1 2	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	
3	In the Matter of:	
4 5 6	PETITION BY VERIZON FLORIDA, INC. DOCKET NO. 030867-TL TO REFORM INTRASTATE NETWORK ACCESS AND BASIC LOCAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS RATES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 364.164, FLORIDA STATUTES.	
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8 9 10 11	PETITION BY SPRINT-FLORIDA, INCORPORATED TO REDUCE INTRASTATE SWITCHED NETWORK ACCESS RATES TO INTERSTATE PARITY IN REVENUE-NEUTRAL MANNER PURSUANT TO SECTION 364.164(1), FLORIDA STATUTES.	
12 13 14 15 16	PETITION FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 364.164, FLORIDA STATUTES, BY REBALANCING RATES IN A REVENUE-NEUTRAL MANNER THROUGH DECREASES IN INTRASTATE SWITCHED ACCESS CHARGES WITH OFFSETTING RATE ADJUSTMENTS FOR BASIC SERVICES, BY BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.	
17 18 19 20	ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.	
212223	PROCEEDINGS: AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEM NO. 5**	
232425	BEFORE: CHAIRMAN LILA A. JABER COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON	
	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 09780 OCT-8	

1	DATE:	September 30, 2003
2	PLACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148
4		4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida
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1	PARTICIPATING:
2	CHARLES BECK, ESQUIRE, and H. F. MANN, ESQUIRE,
3	representing the Office of Public Counsel.
4	RICHARD CHAPKIS, ESQUIRE, and ALAN CIAMPORCERO,
5	representing Verizon Florida Inc.
6	JOHN FONS, ESQUIRE, representing Sprint-Florida
7	NANCY WHITE, ESQUIRE, representing BellSouth
8	Telecommunications, Inc.
9	MICHAEL B. TWOMEY, ESQUIRE, representing AARP.
10	BETH KEATING, ESQUIRE, and PATTY CHRISTENSEN,
11	representing the Commission Staff.
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PROCEEDINGS

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CHAIRMAN JABER: Item 5.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Commissioners. Item Number 5 is staff's recommendation on OPC's motions to dismiss the petitions of BellSouth, Verizon, and Sprint. The parties are present and are ready to address the Commission, and staff is available to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, staff. This is OPC's motion to dismiss.

Mr. Mann, we will start with you and then go down the line.

Mr. Twomey, you have joined in?

MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair and Commissioners, we filed -- AARP filed a motion, a separate motion to dismiss which is essentially in support of Public Counsel's motion.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Then we will come to you right after Public Counsel and then we will let the petitioners respond.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes. ma'am.

MR. MANN: Thank you, Commissioners. My name is Rick Mann, I am with the Office of Public Counsel representing the citizens of the State of Florida. I would like to make some comments regarding our motion as well as the responses by the petitioners; however, I do want to make it clear up front that we do agree with staff's primary recommendation. Their

analysis is well thought out and articulates well our position in regard to the companies' responses to our motions to dismiss. And more importantly, they give to you cogent and sound advice for your ruling here today.

The companies have petitioned this Commission to reduce intrastate switched network access rates in a revenue neutral manner pursuant to Section 364.164, Subsection 1 of Florida Statutes. This is the authority under which they come to you, the authority under which they must satisfy certain criteria to be granted what they seek. No other section is involved, not Subsection 2, not Subsection 3. Subsection 2 limits the number of times that the petitioners may make adjustments in a given year if their petitions are granted. Subsection 3 defines the time frame to be used for their historical pricing units to support their individual adjustments if their petitions are granted.

Our motion raises as a question of law the sufficiency of the facts alleged by the companies to state a cause of action under their filing authority for their petitions, and that is 364.164, Subsection 1. The Commission is charged under that section with considering four criteria, and the Commission is given broad authority to consider these criteria. But the consideration here is limited to only these criteria at this time while considering our motion to dismiss. Are the facts alleged by the companies sufficient to state a

claim? We don't get into the merits of the case, we don't get into other sections of the statute that deal with procedures and guidelines imposed only if those petitions are granted. The only issue today involves the one subsection for which the petitioners have failed to allege sufficient facts to sustain their cause.

Subsection 1(c) addresses access rate reductions and whether they will be made over a period of not less than two years. These are the words chosen by the legislature. Any suggestion that over a period of not less than two years actually means two annual filings or two annual installments ignores the fact that if that is what it meant to say the legislature would surely have chosen those phrases, but the legislature did not.

The companies all but admit that they have not satisfied Subsection 1(c). The companies do not dispute the words of Subsection 1(c) in that it states over a period of not less than two years. They do not dispute that the dates of their proposed implementation of their two rate adjustments is January 1, 2004 and January 1, 2005. What they wish to do is replace the clear and unambiguous phrase selected by the legislature after its deliberations for Subsection 1(c) with an entirely different one; that is, they assert that over a period of not less than two years really means two annual filings or two annual installments.

The companies confirm with the facts that they have alleged that their two rate adjustments are to be implemented over a period of just one year. Consequently they have not alleged facts sufficient to satisfy 1(c), and they cannot change those facts here this morning. As a result, they have not complied with the statutory requirements of 364.164, Subsection 1 under whose authority they have filed, and have thus failed to state a cause of action for which you may grant them relief.

Our motion to dismiss is procedurally ripe for consideration at this time. This is not something to put off until the end of the hearing process. Practically speaking, everyone would benefit; the companies, the Commission, the citizens if the Commission will rule now on this motion rather than wait for all of us to incur the time and expense of a hearing process before the cases are then subject to dismissal at the conclusion of that process.

Nothing will change during that process with the alleged facts that the companies have filed in their petitions. Over a period of not less than two years will not magically become transformed into over a period of one year. The sole focus here this morning is on Subsection 1(c) regardless of the companies' attempt to draw attention to other sections and to make you believe that these plain ordinary words have some hidden meaning.

The courts have given us specific direction in this The Supreme Court in 1998 in McGlothlin versus State says when the language of a statute is clear and unambiguous and conveys clear and definite meaning there is no occasion for resorting to the rules of statutory interpretation and construction. The statute must be given its plain and obvious In 2001, in the Florida Department of Revenue versus Florida Municipal Power Agency, the Supreme Court said a court's function is to interpret statutes as they are written and give effect to each word in the statute. And, finally, in Green versus State in 1998, the Supreme Court said, if necessary, the plain and ordinary meaning of a word can be ascertained by reference to a dictionary. That is what we have provided in our motion to dismiss is a dictionary definition of a vear.

Now, Verizon agrees that 364.164, Subsection 1(c) does say over a period of not less than two years. Verizon, though, does not dispute that its implementation dates of its two proposed rate adjustments are January 1, 2004, and January 1, 2005. Verizon is in denial over the plain meaning of Subsection 1(c) over a period of not less than two years. They claim that the phrase does not really possess the clear and unambiguous meaning it would appear to. Verizon wants this Commission to believe that the legislature gives meaning to that unambiguous phrase in a different subsection, Subsection

2. However, that subsection addresses the number of times, one, that an adjustment may be made in any given year if the company's petition is granted. Verizon asserts that the legislature did not actually mean not less than two years when it specifically said it, but rather the phrase is properly read to mean not less than two annual installments.

Neither Verizon nor the other two companies have the right to roam through the rest of the statute trying to create the concept of clarifying language for the phrase in 1(c) that is unambiguous on its face. BellSouth and Sprint repeat the same refrain of Verizon that the legislature somehow could not say what it meant in Subsection 1(c). The companies wish to reach beyond Subsection 1 and bring in what they label as clarifying language of Subsection 2. They argue that in other words over a period of not less than two years actually means in not less than two annual installments. They argue that if they follow the directive of Subsection 1(c) by filing rate reductions over a period of not less than two years, they could not make the second rate adjustment until the second year had elapsed.

Their conclusion of this perceived dilemma, this is not the result contemplated by the act since Subsections 2 and 3 clearly contemplate that annual filings on anniversary dates in two different 12-month periods constitutes in not less than two years. This, of course, is an improper reach to other

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24 25 MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair, Commissioners, Mike Twomey

Association of Retired Persons, who are intervening in these

appearing on behalf of the AARP, formally known as the American

sections and is also an erroneous conclusion as your staff has so aptly explained for you in their recommendation to you.

This also is a good example of the companies' tortured reading of the statute to which staff refers in its primary analysis. If the legislature had wished for the filing of two rate adjustments over a period of not less than one year, the legislature would have said just that. They did not. Instead they chose to clearly say over a period of not less than two years.

Finally, these two companies argue that the Commission should err on the side of considering at hearing the factor, that is Subsection 1(c), and the petitioners' proposed methods of addressing it. But the Commission should not and does not have to err at all. The companies' proposal is clear on its face. Two rate reductions one year apart. The companies have not alleged facts sufficient to satisfy the requirements of 364.164, Subsection 1. They thus have failed to state a cause of action for which you may grant them relief. They should accordingly be dismissed at this time with leave to refile and allege facts to sustain their petitioned relief. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Mr. Twomey.

cases to represent the interests of their approximately 2.6 million members in the State of Florida. With me today is Ms. Lynn Bodiford, who is the AARP's state affairs coordinator, who has a little handout that I will ask her to give to you and the Commissioners now.

The AARP supports the Public Counsel's motion to dismiss, and I won't -- I will adopt Mr. Mann's excellent argument without reiterating the points made therein.

Additionally, the AARP support your staff's well-reasoned recommendation that the petitions, all three of them, be denied with leave for the companies to refile them in the appropriate manner.

The handout Ms. Bodiford is giving you consists of the first page, one page from the Senate analysis of the access fee legislation. The second page is the corresponding page in the House analysis on the House bill. You will see, Commissioners, that in selling this legislation to the legislature, the companies respectively offered the following in order to reduce rate shock to their customers. They told the legislature and their customers -- BellSouth said their increases would be spread over three years. Sprint and Verizon said four years each. This affects their credibility here today, or it should.

Now they are here asking to impose the rate shock over their customers in a mere 12 months, although they are

calling it two years. So, they sold the bill to reduce rate shock based upon spreading it over three to four years, now they are here saying it is two years, but, in fact, Commissioners, it is only 12 months. Twelve months because the impact of these 35 to 90 percent rate increases, the largest in the history of this state, will begin if you approve these petitions on January 1st, 2004, and they will get the second jolt 366 days later on January 1st, 2005. Twelve months, one year, 366 days if you approve these petitions.

So without going through the arguments again, we support the Public Counsel, the AARP does. We support your staff's well-reasoned recommendation. We would urge you to dismiss the petitions, make the companies get it right in their refiling, and as your staff recommends, restart the 90-day clock. The 90-day clock is completely and totally inadequate to begin with, although we are faced with it as a matter of law.

Having the companies dismiss these cases and refile would give the Commission extra time, which would be advantageous for several reasons. One, it would allow the parties the ability to continue their discovery. To date not all of the Public Counsel discovery has been responded to, not all of your staff's discovery has been responded to. Testimony is due in several days, this Thursday, of intervenors and Public Counsel. Having additional time would allow us to

receive more of the requested discovery, allow us more time to fully and faithfully prepare our testimony. And lastly, if the Commission were to choose to hold additional public service hearings there would be more time for that.

So in conclusion, AARP would ask respectfully that the Commission dismiss these three petitions with leave for the companies to come in and file in a manner that is consistent with the statute so they have to spread it over two full years, not 12 months. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, do you have any questions at this point or can we move forward?

Mr. Fons.

MR. FONS: Good morning, Madam Chair. My name is John Fons, I'm representing Sprint-Florida. And at this point in this proceeding in response to OPC's motion to dismiss, Sprint-Florida and BellSouth jointly filed a response in opposition. And in that response, in opposition we pointed out the fact that on a motion to dismiss the Commission must take as given the facts alleged in the petitions. What is happening here is that Public Counsel and AARP are attempting to change the facts.

Our petitions very clearly state that we will be making two increases, if the Commission sees fit to grant the petitions. Those are two increases in two separate years. As Mr. Twomey has just said, they are 366 days apart; 366 days is

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two different years. And despite what Public Counsel says that you can't look beyond just 364.164(1)(c), you do have to look at Section 2 if you are going to look at the practical application of the grant of any petition. You have to look at what will actually happen after the petition is granted, and that is that the companies are allowed to make one increase every 12-months apart, and 12 months equals two years. I mean, one year. The second is the second. 12 months is the second year. So, in effect, when it says not less than two years, it is not less than annual installments. Otherwise, it would make no sense to say that not less than two years means three years, which is the practical effect of what Public Counsel and AARP would have happen here. And that is not what was contemplated by the statute.

Not less than two years means not less than two years, which in any parlance means if it is less than two years then it is one year. And there is nothing in the petitions that indicate that the companies would make their adjustments in one year.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I should let you start all over because I didn't understand anything that you said. After you said 12 months equals two years you lost me.

MR. FONS: Well, I apologize for --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Candidly, Mr. Fons, your point -- is your point that you begin the rate increases in January, but

that they will be implemented for the full year, year one, and then another increase for year two?

MR. FONS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. But address the concern for me that the Statute 364.164(1)(c) appears to indicate that that incremental increase will not begin until the two-year mark. That is where you have lost me. You haven't addressed that for me.

MR. FONS: Well, it says that the increases shall not be made in a period of less than two years to four years. And it says not less than two years. It doesn't say in two years up to four years. It says not less than two years, which means that if you make it in two annual installments you are making the adjustments in two different years, so you have satisfied the requirements of the statute that you have not done it in less than two years. Less than two years would mean one year, and the companies have not made their proposal to adjust the rates in one year.

We have made our proposal to adjust the rates in two separate years and, therefore, we have satisfied the plain meaning of the language. When you read it by itself or when you read it in context with 364.164(2), which says if the petition is granted the companies may increase the rates not more than once in any 12-month period, and that is what we have done. We have not done it twice in one 12-month period, we

have done it once in one 12-month period, and we have done it the second time in the second annual period.

We believe that any other reading would be improper and we do not believe that the motions to dismiss should be granted.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. White.

MS. WHITE: Nancy White for BellSouth
Telecommunication. We joined in the filing with Sprint, so I concur in the remarks of Mr. Fons, and I have nothing additional to add.

MR. CHAPKIS: Good morning, Commissioners. Richard Chapkis for Verizon. The Commission should deny Public Counsel's motion to dismiss. Public Counsel's motion misconstrues Section 364.164. That section allows Verizon to make one set of annual rate adjustments during the first year after its petition is granted, and another set of annual rate adjustments during the second year after Verizon's petition is granted.

Subsection 1(c) of Section 364.164, which is the section that Public Counsel has cited to you, provides that the Commission shall consider whether Verizon's rate rebalancing plan takes place, quote, over a period of not less than two years or more than four years, end quote. Now, to properly construe Section (1)(c), unlike Public Counsel suggests, it is necessary to refer to the other subsections under

Section 364.164 to give meaning to the phrase not less than two years.

Now, Subsection 2 of Section 364.164 provides that Verizon shall adjust its rates, quote, once in any 12-month period. In other words, it makes clear that Verizon should make one set of annual rate adjustments during the first annual period, and another set of rate adjustments during the second annual period, but that it cannot make two sets of annual adjustments during that first one-year period.

Subsection 2 --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Chapkis, let me interrupt here for just a moment. I'm having difficulty following that logic because under the statute you are given discretion and this Commission was given the discretion to allow the increases over a period of years, two to four. And if you had chosen to do it over a period of three years or four years, wouldn't it be clear that this is what this is referring to, that you could not do more than one in any 12-month period? Don't you think that is what this language refers to, if you had chosen that option of three or four years?

MR. CHAPKIS: I think that this language is suggesting that we cannot do more than one in any annual period as you suggested, but I think it also does help to imbue the phrase not less than two years with meaning, and there are other sections that I intend to go through that I show as a

collection suggest that not less than two years means two annual adjustments.

Subsection 3 also refers to each annual filing. In addition, the overall legislative scheme demonstrates that the legislature contemplated that Verizon would make two annual adjustments, one in the first year and another in the second year. Now, the rate changes that are subject to the two-year limitation in Section (1)(c) have to be revenue neutral. If a rate change is made in the beginning of a year, it does not -- the revenue neutrality does not occur until the end of that year. That is because there is differences in demand for basic local services and for access services. For example, there may be a difference in demand, there might be a spike in demand for access services during the holiday season.

Therefore, if Verizon were required to make its annual adjustment at the beginning of the third year, as Public Counsel and the AARP suggest, Verizon would not achieve revenue neutrality until the end of the third year, and that is a full year after the two year time frame conceived of by the legislature.

Now, Public Counsel is ignoring the subsections that I pointed out and are ignoring the overall legislative scheme. Instead, Public Counsel is relying on a dictionary definition of a year in an attempt to manufacture a result that deviates from the legislature's intent.

Public Counsel's reliance on that dictionary definition is misplaced, however, given that 364.164 itself imbues the phrase not less than two years with the meaning not less than two annual adjustments. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Commissioners, do you have questions? Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: No, I have a statement. I will wait until after questions.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Let's take up questions first. Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yes, Madam Chair. Thank you.

For the parties, if you could look at the second page of the handout that Mr. Twomey's assistant handed out. In the middle of the page there are three bullets that refer to BellSouth, for Sprint-Florida, and for Verizon, and it estimates what the rate adjustment would be over a period of years. Three years for BellSouth, four years for Sprint-Florida, and four years for Verizon. Could each of the parties address, if you know, where those numbers came from? Is that just -- are these just hypotheticals by attorneys in the House, or is this based upon statements made by the parties during the proceedings as to what they would estimate their rate increases would be?

MR. FONS: I believe it is a combination of things. The first is that this legislation was before the legislature

in 2002 at which time there was another -- several analyses of what might take place. I believe that the numbers that were in existence in the first year that the legislation was considered were carried over by the Senate staff in their analysis. But if you will notice that these are hypotheticals, these are not actual commitments of any company to make their reductions or increases over a particular period of time.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I understand the legal distinction. I understand it is not necessarily a commitment or an admission, but I am curious as to where the data came from, if this came from the companies or if this was just sort of created in the heads of the analysts in the legislature.

MR. FONS: I believe that the numbers, the numbers of the reductions from 45 minutes to approximately one cent per minute, and two cent to one minute, and nine cents to two to one minute came from the companies. The rest of it was put together by the Senate staff. Another piece to this was not included in the handout, and that was the economic impact of this, which was based upon a hypothetical, and it would give further clarification as to what this meant and where it came from.

MS. WHITE: I would agree with those comments. I think we were asked for certain information, for example, what is the rate for access now, what would it go down to, and we were asked for certain information to give us hypotheticals and

examples. And that is what this is as far as I am aware.

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MR. CHAPKIS: I agree. I think these are hypotheticals and examples. I think that at least as far as the amounts 4.50 to \$5.00, those are fairly accurately and those were probably given by the company as rough estimates and examples.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: For all the parties, Madam Chairman, is there any evidence of what was presented to the legislature in terms of at January 2004 where we would be making the first adjustment, and then 12 months later comes the second, or 18 months later, or 24 months later, or 36, was there any discussion to any of the parties' knowledge over the specific time frames that are at issue here?

MR. FONS: Well, I think that what is clear is that what the staff did was divide the numbers by these years and came up with annual. And so that the two years that we are proposing would have fallen out of a division of these numbers by two years.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Did staff actually perform that analysis?

MR. FONS: I'm not sure, but the economic analysis that is not included in this sheet did do that analysis by staff.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Staff, do you have that handy or could we get that? Hopefully someone can pull out the bill

analysis, and then Mr. Twomey --

MS. KEATING: It's not our staff, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: No, I understand, but do we have a copy of the analysis from the -- is this the Senate?

MR. TWOMEY: They are both, Commissioner Davidson, they are on the Internet linked to the Senate bill and House bill respectively.

MS. KEATING: And we do have for both years, Commissioner. If you would like we can get a copy of it.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, I'm just curious on this point as to whether there is something in the analysis that goes to this point or not.

MR. TWOMEY: May I respond?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Hang on, Mr. Twomey. Let's take care of Commissioner Davidson's question first and I'll let you respond. Do you have it with you here, Mr. Shafer, or do you need time to go get it? Why don't we let staff go and get that. Mr. Twomey has requested to respond to your question.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Absolutely.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, sir. There must be something in the water. There must be -- I'm surprised. There seems to be widespread amnesia about how this legislation came to be passed. If I may say so, and remind everybody that -- or tell folks that aren't aware, this legislation was revealed, I think, half or two-thirds of the way of the session last year.

2 the information in the staff analysis of both the House and the Senate who had to scramble to put it together, was prepared by 3 4 the companies and supplied by the companies. I recall hearing 5 these companies sell this legislation not just last year, but 6 this year on the basis that they would implement the rates over the number of years reflected in the House and Senate staff 7 analysis. They said it. They sold it to the legislature on 8 9 the fact that their customers and the legislators constituents 10 would have these increases imposed so as to reduce the rate shock over three years for BellSouth, four years for Sprint, 11 12 four years for Verizon.

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Now, I heard it. Now, they either didn't mean it when they said it back then, or if they did, they failed to carry through. And I think they owe the legislators that they convinced to vote for this on this level of rate shock being imposed as well as their customers an explanation. But I heard it. I've got the tapes.

The information was given to the -- at least in my estimation,

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Question.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Twomey, is that a yes or no answer?

MR. TWOMEY: That is the answer I just gave,

Commissioner. It wasn't a yes or no question.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Is that a yes or no answer? I

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would like Mr. Twomey to give me a yes or no. Either it is a part of the statute or it isn't. Would you be so kind as to answer that question.

MR. TWOMEY: I'm sorry, what is your question. Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I think I heard Commissioner Davidson ask the question, and the impression I got is this: The three time frames that are underlined either are a part of the statute or they aren't. You said that you think that you heard that as a part of the debate. My question is is this time frame incorporated in the statute or is it not?

MR. TWOMEY: Commissioner. I think -- I think Commissioner Davidson's question more fully went to where the three and four year periods in the House and Senate analysis came from. And that is not really a yes or no answer. The answer is that I believe it was supplied by the companies who were the ones holding all the information.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me interject myself here and let Commissioner Davidson speak for himself and repeat his question, if necessary. But when you are done, Commissioner Davidson, Commissioner Deason has questions. And I know you are waiting on Mr. Shafer, too.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you, Madam Chair. And I will preface my follow-up with just a comment to staff. Ι appreciate very much this recommendation. It lays out

alternatives. I think alternatives are good. It fleshes out the issues, and I think all the sides here have meritorious arguments. I am just struggling with trying to get at what this means. And I do, as I sit here, understand the logic of both sides arguments. But I am trying to sort of flesh out what the legislature understood this to be. And the best evidence that I think we have of that right now is the analysis of staff that was presented up.

So I have heard from both sides that the analysis supports both the arguments that staff engaged in an analysis that supports the request to put in an adjustment year one, beginning of it, and an adjustment year two, beginning of it. And I have also heard from counsel, Mr. Twomey, that the analysis, no, it is completely different based upon the companies' representation. So, I mean, that is what I see as our goal is trying to flesh that out.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And we should clarify you are referring to legislative staff.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yes, the legislative staff.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Commissioner Deason, you had a question?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, this is for the companies. Inherent in your arguments, I take that there is -- that there is an argument that the rate changes have to coincide with the revenue neutrality, and revenue neutrality can only be achieved

over a period of time. And I'm having difficulty. Where in the statute do you find this correlation between revenue neutrality being achieved and the time requirements of two to four years, which is clear applies to rate changes? Mr. Chapkis, I think you actually mentioned that terminology in your argument concerning revenue neutrality.

MR. CHAPKIS: I'm not going to be able to point you to direct language that makes that correlation. And if that's the necessary nexus in your mind that says that, and this specifically ties to Subsection (c)(1), that is not there. I will say that Subsection 2 does say, quote, all annual rate adjustments within the revenue category established pursuant to this section must be implemented simultaneously --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, can you slow down for my benefit as well as the court reporter.

MR. CHAPKIS: I apologize. Yes, I will.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just begin again with your quotation, please.

MR. CHAPKIS: All annual rate adjustments within the revenue category established pursuant to this section must be implemented simultaneously and must be revenue neutral. The Commission shall within 45 days after the rate adjustment filing issue a final order confirming compliance with this section and such an order shall be final for all purposes.

So I can't say that there is an explicit nexus

between Subsection 2 and Subsection (c)(1). All that I can say 1 2 is when you look at the penumbra of all of these sections it 3 suggests, as well as, you know, as the staff dividing by three 4 when they use three years, or four when they did four years, that it was meant that each year constituted, you know, one

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perspective?

annual adjustment. CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me ask some questions that I would like all the parties to address, as well. And just for the sake of efficiency we will start with Mr. Mann and come

heard any of the parties give any significance to the words to parity, require intrastate switched network access rate

down the aisle. With regard to 364.164, Sub (1)(c), I haven't

reductions to parity. And perhaps I am mistakenly putting too much emphasis on that word, but did you think about that at all

in terms of how that word relates to the interpretation? Is it

that -- Mr. Beck, feel free to chime in. Is it that there is a

two to four-year period when the rate reductions have to reach parity from a total perspective, not from an annual incremental

MR. BECK: The companies allege that they reached parity on their last adjustment.

CHAIRMAN JABER: On their final adjustment?

MR. BECK: Right.

CHAIRMAN JABER: In a second year period.

MR. BECK: Yes. One year after the first one.

1	CHAIRMAN JABER: And I will tell you why I'm asking
2	that, Mr. Beck. And, again, correct me if I am looking at this
3	incorrectly. But if a rate increase were to be implemented
4	January 1st, 2004, and another one January 1, 2005, might that
5	provision mean that parity can't be reached until the end of
6	January 2005? Is that interpretation not right?
7	MR. BECK: I interpret it that the parity would be
8	with their last rate change.
9	CHAIRMAN JABER: Which if we accepted the filing the
10	way it was would be January 1st, 2005.
11	MR. BECK: Yes, 2005, correct.
12	CHAIRMAN JABER: If you acknowledge that, then how is
13	(1)(c) violated?
14	MR. BECK: It says a period of not less than two
15	years. If you replace two years with 24 months, I think their
16	violation becomes apparent. That the first reduction is on
17	January 1st access reduction and local rate increase is on
18	January 1st, 2004. Twelve months later they have reached the
19	parity item using 12 months instead of 24 months.
20	CHAIRMAN JABER: How do you define parity? Maybe
21	that is where I'm wrong. What is your definition of parity?
22	MR. BECK: The statute defines parity.
23	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. How does the statute define
24	parity?
25	MR. BECK: It's in Subsection 5 of 364.164. It says

as used in this section, the term parity means that local exchange telecommunications companies intrastate switched network access rate is equal to its interstate switched network access rate in effect on January 1st, 2003. And then it goes on.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. So our interruption should be that parity cannot be reached prior to the end of January 2005.

MR. BECK: No. If the first change occurs in January 1st, 2004, then it would have to be at least two years or no less than two years before parity is reached, which would be January 1st, 2006.

CHAIRMAN JABER: 2006, all right. And, again, I want all parties to address this. Mr. Mann, go ahead.

MR. MANN: Commissioner, I'm sorry, if I may, too. Let me point out that in looking at this revenue neutrality, the garnering of the revenues after the rate adjustments, and the rate adjustments, keep in mind, is specifically what is addressed by (1)(c). Subsection 1 deals with rate adjustments. And while the rate adjustments go into effect January of that first year, in January of that second year, notwithstanding the companies' argument that revenue neutrality is not reached until the end of that second year, so that they can put their -- they can implement their rate adjustments at the beginning of that second year. As Mr. Chapkis pointed out, the statute says that you issue your final order regarding that

second rate adjustment 45 days after that rate adjustment is implemented January 1, 2005, not at the end of that year when you have determined for yourselves explicitly that there has been revenue neutrality reached. You are taking their proposals on faith that revenue neutrality will be reached at the end of the period.

CHAIRMAN JABER: But revenue neutrality is not the same as parity. And I feel like we are all ignoring the words to parity. And I don't know if there is an important distinction there or not, but the two are not the same. And (1)(c) doesn't talk about revenue neutrality, but (1)(c) talks about to parity, rate adjustments to parity.

MR. MANN: And that is what we need to look at are the rate adjustments to achieve parity. The companies proposed to you that by implementing a rate adjustment, number one, they will reach 50 percent of parity with it; by implementing the second rate adjustment in their proposals January of 2005 they will reach parity at the end of that time.

CHAIRMAN JABER: At the end of that time, which doesn't that calculate to January 1st, 2006?

MR. BECK: They reach parity instantaneously when they change the rates. So under their proposal they are proposing to reach parity on January 1st, 2005.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I guess I'm thinking about it from a complete billing year is when the total amount is reached, but

you are saying, no, that is not the case.

MR. BECK: No. And parity is a rate level, and the rate levels happen instantaneously.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. The second question to you, Public Counsel, is do you think the Commission has the discretion to deny these petitions on the failure to show any of the Criteria A through D? I understand you want us to address the dismissal of the petitions now, but setting that aside, do you agree that if at the end of this hearing we find that (c) has been violated, we have got the discretion to deny these petitions?

MR. BECK: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Mr. Twomey is the only one that mentioned readjusting the cycle for the hearing process here. I don't think he used the words starting the clock over, but what is your position on if we dismiss the petitions at this stage, do you believe that automatically starts the clock over?

MR. BECK: Yes, it would have to start over again once the companies refiled.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Fons, the first question related to what significance do you put on the words "to parity."

MR. FONS: The parity issue addresses the access charges. Parity, we are to reduce access -- well, we have to demonstrate to you that it will reduce access charges to

parity, and that interstate period, over a period of not less than two years. So this whole section addresses parity. It does not address the rate increases. The rate increases are found in 364(1)(d), that it be revenue neutral. So (d) and (c) can be read together.

There is information in both of those that is important to this decision. We believe that the two-year reduction is just as it says, once in any annual period as is set forth in (2). That is both for the access reductions as well as for the rate increases. So they have to go together, and we believe that we have met that.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Madam Chair?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. A follow-up on that, or do you want me to finish?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: No, go on and ask your question.

CHAIRMAN JABER: The second question, Mr. Fons, was do you agree that regardless of the positions taken by Public Counsel and Mr. Twomey, if we move forward that any violation or finding that (a) through (d) have not been met can result in denial of your petitions?

MR. FONS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. And you haven't spoken about starting the clock over, the time period over if we dismiss your petitions at this stage.

MR. FONS: We would agree with Public Counsel that if the petitions were dismissed or in any way amended at this point in time that the 90 days would start over. And I suppose that this is probably as good a time as any to address that. If the Commission were to decide to dismiss, the companies would prefer in order to keep what we have already gotten in this proceeding, if you would, to grant us leave to amend our petitions so that we could refile them as quickly as possible, recognizing that if an amendment like that were made that you would still start the 90-day clock over. But in order to preserve all of these other portions of the docket that have already taken place, that they would be able to go forward.

Our concern is if you dismiss it, everything is gone at that point in time, and we have got to start over filing everything anew. Everything that has been done to date may or may not be lost, but there is a risk that it would be lost.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I guess I understood Public Counsel and Mr. Twomey to recommend dismissal without prejudice.

MR. FONS: We understand the without prejudice. We would certainly -- even if the case were to be dismissed by you at this point in time, we would refile the same time, the same docket.

CHAIRMAN JABER: So you are concerned with closing out the docket and starting over.

MR. FONS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. White, do you want to answer the 1 2 questions I had posed earlier? 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Madam Chairman, can I real 4 quickly follow up? 5 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Deason. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do you agree that discovery 6 7 that has already been filed would continue in effect? 8 MR. FONS: We believe it would continue in effect if 9 we were granted leave to amend our petitions at this point in 10 time rather than a dismissal. 11 MS. WHITE: In the same docket. 12 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley and then 13 Commissioner Baez. 14 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes. You used the term amend. 15 and I think the petition is to dismiss. Have we changed what 16 we are dealing with now? Are we amending or dismissing? 17 CHAIRMAN JABER: I think what Mr. Fons is asking us 18 to do is in making a motion that we consider in the dismissal 19 giving specific leave for the companies to amend their 20 petition. What they are concerned with, Commissioner Bradley, 21 and they can correct me if I'm wrong, it sounds like what they 22 are concerned with is our closing the docket and starting all 23 over as opposed to keeping the discovery alive as it stands, 24 keeping the public hearings alive as they stand, and just

allowing them to correct the time period if that is what we

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direct them to do.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And that was one of my questions, and I think that has been cleared up. But my other question is the issue of the hearings. If we dismiss the petitions, do we still have a valid reason to have public hearings if the companies have not refiled in a time -- if they don't refile in a timely fashion. Because the first hearing, I believe, is tomorrow, Wednesday?

CHAIRMAN JABER: The first hearing is tomorrow.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So what would the substance of the hearing be if we don't have a refiling by tomorrow? Would we be under an assumption?

CHAIRMAN JABER: From our standpoint we have to go to the hearing tomorrow, even if it is to show up and say we don't have a petition. But I think that is a better question to pose to the companies. If you dismiss these petitions, the companies need to give us a better understanding of when they would refile.

MR. FONS: If you were to either dismiss the petitions or grant us leave to file an amended petition, we would do it probably in the next 24 to 48 hours.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And how would that fit into our time frame for the first public hearing?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I believe, Commissioner, that that could be accommodated at the hearing. If the only thing that

they would be addressing is the timing or the sequencing of the monetary payments, but the overall monetary amount would remain the same, I think that those can be quickly addressed at the public hearings and the public be made aware of that without having to lose the value of having all the public hearings currently set.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner, just from the Commission calendar perspective, I think it is too late for us to cancel any of those public hearings that first week.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Oh, I don't disagree with that, but if we don't have an official petition, you know, the question that we are going to be confronted with is what we are really discussing. You know, is it that we are under the assumption that the companies are going to refile and we are here to discuss that assumption if we don't have a valid petition. But my question also is this: If we restart the clock, what is the rationale behind restarting the clock? I would like to hear from Mr. Twomey, and Mr. Beck, and the companies.

MR. FONS: From the companies' standpoint, we think that restarting the clock is required by the statute. It says that you have 90 days to determine any petition. If we were to refile an amended petition, that would be the same as filing a new petition, so it would be another 90 days. We believe that what we already have is one cloud, we do not want to create a

second cloud on this. And so we would be willing to amend our 1 2 petitions to remove that cloud with the understanding that the 90-day clock would start when we file. 3 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: So did you just agree informally to amend your petition? 5 6 MR. FONS: If you will grant us leave to amend our 7 petition, yes. 8 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Is that something that --9 CHAIRMAN JABER: Wait. You have just agreed to amend 10 your petition? MR. FONS: We will amend our petitions, yes. 11 12 CHAIRMAN JABER: Doesn't that make Public Counsel and 13 Mr. Twomey's motion to dismiss rather moot? 14 MR. FONS: Well, in order to amend a petition we must seek leave of the Commission in order to do that. We could not 15 just walk in and amend our petition. That is why I indicated 16 earlier if you will grant us leave to amend, we will amend our 17 18 petition. 19 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley, I will let you 20 finish and then we are going to get back to my question. 21 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes. The time frame, 90-day 22 time frame, would there be any change in how that 90-day time 23 frame would be used? MS. WHITE: I would think it would have to be. 24 25 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: How would you use that 90-day

I time frame?

MR. BECK: I agree basically with everything that the attorney said regarding the time frame about leave, granting them leave to refile. I think the public hearings are important to go forward, particularly with the representation we just heard that they are going to file in 24 to 48 hours, or, you know, one or two days. And the clock is starting anew. I think we would agree we would have a new case that we would have to respond to, and so there would have to be a new procedural schedule. But I think we agree basically with the procedure that the companies just outlined.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Chapkis, I want you to respond to the three questions I posed and to Commissioner Bradley's questions. And then, Mr. Twomey, you do the same. And it sounds like there is a lot we have to discuss up here, too.

MR. CHAPKIS: You will have to forgive me, a lot has transpired. Could you please repeat the three questions?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Sure. What significance do you put on the word parity on (1)(c); and do you acknowledge, do you agree that we can deny your petitions based on any finding that (a) through (d), any one of those criteria were not met?

MR. CHAPKIS: I agree that you have that authority.

I, like Mr. Fons, would counsel you to grant us leave to amend,
and I would also reaffirm that Verizon would be willing to

refile within 48 hours.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And I guess that answers the last question about starting the clock over. You do acknowledge, though, that the discovery can remain, the discovery already filed can remain and go forward with the public hearings?

MR. CHAPKIS: Correct. I think that would be the best approach. I think it would be inefficient to restart everything, to have them propound the same discovery, to cancel the hearings. I think, you know, that there is a lot of water under the bridge, and a lot of people put a lot of effort into what has been done, and it makes sense to keep the public hearings on, and to keep the discovery in the case that has already been propounded, and to let things go forward and to restart the 90-day clock.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Madam Chair. To the first question, what does not less than two years mean, AARP would suggest to you that a very reasonable and very necessary interpretation is that it means not less than two full years, not 365 days or 367 days as suggested by these companies. Not less than two full years.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I guess I wasn't clear with regard to my question. You make the point using (1)(c) that the rate increases can't occur in not less than two years. And my question is this says network access rate reductions to parity

cannot be made for a period of less than two years or more than four years. You don't put any significance on the words to parity, why?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am, I do in the sense that AARP takes the position that you can't start the -- since the changes have to be dollar-for-dollar, the reductions matched, then you can't start the increases and you can't start the decreases until the end of the second year, end of the second full year, not end of the first day of the second year. That is when you would -- I would hope they would refile and say we are going to seek to increase the rates of our customers by X on January 1st, 2004, a couple of months from now; and that we are going to seek to get the rest of it -- if they stick with the two-year business -- the rest of it two years later on January 1st, 2006. Since parity is tied -- since the rate increase is tied to the access fee reductions going to parity, that would be our position.

Does the Commission have the discretion to deny based on the failure to meet any of the four criteria, we would agree with the rest of the parties, yes. We agree that the clock needs to be restarted for the statutory reasons given to you by Mr. Fons and the others. We are in agreement that the company should be allowed to amend their petitions as opposed to them being dismissed. The change will be slight. They have said they can do this in -- we don't care when they do it. They

could wait three or four months if they want. They say they are going to do it in 24 to 48 hours. When we go to the hearings tomorrow night, Commissioner Bradley, I think we will all know what is being sought, and we can make sure because the companies can tell us, and we will know what we are going to suggest to our clients is wrong with what is being sought.

And then specifically in terms of starting the clock, we would need to have a new procedural schedule as suggested by -- as requested by Mr. Beck. And the first thing would be to excuse us from the requirement to file testimony this Thursday. I think I answered all of your questions, or I tried to.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: One other.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes, a question of staff. What does what is being proposed do to the November the 4th hearing date?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Commissioner, it really depends on what the parties, the companies refile. If we are talking nominal changes, then I believe at the Commission's discretion you can keep those hearing dates. The Commissioners may also want to, at their discretion, lengthen some of the time for the initial filing of testimony by a couple of days, and that can be accommodated, I think, without impacting the rest of the schedule generally. And I suspect, given the short time frame

with which the companies have pledged to amend their petitions, that they would be nominal changes, and we could retain those hearing dates.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Twomey.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey was doing to address your question.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, Madam Chairman, Commissioner Bradley. AARP's view would be that if you stick with any of the current procedural deadlines, and I don't include the hearings in those, because they accommodate your schedule and you have gone to great lengths to schedule them thus far, but if you stick with any of the other procedural dates, there is no real value, in our estimation, to restarting the clock. So that said, we think that you ought to shift -- examine your calendar, which is at the chair's discretion, I think, shift the hearing, the final hearing to as close to the end of the 90-day period as possible to give yourselves time to make your decision and have your staff write the order. That would be our request.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: One other question.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: How many days are we into this hearing?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I'm not exactly sure what day we are into the proceeding. They filed on August 28th, so we are

approximately a month into the proceeding thus far.

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And I guess just to answer the question regarding what benefit it would to be leave the hearing dates, it would allow the Commission additional time on the back end of the hearing for the Commission to make their decision and might allow for the Commission to receive briefs on a particularly difficult issue. So, I mean, there is that benefit to not moving the hearing and allowing the Commissioners additional time at the end of the process to make its final decision.

MR. BECK: May I address that?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Deason had a question. I can't tell who is speaking, I'm sorry.

MR. BECK: Commissioner, I would like to address the issue of the hearing dates of November 4, 5, 6.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Go ahead. Commissioner Deason has got a question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I will ask my question after Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: We would strenuously object to leaving the hearing dates where they are. We have numerous motions concerning discovery disputes that haven't been ruled on. As we sit here today, we do not know what the companies would file in the next day or two, so we would need the time to see what they file, to evaluate it, to respond to it, and then file testimony. We couldn't possibly go forward on those November

4th. 5th. and 6th dates. in my mind. 1 2 CHAIRMAN JABER: Have your discovery disputes -- the time periods for those motions and responses have run? 3 MR. BECK: Most if not all, I believe so. Most of 4 5 them. I'm not sure every one of them has. 6 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Only within the past couple of 7 days. COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Madam Chair. 8 9 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley. COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I would ask Commissioner 10 11 Deason to vield. Mr. Beck just brought up a valid point. Not knowing 12 13 what the companies are going to file. And I, too, like 14 certainty. And by all means I'm willing to -- and I do intend to keep -- we have a hearing tomorrow in Jacksonville. By all 15 means I intend to be there. But I would respectfully request 16 that the parties who are going to be there also be respectful 17 of this uncertainty and our commitment to have these hearings 18 and to go in tomorrow, tomorrow into a hearing without having 19 certainty as to what the filing is going to be. Mr. Beck, Mr. 20 21 Twomey, the companies. 22 MR. BECK: I agree we can deal with that. 23 MR. FONS: Yes, we can deal with it at the public 24 hearings, as well.

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COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So how are we going to deal --

I mean, just some understanding as to how we are going to deal with this uncertainty. You know, I don't like surprises, not even at Christmastime.

MS. WHITE: Commissioner Bradley, Nancy White for BellSouth. The hearing tomorrow is in Jacksonville, which is in the BellSouth area. To the extent we can, we will have something with us. It may not be that we can make the filing tomorrow, but we will try to have some kind of summary with us that says as far as we know this is what it is going to look like when it gets filed, as far as the dollar amount.

CHAIRMAN JABER: But you also need to share that --

MS. WHITE: Yes. I would get it to the staff, and Public Counsel, and AARP as soon as possible. But in light of the fact that everybody is probably going to be traveling tomorrow, it may be the hour before the public hearing, but we will sure do the best we can.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: On that note, I believe I will be chairing the hearing tomorrow, I think that it will be advantageous for BellSouth to have a representative prepared to provide an oral presentation, concise but thorough, to adequately inform all customers in attendance as to what has transpired today, and the fact that you would be filing an amendment and what that amendment would do to the original

application, and in terms where customers can understand it.

MS. WHITE: Yes, sir, I understand. And Mr. Criser and I will fight among ourselves about who gets that duty.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, since he doesn't do nearly as much as you do, and if we can -- (Laughter.)

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Mr. Criser has reason to fear.

CHAIRMAN JABER: But I think in addition to what Mr. Deason said, to the degree this Commission gives you leave to amend your petition, we need to be clear that the only leave we are giving you is an amendment of the time period that was initially filed. I mean, a lot of the confusion can be avoided if you limit your amendment to that very specific thing.

And I guess I'm not as concerned at the end of the day with regard to the information passed on to the consumers at the public hearing, because the total amounts don't change. So as far as I'm concerned, we go this week to public hearings with the worst-case scenario. And anything post your filing has got to be better by definition. I think the testimony we receive this week from public hearings will be based on a worst-case scenario in terms of the time period. Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. I think what you are saying is, and I agree, is that we don't hear them saying they are going to ask for less money, which is clearly their right.

MS. WHITE: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Baez, you had a question and then Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Actually, yes, but a lot of my questions you kind of stole my thunder there. We had been talking a lot about, you know, what is going to happen tomorrow at the hearing and how clear we can be, and I was just hoping that we can nail down exactly what everybody's understanding of what is going to get addressed by an amended filing, if that is the way that this winds up being styled, and if we are all under a correct impression that all we are discussing here is a sequencing issue and that the sequencing issue is going to get addressed in a manner consistent with what may have been a recommendation by the staff on a motion that may be moot.

MR. FONS: You are correct. Commissioner Baez. We will only be addressing the time frames in which the two to four years will be addressed.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: But I guess to go a little further, Mr. Fons, I would assume that they would be addressed in a manner that is not going to raise additional questions as to -- do you see what I'm saying?

MR. FONS: Absolutely. And that is our goal, as well. We want to remove this cloud so that it is not going to interfere with this case.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Chapkis.

MR. CHAPKIS: Verizon is in a little different

position. Verizon was going to update the units by a month or two. I think we were a month behind the other companies in terms of our latest units. We were just going to update the minutes to accommodate the last two months so you would have the most recent 12-month period. I don't think that is going create any huge changes. It was just going to allow it to be the most recent time frame.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Mr. Chapkis, from my part my only concern is that we have -- it seems to me that there has been some kind of agreement as to what needs to be done has been reached. And my only concern for Verizon is that they, you know, whatever their amended filing turns out to be, that it be something consistent with the issue that we have been dealing with here. If it is a sequencing issue that was a problem for Verizon, that that is what is going to get addressed, and nothing more and nothing less, I guess, as the Chairman suggested.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Nothing more.

MR. CHAPKIS: If you would prefer us not to update the units for those months, we will not do that.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: That is not what I am saying.

MR. CHAPKIS: I'm sorry. I misunderstood.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: I don't know that your updating units was an issue that caused a sequencing problem. Do you see what I mean?

MR. CHAPKIS: Is your net concern that it is going to change the amount that we are seeking to offset? I think it would do that nominally. I'm not even sure which direction. And if you would prefer us not to do that, we won't.

updating your units, what you were proposing to do caused an inconsistency with what we have been talking about, if that became part of the reason that a motion to dismiss based on a statute's interpretation was filed, then you need to make the changes that are necessary. If it is only a question of what I sense has been discussed here as what the interpretation of the statute is, you know, when the sequencing, when the rate increases can start, how far apart they can be, so on and so forth, then that is what you need to be addressing. If it is all of it, it is all of it. I'm not professing to say I understand exactly what your particular issue is, but that it gets addressed consistent with --

MR. CHAPKIS: My issue is not related to sequencing. COMMISSIONER BAEZ: -- your motion.

MR. CHAPKIS: I'm sorry, I didn't mean to --

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: That's all right, you go ahead and clarify.

MR. CHAPKIS: My issue is not related to sequencing. I thought it would make the petition more accurate. I'm happy not to do it if that is your preference, and I will limit it

solely to sequencing.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Ciamporcero, do you need a microphone?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And I would like to jump in at some point with a comment. I may be in the minority view here, but I would like an opportunity to sort of throw that comment out, in all fairness to the parties. My view is --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Hang on, Commissioner Davidson. The reason I invited you up, Mr. Ciamporcero, you seem to understand Commissioner Baez's point, so why don't I let you address that and then we will come back to Commissioner Davidson.

MR. CIAMPORCERO: What Richard was discussing has nothing to do with the sequencing issue at all, it was just an attempt to be a little more precise. But it doesn't make a hill of beans difference to what we have been discussing all day. I just wanted him to -- I didn't want to change anything and you guys wouldn't know about it.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, my view on this is we have got a motion to dismiss, if that is granted it is up to the parties to refile their petitions as they deem fit. And if they do something strange in that petition, it is up to us to address that. But I'm a little bit uncomfortable telling folks what they need to put in the petitions. The statute speaks to that, and if something needs to be done to address it, or if

the parties feel, hey, we want to add this point in our petition, that's up to the parties to do, and it is up to us to rule on any objection. So that is where I stand on the filing.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: And I don't disagree with you. The suggestion behind my comment was not what they need to do or what they don't need to do. I guess because we are dealing with a motion, as you said, because we are dealing with a motion and we are somehow seeking to resolve addressing the motion, there are a couple of alternatives at the end, you know, when we make our decision. But that either way, whether it is giving the companies leave to amend their petitions, or it is an outright dismissal, that whatever the result of that is somehow addresses what the reason we are here for was originally. I mean, I don't think that we can just resolve the petitions and then not get a response, a responsive action to the petitions. Whether something new arises out of it or not, that's for the four winds to decide on.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I agree wholeheartedly with that. And I think the parties hopefully will walk away here with an understanding of the ruling from the bench. But my hope is that if a party, for example, sees something in its next filing, hey, you know, we should have put this in, this supports our petition, it goes to a statutory factor, et cetera, that they are free to do that. That was really just my point.

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CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley and then Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes, just for clarification here. I'm under the impression that the hearings are to inform the public as to what the true nature of the legislation is, and I am beginning to get a little disturbed when I hear the word rate increase, because I have always been under the impression that there is a rebalancing that is going to occur which creates parity. In other words, switched intrastate access fees are going to come down, and the cost of local phone service is going to come up, which creates revenue neutrality in my opinion. And I keep hearing rate increase, and that is not my interpretation of what we are considering. And I would respectfully request that -- you know, I need to have some clarity here because that is my interpretation of what the bill requires.

> MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey would like to address your question.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Fine.

MR. TWOMEY: That is one of the major things we are going to talk about, Commission Bradley, is the largest rate increases to hit this state ever from these telephone companies, 35 to 90 percent documented, depending upon the company and the geographic area. Now, our position, AARP's

position is that there is no support for the loop, therefore there can't be any rate increases. AARP's position is there are no benefits, no net benefits to be achieved or demonstrated by the companies evidence to warrant rate increases, period.

Now, this business of rebalancing, we don't know where the benefits are going to go, Commissioner Bradley. There is no testimony from these people, and the long distance companies aren't parties. And we would suggest to you that they should be. We don't know, none of us know how AT&T, and MCI, and Sprint long distance are going to distribute the in-state access fee reductions amongst their various programs. They could, in theory -- and we fear this -- they could, in theory, AT&T, for example, reduce the minutes and programs that serve big business who aren't getting rate increases here, and give 99 percent of those increases to big business programs or customers that make most of the day-to-day calls in the state, and give one percent to the residential customers and meet the definition of the law.

So, respectfully to you, Commissioner Bradley, we are going to talk about rate increases and how we are opposed to them; how huge they are; and how we don't know that there is one penny of tangible benefits to be received by AARP members and others or any other intangible benefits.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley, did you want anyone else to address -- Ms. White.

MS. WHITE: Yes, I will add one thing to,
Commissioner Bradley, your question. It is a rate rebalancing.
The statute requires the long distance companies to do away
with their in-state connection fee, which I think in some
companies is \$1.95 a month, so that would be -- when the
intrastate switched access rates reach parity, that charge
would go away.

MR. TWOMEY: That is not quite correct.

CHAIRMAN JABER: We are not going to do this.

Commissioner Bradley, I think they have sufficiently addressed your question. We are going to come to Commissioner Deason for a question, and I've got to come back to Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Thank you, Madam Chair.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I want to shift focus back to what we are talking about several minutes ago, and it was about the scheduling of the hearing. And this is a question for staff. You indicated that you thought there would be some merit, some benefit in keeping the current hearing schedule because it would give more time on the back end.

And my question is I thought that we were contemplating the possibility, not the necessity, but the possibility of a bench decision. Has that in any way changed?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: No, Commissioner. I'm just pointing out that there would be that additional time on the end, if necessary, once you got through the hearing. But I

don't think that the Commissioners' position, or the Commission's position has changed, that it would be any different than a bench decision. And it would certainly depend on what gets filed by the parties and how much change is filed in those amended petitions.

Staff would request, though, if they are going to amend their positions, if they could highlight the amended portions, the portions that they amend. That would, I think, make it much easier for staff to identify, for the other parties to identify, and anybody else who was trying to be able to differentiate between what they had previously filed and what is new or amended to the petitions.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And then I have one other question for Mr. Beck. It is more of a procedural question, I'm just trying to clarify in my own mind. You filed the motions to dismiss. You have heard the companies indicate that they are willing to amend, if the Commission grants them the ability to amend their petitions, and I think that is what you are wanting to accomplish. So I'm at a little bit of a loss. Do we deny your motion dismiss, allow them to amend; or do we grant your motion to dismiss with the caveat that they are allowed to amend their existing petitions? How do you see it?

MR. BECK: I see it as granting the motions to dismiss with leave to amend as they companies have asked, and then they would amend as they saw fit when they saw fit. But I

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think you would dismiss the petitions as they are, keep the dockets open, and let them refile.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Fons.

MR. FONS: If you grant the motion to dismiss, everything is over. I don't think that granting this leave to amend at that point in time or leave to refile is any different that the dismissal without prejudice and us having to refile I think what you can do is hold the motion to dismiss in abeyance until you see what we file in our amended petitions. And, therefore, if there is anything that Mr. Beck doesn't like about our amended petition, he can renew his motion to dismiss.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Fons, I don't know if I agree with that. From a procedural standpoint, we can -- and, Legal, you need to correct me if I'm wrong -- grant the motion to dismiss without prejudice allowing you all to refile, allowing you to amend your petition within 48 hours and keeping the docket open. That is the distinction. Dismissing the case and closing the docket isn't what you are asking for. You want us to leave the docket open and maintain the procedural schedule as best we can. So the two go hand-in-hand in my mind.

What is wrong, staff, with granting the motion to dismiss, allowing the parties to amend to address what was raised in the dismissal petition within 48 hours, and leaving the docket open?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: From staff's point of view there is 1 2 nothing wrong with that. 3 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Madam Chair. CHAIRMAN JABER: I've got to get to Commissioner 4 5 Davidson, and I will come back to you. Commissioner Davidson. 6 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you, Madam Chair. I 7 have to take us back to substance, but I promise this is a quick question for the parties. I just want to be clear for 8 the record. Looking at 364.14(c), the requirement that 9 intrastate switched network access rate reductions to parity 10 occur over a period of not less than two years or more than 11 12 four years, this is for each of the parties just so I can be 13 clear, as the petitions are now filed, would intrastate 14 switched network access rate reductions reach parity in 13 15 months or 24 months? 16 MR. FONS: In 13 months. 17 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you. Bell. Verizon? 18 MR. CHAPKIS: Correct. 19 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Davidson, do you want 21 to go ahead and have Mr. Shafer address your concerns? 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: If Mr. Shafer has an answer that addresses those points, that would be great, or Ms. 23 24 Keating. 25 CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Keating. Do you have it, Beth?

MS. KEATING: I've got the 2003 bill analysis, and I believe Mr. Shafer probably has both of them. But looking at the 2003 analysis from the Senate, it essentially restates the chart that Mr. Twomey handed out for AARP. If you look at the economic impact and fiscal note section, under Section B, private sector impact, BellSouth has estimated that the total reduction in revenue to reduce the intrastate switched network access rates to parity is approximately 135 million. BellSouth estimated that their adjustment would be in three increments of a dollar to \$1.17 per year.

And the language is similar with regard to Sprint and Verizon. It indicates Sprint estimated that their adjustments would be in four increments of \$1.63 to \$1.81 per year, and likewise for Verizon. Verizon estimated that their adjustments would be in four increments of \$1.13 to \$1.25 per year.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: That helps. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley, you had a question?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes, for a question of Legal. And I would note that my reading of the statutes gives us the authority to grant or deny the companies' petitions, but not to make any modifications. And I need to be corrected if I am incorrect. Since we do not have the authority to amend the time frames requested by the companies, we have no choice but to, in my opinion, dismiss the petitions, which gives the

companies the option to refile them within the new time frame which meets the statutory requirement. Is that a proper interpretation of the language in the statute?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Commissioner, I believe your assessment is correct of what staff has recommended and would agree that they are required to amend their petitions to conform with the time frame that the Commission believes is appropriate.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. But my question is -MS. CHRISTENSEN: In other words, the answer to your
question is, yes, I agree with your statement.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. But is that making a modification or is it not making a modification, since we only have the authority to deny or to grant?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Commissioners, requiring -- or not requiring, allowing the parties to amend is not equivalent to making a modification. That is allowing them to amend to conform to what the Commission's decision would be.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Fons, did you want to address Commissioner Bradley's question?

MR. FONS: Well, in part. It raises the issue of whether or not we have to refile our entire case or whether we only amend those portions of the case affected by OPC's motion to dismiss. If we have to refile the entire case, that means

1 2 3 4 5 6 rather than the entire case. 7 8 the same thing. 9 10 and --11 12 13 14 15 shouldn't have to refile discovery. 16 MR. FONS: That's fine. 17 18 19

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we have to reproduce everything that is already in this docket in the way of our testimony and exhibits. And what we were thinking of is in granting leave to amend that we would just amend those portions of our petition, and whatever exhibits and testimony associated with that petition, and refile those

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Fons, I think we are all saying

MR. FONS: I'm not sure. If I were to just come in

CHAIRMAN JABER: It is important to you, it is important to you for me to tell you that I have heard Public Counsel and Mr. Twomey acknowledge we should keep the docket open, you shouldn't have to refile your entire case, we

CHAIRMAN JABER: Are we in the same room?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: They are refiling their petition, not their case.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yeah. You are not --

MR. FONS: I just want to make sure we don't have another potential defect.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, Mr. Fons, and I want to help you out here so that we can make sure that there is no more confusion as it relates to this point. The part of your

petition you are perhaps going to get leave to amend relates to 1 the time period discussed in 364.164(1)(c). Are we clear on 2 3 that? 4 MR. FONS: Yes. 5 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okav. 6 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And, Madam Chair, by us dismissing and allowing them to amend, the Commission itself is 7 8 not modifying, but accepting an amendment, is that correct, so 9 we meet the statutory requirement? CHAIRMAN JABER: Legal. Nodding the head doesn't get 10 picked up. Is that correct? 11 12 MS. CHRISTENSEN: Yes. correct. COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And I just want to follow up 13 on your point, Madam Chairman, that what is being refiled here 14 is not the entire case, it is the petition as amended. 15 16 MR. FONS: We will have to file revised testimony that supports the petition and exhibits. 17 CHAIRMAN JABER: This is true. And that is why you 18 will have probably more discovery. 19 20 MR. FONS: Potentially. 21 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley. 22 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: A statement. I would like to 23 put some language across the journal at the appropriate time. 24 CHAIRMAN JABER: Let's do it. COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: A statement, and I would like 25

for this language to become an official part of -- this statement to become an official part of the record. As an agency created by the legislature, the Public Service Commission is required to follow the will of Florida's elected representatives.

We can accomplish this by following the plain language of the Florida Statutes whenever possible. The plain language of Section 364.164, Subsection (1)(c), states this: Require intrastate switched network access rate reductions to parity over a period of not less than two years, but more than four years. To me a year is 365 days or 12 months. Therefore, not less than two years means not less than 730 days or 24 months.

The impact on the customer of implementing one rate increase on January 1st, 2004 and a second on January 1st, 2004 (sic) is that they see rate increases in 366 days, or 12 months and one day. This, to me, does not meet the definition of not less than two years as expressed by the legislature in the statutory language.

I do not find staff's alternative recommendation persuasive. I think we would do a disservice to all parties involved, including Florida's customers, if we were to ignore the concerns of the time frame presented by the companies in their petitions, waiting instead until November, the November hearing to make a decision on this language. That course would

lead to increased costs both in dollars and time for all parties involved, given the other significant issues the Commission must deal with in the next several months.

We have no reason to postpone a decision that we can make today. I would, in other words, like to support staff's primary recommendation with the modifications that we have, or the points of clarification that we have discussed today. I would like to just put that language in as an official statement.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: If that is a motion, I will second it.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Wait. Is your motion to approve staff's recommendation, and you are not -- your motion doesn't include -- if you approve staff's recommendation, then your motion does not include the ability to amend the petition within 48 hours. So do you want to modify the motion?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes. I would modify my motion to allow for the petition to be amended. I think that we have cleared up anything that might be ambiguous as it relates to that. Also, I have listened with interest to the hearing date, which is November 4th, and, you know, I don't -- we have had some good arguments here as to maybe why we should leave the hearing date -- leave November the 4th in as the date of the hearing, or why we should change it. I would think that the parties should have an adequate amount of time to present their

testimony, and I would think that maybe there is some value in having more time on the end of this discussion as per staff's recommendation for us to make a decision and give due consideration to the evidence that is presented to us.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Let's do it one at a time. With regard to your motion, let me throw out some language and you tell me if this is your motion. It would be to grant staff's recommendation that OPC's motion to dismiss the three petitions should be granted, and allowing the companies leave to amend those portions of the relevant -- the relevant portions of those petitions within 48 hours and to leave the docket open?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Have I left anything out, Commissioners? Staff?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: I think the only other thing that we would also need to address is AARP's motion, which was not addressed in this recommendation because it came in afterwards, but it wholely adopt OPC's motion, so I think we can address them both in the same --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Let's do them in separate motions, so we are clear on what this motion is. Let's go ahead and take a vote. There was a motion. Commissioner Deason?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: A clarification.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: The motion does not include the

suggestion that we keep the current hearing date. That is 2 neither -- that is not being changed or being kept in this 3 motion. correct? 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: Right. That's why I wanted to take it a step at a time. I haven't forgotten about Commissioner 5 6 Bradley's concern, but let's address this motion first. So there is a motion and a second. All those in favor say aye. 7 8 (Simultaneous affirmative vote.) 9 CHAIRMAN JABER: With regard to Mr. Twomey's motion 10 -- Mr. Twomey, do you want to withdraw it in light of what we 11 discussed today? You just adopted OPC's position. 12 MR. TWOMEY: I'm not going to withdraw it. You have 13 effectively granted ours as far as we are concerned by your vote on Public Counsel's. We support Public Counsel's. 14 15 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Or we can find your motion 16 moot in light of what we just did? 17 MR. TWOMEY: That's fine. 18 CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioners, can I have a motion? 19 I know you don't like to be found moot, but --20 MR. TWOMEY: I don't, but I'm trying to be agreeable. 21 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: So moved. 22 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second. 23 CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion and a second 24 to find AARP's petition moot in light of our decision. All 25 those in favor say aye.

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(Simultaneous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN JABER: Now, with respect to -- with respect the procedural schedule and the hearing, Commissioner Bradley, what I would like to do is give staff an opportunity to talk to you about the procedural schedule and where we go from here. You are the prehearing officer, so let's get an understanding of what the testimony deadlines are. I don't know what those are. So my direction to staff is to work with your office, understand what is due in the next few weeks, and then staff can circle back around and talk to me about hearing dates. But I really think that is premature right now. Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me just say that it has been represented by Mr. Twomey, and I assume it is set out in the schedule, the testimony is to be filed by the intervenors on Thursday of this week. Is that correct, Mr. Twomey?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, that is correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So it doesn't give us a lot of luxury to have -- I mean, either that testimony has got to be filed or else we are going to have to entertain a request to extend the time of filing of testimony. It may be more expeditious to just -- expedient to just go ahead and determine whether testimony has got to be filed Thursday or not in light of what actions we have just taken.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Here is my problem with that. The

dates were already condensed. If we do something with 1 2 intervenor testimony today without an opportunity to look -- I don't have that CASR, Commissioner. I don't have the calendar, 3 4 I don't know what -- I'm not saying intervenor testimony 5 shouldn't be extended. What I'm saying is that is going to 6 create a review of the entire calendar, and I would much rather let the prehearing officer do that with staff. And I think 7 8 while it is --9 MR. TWOMEY: Madam --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Hang on, Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Sorry.

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CHAIRMAN JABER: I think while we may not have the luxury today, staff certainly has the ability to get back to their office, do an order revising procedure, if necessary, and get it to the prehearing officer.

Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And I think I heard you correctly, but by all means I would appreciate the wisdom of the full Commission as it relates to the date for refiling testimony. Well, that is important to me.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, I was just going to move to defer completely to the Chairman and the prehearing officer for all issues.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Why don't we defer to the Chairman's -- we will defer to the Chairman's infinite wisdom.

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CHAIRMAN JABER: You know, I am always humbled by what you all are willing to defer to me, but I think there is a time and place for a review of a procedural schedule. And, Mr. Twomey, again, I pass no judgment on whether your testimony deadline should be extended.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am, but I would like to address one thing.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Go ahead.

MR. TWOMEY: This is a reality problem. We are faced with this company -- these companies not only refiling their petitions within two days or whatever time it takes them, they are, of necessity, going to have to refile their supporting testimony to the extent that it is modified by changes in their petition. We are right now, my client is jumping through some serious logistical hoops trying to not only finish testimony and have it approved, but produce the copies, file, and that kind of stuff while we are going to be going to hearings.

CHAIRMAN JABER: That is my point exactly. That is my point. To address your testimony deadline, I need to go ahead and address rebuttal testimony deadlines. And I probably need to go ahead and address prehearing statements, prehearing conference. And what I'm saying to you is that it is more efficient to give staff today and tomorrow morning to address it.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, it sure would be 1 helpful. 2 3 CHAIRMAN JABER: You want my wisdom? 4 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes. If I had the wisdom of 5 the full Commission --CHAIRMAN JABER: My wisdom would be to seriously take 6 7 under consideration Mr. Twomey's request and to work with staff 8 on giving AARP and the intervenors some leeway to have more time for the testimony. But I'm not in the position today to 9 10 tell you how much time. I don't know what the procedural schedule is. 11 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well. is that something that 12 maybe the parties can work with staff on to see if they can --13 14 CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. MR. BECK: Commissioners, we can't possibly file 15 16 testimony Thursday. They haven't even filed their new cases 17 yet. COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Defer to Beth. 18 19 MS. KEATING: Madam Chairman, we can work with the 20 parties and work with the prehearing officer's office and get a 21 recommendation to the prehearing officer very quickly. 22 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Beck, we are saying the same 23 thing. I am acknowledging it is nearly impossible for you to 24 file your testimony, but I don't know what that right date is. MR. BECK: Right. So what I would ask you to do is 25

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suspend the current schedule pending a new determination.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And that is what Ms. Keating is going to take up with the prehearing officer, right? And you can do that today, can't you?

MS. KEATING: Yes. ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, can't we get some sort of ballpark figure, I mean, as to how much time you all need? CHAIRMAN JABER: Get me a CASR. We are going to take a fifteen-minute break. Get me a CASR, I will establish the deadlines.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN JABER: Let's get back on the record.

Commissioners, I have consulted with staff on the calendar in this case, and I have made some decisions I would like for someone to codify in a motion. Let me just go ahead and announce that I want to move the hearing. It seems like a good place to start. We are going to move the hearing from November 4th through 6th to the dates of the collocation hearing, and those dates are December 10th -- you're right, Beth, I can't read your writing -- December 10th through the 12th. And for of those November dates, parties, all parties, all interested persons, for those November dates I'm going to schedule the rest of the public hearings.

And for staff and intervenor testimony, that new date

is October 31st. Halloween seems appropriate. Rebuttal testimony, November 19th. Prehearing statements, November 21st. And because I'm not the prehearing officer, I think the prehearing conference -- staff, you need to consult with the prehearing officer. It looks like November 24th, 25th, or the 26th might work, but you need to circle back around with the prehearing officer, so I don't intend to announce that date today.

The same would be true for the special agenda. It looks like if we need a special agenda, November 15th through the 17th are open, but you need to circle back around, 15th through the 17th, but staff will need to circle back around and consult with my office to make sure those days are not reserved for anything.

COMMISSIONER BAEZ: November or December?

CHAIRMAN JABER: I said November. December. For the special agenda date, if we need it, we are looking at -- we are looking at December 15th through the 17th. But, Beth, consult with JoAnn and make sure that is available. The important dates for today's vote, Commissioners, again, staff and intervenor testimony, October 31st. Rebuttal testimony, November 19th. Prehearing statements, November 21st. The hearing will now be December 10th through the 12th. The November 4th through November 6th dates will be used for the rest of the public hearings. I need a motion.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You're looking for a motion 1 2 then to approve the procedural schedule as you have just 3 described, is that correct? 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes. 5 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And outstanding discovery 6 would continue to be valid and subject to responses and 7 objections and things of that nature as already set forth, 8 correct? 9 CHAIRMAN JABER: I think so. And just to make sure 10 we are doing this in the cleanest and most efficient way possible, we should probably go ahead and include that whatever 11 other provisions were used in the order establishing procedure 12 13 are affirmed in all other respects. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That would be my motion. Madam Chair. 15 16 COMMISSIONER BAEZ: Second. 17 CHAIRMAN JABER: There has been a motion and a 18 second. All those in favor say aye. 19 (Simultaneous affirmative vote.) 20 CHAIRMAN JABER: That addresses the procedural 21 schedule. What else? Commissioner Bradley. 22 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yes. Madam Chair. I would 23

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yes, Madam Chair. I would like to respond to a statement Mr. Beck made and have staff tidy that area up. Mr. Beck made the statement that we have some discovery that has not been ruled upon or ruled on,

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discovery that is that -- discovery with objections. And, staff, I need you to bring that to my attention so that we can expedite that, those rulings.

MS. KEATING: Oh, certainly, Commissioner. We are actually in the process of working on that. I believe, if I am not mistaken, the time for response has only run on his first set, and we are still actually trying to clarify what has actually been responded to, because responses did come in to some of his discovery. So we are working with the parties on that, and we will be bringing you a draft order as soon as we can.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And, again, as clean up,

Commissioners, I wanted you to know during the break Mr. McLean asked me to just repeat the result of that first motion, which is we voted to keep this docket open to allow that 48 hours, to allow the companies to amend their petition to address the time periods that were a concern to Public Counsel and AARP.

Anything else that needs to come before us, Legal?

Mr. Twomey, you have a question?

MR. TWOMEY: No, I was just going to say thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Ms. White, did I see you go for your microphone?

MS. WHITE: No, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Are we all on the same page

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1 | now? Great.

Commissioners, that concludes Item 5. And let's take a half-hour lunch and come back and take up Item 15.

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