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2	FLORII	DA PUBLIC SERVICE	COMMISSION	
3	In the Matter of			
4	PETITION BY VERIZON I TO REFORM INTRASTATE		DOCKET NO	. 030867-TL
5	AND BASIC LOCAL TELEC	COMMUNICATIONS		
6	364.164, FLORIDA STA	TUTES.		
7	PETITION BY SPRINT-FI		DOCKET NO	. 030868-TL
8	SWITCHED NETWORK ACCI INTERSTATE PARITY IN	ESS RATES TO		
9	MANNER PURSUANT TO SI 364.164(1), FLORIDA S	ECTION		
10	PETITION FOR IMPLEMEN		DOCKET NO	. 030869-TL
11	SECTION 364.164, FLOW BY REBALANCING RATES	RIDA STATUTES,	DUCKET NO	. 030809-1L
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1	TIME:	Commenced at 1:00 p.m. Concluded at 4:15 p.m.
2	PLACE:	Marion County Commission Auditorium 601_S.E25th Avenue
3 4		601 S.E. 25th Avenue Ocala, Florida
4 5	REPORTED BY:	TAME FALIDOT DDD
6	REPORTED BY:	Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services
7		JANE FAUROT, RPR Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services (850) 413-6732
8		(000) 413 0702
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1	MAPPEARANCES:
2	CHARLES BECK, ESQUIRE, Office of Public Counsel, c/o
3	The Florida Legislature, 111 West Madison Street, Room 812,
4	Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-1400, appearing on behalf of the
5	Office of Public Counsel.
6	MICHAEL B. TWOMEY, ESQUIRE, P.O. Box 5256,
7	Tallahassee, Florida 32314-5256, appearing on behalf of AARP.
8	CHARLES REHWINKEL, ESQUIRE, Sprint-Florida,
9	Incorporated, (MCFLTLH00107), P. O. Box 2214, Tallahassee,
10	Florida 32316-2214, appearing on behalf of Sprint-Florida.
11	BETH KEATING, ESQUIRE, FPSC General Counsel's Office
12	2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850,
13	appearing on behalf of Commission Staff.
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN JABER: Good afternoon, I'm Lila Jaber, I chair the Florida Public Service Commission. And with me to my left is my colleague, Commissioner Charles Davidson, and we both welcome you this afternoon. It is very important to have your participation in our process related to these three petitions filed by BellSouth, Verizon, and Sprint. I will give you a little bit more detail about those petitions shortly.

I need to start the formality of the process, so at this time I am going to let our staff counsel read the notice. I will allow these parties up here to make appearances so you know who we each are. With that, Ms. Keating, would you read the notice for us?

MS. KEATING: By notice issued September 23rd, 2003, this time and place has been set for a hearing in Docket Numbers 030867, 030868, and 030869. The purpose is as set forth in the notice.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Rehwinkel, go ahead and start with your appearance.

MR. REHWINKEL: Charles Rehwinkel on behalf of Sprint-Florida.

MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair, ladies and gentlemen, my name is Mike Twomey. I'm appearing this afternoon on behalf of the AARP.

MR. BECK: My name is Charlie Beck. I'm here with

the Office of Public Counsel.

MS. KEATING: And I am Beth Keating, and I am here for the Commission.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Keating, would you take an opportunity to introduce the rest of the Public Service Commission staff that's here this afternoon?

MS. KEATING: Certainly, Madam Chairman. Over here to my left is Beth Salak, she is the director of our Division of Competitive Market Enforcement, and as you walked in the door today, you would have been greeted by Mr. Dick Durbin, who is with our Division of Consumer Affairs.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Keating. I do want to take an opportunity to let you know a little bit about why we are here, and then I will introduce the process to you and make sure that everyone understands what to expect here today before we move forward.

We are here this afternoon to hear from each and every one of you, if you would like to participate. It is a formal part of our record at the Florida Public Service Commission, so I will be asking -- at the right time I will be asking that you stand and affirm that the testimony you are about to give is the truth and nothing but the truth.

But for those of you who would like to participate, but not speak today, Mr. Twomey referenced this earlier, and I would like to take a moment to let you know myself what this

customer comment sheet is that you received when you walked in the door.

We do this for the customers' convenience. If you do not wish to speak today, but want me and the other Commissioners to know your comments and your feelings about the three petitions that have been filed by the phone companies, you are welcome to fill out the customer comment sheet and either leave it with Mr. Durbin, or one of the Commissioners here, or mail it back to us at your convenience. But it is important that we hear from you.

The law I referenced earlier that allowed the companies to file petitions in front of the PSC was a piece of legislation that passed last session. It's called the Telecom Petition, Innovation, and Infrastructure Enhancement Act. It allows the three local telephone companies, BellSouth, Sprint, and Verizon, to petition the PSC, to request from the PSC that they be allowed to reduce certain charges that they assess to long distance companies.

If we grant those petitions, the local companies want to be able to recover that lost revenue from your local rates. Now, in doing that, the PSC has to make a finding that granting the petition will promote a competitive -- more of a competitive market in the State of Florida for the benefit of the residential consumers. As such, as I say again, it is critical that we hear from you on certain aspects of the

petition. We are interested in hearing from customers on whether and to what extent there is competition in your area, what kinds of competition you would like to see, what services you would like to see, what you feel like you already have in your area.

Now, as you came in the door you probably saw Mr. Durbin and were given an opportunity to sign a sheet that looked very much like this. Mr. Beck in a few minutes will be calling your name according to how you signed up on this list. If you feel like the person in front of you or a previous speaker has already covered your remarks, please feel free to let us know and we will go on to the next person.

I want the parties to be able to give you their perspective, so shortly I will let staff make a very brief opening presentation, and then we will turn to Mr. Rehwinkel from Sprint, and then Mr. Beck from the Office of Public Counsel, and we will conclude with Mr. Twomey from AARP.

There are a couple of people in the room, though, that I would like to introduce and ask if they comments they would like to make now. The first one is Jack Shreve. You may recognize his name because he was the former Public Counsel for the State of Florida. He now has, I think, the pleasure, you would agree the pleasure of working with the State Attorney General Charlie Crist. If I could introduce Mr. Shreve at this time.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you. I appreciate the opportunity to come down here. I see a lot of old friends from 25 years of water cases, and sewer cases, and telephone cases. Attorney General Charlie Crist has asked me to attend this to hear what your remarks are and what you have to say because that is what is important and why we are here. And he has asked me to

Thank you, Chairman Jaber.

attend and listen to you. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Shreve. The second person I would like to introduce is Senator Nancy Argenziano. I saw her walk in. There she is. If you would like to go ahead and make some remarks now, Senator, that would be great. And we welcome you here.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: Thank you. First let me thank you for coming to Marion County and having this hearing. We really do appreciate that very much and know it is quite a task that you have before you. So hello and welcome to our view of the county. Mr. Twomey, welcome. And I would like the people in the audience to know -- and, Jack, good to see you again. I would like the people in the audience to know and the Commissioners that I consider Mr. Twomey one of the experts on utility issues. I have worked with him for seven years now in the legislature, and I have found him to be not only a true consumer advocate, which there are too few in Tallahassee, but the man knows his stuff. And I appreciate you being here.

And, Mr. Beck, also, I am terribly disappointed that you were not selected as one of the individuals for the position that Jack has left. I think you are the most qualified, and it shows you sometimes that things don't exactly go the way they should in Tallahassee.

But what I'm really here for today is to, you know, first let you know what I thought about the legislation. You know I opposed it. I voted no. And over the years I have followed this piece of legislation, and to me it really hasn't mutated that much and it is the same as it has always been. I am quite concerned because I have many constituents who really can't afford any more on their telephone bills. And these are young constituents as well as senior citizens.

We have young families out there struggling to make ends meet, and they have done things to lessen the burdens on their financial outputs such as buying -- or reducing long distance calls to begin with, or buying little cards at Sam's. Everybody in my community is talking about the Sam's cards. And as a matter of fact I buy them and send them to my father who lives in New York, because he can't afford the long distance. And it is a great way of reducing your costs. So these people have gone through great lengths already, and I really -- not to get you all rowdy and hooted up, but how many people in the audience can't figure out why sometimes your bill is larger than the taxes and the fees and all the other things

that are on it? Me, too. Me, too. And it is such a burden at this point.

But to get back to the legislation, I did not see in there where they really gave you guys much discretion. I think to me, and I am going to ask you each to answer this for me if you would. First, let me ask the question, do you feel that you have discretion, true discretion in saying no to a rate increase or yes? Do you really have that discretion? And if it is in the public -- I should go back -- for competition. Before I ask the question, let me go back to this, and then I am going to sit and let everybody else be heard. But when we talk about bringing in competition, and this was my argument throughout the years was that, number one, if the, I guess, rhetoric or the words out there, the concern out there from the Sprint's and the Bell's and others are, hey, you know, we are here, we are kind of a monopoly, but we want more competition.

Number one, I have a hard time understanding. If I were the big business, I would not want more competition. But I understand their desire to reduce long distance access rates, too. But at the same time, my real concern has always been how do you say we want to bring companies into a market that is not giving enough money, not making enough money for them to come in, not enough there to induce them to come in. And then you say, okay, we are going to raise the rates because we are going to bring them in, and then expect the constituencies to believe

that they will ever go back down. I really have a concern there. If they didn't want to come in on a lower market, they are not going to come in later when it drops back down. So I don't believe that competition thing unless you can show me something else. And I ask the question now, do you feel that you have discretion? Do you feel that the legislature, and the bill the way it is written, the language, gives you the discretion?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me answer your question, Senator, after I take a moment to let the customers here today know that I can tell you on behalf the Commission that the Senator that stands before you today has been an integral part of the PSC process, not just on telephones, but the Senator is active watching water issues and electric issues. And, candidly, has been a great inspiration to many of us. So I appreciate that you are here.

The answer is to your question, without getting into the merits, is that the part of the legislation that gives me comfort that I think is broad enough where I find discretion is the first part of the statute which requires us to find that it is a promotion of the local competitive market for the benefit of the residential consumer. That is why these public hearings are critical to us, and that is why we have scheduled fourteen. So the answer to your question is, yes, I have comforted that I have discretion because anytime a piece of legislation requires

me to consider public input, then I have discretion.

The other part that makes me comfortable, Senator, you have watched the Commission enough to know that we take that testimony into account. It is a very thoughtful deliberative process. The five us ask tough questions. We are not shy about making these companies meet their burden of proof, and they do have a burden of proof. And we look forward to working with customers around the state in that regard.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I will echo the Chairman's comments. I would also like to extend a special welcome to Senator Argenziano. I had the pleasure of working with the Senator in the House of Representatives when she was a House member, and it was both in a good and a productive time. And I can tell you I don't think that there is a better consumer advocate out there than Senator Argenziano, so I would like to thank you for being here.

I agree with the Chairman, that as I read the statute we do have the discretion to grant or deny these petitions based upon consumer benefit and what effect there would be on the market. As you understand, we can't reassess the merits of the bill that the legislature sent to us. Our job is to implement that bill. But I think within the framework I read it as this Commission does have discretion and we don't -- we don't have to rubber stamp the petitions. We are to analyze, as you all set forth in the statute, a number of factors.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: And if I will, I'm going to hold you to that. And I know you have got a very hard job, and I can't commend you enough for going around and actually hearing the people, because if that is part of what gives you the discretion, then I think I know what you are going to hear today throughout the whole state. So if that is a determining factor, then I hope it weighs in heavily.

And the only other reason I mention that is because I did get a chance to look at some of the minutes of the meeting you had prior to coming around the state, and it seems to me that some of the language in there, some of your concerns at that time was that you may not have had discretion the way we have written that bill, which I still think we did, but I am going to take your word for it and hope that it works out that way.

And I just want to thank you again. I'm not going to go into any more detail, because you have got enough people here that want to speak, but I did want to come out and say thank you, and hopefully -- how many meetings have you done so far?

CHAIRMAN JABER: I think this is the fifth one, and we have fourteen total.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: Okay. Can I ask you one favor? At the end of your meetings, would you give me kind of an assessment percentage-wise of how many people basically have

told you that this is not going to help them? And I would like to know the outcome of public testimony. And if I could have that, I would appreciate that very much. And thank you again for coming to Marion County and for hearing the concerns of my constituents. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Senator. What we can do is we will have -- because of the ex parte rules, what we will do is we will have our staff put together some sort of matrix or summary. We do that anyway. But when they are done with that, we will be glad to share it with you.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. At this point I would like our staff to quickly summarize the legislation, and then we will go to the parties' presentation, and then we will swear the witnesses in and get started with testimony.

Ms. Keating.

MS. KEATING: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Essentially we are here today on three petitions that were filed pursuant to legislation recently enacted by the Florida Legislature. The legislature did identify four very specific criteria that the Commission must address in considering these petitions.

First, the PSC has to determine whether granting the petitions would remove current support for basic local telecommunications service that prevents the creation of a more attractive competitive local exchange market for the benefit of

residential consumers.

The PSC also has to determine whether granting the petition would induce enhanced market entry, and whether they would result in requiring intrastate switched network access rate reductions to parity over a period of not less than two years or more than four years. And essentially parity just means that the access charges that are charged to long distance companies for intrastate toll calls would be the same as those charged for interstate toll calls.

The final criteria that the PSC has to address is whether or not granting the petition would ultimately be revenue neutral. And revenue neutrality is defined as changes in access revenues will be offset by equal changes in local rates.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, staff. Mr. Rehwinkel, we will turn to you and then come back to Mr. Beck.

MR. REHWINKEL: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Charles Rehwinkel. I am Sprint's state vice president for Florida.

After initially filing our case on August 27th,
Sprint, along with BellSouth and Verizon, refiled an amended
petition on October 1st. We did this in order to comply with
the Public Service Commission's decision, or order granting the
Public Counsel's motion to dismiss our case. This restarted
the 90-day clock for the Commission to act, which is now by the

end of this year.

Our petition asked that we be allowed to reduce our in-state access charges to a level equal to the rates for state-to-state long distance charges. If the Commission agrees, then long distance companies will be required by law to pass these cost savings along to residential and business customers in the form of lower rates. Ultimately, the Commission will monitor and enforce this requirement, I think, through a separate docket.

In this proceeding, if our petition is granted, we will implement a three-step adjustment to the basic monthly local rates as follows: For residence in 2004, \$2.95; in 2005, \$2.75; and in 2006, \$1.16. For single line businesses on average in 2004, \$2.70; in 2005, \$2.40; and in 2006, 90 cents.

Various nonrecurring charges, like service connection fees and service restoral charges will be increased pursuant to the statute in three steps over the same time frame. Sprint has also guaranteed that Lifeline rates will remain protected from any of these monthly increases until at least 2007. These changes are designed to meet the goal of Florida Statutes by bringing the benefit to the competitive marketplace to residential customers of Florida and to the telecommunications marketplace in general.

Madam Chairman, this concludes my opening remarks, but I would like to make a statement for the record, a very

brief one. That is it is my position and Sprint's position
that this proceeding is for the Commission to hear from
customers. Certain representations may be made in the form of
statements or questions with which we disagree. My silence or
lack of objection does not indicate agreement with these
statements.

The Commission has set aside hearing time in December for challenging factual assertions, and we would reserve our objections until that time. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Rehwinkel. Mr. Beck.
MR. BECK: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chairman. My
names is Charlie Beck. I am with the Office of Public Counsel.
I want to thank everybody for coming here. This is a wonderful
showing of interest and concern about the petitions filed by
the telephone companies. We appreciate your being here. I'm
sure the Commission will be paying attention to your comments
and the number of people that have come here this afternoon.

In case you are not familiar with our office, our office is independent of the Public Service Commission. We appear as an advocate before them and argue cases, we can appeal their decisions to the courts just as any other party. The first petitions filed by the phone companies were dismissed by the Commission after we filed a motion. They initially asked for two increases 12 months apart, but the statute only requires the increases to take place over a period of no less

than two years. So, last week the Commission dismissed those petitions. We are here now on the amended ones which would propose a longer period of time for spreading them out. And thank you for being here. We look forward to your testimony this afternoon.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Beck. Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Thank you, Madam Chair and Commissioner Davidson. Ladies and gentlemen, I am Mike Twomey on behalf of AARP, who has intervened in these cases on behalf of its 2.6 million members in Florida.

Let me say, first, before I start my prepared statements, I guess Mr. Rehwinkel was probably referring to my comments that he won't talk back on, but the Senator asked the Chairman and Commissioner Davidson if they had discretion, and I heard their answers, and one fear AARP has is that we take the position that these companies, Sprint and the rest of them, have to prove, and the Commission has to be find that you folks will benefit financially by these increases being granted by having a lower total bill as a result of decreased in-state toll calls.

Now, I didn't hear the Commissioners -- I'm not challenging them, but I didn't hear them, and I don't think their staff necessarily is taking the position that you people have to benefit financially in order for them to approve these increases, and that is a concern we have.

Secondly, I want to thank, on behalf of all consumers, Mr. Beck. Mr. Beck was largely responsible for the three petitions of these companies being dismissed. And as he said, it gained you all some more time. Increases will be spread over a little bit more time. Not what the companies told the legislature they would do, three and four years, but he did that, and then if you want to see what happened to him as a consequence, read Howard Fox's column today.

Now, Senator Argenziano and a few others, but she lead the charge, voted against the legislation, and we are not here to reargue the legislation except to say that the majority of the legislature got hoodwinked by the companies. The companies wrote the law, word-for-word, filed it late, and it was passed, the Governor signed it.

It had some goofy concepts in there that people swallowed. One is that these companies, as Senator Argenziano alleged, or referenced, came in and said we want to raise your rates so that we won't make any money from it, but we can experience competition and thereby lose customers and money. Now, nobody believes that. Or nobody outside of the Florida Legislature.

The other argument they made was that you people don't pay enough in your local bills because you are being subsidized by in-state calls. The AARP denies that is the case and we are going to file expert testimony to challenge that.

Now, the other thing you will see throughout the companies' literature and through the yellow sheet here is the assertion that these cases, which are the biggest in the history of the state, ladies and gentlemen, \$355 million a year being sought by the three companies, 142.1 million by Sprint alone, okay. They maintain it is revenue neutral and that nobody makes any money and nobody gets hurt.

Now, that is just absolutely a baldfaced lie. And let me tell you briefly -- let's follow the money and see who the winners are and let's see who the losers are. And I hope the Chair give me just a few more minutes to tell you this because it is important that you know what is going on here, not that you just get up and say I don't want rate increases.

The winners, the biggest winners are these companies. They are losing money left and right in the source of call access that they get from the long distance companies in-state. They are losing it 9 or 10 percent per year. So what they have decided to do before that access pot gets too small, they are going to shift responsibility for 355 million of it and put it on the shoulders of their customers. But not just all their -- not all their customers, just the residential and their single line business, their mom and pop business lines, okay?

So what they do is they transfer that before it gets too small. They gain there. And the way they implement these rate increases is they give the single line business folks

smaller increases than you residential folks. And they give rural people the same level of dollar increases as urban people, which AARP maintains won't enhance competition as they sold the legislature, it will inhibit it. They win. It is an Alice in Wonderland fairy tale, but it's beautiful.

Another winner, other winners are big businesses, who I said don't get any rate increases at all. Now, we will probably have some chamber of commerce types testify that will say we are in favor of this. This is not surprising, because the telephone companies are usually one of the largest constituents of chambers. What happens, though, is that it is true that they have to give price reductions to the long distance companies and they have to pass those on to their in-state toll customers. The problem is is they can give as much as 99 percent of those in-state toll charges to their large business customers and still be in compliance with the law.

If that happens, the people that are big business that don't get any local rate increases will receive the vast majority of the benefits of the toll reduction. The problem we have in this case is that the long distance companies aren't in the case, and we don't know how much residential and business in-state tolls will go down. So how can we know whether you are going to save or not if we don't know how much the rates are going to go down?

You are the losers, ladies and gentlemen, because your rates are going to go up from 35 percent to 90 percent in this state of the three companies. And Sprint, for reasons that they would explain in their testimony, their rates are going to go up from a minimum of 60 percent to 90 percent if you live in some of their more rural areas. You may not have any chance at all of receiving countervailing savings in in-state if you use a cell phone to make your calls, if you use a Sam's card, or if you don't make any in-state calls. Again, in-state calls. If you call relatives that reside out of state, those don't count.

Mr. Rehwinkel said that one of the benefits was that people that are low income and are entitled to receiving Lifeline benefits will be protected from the rate increases for a period of years. They have asked that those people only be protected for three years. AARP is concerned that protection may only last two years. We have asked Senator Argenziano, I think she has agreed, to sponsor legislation that says that if Lifeline protection against these rate increases is a form of life preserver, then why snatch it away after two or three or four years and let these people sink. And I think she has agreed. She can speak for herself, but I think she has agreed that she will support legislation to protect these Lifeline customers from increases indefinitely.

Let me check my notes and I will stop. Not only are

they asking for the largest rate increases in the history of the state, in their case 60 to 90 percent, after those increases are implemented, in as little as two years, they can come back under the provisions of this law and ask -- and not ask, they can increase your rates 20 percent per year without permission. If the PSC denies these increases, do you know how much the rates can go up. The rate inflation minus one percent. That is less than one percent, ladies and gentlemen.

Lastly, one of the remaining jurisdictions, or responsibilities, or capabilities that the Public Service Commission has versus these companies, they don't have rate regulation anymore, they don't have profit regulation, but they can control their quality of service. This legislation and these petitions, if approved, will allow the companies to try and get away from having the PSC control their quality of service, which would be horrible. So please testify. Don't be afraid of the oath. Get up and say your peace, and thank you for attending today.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Twomey. Both Mr. Twomey and Mr. Rehwinkel mentioned the Lifeline program, and this gives me and Mr. Beck an opportunity to let you know about the Lifeline program, because you will hear about it later on this afternoon through testimony. It is a wonderful program that does provide discounts, monthly discounts of \$13.50 for those that are eligible to participate in the program. When

you walked in you probably saw a pamphlet that looked like this. Please pick one up if you haven't already, and do call your local phone provider if you feel like you qualify. It also helps, I think it is up to a \$30 interconnection fee, a

hook-up fee. A discount of \$30 for hook-up.

And I said Mr. Beck, because through this legislation the Office of Public Counsel is charged with assisting in the administration of getting people signed up, along with the partnership of the Public Service Commission and other state agencies around the state, the Agency for Healthcare, the Department of Elder Affairs. And, Mr. Beck, you have an 800 number that you like to give out at the public hearings. Do you have that handy?

MR. BECK: Yes. We have staff on board that not only just answer questions, but to actually try to help people get signed up and get the documentation that is necessary. The legislation recently expanded for all phone companies eligibility to household income of 125 percent or less of the poverty level. Our 800 number is 1-800-540-7039. And I will be glad to talk to anybody that has any questions about that as we go on.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. At this time for those that wish to testify in front of the proceedings today, please stand and raise your right hand.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(Witnesses sworn collectively.)

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Mr. Beck, do you want to call the first customer.

MR. BECK: I am going to try to call everybody in exactly the order that you signed up here, and bear with me if I mispronounce your name. Our first witness is Paul Christensen of Sugarmill Woods Civic Association.

SKIP CHRISTENSEN

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. CHRISTENSEN: Good afternoon, Commissioners. I am Skip Christensen, President of the Sugarmill Woods Civic Association. Sugarmill Woods is a community of about 7,500 residents in southwest Citrus County. We are primarily retirees, thus very concerned about any issue that might effect our quality of living. In fact, according to the 2000 census, 4.5 percent of our community falls below the poverty line. So every dollar counts big time.

Sugarmill Woods vigorously opposed the legislation that authorized this proposed rate hike. We opposed it two years ago, we opposed it last year. Early on we recognize it for what it is, a bill written by the industry to benefit industry and no one else.

In examining the bill, we must first question who benefits from it. Surely not the average customer. I believe

residents of Sugarmill Woods represent the typical retiree living in Florida. We like to stay in touch with our friends and relatives, but for many of us we use cell phones which give us virtually unlimited talk time for a reasonable fee, or we buy phone cards from such places as Sam's Club and Wal-Mart.

Typically, our relatives and friends are out of state. The phone company says this rate increase will lower in-state long distance charges. But as I understand it, they don't have to lower in-state fees nor do they have to pass them along to the nonbusiness customer.

To paraphrase a popular Wendy's ad of a few years ago, "Where's the beef?" What's in it for the average retiree customer? Incidentally, I also checked with some fellow retirees who have family residing in Florida. They do use cell phones or phone cards to call them. In business you live by the axiom that if you build a better mousetrap people will buy it. Well, people are buying cell phones and phone cards. I'll bet if the phone company were to offer a better product for a reasonable price, people would buy into that, as well.

I submit the reason for the phone companies being willing to lower the interstate rate and make up for it by an increase in local phone rates is that they are not competitive. They are losing out to long distance -- or to the calling cards and cell phones, and I don't see any reason why the consumer should have to shoulder the load for their poor management.

The phone companies say higher rates of return will stimulate competition and ultimately lower rates. I doubt anyone really believes that. Can you imagine any business structuring their service fees so as to bring in more competition for themselves? It's kind of like the athletic team starting the third string so it will make the game a little more interesting.

The phone company says it loses money on local service. I would like to see them break down their income and show the true picture. For example, Sprint's basic rate is a little over \$9 a month. Add to that the cash cows of \$5 for maintenance insurance, 5 or \$6 for Caller ID, 5 or \$6 for call waiting, and it all adds up. The phone companies say that an increase will be passed on in the Lifeline program. I say to you that if that program is in that poor condition then it needs to be reviewed by the legislature for proper entitlement funding.

I find it interesting. Florida depends very heavily on retirees. We bring money to the state, we bring volunteerism to the state, we bring visitors to the state. Yet the government does everything it can to make life difficult for us. You know, this whole phone rate thing is like a kid asking for an increase in their allowance. You don't have to give it to them unless they truly deserve it, and it won't hurt your financial position. And from what I have read the phone

companies don't deserve it, and it will hurt our financial position. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.

MR. BECK: Thank you. The next witness is Dale Stephenson.

DALE STEPHENSON

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. STEPHENSON: Good afternoon, Commissioners, ladies and gentlemen. And I am here representing myself, I guess. I am a member of the Dunnellon -- from Dunnellon, Florida, but in all of the statements that I have read in the newspapers, I have not seen anyone that said that any of the telephone companies were losing money. They have all showed nice profits when it was broken down and showing actually what they pay taxes on.

To me, this goes back to the fact that our politicians listen to paid lobbyists who spent a whale of a lot of money to get a bill passed through our state legislature to come back and be able to make more money in the future when actually they are not losing money today.

The comments I make, as I said, are my own and they are what I have read in the newspapers and what I believe to be true. I do have 35 papers signed by people that asked me to

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bring them and give them to the chairlady, and that I would like to do. But I sincerely believe that when the man said we were being hoodwinked, we are just being taken.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Stephenson, thank you. And I will make sure the staff puts these in the docket file.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Renate Cannon.

RENATE CANNON

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. CANNON: Good afternoon, Madam Chairman. Commissioners.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Good afternoon.

MS. CANNON: First off, I would like to thank you for making this public hearing available, but I also would like for you to know before I get into the purpose of this meeting how difficult it was for me to find out about this meeting. let alone the time and the place. I live in Levy County. I knew that these meetings were scheduled around the state, but if I didn't want to drive three and a half hours a shot to any of your locations which would have been the closest to me, and so in my despair, I kindly went to the Internet, and thank God I was able to pull it up from there and then I also got it out of the Levy newspaper, the Levy County Journal, that Senator Argenziano's staff had put in. That having been said, I also

have a hard time finding your local toll free telephone number.

Now, I am allegedly or apparently, according to your public publication, one of the, in quotation marks, lucky consumers because I am being served by BellSouth -- at least at this time I am -- with some gorgeous promises being made to our local market increasing I might later on have a better choice. Nonetheless, as I can see that is not the company that charges the least increase. But let me get to that first off.

You, Madam Chairman, asked us to tell you what we would like to see the phone companies do if these petitions were to be granted at all, which you please remember you don't have to do. I know Governor Bush appointed you, but please don't be afraid of people. Be afraid of the Lord, if anybody. There are -- I would like to see at a minimum 24 hours a day, 7 days a week access to customer service. I would like to see no hook-up fees at all, competitive rates, and none of this is presently available in Levy County.

Several years ago I took the step to look at the local companies, and they are not even listed in my telephone book. When I went to the credit union in Gainesville, the closest county that I could get that information from the Gainesville phone book, I tore that page out. I have to admit to my shame, and took it home with me and called each and every company on there. I found one company that is headquartered in Alabama who was very eager to make a contract with me. And I

said to the lady, no, I'm sorry, I would like to see things in writing because otherwise I can't carry it home. And so she did keep her promise, she gave me a contract. It was even a favorable rate. But to be totally honest I was scared to death that it would be kind of like the car insurance. You have got it for six months, even if you never file a claim the next six months they increase the rates on you. And I thought I know what I've got, however poor it may be, but I don't know what I will get it and it may be much worse.

Now, that having been said, I would like for this gentleman to tell the public how he figures that he would save his customers money. I do not dare make phone calls inside the state unless they are of ultra importance because of the outrageous long distance charges that I have to pay that are nearly double those to outside state calls, to interstate calls. What I do instead is use the Internet and send e-mail to my children, and thus I stay in contact. By the same token, I don't like to e-mail any businesses because, once again, you will be punished if you do, meaning by unscrupulous personalities abusing your privacy and security. So I am limited there.

And to top it all off, the phone companies once again hold me in their bay by I have to use the telephone line to get on that net, since I live in the wooded area, the Chiefland address doesn't tell the whole story. I live ten miles west of

the city very happily in the very agricultural area, and I hope it stays that way. I am between Chiefland and Cedar Key. And what you can tell by my accent, I wasn't born in this country, and I wasn't always as bold as I may be this afternoon, but I learned early on that I have no choice.

I grew up in Communist Germany, and I escaped to Berlin. And I have seen the wall go up and I saw it -- I did not see it come down. I mean, via TV, but personally I did see it go up. And what I thought is that I had found a haven and a refuge, and most of the way I have, and I am a naturalized citizen since almost 30 years, but I do not like to be exploited by business in any way, shape, or form, sir.

And while I am at it, the very least you should have done on your sign is print your name. I understand you are ashamed for the public to know it, I don't blame you there. But, I mean, that should be the least. And I am not afraid to face you guys head on because I don't have any other choice. If I stay silent, things will only get worse.

Now, Madam Chairman, you told the Senator earlier that you are comforted by the statute that just passed, but being comforted and comfortable are two different things. And the burden of proof lies with the petitioners. I strongly urge you please hold them to that burden, and please deny this petition. And, Mr. Davidson, please do not rubber stamp these petitions.

And I do not see -- maybe this gentleman will explain it to us, how it can stay revenue neutral. If it is to stay revenue neutral then why do we need increases. And I thought this legislature of this great State of Florida is the one that is supposed to make the laws, at least in this state, and not -- that means if I was the legislature I would say to the phone companies, thank you very much for your outlook on how the law that you like to see passed should look. But this is

our job and we will take it as a basis on which to act.

In other words, I'm trying to say as politely as I am able is since when did you companies get the mandate to write laws by yourselves? If you wish to shift excess income to us ratepayers, that is an unscrupulous thing not to -- I've got a degree in business management, so I am well aware that businesses are in business to make a profit, and that they are not always engaged in scrupulous affairs. But it does not help your company's reputation in any way, shape, or form.

And now I once again place -- and would hope that this Public Services, the word is services and that doesn't mean to the phone companies, but to us ratepayers. Please, deny the petitions or strongly shave them down. Thank you for your attention.

MR. BECK: Thank you. The next witness is Mike Sizemore.

MIKE SIZEMORE

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was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. SIZEMORE: Thank you, Madam Chairman, and I as well would like to welcome you to Marion County. I'm pleased to have an opportunity to appear before you. I will be brief with my remarks. I will not maybe be as detailed as the lady was with my reference to Sprint and their obligation to the community. What I would like to do is in my position as Chairman of the Marion County Democratic party, I receive a lot of people calling me with regard to this hearing, and they are unable to be here.

The kinds of things that they have expressed to me is their concern that these costs of services are reaching a point where they are simply going to be unable to afford them. Their skepticism certainly is justified when you look back historically at whether or not these fees are going to come down or remain cost neutral. A lot of these folks have the advantage of recalling the Rural Electric Services Act that actually established electricity and phone services and other services, in fact, out to the rural areas, to areas that did not generate income. It wasn't income that was driving these services to be provided, it was the fact that we knew that it was good for the country and it was the right thing to do. we somehow have gotten beyond that. We have gotten to the

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point now where everything is viewed by the bottom line, by the dollar.

Their skepticism is also greatly enhanced by the fact that they can't get ahold of anybody. We have moved into a society and a generation now exists where you push 1, you push 2, you push 3. And, in fact, in fact when they do get ahold of someone they find that they are in India or Mexico. What I'm trying to convey to you is that they view you as their servants. They view you as their voice. They view you as the people who that they have -- the only avenue that they have to express their concerns. And please, remind yourselves that you do serve the people of this great State of Florida and the citizens of Marion County.

I would further want you to know, and I'm sure you do, that these are not services that are optional services anymore. These are not services that is going to allow someone to call their child and say hello, as nice as that is. not a service that is going to allow you to call up and check on some medication somewhere, but it is a vital link for a lot of people. It is a lifeline. It is a way to obtain someone to come and care for you. It is a way to obtain employment. We have become totally dependent on the communication. And they have watched historically that these -- as we talk about privatization of public utilities, that has become a nightmare for these folks. And as we move more into that, names like

Enron and WorldCom and all of these other things become extremely agitating to these people. They understand that it is those kinds of industries that take advantage of services that you must have, whether it is electric, or phone, or any of the other public services, the water.

So, please take all of that into consideration as you deliberate. And when you get to that point where you are trying to decide whether or not it is going to be revenue neutral, I don't think there is a question about it whether or not it is going to be revenue neutral. It is about profit absolutely. Thank you very much.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Myron Hansen.

MYRON HANSEN

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. HANSEN: I, too, would like to thank you folks for making it possible for folks in Marion County to address this issue, and that you have taken the time and you have given even me a chance to speak. And I don't have a problem speaking; I'm hard to shut up. But I got a little screwed up because what I'm talking about now is how much Sprint was our server. I said that right and nobody yelled at me. But how much that is going to cost me. Because I know me better than anybody else, and I know what my expenses are. But I used the

numbers that came out on the first set of petitions, so if you will forgive me for the numbers they won't be exactly right, but they will be in the ballpark.

Sprint, our current company, has collected \$192 from us this year which averages out in ten months to 19.20. We do not use long distance carriers or an in-state carrier, but rather a calling card, which by gosh we get from Sam's. And you know what that cost me for 600 minutes? 3.5 cents a minute. Now, who can't stand the competition? Sam doesn't have a problem. He's laughing. Anyway, that fee costs me 3.5 cents a minute whether I call in-state or out-of-state. It doesn't make any difference.

Now, if I split Sprint's requested rate increase in half to \$3.43 a month for each year it will raise our monthly bill to a minimum of 22.63 for 2004, and it will cost me a monthly minimum of 26.06 for 2005. Now, in those increases I show no way because I have no idea how much our taxes are going to go up on that because you are adding dollars in and then the state tax, the federal tax, the county tax, and even people we don't know tax.

Now, for all of this that we are paying out, and you can calculate what it is going to be, because it is \$3.43 the first year each month, and it is \$6.86 the second year. When you add those two years together, you have paid a little chunk of money. Now, in July of 2006 we may get a \$1.99 per month

1 | fee elimination for in-state connections, and I have to be 2 | sarcastic, what a bargain for Sprint.

We, my wife and I, will have a couple of choices or options very soon. Number one, pay the fees because you allow it; wait patiently until you change your minds and pass it anyway; or give up our telephone and save \$26 a month for the next three years. And if push comes to shove, I have said steadfastly I will never have a cell phone. I may eat my words. But if I have to pay \$10 a month more for a cell phone, by that time Sprint is going to be up that high anyway, so I will keep myself to myself. Please give us a break, folks. It's not that we need it, we deserve it.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Hansen.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Bernard Garlid.

BERNARD GARLID

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. GARLID: Welcome to Ocala. I appreciate your coming today. Members of the Commission, I live in a retirement community of about 840 homes. This is one of the oldest gated communities in the county, and it is also a 55-plus community. My wife and I have lived there about five years, a little over five years, and we have gotten quite active in the community so we know the community pretty well as

1	far as who is there. While we have not been or we have not
2	conducted an official poll, I believe it would be fair to say
3	that we have a high percentage of widows and widowers living on
4	a fixed income in this community. Part of this income, Social
5	Security, carries a cost of living adjustment of 1.4 or 1.6
6	percent, whichever year you are going to use now. This rate
7	proposal is well above that percentage and we object to it.
8	It would be my suggestion that this request be
9	denied, or at best held to a cost-of-living adjustment only.
10	If these companies need to maintain a bottom line of profits,
11	then they should reduce their advertising expenditures.
12	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.
13	MR. BECK: The next witness is Glenda Thompson.
14	MS. THOMPSON: I think everybody has expressed my
15	opinion, so I will pass.
16	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Thompson.
17	MR. BECK: Elizabeth Janowski.
18	MS. JANOWSKI: I think everyone has covered
19	everything I wanted to say, too.
20	MR. BECK: Thank you. Ethel Rabb. Ethel Rabb.
21	ETHEL RABB
22	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State
23	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
24	DIRECT STATEMENT
25	MS. RABB: Most everybody has expressed what I felt,

but I think mine is slightly different than theirs. I brought with me today my last telephone bill. And it is not so much the basic cost of your telephone, they list it differently within the last year or so. It used to be what the telephone service was plus a dollar if you had Touch-Tone, and then they did it by -- mine is 9.94 as the local phone service. Then this is what I object to.

All the taxes below that. The interstate access surcharge, the telecommunications relay surcharge, all of these are taxes. You could call surcharge, but they are taxes. And then your taxed on the taxes, so I don't think -- that is where all the increases come. When you put all of them together, the in-state access surcharge, telecommunications relay surcharge, fed universal service fund, number portability surcharge, emergency 911. And by the way, to my estimation, my feeling, the only thing that belongs on my personal telephone bill is the emergency 911. Everyone needs that. And so everything else brings up the total to \$9.62. So if you add that with the local phone service it comes to a total of 19.56.

So what I am trying to say is when you call and ask them, you have the telephone numbers below this that you can call, but every one of them says that it is mandated, but they don't have to -- the telephone company doesn't have to pass it on to you. That is what the Public Service Commission says and the FCC says. They don't have to, but that is the most

stupidious, I don't know the word I want, stupid thing to say because what company if it is allowed to be done will not do it? I mean, if you said we don't -- you don't have to, but you can if you want to, then I mean what is the point in all of this? So, it is on there. So I don't know whom to blame, whether it is the telephone company, like Sprint, or the State of Florida because the state mandates it for them to do these things.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. -- is it Robb or Rabb?

MS. RABB: Rabb.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Rabb, the bills are confusing to say the least. One of the things that happened two or three years ago was a requirement that the telephone company separate out the individual charges. That was done in an effort of making the bills more clear and requiring the companies to explain the individual charges. That was done at the federal level. The charges you referenced are federally allowed charges. And because the PSC recognized that a lot of that is confusing, we did come up with a cheat sheet. You can get it off our website.

MS. RABB: I have that. It was sent to me.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Good. It is one of the best brochures we have, I think. It does explain what those federal charges are. Some of the charges you disclosed, I think one of them was a number portability fee charge.

1 2 3 4 5 who want to change it to pay for it. 6 7 8 9 10 for a five-year recovery period. 11 12 13 14 15 to go for five years. 16

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MS. RABB: That is most stupid one of all. stay in your house for 35 years and have the same telephone. why are we paying this? If you want to have number portability, then if you want to change it then ask the people

CHAIRMAN JABER: I used that one as an example because that is probably the only one on the bill that you articulated -- and, Mr. Rehwinkel, you can correct me if I'm wrong -- that will eventually go away. I think it is allowed

MS. RABB: It is more than five years, because I also have been in contact with the FCC and the Public Service Commission, and they said with me it depends. I think the law came into existence in 1996, I think, and it was only supposed

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Rehwinkel, do you recall when your number portability comes off of your bill?

MR. REHWINKEL: I can find out quickly.

MS. RABB: I think it was 1999, and so it should be off come January of 2004. And if it isn't, I will be back with you again.

MR. REHWINKEL: I can get the answer to that question and give it to you by the end of the hearing, or we can get with Ms. Rabb.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I would like the answer to that

because it has come up in public hearings before. But the reason I use that one as an example, because unfortunately that is probably one of the only ones that you are articulated that will come off of the bill. It is a set recovery period. The other charges, you are absolutely right, they look like, smell like taxes, but a lot of it has to do with the universal service program. And that was a federal law that is designed to make sure that every American has access to a phone.

And you are absolutely right that those charges are passed through to the ratepayers. But in all candor I wanted to explain to you that those were not state-approved charges, they are federally-approved charges.

MS. RABB: Well, even though there is a local communication services tax and the state communication services tax, now when you had gross receipts and you took that away and put this in, the legal rate for gross receipts tax was 2.5. Now, they telephone company was doing 2.562, 2.564, and they -- or that they were changing it completely and that annoyed me, because they are recouping. I don't think they should be recouping. That is the whole point. If the state or the federal government is mandating it, then why should they recoup it from us? I also feel if the county, or the city, or the state needs money for giving these services to different people, even the libraries and the computers that they have, all this business that it says it takes care of, I don't think

that it belongs on my own personal telephone bill. I think the county or the state should send maybe if they need money because the State of Florida doesn't have a state income tax and they need money for some of these things, let them send a bill to everybody including the businesses. Why does it have to be on my personal telephone bill? And as I said before, and I will close with that, the only charge that I would think would be the right charge to put on would be 911.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, ma'am.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Julius Alker.

JULIUS ALKER

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. ALKER: Alker. I agree with the lady who just spoke before me. I know that we are still paying for the Spanish American war as federal tax, and, of course, there will be no competition for local phones and competition for long distance. The only reason I have local phone is because I have Internet. As soon as it is going to be cellular, I am gone. Finished. Sprint is very good service, I have no problem with them. The only problem I have is this business of they are losing money. Enron was losing money right before the distributed the money, but all these other people right now are just about to go to jail. They all lost money. Why? Because

they distributed the money. And I know in North Carolina there 1 2 was a scandal once because of a golden parachute in the 1960's, you know, it is not in 2000. But 80,000 for a local company 3 4 person. So, you know, I feel that bathroom fixtures is going 5 to add to the cost, you know, and of course you can always show 6 loss. Loss is easy. Just distribute the money and it is easy, 7 you know. Like television stations, they have more and more 8 advertising now because they pay 65 million to Katie Couric. 9 She doesn't deserve over 6 million perhaps. I have submitted my comments, and if you will pass my comments up. And, of 10 11 course, I am opposed to all these things, because like connect 12 charge, that is like when you go to a bad gas station, gas is 13 one dollar, but to use the hose is another dollar. 14

CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me get you to spell your last name for me so I can put it on this so I will know who it came from.

MR. ALKER: Julius Alker, A-L-K-E-R. I also have another copy, I just wanted to give it to the gentleman, this copy, because I already submitted another copy, also.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, if you don't mind, I'm going to hang on to this so I can read it and put it into our docket file.

MR. ALKER: Then you will have two copies.

CHAIRMAN JABER: That's fine. Thank you, Mr. Alker.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Carol Allen.

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CAROL ALLEN

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. ALLEN: Thank you very much for allowing me to come here and speak today. My question is something that hasn't been really addressed too much. My concern has to do with the statement that came out on the Sprint bill that came on September of this year. And I will just read it and see if there is any way that you can address this.

Sprint Wireless calls to become Sprint long distance. Sprint landline customers could start receiving long distance extended call charges when they dial cellular service subscribers effective October 31st, 2003. Sprint customers may incur charges when making intraLATA calls to subscribers in cellular phones in Florida. These charges are being incurred due to the discontinuance of reverse toll billing service to wire carriers. When wireless local number portability is implemented on November 24th, 2003, telephone numbers will no longer be dedicated to a particular carrier and reverse toll billing will no longer be feasible. Possible changes in dialing patterns may also be necessary, including the requirement to dial 1 plus 10 digits in some cases.

And my concern is this: If I start using a cell phone instead of having a Sprint landline, which I probably am

going to do, if I start using that, am I going to incur a long distance fee every time that I call a cellular phone in the State of Florida?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Rehwinkel, let me let you take a stab at that. Ms. Allen, the notice was required to put customers on guard to be able to ask that question before you made a call to a cell phone provider. Now, whether Sprint has had to actually place any charges on your bill, I will let Mr. Rehwinkel address that. It is different per company.

Mr. Rehwinkel, how has your company handled that?

MR. REHWINKEL: Yes, ma'am. It would really depend on your calling pattern and whatever wireless phone number you called. There are some wireless providers that offer their customers a very large incoming calling scope so that it may be a business that has a specialized need to reach out to a very large community that is greater than the wire line or the Sprint local company's calling area, for example. So what they do is they pay a fee to the local company that allows people that are calling into the wireless provider to not have a long distance charge or an extended calling charge on their bill. It is a very route specific and very company-specific situation.

If the number you are calling normally would incur a toll charge, but the wireless company has decided to shoulder that cost, if that was the situation before, you will get a

toll charge in the future. But it really all depends on your calling. We have some folks that we can answer specific questions about numbers that you will be calling to, and we would be glad to help you with that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: What you can do, if you have got your bill with you, I would like to invite the Sprint representative to take a look at your bill and your calling pattern and we can get you a more specific answer.

Commissioner Davidson, you had something?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Yes. I had a follow-up, and it may be my density here, but I'm curious. If this customer from her landline makes a call to a local cellular carrier, and just really sort of yes or no, is she going to incur a charge for that?

MS. ALLEN: That is my question.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I'm curious, too, because I too am in the same boat. I am about to cancel my own landline service simply because I've got a great deal of wireless. But I would like to know, I mean, am I going to on my landline service, if I call local cellular, and a lot of folks use cellular, is there going to be an increase on my bill?

MR. REHWINKEL: And, again, when you say a local cellular company, it really depends on those first three digits in the phone number, what they call the NXX. You know, forget about the area code, you have got the seven digits. The first

three digits in some cases they are associated with a certain geographic area.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, let me ask it this way. I understand that. If I am on -- I went to Leesburg High School, 352 area code now, it went through a number of codes, but if I am say in a house I used to live in Ladylake, and I am calling from the landline to someone in Fruitland Park, again, 352, that Fruitland Park user has a 352 cell phone, something issued in the Leesburg area, and I am calling from Ladylake to Leesburg, is there going to be a toll associated with that call if it is 352 to 352?

MR. REHWINKEL: If this is not normally a toll call, it will not have a charge on there. Right now, though, people can have -- they can have cell phones and they live and work in a specific area, but they are, what they call, rate-centered in a way that would make it look like a toll call. Those people will get toll charges. So it very specific to the facts of what number you are calling to. And that is the whole reason why number portability has messed the whole thing up so the reverse toll billing option had to be discontinued.

But generally the answer is if it would be local call there will not be a charge on there. It really is something you just have to look at. It is a very -- it is very hard to explain, as I'm sure I'm not communicating with the folks out here about it. We arbitrated a case several years ago at the

Commission, it was a very complicated one about this very 1 2 issue, and it is the most difficult issue that I have ever had 3 to deal with. But the answer is generally no, we would just have to 4 5 look and see what the numbers you are calling from to the 6 number you are calling to. I'm not trying to be obtuse here. 7 CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Allen, I would like the Sprint 8 representative along with Mr. Durbin of our staff to take a 9 look at your bill. It is my recollection that Commissioner 10 Davidson is right, I paid those charges myself on my landline 11 to the cell phone, yes, I have. And it is phone number 12 specific. And I didn't even notice it until I took a look at 13 the bill and realized the number I was using. So please take 14 us up on the invitation and work with our staff and their 15 representative and we will get you a specific answer. 16 MR. REHWINKEL: It is a very good question. I 17 apologize if I have been --18 MS. ALLEN: And just one thing more. Will this also 19 mean if you were a business, would this also apply? 20 MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. I mean, you just have to look 21 at it, but a business or a residential customer would be no 22 different. 23 MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Patricia Sasso.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Allen.

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1 CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Sasso.

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PATRICIA SASSO

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was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

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DIRECT STATEMENT

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MS. SASSO: Good afternoon, Madam Chair,

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Commissioners, ladies and gentlemen. A lot of my questions

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have been answered, but my good friend Mike brought up the fact of how important the phones are to our business, people's work.

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There are a lot of people. I have been in Florida since 1948.

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I have seen a lot of changes. And this I believe, this

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proposed change is one of the stupidest that I have ever heard

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of. Plain and simple stupid.

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are not able to use a phone, everything they do -- I mean, that

Now, we have people that are not able to drive, that

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are not able to go to work. Everything they do is by phone.

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Their food is delivered, what little bit they get. Medication

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is delivered. Are you listening to me? Medication is

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delivered. They may not be able to get some of the medicines

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they get with this change. And I am absolutely opposed to

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this. I am the president of the Republican Women Federated $\$

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Ocala/Marion. I am also from the northeast quadrant of Marion

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County. I get hundreds of calls during the week, and most of

my calls that I make are in the state.

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We have a phone that we gave to a grandson for his

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54 birthday. This will all change if this goes through, I can 1 2 tell you this. And there will be a lot of other people that 3 will follow, because this is not right. It is not right. This 4 thing that the lady before me just brought up, if you are in a 5 352 area, sir, and you have to call -- or dial a one first, how 6 does that set? Long distance. If you don't have to dial a one 7 first? MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Chairman, it really is fact 8 9 specific. There are some calls --The fact specific -- if you will excuse 10 MS. SASSO: 11 me. is a flat yes. It is a charge. I know that is what it is. If it is on the paper and it is a suggested, look out, folks, 12 you are going to get hit with it. Somebody needs to take some 13

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Sasso.

reduction in their salaries with Sprint. Thank you very much.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Gordon Blanchard.

MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Chair, if I might.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Hang on, Mr. Rehwinkel. Who was that, Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: Gordon Blanchard.

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CHAIRMAN JABER: Gordon Blanchard. And. Mr.

Rehwinkel, you wanted to respond to that last question?

MR. REHWINKEL: The only thing is I would have to look at the local calling routes, but there may be some of what we call ECS, which is considered basic local that you may have

to dial 11 digits, ten digits to complete a call. I would just have to check on that and I can --

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Rehwinkel, something that occurred to me the other night at the -- the other afternoon, I think it was the Tampa service hearing, and we got into customer testimony and I forgot to ask about this. I will ask you and our staff, and if you could also think about it internally. At some point in a new competitive market we need to look at that extended area service and ECS/EAS. I don't know the answer to that. I don't know if it continues to be appropriate to have those charges in light of a new competitive telecom market.

What I am referring to just for the customers' benefit, and I want to go ahead and get that concern on the record and have you all follow up, staff, companies, and consumer advocates, there are certain charges within the State of Florida that -- it is a 25 cent charge from city to city. It is before my time, so you will have to forgive my ignorance on this issue. I really don't remember very much about it, but you can be in an adjacent city and still pay 25 cents and be within the same area code.

And the history of that is that the Commission years ago agreed to that charge in lieu of toll charges, in lieu of long distance charges. It did allow the companies to recover certain cost aspects. My direction to staff, the companies,

and request of the consumer advocates is that we think about whether those charges are appropriate in a new competitive market. So if you could get back to me on that, I would appreciate it.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And, Chairman, not that this comment necessarily has relevance to this proceeding, but I will tell you I am getting hit twice, for example, on universe service as many are. On my local phone bill I have a universal service charge. On my wireless bill I have a universal service charge. A lot of these issues, this is just a complicated mess right now. Things are handed down by the federal level, things are addressed at the state level, some things are company-specific, some things aren't. But I, for one, am being hit twice for USF. I am hit twice for E911. And that is really one of the things that I am just terminating my own local service for wireless simply I've got a good plan. And, like most, I don't want to pay out \$15 a month on a local bill and \$15 a month on a wireless bill for a lot of the same programs.

So I think I share as a consumer who uses a lot of phone service, local and wireless, some of these customers -- some of these customers concerns. And I hope at some point it can get better for everyone in the audience and for all the consumers in the state.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Commissioner. Mr.

Blanchard.

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GORDON E. BLANCHARD

3 4 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

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DIRECT STATEMENT

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MR. BLANCHARD: Thank you. And thank you all for coming to Marion County and hearing our complaints. First of

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all, most of what I wanted to say has already been said, but I

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would like to point out a couple of things which I think needs

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further explanation.

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First of all, my basic telephone bill is \$9.94. One

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dollar of that was for Touch-Tone, which means that the basic

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phone is \$8.94. Now, Sprint wants an increase of \$6.86, and

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that amounts to over 75 percent of the basic bill. All these

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others are listed separately on there, and I think that is

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ridiculous, and I think they have a lot of gall to ask for that

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much.

Also, I think that the basis of their petition that adjusted the local and single business line is unfair. Why should the poorest part of the population pay all the expense? Why isn't the businesses included in it? Another thing, have you ever opened your telephone bill and not only do you get a long bill, but a lot of these little things fall out. How many people read them? What is in them? What about all the

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television ads and every other kinds of ads? They can

certainly cut their expenses there. And I think it should be done. I respectfully request that you deny their petition.

Thank you.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Dan Platt.

DAN PLATT

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. PLATT: Good afternoon, Madam Chairman and members of the Commission. I want to thank you for hearing our voice and the Senator. It's the American way. I am a retired telephone man of 37 plus years with the Bell Corporation, back in the days when it was called Ma Bell. They call it many things today. If you remember when Judge Greene broke up the world's finest communication system, he said we will have competition. Back then you had one person to answer all of your problems and resolve them. Now you might have six vendors, and each points a finger at one another and nothing and resolved.

It used to be where a phone was something you could do without. Today you can't. I had a neighbor who had a stroke and lived by himself. One of the neighbors realized he wasn't answering the phone, and we were able to call the EMS and save his life. A phone is a necessity today. And I just want to say, I hope you give it as much thought as to what the

lobbyists spend. You hear their voices every day there. Today you are hearing our voice because we don't send you a Christmas card like they do at Christmas. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Platt.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Richard Mills.

RICHARD MILLS

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. MILLS: Thank you, Madam Chairman, Commission, gentlemen, ladies. I know I have enjoyed the comments made previously. I don't have a dialect although I am from Marion County. And although I used to talk southern, for some reason I've lost it. I don't know why. Maybe you all learned me how to speak. But I'm with a group today and we have been talking about this for months. We knew it was coming. I know I was at the AARP meeting, we are very active in the AARP. I am so glad that the AARP is representing us well in this and in many other things. And we were kind of given the idea that look forward to this increase and it looks like it is right on the horizon, isn't it?

And so I would like to recognize the group I'm with. Would you all stand up and let them see who you all are. And lot of the other folks. I am so glad that you have the attendance today that is representing us. And, you know, the

1	many comments that were made, I just recently made a phone call
2	to a cousin, and somehow I must have made a mistake and the
3	operator came on. And I was shocked when I saw my bill. I
4	think it was \$24 extra. It was a local call practically in
5	another county. And I complained. I called in to the Sprint
6	office and they said don't ever talk to an operator. So I have
7	learned from that. When the operator comes on you hang up
8	quick. It doesn't matter who you are, for goodness sake.
9	So I'm so glad you came to Marion County. I know you
10	are taking these down, and like I said before, the wonderful
11	comments that were made. And like was said earlier, this is
12	America. And I suppose what bothers us a great deal today is

are taking these down, and like I said before, the wonderful comments that were made. And like was said earlier, this is America. And I suppose what bothers us a great deal today is our economy is the way it is. It seems like everything is going up on us. Our taxes have been increased. And then here we get an increase on our telephone bill. And so I just hope and pray that you will help us through this. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Mills.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Dee Miller.

DEE MILLER

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. MILLER: Good afternoon. Thank you for letting me speak, Madam Chairman and Commissioners, and Mr. Strawinkel. Am I saying it correctly?

1 MR. REHWINKEL: Rehwinkel.

MS. MILLER: Rehwinkel.

MS. MILLER: I don't have a prepared speech. I signed up when I got here. I am secretary and on the board of a large retirement community in Leesburg. I came with a large contingent from Lake County. All the way from King's Ridge, Clermont, Leesburg, and Lady Lake. We filled a bus. And I am also on the Lake County Council for the Aging.

I would like to let you know that we have heard many calls where they can't afford the phone bills. As many people have said, phones are necessities. People need them, and they don't need the increase. And I just want to make a couple of comments on my recent experience. My house was hit by lightning. I did not have the best service from Sprint. The lines were hit, the box exploded in the backyard. I am still not having good service.

Raising rates does not increase competition. If that were true, why are all the discount houses and Wal-Marts lowering their prices every day with a smile. Quality of service has not been improving by any means. I am waiting this week for three days. When I left home, the serviceman had not been out. Phones are a necessity and every rate increase affects the people least able to afford this necessity in life. And as many have mentioned, for some this is their lifelines.

Business people can afford these increases. That is

part of their doing business. I was a business person at one time and that was part of my doing business. Why give the phone companies the right to cancel Lifeline at any given time? I hope more consideration will be given to that factor. That is not used nearly enough in Lake County. Lake County has one-third senior citizens.

I was recently at the Florida conference on aging. Governor Bush told us that Destination Florida is going to be a big factor. I'm having a senior moment here. Seniors are the number two industry in Florida. Get what I'm saying. Number two. We don't need a stick to us. They bring in \$2.6 billion to the State of Florida. That includes all income levels. I don't think raising the rates is a good one. I resent the fact that we do not have 24-hour service. If you need to make a call and ask for information, you cannot do it 24 hours a day. And I also resent, as one person also indicated, and I'm sure others do, too, you go to make a phone call and there is like three or four rings. It is not supposed to be that fast, but it does happen. The operator come on and says for 75 cents I will redial this number. I'm just trying to leave a message at that number.

So I ask you to please think of the residents, whether they are seniors, or any age, we don't need this increase. There is a lot of ways that could be accomplished.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Miller, let me ask two things of

you. First, if you could leave us your address, because it is your personal phone you are having service problems with, right?

MS. MILLER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. If you could leave our staff your address for two things. I want our staff to follow up on your service issue. Mr. Rehwinkel, by next Tuesday I would like a report from your company about why it is taking so long. Give me a status report on why it is taking so long.

MS. MILLER: What is the usual amount of time one could expect for service?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms, Miller, it depends on what the issue is. Obviously some problems are going to take longer, it just depends on what exactly was struck by lightning. Whether it was the box closest to the home, whether it was a major line.

MS. MILLER: They have come out twice so far.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, that's what I hope to find out. That is why I want the status report. But the second request I have of you, the Public Service Commission, we have a staff of consumer relations staff that partners with the Office of Public Counsel, and AARP, and other state agencies to promote Lifeline awareness. And what I would like to do is if it is something that you find helpful, is have our staff and perhaps Public Counsel come out to your next Council for Aging

meeting and let us do a promotional presentation on Lifeline 1 and get the word out. We can help get the word out. And the 2 3 inside of Florida, you said that Lake County you feel like 4 there isn't enough awareness? 5 MS. MILLER: Yes. 6 CHAIRMAN JABER: Let us help you with that. 7 That would be great. I am also heavily MS. MILLER: 8 involved with AARP whether it is the state or not. 9 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Miller. 10 MR. BECK: The next witness is Jim Mahoney. 11 JIM MAHONEY was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State 12 13 of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 14 DIRECT STATEMENT 15 MR. MAHONEY: I would like to thank all the 16 dignitaries that have come out today. And I would really like 17 to thank all the people that have showed up for this meeting. 18 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. 19 MR. MAHONEY: I'm not going to say very much because 20 most of it has been said, but one of the things I would like to 21 say is I think they should have corrected the title of this 22 bill they sent in this telephone company increase. It should 23 have been called -- instead of the Telecom Competition, 24 Innovation, and Infrastructure Enhancement Act. it should have

been called the telephone rate increase and the telephone

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company enhancement act is what it should be called.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Maryellen Bodell.

MARYELLEN BODELL

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. BODELL: Madam Chairman, Commissioner, ladies and gentlemen, thank you. I'm very happy that we could voice our opinions. And our opinions are strong so far. I worked for a number of years as a volunteer for the elderly, and I am speaking on behalf of all of those silent voices who could not be here today because they can't walk or they can't get out of their homes.

You have no idea. I wish I could fast forward you to a senior service place, or to a meals on wheels where these folks are living on a very limited income. You know, we can all sit around here and talk, talk about profit and loss, profit for the telephone companies, loss for the people. That is the way we could talk, right? But if you were to talk to them, they would tell you a story, a really sad story. They worry about their food, their prescription drugs, their Lifeline. Many of them can't be on Lifeline because they fall between the cracks. It is very sad to see those folks and it is certainly a different story for us all to sit around here in

nice clothing and all and feeling reasonable well. These people are ill, many of them are.

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Now, I will get on a personal note. My husband is now ill. I have been -- we have kind of bantered around with AT&T. Sprint, wherever we could go to get a lesser increase, if there would be an increase. At this point I leave him three or four hours, but I have become very upset because I'm afraid something is going wrong with him, so I had to get a cell phone. So now I have Sprint. We took the long distance off of Sprint because it was just too much money. So then I thought, well, how do you call relatives in Massachusetts where we have come from? I went down to Sam's. At least you can get a prepaid, which wouldn't cost us as much as Sprint long distance. But now we are getting double charges, of course, with the cell. So, I don't know how this can help the people by putting on another charge or increase. I'm definitely opposed to this. I know what it means to the elderly and I know what it means to me personally. Thank you.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Rupert La Belle.

MR. LA BELLE: Good afternoon, Madam Chairman, dignitaries, especially to Nancy Argenziano.

RUPERT LA BELLE

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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CHAIRMAN JABER: Can I ask you to spell your last name for me. sir?

MR. LA BELLE: Two words, L-A B-E-L-L-E.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.

MR. LA BELLE: In French that is a term of endearment. I heard a lot of the things that were said here today, and I come from Beverly Hills, not California, and the people around me cannot afford -- the ladies, I meet them in the grocery store, whatever they cannot afford an increase. My personal bill is \$19 a month, so at the end of this bit they are doing it is going to be, what, 28 or 29, again something like that. That is what is going to happen to these people.

And a lot of them in Beverly Hills, these ladies and the elderly, they now, a lot of them, are using one phone for like four people. If something happens they go to a neighbor. And that is sad. Because these people are quite elderly, and they shouldn't have to do this. And I have talked to them, and I go to all of Nancy's meetings, excuse me, and these people say what can we do, and they have all asked me when I came up here to tell you people that they don't have the money to pay these phone bills. And they don't, I know if they do. They choose between their drugs that they have to take and Medicare and food. And this is true, I have seen them. Right down the street from me, and I don't like it.

And this reminds me, what they are doing here is like

1	they did to the trucking industry. Deregulation of the
2	trucking industry almost killed this country back in the '60s,
3	if you remember that. And this is almost what they are doing
4	now giving the phone companies more, and more, and more. And
5	there is one question I have that I still haven't gotten an
6	answer for, and that is if I lose if I give away or sell my
7	phone, whatever you want, I'm going to get out of it, and I
8	have a cell phone, if somebody calls me from out-of-state or
9	even in this state and they don't know my number, there is no
10	way that they can get my cell phone number that I know of right
11	now. If somebody knows about it, let me know.
12	CHAIRMAN JABER: You mean find it, like, through a
13	directory?
14	MR. LA BELLE: Yes. If I give up my phone, which I

have Sprint, and --

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CHAIRMAN JABER: As far as I know, sir, they have not developed a cell phone directory. Is that correct, Mr. Rehwinkel?

MR. LA BELLE: So if I get rid of Sprint, how do people get in tough with me?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. La Belle, I think you are absolutely right, they have not come up with a cell phone directory. But since we don't regulate wireless, let me ask Mr. Rehwinkel. Are you aware of any initiative to create --

MR. REHWINKEL: Actually there was an announcement

this past week to the press that someone is looking at that.

Of course, there are two sides to it. Some people do and some people don't want their numbers included in there. So it was something that is off in the future, but it was announced that it was being explored this week in the trade press.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And I expect there will be a fee associated with that.

MR. LA BELLE: If somebody wants it, which I do, I want my folks in Connecticut to be able to call me. And if they don't know where I am, how are they going to get my number? I want to get rid of Sprint, believe me, with a passion.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. La Belle, let me ask you while you are up there, do you get advertisements from other phone companies? Do you feel like -- if you got rid of Sprint, do you feel like you could go to a different company?

MR. LA BELLE: No. When I came down here I wanted to get Bell. You can't get it. You have Sprint and you are locked in with it. You cannot have another company. I had Southern New England Telephone Company for like 30 years in Connecticut. You cannot do anything down here except Sprint.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey wants to ask you one.

MR. TWOMEY: Mr. La Belle, if you did have access to or availability of another local company, would it be worth it to you to pay almost \$7 more per month?

MR. LA BELLE: Who came up with the \$7? Who said that?

MR. TWOMEY: Well, aren't you aware from the sheet that is handed out that Sprint is asking for their local rates to go up \$6.86 per rate class? So my question is if you pay 6.86 and that got you another company that gave you the same or lesser quality service, would you see that as good deal?

MR. LA BELLE: It's a lot of food for thought right now. It bothers me with Sprint. I can call Kissimmee from my house in Beverly Hills, and for five minutes it costs me \$11.60. I have got the bills. But I can call my sister in Maine and talk 30 minutes and it costs me something like \$3.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey asked a good question. Let me just follow up on that. Is there any incremental increase that you think would be appropriate if it could give you two or three providers? And I'm not saying it could, my question is really just to follow up on Mr. Twomey. Is any increase to be considered that may give you a choice of two, three, or four providers?

MR. LA BELLE: That would be worth it. I would like to be able to be given that choice, which I am not. That has been my big gripe since I have been down in Florida since 1989. You don't have a choice. That is one of the few things in this world that doesn't give you a choice, you have to take it.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And you live in Ocala?

MR. LA BELLE: No, I live in Beverly Hills, Florida.

Well, with these numbers they are throwing around you would think it was California.

CHAIRMAN JABER: That is a good place to end, isn't it?

MR. LA BELLE: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Mr. La Belle, for your

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. La Belle, for your testimony.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Barbara Weese.

BARBARA WEESE

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. WEESE: The first thing I have to say is the bus is leaving at 3:00, so I hope you have your watches on. I also came up with a group that started in Clermont today, and was put together very rapidly. We were very happy to see we could come to Ocala. Our other choice was Orlando at 6:30 at night in the middle of downtown or somewhere. It wasn't appealing to the seniors, let's put it that way. Everything I was going to say has been said here. I also work with the elderly. I live in a gated community. I know that we have a lot of people whose pride is very strong, but their income is very, very low. And they need all kinds of special services, and unfortunately many of them fall between that Lifeline crack.

But I also agree with Ms. Miller. because I didn't think enough people know about Lifeline. And, in fact, right now I am working with a group of women in Eustis, Florida, who are going to try and get the information out in their community. But I do want to come up because I do have a number of sheets -- of your sheets that came from people who could not be with us today, and I wanted to make sure they were delivered. And thank you very much for coming to Ocala. CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Weese. Thank you all

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Weese. Thank you all for being here.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Howard Barry. Howard Barry. Kayelea O'Ryone.

KAYELEA O'RYONE

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. O'RYONE: Good afternoon. Most of what I wanted to say has been said, of course, and said very well. But there is something that I did want to say. Competition is supposed to bring rates down, not up. So I don't believe this competition thing at all. I think it is a big scam. And we have been subjected to a lot of scams, we don't want anymore. And thank you for pointing out exactly what is going on here. I appreciate that very much from the AARP. From what I see, there are -- like the lady before me said, there are so many

old people and people who don't have the money to have their phone bills raised. I'm over 65. I live in a mobile home. I can't afford -- I live out in the country. I cannot afford to have my phone bill doubled. I will be without a phone. And when you are without a phone you can't call the police, you can't call the fire department, you can't call anybody for help. And I am all alone. And I know that there are a lot of people who live around me are in the same boat, only they are older than me. And so this is just -- it is a big stab at the elderly from what I can see. Stab at the elderly population.

Wages are going down, people have lost their jobs.

Many people can't make ends meet. Foreclosures and bankruptcies are sky high. Higher than they have ever been, and yet people who work for big companies, big companies like Sprint, and we all know the names of these companies, they think that because things are little tough and a lot of people have lost their phones, they can't afford a phone anymore, they will just take it out on the rest of us. We can't afford it, either. They need to do like the gentleman said before, these companies need to get their wages in control. Bring their wages down like everybody else's wages have gone down, and maybe then they can -- they won't have to come along and basically rip off their customers. We are the people who have made them wealthy, and then they turn around stab us in the back at every opportunity. I really resent it.

And I want to tell you one more thing, too. 1 I think 2 they should be investigated for double charging. If you have 3 ever made, and I have, a cash payment to Sprint or BellSouth, 4 you better keep your receipt in a safe, because they will 5 charge you for that again. I want to thank you very much to 6 coming and listening to us. And I beg you, please, do not let 7 them get away with this. 8 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. MR. BECK: The next witness is Bill Meinzer. 9 10 CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Meinzer, can you spell your last 11 name? 12 MR. MEINZER: M-E-I-N-Z-E-R. CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. 13 14 BILL MEINZER 15 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State 16 of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 17 DIRECT STATEMENT 18 Thank you for appearing before us this MR. MEINZER: afternoon and giving us the opportunity to visit with you and 19 20 let you know our views. I am going to take a slightly 21 different approach. I have Sprint service on landline at the 22 present time, and I brought my bill along as of September 13th,

and local phone service for me is \$4.97. And assuming that

Sprint charged me the average which they are talking about and

increasing it 6.86, that would be a 138 percent increase over a

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period of three years. So in 2006 my basic service would go from 4.97 to 11.83. And if I take into consideration inflation, and assuming 3 percent that the government talks about, my current bill without long distance -- and I did away with long distance because of its cost -- is \$19.16. And with the 3 percent inflationary factor for the next three years, my bill in 2006 would be about \$27.50, which would be a 42 percent increase. And I think that is what most of the people here in the audience are facing.

Now, let's take this a little bit farther. We dropped the long distance because of its cost. We, too, have a prepaid card. We have found it necessary. It has been very good for us, at least from a cost point of view. Now, let's approach this in a slightly different -- from a slightly different angle. At \$4.97 times 12, my basic cost is about \$60 a year. Standard and Poor suggests that Sprint's operating profit is somewhere between 25 and 30 percent. So if we used 25 percent, that would mean that about \$15 of that year for basic service like mine, if it were capitalized at 12 percent, which is a fairly high capitalization rate, would make that phone worth about \$125 just for my \$4.97. If it goes to 11.83, and you multiply that by 12 and take 25 percent as an operating profit, and capitalize it at 12 percent, that phone line is worth about 295 to \$300.

Now, the information you have given us says that

Sprint will obtain an increase or was asking for an increase about 142 million. If we divide that by 12, divide it by 6.86, and it was suggested the Sprint has about 1,725,000 phone lines here in Florida. Now if you look at that, if that is true, if there is a 1,725,000 phone lines, at the existing rate if everybody had the same rate I have and it is worth, say, \$125, that would indicate that Sprint's balance sheet would reflect a value of about \$215 million for the type of service that I have currently. If it is increased to \$11.83 in three years, Sprint's balance sheet would reflect a value of about \$517 million. I would say this is a nice piece of legislation if it was worth \$300 million to Sprint. I would like to get in on that. And I'm sure everybody else would.

Now, as far as competition, this may generate -- this may generate some competition because Sprint may decide that they can sell part of this service off in pieces and sell it at a premium. And that premium, whether it is 10 percent more or whether it is 25 percent more, it can be worth a lot of money. That is looking at it from a business point of view.

From an individual point of view, from my point of view, I'm against the proposal. I ask that you reject it and that you reconsider and approach it from another angle. Thank you.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Milo Mannino.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Excuse me. Can I ask you how

1	you get your rate at \$5 when the rest of us are paying 20?
2	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: What's your secret?
3	CHAIRMAN JABER: Sir, let you just remind you, the
4	court reporter can't capture your comments because she needs
5	the microphone. But the question was, and I wrote it down,
6	too, I would love to see your bill. You said the basic local
7	service was 4.97. Do you mind just letting Ms. Salak over here
8	take a quick did you bring it with you?
9	MR. MEINZER: I brought it with me. I'm sorry, that
LO	is a vacation rate, a summer rate.
11	CHAIRMAN JABER: Just for the purposes of the court
L2	reporter, I asked what the 4.97 was, because I wanted to
L3	understand whether that was the basic local rate. And Mr.
L4	Meinzer said that was the vacation rate. Okay.
L5	Mr. Beck, the next witness.
L6	MR. BECK: Yes. The next witness is Milo Mannino.
L7	Milo Mannino. Diana Pohlman.
18	DIANA POHLMAN
19	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State
20	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
21	DIRECT STATEMENT
22	MS. POHLMAN: Madam Chairperson, ladies and
23	gentlemen, thank you very much. I have just been listening to
24	everything and I agree with everything that has been said. I
25	do have incidentally, am I the last person, the last

speaker?

2 CHAIRMAN JABER: No, ma'am.

MS. POHLMAN: Because I thought maybe I might be the -- what do they call it, a cleanup hitter.

CHAIRMAN JABER: While we are at just a slight break, let me ask who else in the audience intends to speak by a show of hands? And the only reason is I'm trying to determine whether to give the court reporter a five-minute break now or to wait, that's all. So I see three, four, maybe five hands. Just to put you on notice -- that's six hands -- right after Ms. Pohlman, we will take a very short break. Just five minutes, let the court reporter relax her hands a little bit, and we will quickly come back. Ms. Pohlman.

MS. POHLMAN: Okay. And in a way I really plan to be kind of like a cleanup hitter in a way. I have two landlines, one for my Internet access and one for my regular telephone. That way I know I won't miss any calls. I have a big family. And I have a cell phone for emergency purposes, and I used to have long distance service, but I didn't go to Sam's, but I went somewhere else and I got calling cards for my long distance service now. I know a lot of people that are doing that and I have been hearing a lot of people doing that.

The reason why I say I am kind of a cleanup hitter, I am just curious about something. And I really apologize to the Sprint gentleman, you have really been taking some hits today.

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MR. REHWINKEL: That's my job.

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MS. POHLMAN: He gets the big bucks for that, right? But I would like to kind of direct this to the AARP gentleman, Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes. ma'am.

MS. POHLMAN: And I know that this would affect everybody, not just the senior citizens, but since I happen to be one I kind of figure that. And we have the AARP. Even though we don't win all of our battles, I know that, the AARP. What would happen if -- let's just take a hypothetical. What would happen if, for instance, I dropped my landlines and used my cell phone all the time. And, incidentally, I would love to be a little fly on the wall to find out how many of these telephone people have cell phones in their pockets. Anyway, that is besides the fact. But if I dropped my landline, and every senior citizen in Florida did the same thing, used my cell phone exclusively, and maybe if enough of us did that we would have a directory, right? And if I dropped my Internet line and went with the cable company, who also has Internet access, what would happen? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: We are going to take a very quick five-minute break and let the court reporter relax her hands and we will come back and get back on the record.

(Brief recess.)

CHAIRMAN JABER: We are going to get back on the

record. Mr. Beck, will you call your next witness.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Tim Bey, B-E-Y.

TIM BEY

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. BEY: Greetings. Welcome to Ocala.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.

MR. BEY: Well, I have a personal reason for being here. I located my mother here from Philadelphia. She is 85 years old. I have been here for approximately a year and a half now. We moved in July about one block away. And my mother has a slight heart condition. You went without a phone for two weeks. We had Sprint as our local and long distance carrier. And it was such a -- during the process of moving, you know, you have to get utilities turned on, things you have to get done. And it was such a major inconvenience. Right along that time I met someone, the dean from a middle school, and she introduced to a company called ACN. You guys are in big trouble.

Sprint, MCI, BellSouth, what I have here -- see, I can talk about this company. It has been wonderful. It has made a major change in my life. My mother has the service. She's from Georgia. I was born and raised in New York, and I lived in Philadelphia for about 20 years. So my mother, all

she does is talk on the phone, period. That is her thing.

Now, I can talk about this company all day, but I have here my phone bill. Anyone is welcome to see it. I talked for -- and most of my business is, by the way, my customers are normally out-of-state. I talked for 423 minutes and 42 seconds and paid \$24.52.

CHAIRMAN JABER: You said the name of the company was ACN?

MR. BEY: ACN, Inc., yes. You are welcome to see my phone bill, Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. So you can continue to talk for a minute, let me let you have that.

MR. BEY: It appears to people that they have no other alternative but to go with Sprint, MCI, or BellSouth. There are alternatives. You won't see this company. We don't advertise. That is why we can pass these savings down to the customers. We are not going to pay Michael Jordan -- I love him dearly -- Michael 3 or \$4 million dollars for a minute of his time. We are not going to do it. You will find this, however, in Fortune Magazine's September issue. Power Magazine. We are in there, and I don't think we pay to be mentioned in there. We have a four-page ad in there because of what we have been doing for nine years.

You guys, you don't have to deal with people in a fair manner, and your motivations could just basically be for

profit. I am glad you are here. The more you keep putting 1 2 your rates up, the more customers I get. So thank you very 3 much. CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey has a question for you. 4 5 MR. TWOMEY: Sir, I'm just curious. Do you all offer 6 long distance, or long distance and local? 7 MR. BEY: Local will start here at the end of this 8 month. I will raise a window. Also we have -- my mother is a senior. My sister has the service. I have two sisters in New 9 York and one in North Carolina. I have a brother here in 10 Florida. They talk for free. Free 24 hours a day. Free is 11 12 free. 13 CHAIRMAN JABER: Do you have a website? 14 MR. BEY: Yes. ma'am. It is www.ACNinc.com. 15 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Mr. Twomey, you had a 16 follow-up? 17 MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Are you prepared to compete 18 locally without the rate increases? MR. BEY: Yes. That is the whole point, sir. We 19 don't need -- that is felonious. That is totally felonious. 20 We are already here in the State of Florida. Without these --21 22 the competition is here. You have competition. We are here now. so it is felonious. That is a bunch of nonsense that you 23 24 have to raise your rates. 25 And also by the way, folks, this is a phone bill that

you can read. You can read this. You can actually look at this phone bill, you know. I am not the most well-educated person, all right, but at 16 I was reading at a second year reading comprehension. I cannot read the bill, man. crazy. My mother is 85. She shouldn't have to scrutinize and feel like, am I being treated -- yes, I have had to like call Sprint up because I have billing questions and double billing. And the taxes. How many times are you going to tax me for the same thing? I have three pages. They give very little information on my phone calls and a whole bunch of taxes. So how is it that I can get -- there was no interruption in my dial tone, none whatsoever. I get a bill. This is it. The taxes, that's it. This is it. It is comprehensible. I can read it. I can understand it. If there is a question, I can look at something and -- well, I have a question with this hearing. I don't know if I talked this long or whatever, it is legible. I don't have to go through like Sprint school, or MCI school, or BellSouth school to learn how to read or interrupt a bill that I have to pay for. It's a matter of principle.

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You know, I have -- I am a representative, I will have local service before it will be offered to customers. We are going to get the kinks out. This tells something about this company that I represent. You know, we do have morals and we do realize that we have parents, and nobody wants to have their parents taken advantage of. So right at this present

time, my mother is free from you all guys and she is happy and she spends less money and she talks more.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, sir.

MR. BEY: Bye-bye.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Nathaniel Gwinn.

Nathaniel Gwinn. Joe O'Leary. Joe O'Leary or Nathaniel Gwinn
here? Louis Monaco.

LOUIS MONACO

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. MONACO: Let me see what I have to say. Jesus said in the Bible that to love your neighbor. This thing, the phone, I got AT&T, and I don't think it is going to affect me. But if I move to Ocala, which I plan to do in the near future, it will affect me. But in the Holy Bible, the New Testament, Jesus says to love your neighbor, and we have got to love our neighbor. We have got to think about our people that we live, you know, and I am here for the people, you know, and I want to speak for them.

And we got three branches of government, the legislative, judicial, and executive. And there are three different powers, they can't overstep their boundaries. And what really this is these are federal mandates. I am also doing something else with the stormwater tax. I'm out there

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1	once a week getting signatures because I believe that was also
2	a federal mandate from the federal government. They
3	overstepped their boundary, threatened the county commissioners
4	that they would get fined or in prison. Well, they can't do
5	that.
6	Your lawyers are speaking for the people here. You
7	know, you have got to know that it is unconstitutional for the
8	federal government or the state to make mandates to raise the
9	phone bill. It is unconstitutional. And that is what I wanted
10	to say. I want to say God bless you.
11	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Monaco. Thank you.
12	MR. BECK: Mr. Monaco was the last witness who sign
13	up ahead of time.
14	CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me go ahead and ask at this
15	point is there anyone else in the audience that would like to
16	speak? Take this gentleman up first and then this gentleman on
17	the right. If there is anyone great. Let me ask you all to
18	go ahead and stand and raise your right hand if you have not
19	taken the oath. Thank you, sir.
20	(Witnesses collectively sworn.)
21	CHAIRMAN JABER: I need you to state your name for
22	me.
23	MR. NASH: My name is Arthur Nash, N-A-S-H.
24	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.

ARTHUR NASH

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was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

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DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. NASH: I live in Rolling Green mobile home community of about 950-plus homes, and there are approximately 1,600 or 1,700 people in that community. And I would say from the surveys we have made that approximately 90 percent of those people make long distance calls back north out of Florida. Only about 10 percent have calls made in the state. Therefore, this charge really affects them very much.

You asked in your writeup here about competition. the best of my knowledge, Sprint that is no competition here in Marion County, and that is what's wrong. If they had competition, you would not see these requests for increases. Ι don't know how they can have competition here. I don't know what the regulations are or anything else, but as an example, in our community we have one TV cable company that charged us for basic service plus a few extra channels, 29.95 a month. We had an opportunity for another cable company to come in and give us 40 channels for 19.95 a month. Competition. happened? The first cable company right away lowered their price from 29.95 back to 19.95 because they were losing business. And that is what happens when you have competition.

You mention in here to what extent is there competition in our area. To the best of my knowledge there is

none. So we are a captive audience. We have to take what they give us if we want their service, and that is what is wrong here in Marion County. And I don't know how it affects the rest of Florida, but you should look closely at competition in an area, and if there is a captive audience, I think you should consider those captive people. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Nash, before we entertain Mr. Twomey's question, let me just --

MR. NASH: Excuse me. I have two hearing aids and this one just went out.

CHAIRMAN JABER: No problem. What I was going to say is Mr. Twomey has a question for you, but before we take that question let me ask of you and those of you that just stood up to speak, on your way out if you could make sure that Mr. Durbin has your name and address for our record, we would really appreciate it, because these sheets we do hang on to for our recordkeeping. Go ahead, Mr. Twomey, you have a question?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. And if I may preface it with a statement, that is to tell Mr. Nash and the others, and anybody who wants to correct me if I'm wrong, it may be important to understand, sir, that these telephone companies, including Sprint, have been subject to competition, legal competition since 1995. Now, what is happening here is they are saying that you have to -- they have to increase their rates in order to entice competition in. And all of that is

true, like you said. My question to you is how much more are you willing to pay them in order to have a likelihood that someone else will come in and compete for your service at a higher rate?

MS. CANNON: Zero.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I'm sorry, forgive me. Remember, the court reporter can't pick up your comments since you are

CHAIRMAN JABER: I'm sorry, forgive me. Remember, the court reporter can't pick up your comments since you are not by the microphone. So let's let the witness answer that question.

MR. NASH: If there was competition, if there was competition. Naturally I'm sure everybody would look at the type of service you would receive for the price they are asking and they would take the best price and the service that they request. But here with Sprint we do not have any choice. If we want a landline, it is Sprint or else nothing.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. But my question is very specifically are you willing to pay \$6.86 more per month, which is by my calculations \$82.32 a year more, not counting the applicable taxes and fees, on the off chance that will bring somebody else in to compete with them? Do you want to pay \$82 more per year in order to bring in competition at that level?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Excuse me, ma'am.

MR. NASH: You are asking a tricky question.

MR. TWOMEY: I didn't mean for it to be, but I am a lawyer.

MR. NASH: I'm not willing to pay more money that 1 2 Sprint is wanting now with no competition, no. 3 MR. TWOMEY: Thank you very much. CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Nash. I will ask the 4 5 members of the audience to respect -- we have to respect each 6 other's time and each witness is allowed to say whatever they 7 want when they want when it is their turn to speak. 8 MS. CANNON: I wanted to simply ask him if he 9 understood the question. CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, ma'am. I think he 10 understood perfectly. But, thank you. 11 Mr. Beck. the next witness. Come on up and state 12 13 your name, please. 14 FRED CLARK was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State 15 of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 16 DIRECT STATEMENT 17 My name is Fred Clark, and I am a 18 MR. CLARK: 19 20 21

resident of Citrus County and I am a small businessman. And I realize that much of what is going on here today is kind of tilting at windmills because the legislature has kind of mandated the opportunity for the telephone companies to raise their rates, and possibly our only hope is that the electorate continues to harangue their legislators to reverse this. And I already know my legislator is in my court and would love to see

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this legislation reversed. So all we can hope out of the PSC, I think, is for you folks to mitigate the speed and severity with which the phone companies have decided to take advantage of this legislation.

I think going from 10 or \$11 a month and increasing that by amounts of ranging between 5 and \$7 over the next 13 months to put it into a two-year time frame is kind of, shall we say, aggressive and savage marketing and/or savage approach on their part. I kind of remember, as this gentleman mentioned, cable companies. I kind of remember the comment several years ago when cable legislation came through that said, don't worry, there may be some interim price increases, but it is going to improve competition. Well, I remember that legislation when my monthly bill with two prime channels was 16.95. It is now 39.95, and I have eliminated my two movie channels because I am working harder now to pay for the increases so I don't have time to sit around and watch the movies. So I eliminated those. So, so much for competition.

Will this bring competition? Like I said, I am a small businessman. I don't think so. Why? Because the cost for somebody to come in and develop a land-based competitive system to operate against somebody that already has an established monopoly is expensive. Is very high. The only people that are going to knock the land-based systems back on their butts are the cellular phone systems. When cellular

phone gets down to the point where it can compete on a permanent rate with the landline systems, you will quickly see those rates come back down to compete against the cellular phones. I think in the not too distant future in the major markets you will see that.

Unfortunately we are not in major markets. It is going to be a long time coming for the Citrus County, the Marion County, the Levy, the Hernando, the Sumter Counties in the State of Florida and across the United States. I think the increases are too abrupt, too excessive. And we are also forgetting about some hidden costs. Remember the universal service fee that every one of us pays; 50 cents for a small consumer represents a bigger chunk of the monthly bill than it does for somebody who has a very large bill, but only one or two lines.

But that universal service fee pays for a lot of other things that will go up with this. Schools that are getting some of their fees paid at \$11 a line are suddenly going to be getting those paid at 16 and \$17 a line. Where is that going to come from? It is going to come from the universal service pool. What is that going to do to that pool? That is going to go away faster. What does that mean that the universal service fee is going to have to do? It is going to have to go up. So isn't that interesting. We have a tax that gets increased to provide services because the phone company

raised their rates.

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So we, as a consumer, especially the small consumer, the small businessman like myself, the single mother, the welfare work family are going to get a whammy if we don't have access to a government aid program and can apply for Lifeline. So if I am a grandmother raising a couple of kids, but I'm not getting anything other than Social Security and Medicare, my bill is going up \$7. Somewhere down the road my universal service fee is going to go up, too. Can they afford it? Not on 800, 900, \$1,100 a month on Social Security. Can a business, the multi-million dollar business afford it? Yes. My question is why do we -- and I understand the economics of scale. We always seem to bang the little guy. Maybe the little guy needs to wake up. Like I wake up and get up here and take the time to say enough is enough. Let's look at who can afford it versus who can't afford it and let's look at the hidden costs because there is plenty of them out there. This is only the tip of the iceberg, and let's get rid of the crap that says this is going to improve competition, because it ain't going happen. It is just too excessive to get in bed and try to compete with a land-based capital intensive system.

So my recommendation is everybody in this room that doesn't have a cellular phone, buy one from someone other than the big three and use it and drive those rates down, because it is a little less excessive to build a tower than it is to run

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30, and 40, and 50 miles of land wires. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Clark. Anyone else in the audience who to wishes to testify? I'm sorry, Senator, go ahead.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: I just want to ask a question very quickly, because I have heard a number of comments. And first before I ask the question, I would like to make a comment that profit is not a bad thing in the State of Florida. And businesses are not in the habit of giving things away free. That is not what I think -- when people are talking about profit here, I don't think they mean that they should not make a profit. I think what they mean is there should be a basis for that profit. And if it is about a little bit of price gauging, then they may be a little ticked off and I can understand why that may be so. And not to belabor the point, but during the seven years that this bill has been around the legislature, I kept asking -- and I remember it was Chairman Julia Johnson the first go around, and I kept asking the telephone entities, please provide me with some type of idea of what the costs are that they are saying are more than what you are receiving back.

And at that time I believe -- and correct me if I'm wrong, please -- I believe at that time I had learned that the access fees were created to subsidize the residential rates.

So now you have a system where people are getting off of the

long distance, they are getting the Sam's cards and doing all of that, and they don't want to pay now for the -- they don't want to be in the long distance, I guess, business with the telephone companies. But what we are trying to avoid here is that like user pays type things. You know, if they are not using the long distance, why should they now have to pay for the long distance to make this parity come about. I hope I am articulating that properly. But that is a problem I have and I could net get an answer in seven years as to basically what the costs were. So in my mind I could never justify saying yes, we need to increase the rates when I couldn't get the answers from the companies. As well as the PSC at that time. Give me some kind of idea of what the costs were.

But my question is Lifeline, and I have been concerned with Lifeline. As Mr. Twomey said before, I will be doing a bill because Lifeline was used in this legislation to make a lot of legislators feel comfortable. Somehow it was expanded, they said it was going to be expanded and that it wouldn't be touched. But in the meanwhile, right on Page 21 of that legislation, there is language there that says until -- Lifeline rates will stay, they will not go up until the companies reach parity. In two years Lifeline rates go up, so what have we done to Lifeline?

And my question is Lifeline costs -- or let's say a family of one, a senior citizen who has Social Security more

like \$300 a month than \$900, with my constituents anyway, what would their income, yearly income have to before they qualify for Lifeline. Can somebody answer that for me?

CHAIRMAN JABER: I think, Mr. Beck, you can help me out, but the legislation expanded the Lifeline program to 125 percent of the federal poverty level, and that was consistent with two stipulations that were approved for BellSouth and Sprint. And for a family of one, what would you say --

MR. BECK: I don't have the exact numbers with me, but it is a little over \$11,000 for a family of one.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: I thought it was about 13,000 to be honest with you. And it may be less. And in that case, and I don't mean this to be -- Lifeline is a good thing, but in that case it is very hard to qualify for Lifeline. And, I mean, it is not being utilized to the rate that it should be, but it is really hard. You almost have to be living in a cardboard box to be eligible for Lifeline. So it is not that great or a big deal, and I think that people need to know that. But I just wanted to ask that question because I needed to bring that back to people who have asked me that and to also make it clear that I don't think profit is what these people are objecting to.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I appreciate your effort to make that clear, and it gives us an opportunity also to remind folks that if they are on temporary assistance, Needy Families, food

stamp, Medicaid, Supplemental Security Income, LIHEAP, they also qualify.

SENATOR ARGENZIANO: Madam Chairman, I was just thinking, if the rates go up for citizens and some of the businessmen, as Fred Clark talked about, I do have to let you know also that many of the people who had to be at work today and could not be here, and some of them were business owners that wanted me to express to you that they would have been here I think, if this were done later, and I'm not saying it shouldn't have, I am glad the seniors got an opportunity to be here, I think you would have four times the amount of people here because they are concerned with it.

And not to belabor the point again, I just think that -- I thank you for coming, number one. I really do. I appreciate you giving my constituents the availability of your ear. And I just hope that you take it back and, you know, as we said before, I would like to find out at the end of all of this how overall all the other meetings went. And maybe if we look at some of the actual input, it was great today -- I'm sorry, I knew you guys are tired, I am grateful, but I didn't have to say a lot when I first got up. I didn't want to plant a seed in anybody's mind, and they did their homework. Almost everybody that was here today did a lot of research, and I think presented you with some good points of view. So with that I am just going to end and say thank you again for being

1 here and let's hope that we do the right thing for all 2 involved.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Senator.

CHAIRMAN GARCIA: We will let you testify and right after you there is lady right here behind the Senator that has had her hand up. You in the white sweater. Go ahead, sir.

BARNEY CANNON

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. CANNON: My name is Barney Cannon, better known as the husband of the German lady. No one has spoken much today about the younger generation. We are from Levy County. Our basic telephone service is \$16 plus tax, after tax, after tax. About two and a half miles down the road there is a crossroads store that sells gasoline, milk, and various items for the people who live in the community. I would say that the average land out there is possibly one person per every 50 acres. At this little corner store there used to be a payphone. And I would say 20 hours a day that payphone was busy, usually by young people, young married people. Quite often a young mother with a baby on the hip and another one on the hand using the payphone. It got so bad they had to put in two payphones. Like I say, we are not a very populated area.

I haven't taken a census, so I don't know, but I

would guesstimate at least 70 percent of the people out there living in house trailers trying to make a living do not have a telephone just from the number of people I see using those payphones. Now, if they can't afford a payphone at \$16 basic fee, what are they going to do if it goes up 90 percent from that. Now, this is to me rather ridiculous.

I heard a commercial broadcast one time who said that within ten years the telephone companies will be giving away landlines because the cell companies would be in such competition with them that they would have to give away the time in order to get any return whatsoever on the wires that they have already laid. That may or may not be true. I really could care less, but I'm trying to speak up for the young people. And I want to leave you with one thought. When I was a young man, possibly in my teens, and, boy, was that a long time ago, and some of the audience here might remember for about three months old Ma Bell had a big ad. Why in the world they needed to advertise, I don't know, they were the only company. And guess what the ad said? We may be the only phone company in town, but we try not to act like it. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ma'am, did you want to testify?

MS. HOWTON: I didn't come prepared to speak, and I am not poor mouthing.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN JABER: It's okay, just give me your name.

MS. HOWTON: Ruby Howton, H-O-W-T-O-N.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.

RUBY HOWTON

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. HOWTON: I have been a widow for 20 years. My husband was on dialysis for two. That broke us completely. Since he died, I live on now \$615 a month, and \$213 of that goes to my 20 percent insurance. I have five different diseases that I have to have medication for. I can do without one and that is pain medicine. I do not take pain medicine, but I have to have the others. Which is high blood pressure, heart disease, colon disease, several others. But how many -- get your pencils -- how many of you can live on what I have to live on?

I have to have my phone, which they raised a couple of months ago from eight something to nine something. No explanation whatsoever. I do not have a car payment. I do not make debt that I cannot pay. I do not have a credit card. If I broke down on the side of the road, I couldn't rent a car no way, shape, form, nor fashion. But if the phone company goes up, I have to have it. If I have to call a ambulance, I have to have that phone. And I beg you all to come down on these prices. I work -- or I don't work, I volunteer four hours a

day at the multipurpose senior center, and it is not hard work. When they have their lunch, I wash the pots and pans. That is my volunteer. I love it, and I am going -- I don't feel like that I am wasting my money on gas to go help somebody else because they cannot afford to ride a van. I mean, they cannot afford to own a car, they have to ride the van. They are on Medicaid. They still have to pay two dollars to ride the van, but I get a pleasure out of going and being with them. And if you all will please lower these phone company rates, ninety percent of what goes out there would have money then maybe to have a little bit of pleasure besides going out there. I do not go anywhere else but to church and Sunday School on Sundays and Wednesday nights unless I go and visit my daughter ten miles away. And that is very seldom.

But I don't feel like that we elderly people are being treated right. We are put on the bottom shelf and that high-faluting that I call them get the money that could help us. I have a son-in-law who is an attorney, I have a grandson that will be an attorney in another three months. He works at the State Attorney's Office in Tallahassee. I get a lot of information from both of them. And the son-in-law says -- I say, Greg, what does this mean? Well, if I tell you it is \$250 a minute, but that is not so. He don't charge me, and he is not my lawyer. But I appreciate you listening to me, and I appreciate you all being here, and I do get pleasure out of

helping other people.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Howton.

MS. HOWTON: And I feel like if one of you were sick, I wouldn't know you, and say call me and say, Ruby, would you come and wash my dishes for me or make my bed, I would be there. And I think Sprint needs to lower some wages down to my level and see how they could live. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, ma'am. Before I ask you to come down, let me make sure everyone who wants to testify has already testified. Is there anyone else in the audience that wishes to speak today? Sir, come on up. And you are --

MR. CLARK: Fred Clark.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Clark.

MR. CLARK: I did want to address one comment, one item that I missed. One comment I heard was that the Lifeline doesn't seem to be being very well used. Well, it is interesting, up until recently I almost never saw anything about it anywhere but as an insert in the phone bill. So if you didn't get a phone bill, you didn't know it existed. And I will tell you, I personally have interacted with a number of agencies in Citrus County whose purpose is to help the disadvantaged who up until two years ago when I asked them about it, didn't know it existed. And these are agencies that have been in existence 20 years, but they didn't know that the Lifeline existed. Even now I notice that now there are some

ads in the newspapers. Well, how many people on Social Security at 300 and 400 a month that are getting some other kind of aid actually subscribe to the newspaper that costs them 10 or 15 bucks a month? Are they going to buy the newspaper or are they going to buy the drugs that they need to stay alive? There needs to be PSA on the radio station. Some of those folks may have TVs, there may need to be PSAs on TVs, and there also needs to be an aggressive marketing campaign to all the social service agencies and all the senior centers through which these people have interaction. That is the only way that the people who need Lifeline are going to find out about it. They are not going to find out about it in the phone bill and they are not going to find out about it in the newspaper they can't afford.

MS. HOWTON: I just heard about it today.

MR. CLARK: Case in point. The second thing I would like to touch on is something that has been a bug in my craw and I haven't figured out why I didn't bring it up sooner. There are probably people on this staff here today that do not remember when the Touch-Tone fee was put in place. I was a young married man when Touch-Tone fee was put on my phone bill to help bring technology, new technology into the home. Is there anybody in this room that doesn't remember Touch-Tone? There are few I bet right up here. Okay. There is people out here that remember rotary, but there is a lot of people today

1	that have never known anything but Touch-Tone. My question is,
2	why after 25 or 30 years is this fee still on our bills?
3	CHAIRMAN JABER: Actually, Mr. Clark, that is an
4	excellent question. And as Mr. Rehwinkel will tell you, I
5	asked it myself early last year. And as result Sprint has
6	eliminated that fee. Mr. Rehwinkel, can you confirm that?
7	MR. REHWINKEL: Madam Chairman, I think several of
8	the people have testified today the fee was included in the
9	bill, so it is included, but it is not I wouldn't say it
10	is
11	CHAIRMAN JABER: It's not a fee, it is not the
12	dollar
13	MR. REHWINKEL: It is not a separate fee now, yes,
14	ma'am.
15	CHAIRMAN JABER: It is incorporated into what is
16	it, your basic service?
17	MR. REHWINKEL: Yes. Sprint was the last company to
18	do that. All the other companies had already done that.
19	CHAIRMAN JABER: They used to charge an additional
20	dollar on top of their basic fee?
21	MR. CLARK: Well, now as it was pointed out, they
22	have incorporated that into the fee. It is like the soldiers
23	of World War II, you know, and World War I, they suddenly that
24	if they put some bushes in front of the bushes in front of
25	foxhole, the enemy might not know they were there. Well, that

is kind of what the phone companies and some of these other companies have done. Well, if we bury it in with everything else, people may forget that it is there. So, I have some real concerns, because as I said, you know, you start looking at balance sheets, you start looking at where people are spending their money. As was mentioned by one gentleman here, Shaq gets \$40 million a year to advertise this outfit and somebody else gets megadollars to advertise some other outfit, but meanwhile there are people like Ruby out here trying to survive on \$615 a month.

So, let's get what they are spending out in the open and let's start questioning do people who have monopolies really need to spend \$40 million in public endorsements. One of the things that always makes me real happy is when I know I have just paid an increase in my electric bill and then three weeks later there is the electric company presenting a check to some organization. Some of those organizations are very worthy, I don't have been a problem with it. Some of the things they spend their money on, you know, I chew on for awhile. And I'm saying to myself, huh, that is where my \$2 a month increase went it. Is making them look good by presenting this check. Well, let's get back to doing basic business. I cut my expenses so I can provide a service to my client as cost-effective as possible. I do not hire, you know, a major named ballplayer to advertise my business. I do it by going

out there and shaking hands with my potential customers. I realize that you can't do that on a national scale, but there has got to be a point at which advertising budgets need to be sacrificed in order to provide service to those that need it and service to those that can't afford to absorb an increase.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, sir. I want to take a moment for thanking everyone who stuck with us this afternoon, and I appreciate all of the testimony and your willingness to come from great distances to be here today. As we said earlier, this is the fifth public hearing in fourteen, so we are by no means done. We take all of the testimony and we evaluate it into a very deliberative process, and it also gives me an opportunity to give out our website so you can follow our proceeding and keep up with the companies' filings and how we decide those companies' filing at Florida -- spelled out Florida PSC.com. On the yellow sheet you also have access to our 800 Consumer Affairs department number, and I invite you to take advantage of that, as well.

Thank you, again, and this adjourns the public hearing in Ocala.

(The service hearing concluded at 4:15 p.m.)

1	
2	STATE OF FLORIDA)
3	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
4	COUNTY OF LEON)
5	I JANE FAUDOT DDD Chiof Office of Hearing Penerte
6	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporte Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was
7	heard at the time and place herein stated.
8	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been
9	transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said
10	proceedings.
11	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
12	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in
13	the action.
14	DATED THIS 23rd day of October, 2003.
15	
16	Jinda Bolloffor JANE FAUROT, BER
17	Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and
18	Administrative Services (850) 413-6732
19	(030) 410 0/GE
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