sorry. You 16 JUSTICE SMITH: 17 hadn't raised some of things we raised. MR. MENDES SC: 18 Yes. 19 JUSTICE SMITH: So you've heard the 20 exchanges. 21 MR. MENDES SC: Yes. 22 JUSTICE SMITH: So, in all fairness, we need to hear you as well and --23 24 MR. MENDES SC: Certainly, My Lord. 25 JUSTICE SMITH: Proceed. MR. MENDES SC: If I may just say, first 26 of all, that having regard to what My Learned Friend has 27 28 raised in characterizing what TATT has done, now wanting to 29 seek TSTT's assistance to resolve a problem, et cetera, et cetera, the fact of the matter is that the letter to the 30 31 Attorney General was written -- asking for the fiat was 32 written in May of 2019, and you will find that at page 533, I'm told, of the record. 33 34 JUSTICE SMITH: What is at 533? 35 MR. MENDES SC: It is a letter to the 36 Attorney General seeking his fiat. JUSTICE SMITH: Is it annexed to the 37 38 affidavit of Ms Reddock? 39 MR. MENDES SC: Yes, it is. 40 JUSTICE SMITH: What paragraph is it? MR. MENDES SC: My Lord, I may have to 41 42 ask Ms Gellineau to message me that and then I will let you We're not at the same place at the moment. 43 know. 44 JUSTICE SMITH: All right. But the letter itself is 45 MR. MENDES SC: 46 at page 533. The point is that the --47 JUSTICE SMITH: Paragraph 37... MR. MENDES SC: If you're seeing it 48 49 It's a May 2019 letter. there, yes, My Lord. Yes, May 2nd. Oh, 2019, 50 JUSTICE SMITH:

1 sorry. 2 Yes, 2019. Yes. MR. MENDES SC: 3 Sorry. I was looking at JUSTICE SMITH: 4 the wrong thing. All right. 5 MR. MENDES SC: So that the letter 6 Yes. was written, the application for leave to apply for 7 judicial review was made on April 12th 2019, the letter to 8 9 the Attorney General was written at the beginning of May 2019, then we wrote to TSTT at the beginning of June 2019. 10 I think there was a letter of June 3^{rd} , and in that letter 11 12 of June 3rd, we brought to their attention the fact that Columbus had commenced the judicial review proceedings. 13 And you then had the response of June 13th from TSTT saying 14 15 that they were not obliged in law to implement. Now, the record would indicate that when the 16 application for leave, or at least from the first occasion 17 when we came before -- I think it was Justice Harris at 18 that point in time who was dealing with the application for 19 20 leave -- that we raised the question of TSTT's participation and asked that the proceedings be served on 21 22 them. So that TSTT had been brought in fairly early. And it is only when TSTT said, "We do not wish to be parties to 23 the proceedings" that the application to join was then 24 made. 25 26 So those were the sequence of events. It's not a question of TATT needing or needing to change TATT, or 27 28 whatever it is. At the point in time when the decision was 29 made to go to the Attorney General for the fiat it's because, as explained in the affidavit, TATT considered 30 that the other two options, which is criminal proceedings 31 or cancelling the concession, were not the preferred 32 option; the easier option, as it were, would be to get the 33 34 Attorney General's fiat. 35 But the point is that that is where we are now. We do 36 not have the fiat. My Learned Friend has kept saying that we have 37 commenced enforcement proceedings. We have not commenced 38 39 any enforcement proceedings. No proceedings have been commenced at all because we can't commence any enforcement 40 proceedings, that is to say, by way of injunctive relief in 41 the High Court, unless we have the fiat from the Attorney 42 General. 43 44 So that is not commencing enforcement proceedings. A decision has been taken to go in that direction --45 JUSTICE SMITH: Mr. Mendes. 46 47 MR. MENDES SC: I am sorry, My Lord. JUSTICE SMITH: There's a question I 48 49 wanted to ask you about that. Does enforcement start when you actually file the proceedings or isn't this very action 50

1 for a declaration a form of enforcement? 2 MR. MENDES SC: By --3 Because you're seeking JUSTICE SMITH: 4 relief. Well, My Lord, we didn't 5 MR. MENDES SC: Columbus has brought an action against 6 bring any action. 7 TATT. 8 JUSTICE SMITH: I hear you. But now, 9 this application, the joinder and seeking declaratory reliefs --10 MR. MENDES SC: 11 Yes. 12 JUSTICE SMITH: -- isn't that part of enforcement? Enforcement doesn't only start when you file, 13 for instance, the complaint; an enforcement can start 14 15 before. MR. MENDES SC: My Lord, well, we have 16 17 not commenced any, we are not seeking any declaratory reliefs. We are saying that in order for any declaration, 18 any relief to be granted in these proceedings to CCTL, if 19 20 it is the most anodyne form of declaration that My Learned Friend, Mr. Daly, was referring to, the Court must first 21 22 make a determination that TSTT is obliged to implement or 23 else they would be making a declaration in vain. They must make that determination, first of all. 24 JUSTICE SMITH: Wouldn't that be a form 25 of enforcement? Wouldn't that, itself, be form of 26 27 enforcement? 28 MR. MENDES SC: But it's not enforcement 29 This is Columbus who has come to the Court in on our part. order to get relief from the Court to force us to commence 30 31 enforcement proceedings. That is what they are seeking to 32 do. 33 JUSTICE SMITH: Here is the question: If 34 you join them and then ask for that, and the Court makes those findings, isn't that a form of enforcement? Joining 35 36 them itself is a form of enforcement. MR. MENDES SC: 37 Well, My Lord, all it is, 38 My Lord, very simply recognizing that an issue has arisen 39 in the case, that issue is whether TSTT is obliged to enforce FNP. That issue has arisen in this case and that 40 issue has to be decided --41 In other words, because 42 JUSTICE SMITH: you want enforce your agreement and the regulations, you 43 want to join them. Isn't that a form of enforcement? 44 No, My Lord. MR. MENDES SC: 45 What we want to do is to resist these proceedings. We are 46 resisting these proceedings and, contrary to what Mr. Daly 47 has said, we have set out our defence in the affidavit. 48 49 Our defence in the affidavit is that we have choices. This is the choice that we have made. It is not that we are not 50

1 doing anything. This is what we have set out in the 2 affidavit, but we also recognise, having regard to what 3 TSTT said, we recognise that the Court cannot grant a 4 relief in these proceedings unless it first determines that 5 TSTT is obliged to implement FNP. 6 So the issue has arisen, and must be confronted. 7 That's not enforcement proceedings on our part; that is recognition of the fact that proceedings are implemented --8 9 JUSTICE SMITH: No, no. Well, you're making a distinction between enforcement proceedings an 10 enforcement. I am not saying enforcement proceedings, I am 11 12 saying that there's a difference between -- this is 13 enforcement. Enforcement doesn't start alone with proceedings. You can start enforcement, even before you 14 15 file an action. Well, My Lord, I am not MR. MENDES SC: 16 17 sure what is the significance of describing anything that we have done as enforcement proceedings. What I would 18 accept is --19 No, no. Leave out the 20 JUSTICE SMITH: word "proceedings." I am using the term "enforcement." 21 22 MR. MENDES SC: Well... 23 JUSTICE SMITH: Reason being that you say that, oh, we haven't commenced enforcement proceedings, but 24 you are in full effect trying to enforce your agreement. 25 MR. MENDES SC: Well, My Lord, I should 26 put it this way: We are defending these proceedings and I 27 would accept that if the Court determines that in these 28 29 proceedings, that TSTT is obliged to implement FNP, that would remove the only obstacle that TSTT has put in the way 30 of enforcement, that it would have that effect, no doubt. 31 And this is why I am saying that if it does so, then it 32 avoids multiplicity of proceedings. 33 34 My Learned Friend is talking about a number of other 35 defences that he has about unfair treatment, et cetera, et 36 cetera. Well, maybe those can be raised at the appropriate moment. But for the time being, this issue has been raised 37 in these proceedings, they have to be determined in these 38 proceedings, and therefore, when you look at Part 19, and 39 you ask the question, is there an issue involving TSTT 40 which arises in these proceedings, the answer is yes. 41 Is it desirable to join TSTT to resolve it? The 42 answer, we respectfully say, must be yes, as well. And all 43 of the other points that My Learned Friend is saying: Well, 44 give me the opportunity to raise my defence, which is that 45 I am not obliged in enforcement proceedings that you bring, 46 which is in criminal proceedings or maybe we cancel the 47 concession and then they run to Court and get a 48 49 [Indiscernible 11:26:26] to quash that decision, to cancel their concession, on the basis that they are not obliged or 50

1 whatever else. We've managed to get the fiat, if the 2 Attorney General ever grants it, and then we come to court 3 and then you raise the point there. 4 What is the point of going through all of those hoops 5 when there is an opportunity -- the opportunity has arisen? 6 It is here. Here is the opportunity for TSTT to make the point that they are making all along -- well, not all along 7 -- from June the 13th. They want to make the point that 8 9 they are not obliged. Here is opportunity to make it. How could it not be desirable to join TSTT in these proceedings 10 in order that that point can be made? 11 12 My Lord, if we focus on what Part 19 requires, then 13 the question whether joining them is the commencement of enforcement proceedings or facilitates enforcement, or 14 15 whatever we may call it, really does not matter. We have to focus on whether an issue in these proceedings has 16 17 arisen involving TSTT and it is desirable for TSTT to be joined. That is the question that Part 19 requires the 18 19 Court to ask and answer. And the answer, I respectfully 20 submit, seems to me to be obvious. 21 JUSTICE SMITH: Yes. Anything else, 22 All right. Mr. Mendes? 23 MR. MENDES SC: Not unless there is anything that I can assist you with further, My Lord. 24 But, My Lord, with respect, 25 MR. DALY SC: the more the questions have flowed from the bench, the more 26 27 I listen... 28 MR. MENDES SC: This is not fair. This 29 is not fair, My Lord. Well, I'll ask for 30 JUSTICE SMITH: 31 Mr. Singh. 32 No, Mr. Daly, I will hear you, but let me hear Mr. Singh first. 33 34 Mr. Singh? 35 My Lord, I have nothing that MR. SINGH: 36 I can add to the discussion, My Lord. Verv well. 37 JUSTICE SMITH: 38 MR. SINGH: Much obliged. 39 JUSTICE SMITH: Mr. Daly? MR. DALY SC: Well, My Lord, all I 40 respectfully pointed out to Your Lordships is that all of 41 this speculation about what TSTT might say and taking this 42 monochromatic view about what has arisen, the question is 43 44 desirability. And, therefore, I am respectfully suggesting it will be quite extraordinary, given all that Your 45 Lordships have heard this morning, even before TATT has 46 served a defence, to be hustling to join TSTT on some kind 47 of speculative basis without the issues being properly 48 49 defined. 50 And I am grateful for the indulgence to say one last

1 thing -- but everybody else comes along when service of the 2 defence or some other thing has happened and this is a 3 really pre-emptive strike and an antecedent blessing of 4 what TATT wants to do. JUSTICE SMITH: 5 Yes. Is there anything else, Mr. Daly? 6 Yes? 7 MR. DALY SC: I have said --8 JUSTICE SMITH: Sorry. Mr. Daly, you 9 were muted for a while there. We are hearing now. Yes. MR. DALY SC: Oh, I am very sorry, My 10 11 Lord. 12 JUSTICE SMITH: No, no. 13 MR. DALY SC: I was really thanking --JUSTICE SMITH: 14 Sorry. You're getting 15 muted and then unmuted and so on. Sorry, Mr. Daly. You proceed, Mr. Daly. 16 17 MR. DALY SC: No, My Lord. I was really thanking you for allowing me the indulgence of making the 18 last submission that I did. Thank you very much, My Lord. 19 20 JUSTICE SMITH: Well, we are grateful to 21 everyone for your submissions. 22 MR. MENDES SC: My Lord, if I may just 23 say that the letter, the Attorney General's letter, is referred to at paragraph 48 of the affidavit. 24 JUSTICE SMITH: 25 Yes. Thank you, Mr. Mendes. 26 Well, you've given us something to think about, so 27 28 what we propose to do is to come back at around 12:30 with a decision. It is a procedural appeal and these things 29 have to be given due consideration, given the importance of 30 31 the matter. Let's say about 12:30. MR. MENDES SC: 32 Much obliged, My Lord. Should we come off and then log back in afterwards or just 33 34 stay on the line? JUSTICE SMITH: It's preferable to stay 35 36 on the line in case you log off and you can't get back on. MR. MENDES SC: Okay. Thank you very 37 38 much, My Lord. 39 JUSTICE SMITH: So let's say 12:30 roughly. If we're ready before, we'll try to make calls to 40 let you know. If we're going to take a little longer, 41 we'll try and make calls to let you know as well. 42 MR. DALY SC: My Lord, I don't want to 43 forget my appointment in the voting booth, but thank you 44 45 very much. JUSTICE SMITH: Oh, yes. 46 We look forward to you at 47 MR. DALY SC: 12:30. 48 49 JUSTICE SMITH: Thank you much, 50 everybody, for your erudite submissions and comments. Ιt

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1 has helped us along and to focus our minds tremendously as 2 to what we have to do. Thank you. 3 4 (PROCEEDINGS STOOD DOWN AT 11:32:01 A.M.) _____ 5 6 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED AT 12:32:34 P.M.) 7 8 JUSTICE SMITH: Hello. 9 MR. DALY SC: Yes. The 'Daly' side is 10 here. TSTT... JUSTICE SMITH: 11 Mr. Mendes? 12 I am not seeing Mr. Mendes. MR. SINGH: I am here, My Lords; Stephen 13 14 Singh. 15 JUSTICE SMITH: All right. 16 I am not seeing Mr. Mendes. 17 MR. MENDES SC: I am here. I am here, My 18 Lord. 19 JUSTICE SMITH: Very well. Okay. 20 We have a unanimous decision and we are grateful to Counsel for having focused this matter so admirably. 21 22 The issues that were raised in this matter were defined by the Appellant and narrowed in oral submissions, 23 and I want to refer to the Appellant's submissions at pages 24 2-5 as to what the issues were. They were (a) to (i), and 25 I will try to deal with them that way to be logical and 26 sequential about the matter. 27 28 The first issue was (a), whether the Learned Judge 29 fell into procedural error by pre-determining the joinder application in Chambers and without a hearing before 30 calling upon TSTT to dissuade him from the decision which 31 he had already made. We find no fault in the procedure 32 adopted by the Trial Judge. 33 34 Under Part 11.4 2(b), the Judge could have entertained 35 an application that was not necessarily in writing and at 36 the Case Management Conference, this is exactly what he did. In any event, we see no difference to what was 37 38 proposed and what is being asked for, namely, a full hearing on the joinder application. So that, as far as we 39 are concerned, that point has no merit in it. 40 At paragraphs (b) and (c) of the issues, the Appellant 41 suggests that there has been a breach of the separation of 42 powers by the Court assuming functions of the executive 43 44 through TATT. Let me say upfront that a question of construction of contracts and regulations even anticipatory 45 to a breach or enforcement is a common feature of a Court, 46 and is part of the normal functions of a Court. 47 In our view, there is no breach of separation of 48 49 powers or assuming functions of TATT in such a construction summons. It is not a question of jurisdiction, in our 50

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view, but one of discretion.

And with respect to grounds (d) to (i), which are raised, these all admirably address the question of discretion, as Mr. Daly has argued it today, as to whether it is desirable in all the circumstances to join TSTT as a party to this. The relevant rule as recognised is Part 19.2, sub-rule (3). The bane of the suggestion as to why TSTT should not be joined has been aptly put by Mr. Daly in this way: there is no live issue between any existing parties to the proceedings since both Columbus (and I will refer to CCTL as Columbus) and TATT agree to enforcement that is necessary and to some enforcement being necessary. In those circumstances, there being no live issue, there is no reason for joinder.

15 We find that this argument is not made out for two 16 reasons. Firstly, there is no concession by TATT on 17 enforcement by CCTL against TSTT. They do not concede that 18 they are obliged to enforce on the request of CCTL.

Secondly, and the reason for this is evidenced by the 19 20 letter of the 13th June 2019, TSTT has claimed that while they are capable of providing FNP, they are not obligated 21 22 to provide this FNP. This puts everything in an awkward position for the reason being that if TSTT is not obligated 23 in law to provide FNP, then CCTL cannot have TATT enforce 24 any obligation and the matter will fail. If, on the other 25 hand, they are obligated, then the matter may proceed. So, 26 as far as we see, there is a live issue between the 27 28 existing parties to the proceedings in this matter.

Now, with respect to the exercise of the discretion, 29 we look firstly at Parts 19.2 (3)(a) and (b). Under Part 30 19.2 (3) (a): "The Court may add a party to proceedings if 31 it is desirable to add the new party so that the Court can 32 resolve all the matters in dispute in the proceedings," and 33 34 (b), "There is an issue involving the new party which is 35 connected to the matters in dispute in the proceedings and 36 it is desirable to add the new party so that the Court can resolve that issue." 37

38 While these seem to be narrow confines within which a joinder is permitted, it is interesting to note, and I 39 40 quote from the case of United Film Distribution Limited v Chhabria, that these are not the only factors to be 41 considered. And I am quoting from the case, as I said, 42 United Film Distribution Limited v Chhabria: "Simply giving 43 the Court the power to order a joinder where it is 44 'desirable' therefore did not remove from the Court's 45 consideration of whether the proposed party is a 'necessary 46 or proper party' or whether the joinder is 'necessary' or 47 'just and convenient' to determine the issues in the main 48 49 claim. It can hardly be argued that the Court will order the joinder of a party because it is 'desirable' even 50

though it is not necessary or just and convenient to determine the issues or matters in dispute that fall for determination between the intervening party and the other parties in the action. These are simply considerations that are to be taken into account by the Court in dealing with the case justly to give effect to the overriding objective."

On a literal reading of the rules, we find to join 8 9 TSTT as both a necessary and proper party, or alternatively that it is just and convenient so to do. With respect to 10 the case of it being "a necessary and proper party", when I 11 12 look at paragraph 37 of the Appellant's submissions, they have actually stated - paragraph 37(f) - "That TSTT could 13 not be substituted for TATT indicates that the reliefs are 14 15 not transferable to be sought against TSTT and, in those circumstances, CCTL would be required to amend its 16 17 pleadings to introduce causes of action against TSTT." They say, according to them, that CCTL would have to amend 18 their pleadings to seek relief. 19

But as Shetty v Al Rushaid Petroleum Investment 20 Company has held, and I will read again from paragraph 19 21 22 of that decision: "Once a new party has been joined to be able to argue and to be bound by an issue in the claim, he 23 becomes a defendant within the meaning of the 24 definition..." Therefore, the joinder will have the effect 25 of allowing CCTL to claim the reliefs against TSTT. 26 Ιn fact, this is what the Trial Judge decided at paragraphs 12 27 and 14 of his decision. He found that, "They were a 28 29 necessary party to the litigation."

Another reason to have them joined is to prevent a multiplicity of proceedings. Again, the Trial Judge found this at paragraph 13 of the judgment. TSTT argues that this act in joinder will cause a multiplicity of proceedings and maybe scuttle some of the defences they have. But that does not take an account of the history of the matter.

When we look at what has happened in the history of 37 this matter, the proceedings by CCTL against TATT had 38 commenced by leave for judicial review in April 2019. 39 Ιt was only after this, on 13th May 2019, that TSTT revealed 40 their defence that, look here, we are not obligated by law 41 to do it. At present, there is no other enforcement 42 proceedings, so this is the first time that this issue is 43 being raised and it is now being raised in proceedings 44 which are before the Court. That being the case, there is 45 no question of scuttling of any defences. 46

47 Further, they can choose how they want to argue this
48 matter. They can go on the narrow issue of the obligation
49 and the contract and the regulations and choose how, why
50 and when they are going to mount their defences. They

1 would not be deprived of it, in any event. But the main 2 question, being the argument, whether they are obligated or 3 not, is one that can be decided by this Court without 4 scuttling of any defences that have been raised. The third reason, where we see "just and convenient", 5 6 is that fairness, as the Trial Judge said at paragraph 19 of his decision, fairness would demand that in this 7 application to join TSTT, they should at least be heard, 8 9 and they should be joined as a party to be heard for that 10 purpose. In those circumstances, we are of the view that the 11 12 Trial Judge was right, or not plainly wrong, to order their joinder to these proceedings. 13 Insofar as the Trial Judge may have considered other 14 15 matters in paragraphs 10 to 14 of his decision, like competition issues and pandemic and necessities of life, we 16 17 don't find these are relevant. And if they were relevant 18 and featured broadly in the Trial Judge's reasoning, we 19 think he may have erred. And if so, we now substitute our 20 view for his and, without recourse to those matters that we 21 find not relevant, we find that it is both necessary or 22 just and convenient to add TSTT as a party to these 23 proceedings at this stage. In those circumstances, we dismiss the procedural 24 25 appeal. Is there anything else the parties' desire? 26 MR. MENDES SC: 27 Just the question of 28 costs, My Lord. 29 JUSTICE SMITH: What do you have to Yes. 30 say? 31 MR. MENDES SC: By way of quantum, My 32 Lord, you mean? JUSTICE SMITH: 33 Yes, let's hear. Do you 34 want costs or you're not asking for costs? 35 MR. MENDES SC: No. Yes, we are asking 36 for costs, My Lord, yes. JUSTICE SMITH: 37 And how are we to assess 38 those costs? 39 MR. MENDES SC: My Lord, could you just order that they be assessed in default of agreement? 40 JUSTICE SMITH: Well, normally in 41 procedural appeals we assess costs. We give you what sort 42 time frame -- what sort of time you think would have been 43 reasonable for yourself and instructing and your band would 44 be -- you have a band in here? 45 MR. MENDES SC: \$4,000, My Lord, I think 46 it is. 47 JUSTICE SMITH: Your band is now \$4,000 48 49 per hour, and your instructing attorney is -- how long? Who is your instructing attorney? 50

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MR. MENDES SC: Ms Gellineau. She would 1 2 indicate, My Lord. 3 JUSTICE SMITH: How long? 4 MS GELLINEAU: My Lords, it's \$1,950, I believe. 5 JUSTICE SMITH: \$1,950 per hour? 6 7 MS GELLINEAU: Yes, My Lord. 8 JUSTICE SMITH: So we have for Mr. 9 Mendes, it would be \$4,000 plus \$1,950 per hour. And how many hours you think for both yourselves? 10 MR. MENDES SC: My Lord, I spent no more 11 12 than 5 hours on finalizing the submission, probably 4. And Ms Gellineau would indicate how long she spent in preparing 13 the draft. 14 15 JUSTICE SMITH: And how much for court 16 time? 17 MR. MENDES SC: And there would be from 10:00 this morning and it is almost 1:00, subtract an hour 18 for lunch, that would be 2 hours, My Lord. 19 20 JUSTICE SMITH: And Ms Gellineau, how 21 much time would she have needed? 22 MR. MENDES SC: Ms Gellineau would have to answer that, My Lord. 23 MS GELLINEAU: Sorry, please, My Lord. 24 The time to do first draft of the submissions, please? 25 MR. MENDES SC: Yes. 26 JUSTICE SMITH: Well, as instructing 27 28 attorney, putting everything together. MS GELLINEAU: 29 Oh. Yes, please. About 4 or 5 hours, please. 30 31 JUSTICE SMITH: Mr. Singh. On your band, 32 Mr. Singh. If I may indicate, my band is 33 MR. SINGH: 34 \$2,850, and Ms Adimoolah's is \$1,950. 35 JUSTICE SMITH: And how many hours are 36 you asking for? MR. SINGH: Bearing in mind that I am not 37 38 as bright as Mr. Mendes, may I suggest 7 hours and 5 for my 39 instructing attorney? JUSTICE SMITH: Well, Mr. Mendes has 40 asked for 7, you know. 41 42 MR. SINGH: Oh, he has asked for 7? JUSTICE SMITH: 5 and 2. 43 MR. SINGH: Well, I was going to ask for 44 7. 45 JUSTICE SMITH: 5 for preparation and 2 46 for court time. 47 And I will say 7 and 2. 48 MR. SINGH: 49 JUSTICE SMITH: For you? Oh. 50 MR. SINGH: Yes, My Lord.

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1 JUSTICE SMITH: Okay. And for Ms 2 Adimoolah? 3 And 5 and 2. MR. SINGH: 4 JUSTICE SMITH: Yes. Mr. Daly? Well, My Lord, may I just MR. DALY SC: 5 put it this way. Sometimes they think I have become too 6 diplomatic. I am a bit surprised at Mr. Singh's need to 7 claim a longer time than Mr. Mendes. I assume it was a 8 9 facetious statement that he is not as bright. I am very uncomfortable with that. Otherwise, it's a matter for Your 10 Lordships. 11 12 JUSTICE SMITH: What sort of time -- yes? 13 MR. DALY SC: I mean the point about it is that their submissions were very thin, if I am forced to 14 15 make the point. So it doesn't seem right that they get a different assessment for submissions that were markedly 16 17 less thin and oral submissions that were also thin. So I am hoping that everybody be sensible and follow the lead of 18 Mr. Mendes and Ms Gellineau. 19 20 JUSTICE SMITH: And what do you have to say about the 7 hours from Mr. Mendes and the 4-5 hours for 21 22 Ms Gellineau? 23 MR. DALY SC: Again, I am hoping everybody would be sensible and follow the lead of Mr. 24 Mendes and Ms Gellineau. I can't say anything more. 25 26 JUSTICE SMITH: Very well. MR. DALY SC: I haven't put any argument 27 to resist an order for costs. So I think that's a 28 29 reasonable approach and I would recommend it for both Respondents, even the thinner one. 30 31 JUSTICE SMITH: All right. Just give us a minute and I will consult with... 32 Unless there is something else anybody wishes to add? 33 Mr. Mendes, Mr. Singh, Mr. Daly? 34 35 MR. MENDES SC: Nothing further, please, 36 My Lord. 37 JUSTICE SMITH: All right. 38 MR. SINGH: No, please, My Lord. 39 JUSTICE SMITH: Give us a minute and we'll get back to you on the question of costs. 40 41 42 (Audio paused from 12:49:15 to 12:51:54 p.m.) 43 44 JUSTICE SMITH: Yes, we have done the calculations. 45 Mr. Mendes, we say we will give you 4 hours of 46 preparation and 2 hours of court, which is 6 hours at your 47 48 rate. 49 Plus, we will give Ms Gellineau 3 hours of 50 preparation.

1 That will give you a total of \$24,000 plus \$5,850. That will give you \$29,850 for your costs, Mr. Mendes. 2 3 For Mr. Singh, we say 6 hours of preparation and for Ms Adimoolah, 3 hours. That should give us a total of 4 \$22,950. 5 6 MR. MENDES SC: Much obliged to you, My 7 Lord. Thank you very much, My Lord. 8 MR. SINGH: 9 We're very grateful to you. MR. DALY SC: Thank you, My Lords, for 10 your kind attention. Much obliged. 11 Very well. 12 JUSTICE SMITH: Thank you, everybody, for the submissions. It focused 13 14 us and we knew what we had to decide. Thank you very much. 15 (PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 12:53:00 P.M.) 16

DECLARATION VERIFYING TRANSCRIPT

I, VIDYA SIEWDATH, of COURT REPORTING SERVICES UNIT,

JUDICIARY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, do solemnly and sincerely declare that having been required to furnish a transcript relating to the trial or proceedings, namely:

Case Caption: TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

v

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (FIRST RESPONDENT) COLUMBUS COMMUNICATIONS TRINIDAD LIMITED (SECOND RESPONDENT)

Case Number: CIV. APP. NO. P126/2020

Date of Proceedings: MONDAY, 10TH AUGUST 2020

from the audio recording made of such trial or other proceedings, I certify that the preceding transcript, consisting of <u>38</u> pages, is a correct and complete transcript thereof in pursuance of the said requirement.

And I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and according to the Statutory Declarations Act, and I am aware that if there is any statement in this declaration which is false in fact, which I know or believe to be false, I am liable to fine and imprisonment.

Dated this 25th day of September 2020

DISTRICT CRIMINAL AND TRAFFIC COURT	Signed:	
September 25, 2020 1:11 PM SAWST	Before me: Delicia Bethelmy	
	<i>Ex officio</i> Commissioner of Affidavits	DELICIA BETHELMY JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (8×0F1(a0)