FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

		_
1 2	TIME:	Commenced at 10:00 a.m. Concluded at 1:05 p.m.
3	PLACE;	·
4	TLACE,	Sarasota County Administration Center Commission Chambers, 1st Floor 1660 Ringling Boulevard Sarasota, Florida
5		
6	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6734
7		(850) 413-6734
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

APPEARANCES: CHARLES A. BECK, ESQUIRE, Office of Public Counsel, c/o The Florida Legislature, 111 West Madison Street, Room 812. Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-1400, appearing on behalf of the Office of Public Counsel. MICHAEL B. TWOMEY, ESQUIRE, P.O. Box 5256, Tallahassee, Florida 32314-5256, appearing on behalf of the American Association of Retired Persons. ALAN F. CIAMPORCERO, Verizon Florida, Inc., 201 N. Franklin Street, FLTC0006, Tampa, Florida 33602, appearing on behalf of Verizon Florida, Inc. PATRICIA CHRISTENSEN, ESQUIRE, FPSC General Counsel's Office, 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

1	INDEX		
2	WITNESSES		
3	NAME :	PAGE NO.	
4		PAGE NU.	
5	PATRICIA CHRISTENSEN Opening Statement	9	
6	ALAN CIAMPORCERO Opening Statement	12	
7		12	
8	CHARLES BECK Opening Statement	16	
9	MICHAEL TWOMEY	10	
10	Opening Statement	18	
11	PAT BULMASH Direct Statement	24	
12	FRANCES SCOTT	0-	
13	Direct Statement Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey	27 30	
14	FRANK CURCILLO	20	
15	Direct Statement Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey Cross Examination by Mr. Ciamporcero	32 35 36	
16	SARAH PRICE	00	
17	Direct Statement	38	
18	HOPE HAUBENREISER	20	
19	Direct Statement	38	
20	KATHARINE ANDERSON Direct_Statement	39	
21	Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey	40	
22	VERNA TOMASSON Direct Statement	41	
23	KERRY KIRSCHNER		
24	Direct Statement Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey	42 44	
25			

1	I N D E X (Continued)	
2	WITNESSES	
3	NAME:	PAGE NO.
4	ARLENE FLISIK Direct Statement	48
5 6	BONITA HOLDER Direct Statement	50
7	CHARLES MILLER Direct Statement	52
8 9	GARY ROBERTS Direct Statement Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey	53 60
10 11	NANCY TAYLOR Direct Statement	63
12 13	DOUG HEINLEN Direct Statement Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey	68 71
14 15	ROY COTNER Direct Statement	71
16	CLIVE RUCKER Direct Statement	73
17 18	DAVID WESTMARK Direct Statement Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey	75 79
19 20	HENRY SARNECKE Direct Statement	82
21	MARY PAUL Direct Statement	83
22 23	RICHARD PELL Direct Statement Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey	85 87
24	J	
25		

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

I N D E X (Continued)

	l ·	
2	WITNESSES	
3	NAME:	PAGE NO.
4	RON TURNER Direct Statement	92 93
5	Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey	93
6	ANN FOWLER Direct Statement	96
7	Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey Cross Examination by Mr. Ciamporcero Further Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey	97 97
8	Further Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey	98
9	MARK HEWITT Direct Statement	99
10	JIM LAWLESS	
11	Direct Statement Cross Examination by Mr. Twomey	102 105
12	PHILLIP H. HOUK	
13	Direct Statement	107
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER	110
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. If I could have 3 everyone's attention. Can you hear me now? I sound like 4 Verizon, don't I? 5 Okay. We will begin by having the notice read. 6 MS. CHRISTENSEN: By notice issued September 23rd, 7 2003, this time and place has been set for a hearing in Docket 8 Numbers 030867-TL, petition by Verizon Florida: 030868-TL. 9 petition by Sprint-Florida, Incorporated: and 030869-TL. 10 petition by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. The purpose of 11 this hearing is as set forth in the notice. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Appearances. 13 MR. BECK: My name is Charlie Beck. I'm with the 14 Office of Public Counsel. MR. TWOMEY: I'm Mike Twomey appearing on behalf of 15 AARP. 16 17 MR. CIAMPORCERO: Alan Ciamporcero for Verizon. MS. CHRISTENSEN: Patricia Christensen appearing on 18 behalf of the Commission with Mr. Bob Trapp. 19 20

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Let me take this opportunity first to introduce myself. My name is Terry Deason, I'm a member of the Public Service Commission, and seated to my immediate right is Commissioner Chuck Davidson. He also is a member of the Commission. We constitute the two-member panel of Commissioners which will be hearing the

21

22

23

24

25

matter today. This matter, when it is ultimately decided in December, of course, will be voted upon by the full five-member Commission.

I want to welcome everyone here. It is important that you are here. We're here to receive information from customers that only you can provide to us as we go about considering the petitions which have been filed before the Commission. These petitions have been filed pursuant to legislation which was passed this -- the immediate past legislative session. It allows the companies to petition the Commission to rebalance their rates, which means basically an increase in local rates and a reduction in access charges which they charge to the long distance carriers.

We're going to have initial presentations -- first an introductory presentation by our staff to give some background information. This will be followed by presentations from Verizon, from Public Counsel's Office and then from the AARP. These presentations will be short, but I think you will find them helpful.

At the end of the presentations, those members of the public who wish to testify, I will ask that you stand and to be sworn in. And this is necessary so that your statement can become part of the record in this proceeding. If you will notice to my far left, your far right, there's a court reporter who is recording what is taking place today. This is an

official hearing and the evidence that we take that you provide
will become part of the record and is available and will be
relied upon by the Commission in making its decision in these
matters which have been filed by the three largest telephone
companies.

I would point your attention to the Special Report.

I notice that many of you have received this. I encourage you to, to read it. It provides you with some good information.

If you will notice, the last page of, of this handout is designed to be detached and -- so that you can write comments.

To those members of the public who do not wish to make a formal statement today on the record but still wish to communicate with the Commission and have your thoughts known, you can avail yourself of this opportunity.

Also, in the front of the Special Report, I guess it's actually on the second page of the Special Report, there are some contact numbers that you also can call or else you can use the Commission's Web site as well.

With that, I'm going to turn it over to Ms. Christensen to make staff's initial presentation.

MS. CHRISTENSEN: Thank you, Commissioner. We are here today, as was previously stated, to hear from the customers regarding the petitions filed by Verizon, Sprint and BellSouth in this matter. And staff has put together a short presentation to provide you an overview of this legislation and

the process.

The first slide, as it indicates, there have been three dockets that have been established to address the petitions filed by the companies, and those petitions that were originally filed have been revised and refiled, and for Verizon it was refiled on October 22nd. 2003.

Section 364.164 is entitled, "Competitive Market Enhancement." Under this section, local telephone companies may decrease the rates charged to long distance companies for access to its network in a revenue-neutral manner.

The PSC must consider four criteria in reaching its decision on each company's request. The Public Service Commission must consider whether saying yes to the petition would result in the four following criteria: First, whether removing the current support for basic local telecommunication services that prevents the creation of a more attractive, competitive local exchange market for the benefit of residential customers; second, induce enhanced market entry; third, require intrastate switched network access rate reductions to parity over a period of not less than two years or more than four years. Parity means that Florida's in-state rate, access rates equal those for state-to-state calls. And finally, whether these petitions will be revenue neutral. Revenue neutrality is defined as changes in access revenues offset by equal changes in local rates.

Today we are having a customer hearing, and the purpose of that customer hearing is to receive testimony from the customers, you, regarding to what extent there is competition in your area for basic local telephone service and what types of competition you would like to see; second, your comments on the extent of competition that already exist in your area; third, whether you believe there are any other options available to you for local telephone service; and finally, whether you would like more options or services than you are currently -- than are currently available to you and what those types of services might be. Most importantly, the Public Service Commission wants to hear from you, the customer.

The Commission's process. First, the requests were filed by the local telecommunications -- local telephone companies and refiled, as I stated earlier; second, the process must be completed in 90 days; third, there are public hearings that are being held around the state to allow customers to provide testimony; fourth, there will be a technical hearing that will be held in Tallahassee on December 10th through 12th; and fifth, during those technical hearings the companies and the opposing parties will present evidence to litigate the issues, specifically, the four criteria mentioned earlier.

At the technical hearings each party is responsible to file testimony, conduct depositions, attend prehearing conference, which will be held in Tallahassee. They'll be

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

responsible for putting on witnesses and conducting cross-examination of those witnesses.

Finally, after the hearing, staff, that's Commission staff, prepares a recommendation based on the testimony given at the hearing. When the recommendation is presented to the Commissioners for their consideration, there's no participation from the utilities or the customers. Finally, a final vote and an order are issued. Once the final vote and order is issued, a party may seek to review the decision by the Commission to the Florida Supreme Court.

Thank you for your attention.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Ciamporcero.

MR. CIAMPORCERO: Thank you. Good morning, Commissioners, and good morning to everyone. Thank you for I can only say I hope most of you are Yankees fans because I'd hate to face any Red Sox fans this morning. I'm a little afraid of that.

Before I start, I'd like to say that we, we have a number of specialists today out in the lobby who are here to answer questions. Debbie Kampert (phonetic), would you stand up, Debbie, please, is with Verizon. She, she's brought people, experts in billing, in ordering, customer service, and so either before or after or during the hearing or your testimony, we have a table outside and we can hopefully answer those questions, things like how do I sign up for Lifeline, am

I eligible, if you have a problem with your service and you haven't been able to get it satisfactorily dealt with.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

As you've heard. Verizon has filed a proposal to restructure our telephone prices. Let me tell you what's in it. We are asking the Commission's permission to reduce our carrier access charges by \$76 million over three years. will reduce the in-state access fee from about 5 cents a minute to about 1 cent per minute.

The in-state access fee is the fee that carriers. long distance companies pay to local companies like Verizon to originate and terminate their costs. That is a component of the cost that goes into long distance, the long distance rates. There will be, therefore, \$76 million of cost taken out of the long distance rates, and they will show up -- we can't -- we don't know exactly where or exactly how, but it's a very competitive market and they will show up in everything from AT&T charges to Verizon long distance charges, we're a resaler, to, to people like Sam's, who is also a resaler in that competitive market. All that money will, will accrue to the benefit of consumers. That's in the law. The law says that the long distance companies have to pass that through.

As we reduce the basic access charges, we will make equal, we will make equal adjustments in basic monthly rates. Residential rates will be adjusted in three steps: 2004; \$1.58 in 2005; and the balance, which is going to be

about the same, probably about \$1.57 in 2006. Business will be adjusted, too, so that all business zones will have a uniform price of \$32 by 2006. There will also be some adjustments in nonrecurring costs, which are the hookup costs. We have a sheet out at the table with all the details, if you'd like details.

I believe these changes are going to promote competition and benefit consumers in the economy. We've made a very, a detailed and lengthy filing with the Commission providing the testimony of experts and economists as to why this is the case.

Local residential service is currently provided below our costs, and because of that, not surprisingly, I think, nobody, nobody has come out to compete for your residential service. This, we think, is not the way a market should work. For example, compare the wireless market to the wired market, the wired telephone market, the home market. There are no subsidies in the wireless market, and lots of companies go after each other and every customer. Service and calling plans become cheaper and better and more customer-friendly every month, and all the companies are investing in new technology, which is good for the economy and good for jobs as each company tries to outdo each other. We want to see and believe there will be the same kind of excitement in the wired market.

Now you're going to hear people say today, that's

crazy, you would never support -- you, a big company like 1 2 Verizon would never support a plan that would bring you more 3 competition. People are going to say that because they've said 4 that at every hearing. And at first when you think about that. 5 you think, yeah, that makes sense. Why would, why would I 6 support a plan that's going to bring me more competition? The 7 answer is this: The answer is with the current price 8 structure, because of the subsidies, you have essentially 20 or 9 30 percent of the customers subsidizing the other customers, 10 where do the competitors go? The competitors go after the 11 customers who are subsidizing customers, the high value customers, the big spenders. They ignore everybody else. They 12 13 ignore the neighborhoods and they ignore you. That's not good 14 for us because we're faced with competing with somebody who 15 will only fight us where and when they choose. That's like 16 the, you know, the British in the Revolutionary War. We're 17 fighting a gorilla war and we are -- we've got, we've got to 18 take care of everybody, and we want to take care of everybody, 19 but we want our competitor to have to face us everywhere.

The current -- the way things currently work, it just, it's no good. It means a slow death for the local phone companies. And it's bad for you because you don't see competition in your neighborhoods and we think you should.

20

21

22

23

24

25

Finally, I want to emphasize that Verizon really is getting no new revenue out of this plan. It's a \$76 million

reduction on one hand and a \$76 million increase on the other hand. In fact, we lose some money because the Lifeline rates, the Lifeline rules were changed. We supported that, but we also subsidize every Lifeline customer ourselves by \$3.50. So,

so we don't come out of this whole. We do lose money.

And I want you -- I want to encourage you all -- there have been a lot of people who have come up and said, you know, I don't, I can't get my medicine, I can't pay for my food. I know this is true. I also know that many of those people qualify for Lifeline, which is \$6.50 a month, and this is important. You know, if you think you qualify, please talk to Debbie or talk to the Commission staff because that can be very helpful.

Thank you for your time. We appreciate having the opportunity to serve you. We love our Verizon customers, and I look forward to hearing your views. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My name is Charlie Beck. I'm with the Office of Public Counsel. You may not be familiar with our office. Our office is completely independent of the Commission. We do not report to them. We appear as a party in proceedings before the Commission and advocate on behalf of the public. We get to cross-examine the witnesses; we'll present our own testimony. We expect to have two expert witnesses file, file testimony in this case. And we

can appeal their decisions to the Florida Supreme Court.

Jack Shreve was Public Counsel for 25 years, you may know him, and he is in the audience today. Jack, could you just raise your hand or stand up? You know Jack Shreve. Jack was Public Counsel for 25 years and he retired this past June, but he's appearing here at these proceedings on behalf of Attorney General Charlie Crist. He's attended every one of the hearings, and I think he plans to attend all the rest as well.

A little bit about the proceedings. Verizon filed its first petition late August of this year. We filed motions to dismiss their case. We felt that their petition violated a provision of the statute that required the rate increases to take place over a period of no less than two years. About two weeks ago the Commission granted the motion to dismiss, and Verizon promptly refiled another case where now they've spread out the increases over two years instead of 12 months as they had previously. That decision by the Commission to dismiss their case shows that they have broad authority to either grant or deny the petitions that the companies have filed, and that makes your testimony very important here today because what you say will be part of the record and the Commission will take that into consideration when they decide whether to grant or dismiss the petitions.

So thank you for coming here today, and we look forward to your testimony. When the times comes, I think very

1

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

shortly, I'm going to try to call everybody in exactly the order in which you signed up outside the door here. Thank you much.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman, Commissioner Davidson, ladies and gentlemen, good morning. My name is Mike Twomey. represent the AARP in these cases, who have intervened in the three cases in order to represent the interests of their approximately 2.6 million members in the State of Florida.

Let's start off with the craziness part that Mr. Ciamporcero told you was coming. He said somebody was going to say this is crazy, and it's me. And the logic, ladies and gentlemen, when these companies wrote this law, which they did, and introduced two-thirds of the way through the last legislative session was they went to the legislators and they said, here's the deal. We're going to pay millions, if not tens of millions of dollars, in order to get this law passed and file cases with the PSC. We want to raise our customers' rates. We don't plan to make a penny from it. It may cost us money, as Mr. Ciamporcero said. And if we're successful in this effort, this costly effort, we're going to lose customers and lose the money we get from those customers.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, nobody believes that. Nobody believes it. It is a bunch of craziness. The real reason we think they did it is that they were losing their shirts, all of them, all three of them in a business called access money that they get from the long distance companies. We believe that access monies, it can be demonstrated by FCC documents, to be going down by 9 or 10 percent per year, 9 or 10 percent per year out of a pool of money that's hundreds of millions of dollars. So what they've done with this legislation is they've taken responsibility in these cases for \$355 million a year and the access fee money that's going down 10 percent every year or thereabouts and they've shifted, they want to shift the responsibility for that \$355 million from the long distance companies over to the backs of residential and single-line business customers. And that's what will happen if the PSC approves these cases. So they're smart to do that to protect their shareholders because they're losing money. They can put it on your backs.

Now they also told the Legislature, Verizon and Sprint told the Legislature, well, people claim it's going to make our customers' rates go up, but we're going to spread it out over four years. Okay? Well -- and BellSouth said three years. Well, they came in, all three of them filed on exactly the same day to bunch up the work of the staff and the PSC Commissioners and the Public Counsel. And you know what they said? We want to do it in two years, not the three or four years we promised the Legislature. Verizon is still only trying to do it in three years, and you've got to count the

days and months and figure out what a year is.

But the reason we allege they're trying to do it faster than the three years, the four years that they told the Legislature is because, if I'm correct, this pot of money is going down 10 percent. When do you want to switch it, sooner or later? You want to switch it as soon as you can capture the most money. Okay.

Now you saw the list of the things on your TV screen was the purpose of the Commission hearing here. You can address those things, if you want, ladies and gentlemen, but I'm going to suggest to you that if you came here to say that either you can't afford these rate increases or you don't want to pay them, you don't think they're fair, talk about that. And as far as the competition issue, address whether you want to pay, if you're a Verizon customer, \$55.32 more a year just for the mere potential of having other companies that will serve you at those higher rates.

AARP thinks it's better to have reasonably good quality of service at lower rates than pay more for competition, which doesn't make any sense. What's the real notion of competition in this country? Competition is supposed to bring you higher quality goods at lower prices. Right? What we have here turns that theory on its head and says we're going to raise your rates in the hope of getting competition, and, by the way, at levels of quality of service that can be

lower in as little as two years.

The Public Service Commission has the discretion, as Mr. Beck said, not to grant these rate increases if these companies don't prove their cases. And AARP, along with the Public Counsel, says they are not going to be able to prove it.

Now I want to distinguish very briefly to you what will happen if they deny the increases versus what will happen versus increases.

As far as rate increases, if they deny these petitions, your rates can only go up the rate of inflation less 1 percent, which is -- most of these companies are hitting you with these increases right now, which is less than 1 percent, in anticipation of putting the bigger increases on later in January. So rate increases would be inflation less 1 percent, which is less than 1 percent now. If they grant it, the increases will go up from 35 to as much as 90 percent starting in January of next year. And following that, they can increase their rates 20 percent per year without asking anybody's permission. Excuse me. I've got a bit of a cold. 20 percent per year without permission.

Quality control I mentioned. Right now the Public Service Commission has the ability to monitor and fine the companies if they don't measure up to quality of control. If they deny the petitions, that'll stay that way. If they grant the petitions, these companies can try and opt out of quality

control in as few as two years.

Lifeline eligibility. There may be people here today testifying trying to make you think that the expansion of Lifeline to 125 percent of the federal poverty level is contingent upon the Commissioners increasing your rates. That's not true. The 125 percent level stays the same whether they increase rates or not. Okay? However, if they increase the rates, then Lifeline customers will be exempt from the big increases you will experience the first year or two, but in as few as two years those people can experience the same level of increases as well.

If the Commission denies -- and we, AARP, fears that a lot of those people will lose the ability to afford service if they have to have their increases go up. If the petitions are denied by the PSC, no one will get rate increases, including the Lifeline people.

Mr. Ciamporcero talked to you about long distance decreases. I don't recall hearing him, he may have, saying they were limited to in-state toll. Some of you may not make many in-state toll calls. AARP believes that big businesses, day in and day out, make most of the calls. If these petitions are increased, granted, your rates will go up, single-line business customers will go up, but big business customers pursuant to the law these industries wrote don't get any local increases at all. The in-state rate reductions for toll can

go, as much as 99 percent can go to their big business customers and 1 percent to y'all and it'll be perfectly legal. We fear that. And if, if the petitions aren't granted, we don't have to worry about it. We don't have to worry about it. Y'all use your Sam's cards and that kind of stuff and you'll be just fine. Let me check real guick here.

AARP disagrees that there are any subsidies. When they calculate the fact that there are subsidies for your local service, they disingenuously refuse to count the money you pay them for vertical services like call waiting, caller ID, they don't count revenue they get from calling information, they don't count revenue they get from the long distance companies for using that wire to complete or originate calls. It borders on dishonest.

So in the end, get up and testify, ladies and gentlemen. If you don't testify, be sure and fill out the, the form and hand it in the PSC has. Additionally, make sure that you have a -- take home one of the AARP handouts. There is a link on there to AARP's Web site. If you have a computer and the Internet service, you can go there and you can fill out comments and see what the AARP is doing in Florida. So testify, and thank you again for your attendance.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. We now have arrived at the time where we're going to hear customer testimony. As I indicated, I need to swear those individuals of the public who

1 | wish to testify.

Before I do that though, which microphone are we going to be using? This microphone for customer testimony? The microphone to my right, your left. As Mr. Beck indicated, he will be calling you by name. When your name is called, if you'll please come forward to the microphone and begin by stating your name and your address. If you think it would be helpful to the court reporter, you may wish to spell your name so that it is recorded correctly in the record, then you can proceed with your statement. And there may be a question or two following your statement, so wait for just a moment to see if there are any questions pending.

With that, all members of the public who wish to testify, if you will please stand and raise your right hand.

(Witnesses collectively sworn.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Please be seated.

Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

Mr. Chairman. The first witness is Pat Bulmash.

MS. BULMASH: Oh. dear. That's me.

MR. BECK: Come right over here.

PAT BULMASH

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

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

1718

19

20

2122

23

O 4

24

25

MS. BULMASH: My name is Pat Bulmash. It's B-U-L-M-A-S-H. I live at 11 Sunset Drive here in Sarasota.

Commissioners, I continually ask myself, when does the federal government or, for that matter, the government in Florida find their conscience and halt the onslaught of companies demanding and getting whatever they want? I also ask myself, when does the public realize that they are being taken? The elderly and less affluent remain silent, but they are as disgusted as I am with the mechanics of government. They hold very little hope that their government will change gears and assist them instead of catering solely to big business. But then ask yourself, why should state governments be any different than the federal government? Why should state governments -- the federal government lowered taxes primarily for the rich and left the middle class and poor dangling for air in the long-run. The role model is Washington, and it's become a pathetic role model whether you are a Republican or a Democrat.

We now have three telecommunications companies drooling at the thought of gouging the public by asking for exorbitant rate increases. Instead of coming up with new innovations and how to make their product more appealing and efficient, it is far easier just to increase fees of the average citizen who can barely afford a telephone as it is. I think this really stinks. I'm so tired of political figures

breaking their promises once elected, as our Governor has done by allowing this gouging to happen. I'm so tired of hearing the same old whining excuse each and every time from industry that increases will, quote, encourage competition, unquote, when, in fact, it never does. The only thing that it encourages is more gouging.

I'm so tired of the rich getting richer and the middle class and poor just trying to make it. I'm also tired of watching high rollers come into my city solely to build high-rise monstrosities which will accommodate only the very rich, with no thought given to serving the lower classes.

I'm very weary of officials seeking out and catering only to the rich and powerful while the lower classes are left to drown. What does Florida do when they run out of millionaires?

We are exhausted at being beaten by greed. The people who have little money or influence find that when there is a battle of greed in Florida, greed usually wins. I truly wish this Commission would have the courage to say no to these three companies, but in all likelihood you will once again roll over and let the devouring begin, which will really be no surprise to those of us battling to survive.

And I don't like speaking in front of people, and I apologize if I sounded nervous or if I was stuttering, but I truly believe in what I'm saying. We just, we can't take it

anymore. I mean, Medicare is going up. Everything is going up. We all live on fixed income. A great many of us here in Florida live on fixed income. Whether you believe it or not, as things stand, a great many of us in Florida live on fixed income, and there's only so many ways we can stretch the dollar. Anyways, thank you very much.

MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman. Ma'am -- I'll hold off.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Frances Scott.

FRANCES SCOTT

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. SCOTT: I'm Frances Scott, and my name is F-R-A-N-C-E-S. Some people mistake it for a man's name. I'm a woman.

I may have a little difficulty because I'm having a throat problem, so please excuse me. I've written down what I want to say to make sure that I get it all said. I might not remember it if I didn't.

I'm a low income senior citizen and I live in Venice. My phone service is with Verizon. I do not want and can't afford increased phone rates. TV called this raise, quote, one of the biggest consumer ripoffs yet, unquote. TV also said, quote, the phone companies say this will eventually reduce rates by bringing in competition, but don't hold your breath on

that one, unquote. It is also called, quote, the largest phone rate increase in Florida history, unquote.

In return for the increase, they agreed to reduce the access fees for in-state long distance calls. Out-of-state long distance calls will remain the same. I believe most long distance calls in Florida by the consumers are made out of state, possibly to family up North. So that really won't help much, will it?

Also, it was not stated how much that will lower the customers' rates or when that will take effect. Did you notice that? They also tried to sneak in another raise in 366 days, calling that two years. Any moron knows better than that. One day past the 365 doesn't make two years; right?

Do you people recall a large pink sheet that came in your phone bill stating that, quote, beginning September the 1st, 2001, these rates will change, unquote? That's what it says right here. 35, yes, 35 changes are listed on here. This was beginning September the 1st, 2001. 35 changes were made at that time. That was -- excuse me. My throat problem. That was besides the three other rate increases that were listed on our previous month's phone bill at that time, three others.

That was around the same time that I understand Verizon was fined \$20 million after they admitted to labor and processing problems causing their service to be, quote, not up to par, unquote. They admitted to that. Are we customers by

any chance paying off that fine with all these rate increases?

Personally I have my own problems with Verizon, and I'm happy to meet Debbie Kampert, who I have spoke to many times on the phone but have not had a chance to meet you before, Debbie. And she dealt with me, along with a lot of other people, through the problems that I've had.

Every month since 1998 I've had single rings in the middle of the night on my phone. It was determined by Verizon that these are not harassment calls. They disturb my sleep and I often am awake for hours. No one is on the line.

Verizon asked me to keep count. In six years, since 1998 through 2003, so far I have kept count. And, as you can see on this list, if you were close enough to see it, I have 616 of these calls. 616, sir, of these calls that came in the middle of the night waking me up. Sometimes -- I'm a light sleeper. Sometimes I couldn't go back to sleep for hours.

The most in one night was seven. How would you like to be wakened up seven times in one night? The most in one month was 26. There were times when I didn't get them every night or every week, but the most in one month was 26. This has been going on, remember, ever since 1998, and still goes on to this day.

Repairmen have been to my home many times. They tried to find the problem with various pieces of equipment, and they finally said they could not spend anymore time on my

1 It was like, quote, hunting for a needle in a problem. 2 haystack, unquote. That's what the repairmen told me. 3 So they sent a letter saying that they were closing 4 my case, and that was over a year ago, after which I contacted 5 the Public Service Commission. They worked on it for approximately eight months doing many of the same things that 6 7 Verizon had already done. Then they sent me a letter closing 8 my case, also. 9 10 11 12 13

So for many months now Verizon doesn't deal with this problem, the Public Service Commission doesn't have the problem, I am the only one that still is stuck with the problem. And it still is happening. I had one just last week. And I don't know where to turn for help. I pay my phone bill each month, but I don't have the peace of mind that other phone customers do. I don't get the service that I deserve now from Verizon, so why should I be forced to pay them a higher rate? So please don't allow this increase. It's not fair. Thank you.

MR. TWOMEY: Ms. Scott.

MS. SCOTT: Yes, sir. Who said my name?

MR. TWOMEY: I did. Mr. Chairman.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. TWOMEY:

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Mike Twomey from the AARP. The -- first of all, I Q

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

want to invite you to contact me and, and Mr. Beck with Public Counsel about your problem. And my suspicion is that the, the Commissioners would probably want to see your problem readdressed. But I'll commit to trying to help you with that.

The -- I want to ask you though, did you -- do you realize that if these petitions for rate increases are granted by these Commissioners and the other three, that the quality of control jurisdiction that the PSC has now may be eliminated? You may not be happy with what they've done to help you, but the possibility exists -- or do you know the possibility exists that, that the companies can take away the quality of control service so that the Public Service Commission will have no ability to deal with it at all, and the theory being that competition will take care of it? Are you aware of that?

A I was not aware of that, no. I find it very hard to believe this competition theory that this gentleman from Verizon was talking about, and it sounds pretty weird to me. But I understand what you're saying.

Q Are you willing to pay \$55.32 more a year to Verizon for the potential of competition?

- A So my phone can wake me up 26 times? Of course not.
- Q Thank you.

A And I have tried my best to get my problem helped, and I'm still having the problem, and it started in 1998. So for me to have to pay a higher rate for my phone bill just

burns me up because I don't feel like I'm getting a fair rate 1 2 now for the service that I get. 3 Yes, ma'am. Thank you. 0 4 I appreciate your informing me of those things. Α 5 Thank you. 6 MR. BECK: Thank you, Ms. Scott. 7 The next witness is Frank Curcillo. 8 FRANK CURCILLO 9 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State 10 of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 11 DIRECT STATEMENT 12 MR. CURCILLO: Good morning, Commissioners. Thank 13 you for coming to Sarasota to hear our views today. 14 Harry Truman said, "The buck stops here." We hope 15 coming to Sarasota the rate stops here. My name is Frank Curcillo. I live at 5533 Avellino, Sarasota. I'm a resident 16 17 for 15 years. Presently I'm a subscriber to Verizon and pay \$3 a month for long distance service for 30 minutes of free 18 19 time. I don't use long distance very much. 20 However, I'm here today to represent seniors who are 21 disabled and can't be here today, as I'm president of the Seniors Coalition here in Sarasota County. 22 23 First, I'd like to commend the phone companies for 24 their participation in the Lifeline program for low income 25 people, and express gratitude to Jack Shreve, your retired

Public Counsel, for implementing the program. Thank you, Jack.

I understand the telephone companies, three telephone companies here on the Lifeline are going to contribute \$1 million over a three-year program, three-year period, and I thank them for that.

However, I have some reservations, Commissioners.

After the three-year period runs out, these Lifeline users will be subject to the higher rates and some of those will drop off usage. I'd like to know what the phone companies are going to do about the Lifeline subsidy after the period is up.

We have approached our legislators on this bill and to no avail. So you are our next stop, and we hope that you take this program seriously and our concern seriously to correct this injustice by this petition.

I am opposed to the proposed increase of monthly service. Verizon is asking \$4.73 over a three-year period. This rate is over the national CPI, Consumer Price Index, 2.4 percent. This is over the CPI. Please look into it. And by the way, the CPI is the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and I checked with their Web site and I have the accurate rate. Not only that, will it increase the monthly service here, we're looking at a ripple effect of a triple tax increase because the basic rate will affect the tapped calculation of three taxes. We're paying triple taxes here, plus an increase in monthly service.

The federal excise tax is presently 3 percent; the local communications tax, 5.24 percent; the state gross receipts tax, 2.3 percent. All these will include the monthly rate, so our taxes here are going to increase. This is a tremendous, tremendous increase. It's a ripple effect.

So we ask for your careful examination whether you approve this rate increase or not. We have four increases here to contend with on this hearing.

I understand that the bill that the Florida

Legislature passed will reduce long distance rates when you rebalance it, but this action penalizes the local users who are subsidizing the long distance users. Put the rate increase where the use is, not on the monthly users. We don't use long distance.

This year, as I understand it from the Web site, the FCC gave Verizon approval to go to other states to sell long distance service. This is a tremendous growth opportunity for Verizon. We don't need an increase here in Florida. Have them seek their opportunities in other states.

Verizon is the largest telephone company in America. According to the 2002 financial report, they had a net income of \$4.584 billion on revenues of 67.6 percent, \$6 billion. This company is not in financial trouble. This increase should be shared by their shareholders. Usually companies, when they ask for an increase, they share with us the benefits. What

benefits? I'll promise a long distance rate reduction? Will Verizon here guarantee that competition will come in? I don't think so. That's not business competition in America to invite your competitors in. Not so, Verizon, not so.

This is an injustice here on local users. These are just weak promises, weak reasons to grant an increase. I ask you on behalf of seniors here in Sarasota County to reject this petition. Thank you very much.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. TWOMEY:

Q Sir. Sir. You spoke about the reductions in long distance toll rates, so I would ask you, even if you did make a number of in-state toll calls on a monthly basis, do you have any idea where you would be able to find what the promised lower in-state toll rates are going to be?

A No. As far as I know, according to the media and the web sites, there -- I don't know what, what time period are we going to get these long distance rates and what the rates are and who the competition is coming in. Is it going to be old Bell Atlantic or the old GTE? I've been a customer of both.

By the way, I'd like to make one point. I called the customer service for Verizon on Wednesday, October 15th, and I inquired how taxes were calculated on my bill. I spoke to three or four people. Finally I asked for a supervisor. The supervisor never came to the phone. I was on the phone for 15

minutes trying to get this information, and I object to that. 1 2 Clean up your customer service. 3 MR. CIAMPORCERO: Mr. Chairman. 4 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Twomey is asking questions 5 Iright now. 6 MR. CIAMPORCERO: Oh. I'm sorry. I thought you were 7 finished. 8 BY MR. TWOMEY: 9 The last question, does it make any sense to you to 0 pay \$55.32 more a year for the possibility of local 10 competition? 11 Absolutely not. Absolutely not, sir. 12 13 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Ciamporcero. 14 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. CIAMPORCERO: 15 16 Yes. Mr. Curcillo. 0 Curcillo. Yes. sir. 17 Α I just wanted to suggest that Debbie really is able 18 0 to take -- if you have a bill or if not, she can, she can take 19 20 you through the tax issues. It is, it is very complicated. It 21 crosses anybody's eyes to try to figure that out, I understand 22 that. But we do have the people here who can go through it in 23 detail. 24 Thank you. Α 25 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Sir, I would also encourage you

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

perhaps to pick up a copy of a brochure we have which is entitled, "Navigating Your Telephone Bill," that may provide some information for you. And if you any further questions, you can call the Commission's 800 number and --

I'm sure the information is out there, MR. CURCILLO: sir, but when your telephone company says, if you have a customer service problem, call an 800 number, and you can't get service, I think there's a problem there.

> COMMISSIONER DEASON: I agree.

MR. CURCILLO: I shouldn't have to wait on the phone for 15 minutes trying to get an answer on how taxes are calculated on my bill.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Sir, I'm not trying to deflect your problem with Verizon. I feel for you. It has happened to me on occasion, and I'm just as frustrated as you. You should not have to stay on the telephone line that long. I've had problems staying on the telephone line just to get somebody to answer, listening to music. I can put my telephone on mute and do work on my desk and listen to the music play for 15 minutes before somebody picks up. So it happens and I feel your frustration. I was pointing out that there is a publication by the Public Service Commission which may be of use.

MR. CURCILLO: Thank you very much.

MR. BECK: Thank you. The next witness is Sarah Price.

1	SARAH PRICE
2	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State
3	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
4	DIRECT STATEMENT
5	MS. PRICE: Good morning, Commissioners. Our basic
6	telephone bill is
7	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I can't hear you.
8	MS. PRICE: Is this better?
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: You might want to pull that
10	microphone down just a bit.
11	MS. PRICE: How is this?
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Does that help any? You may
13	just have to just get your mouth right close to that
14	microphone.
15	MS. PRICE: Okay. Let's start over.
16	Good morning, Commissioners. Can everyone hear me?
17	My name is Sarah Price. I'm from Parrish, Florida. Our basic
18	telephone yearly bill is \$266. This is for a residence line
19	plus taxes, fees and charges. Please don't add any more to
20	this. Thank you.
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, ma'am.
22	MR. BECK: The next witness is Hope Haubenreiser.
23	And I apologize if I'm mispronouncing anyone's name.
24	HOPE HAUBENREISER
25	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State

1	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
2	DIRECT STATEMENT
3	MS. HAUBENREISER: You did very well.
4	MR. BECK: Thanks.
5	MS. HAUBENREISER: Good morning. Can you hear me?
6	My spelling is H-A-U-B-E-N-R-E-I-S-E-R. And I don't have much
7	to point out except that most people have already had their
8	long distance charges brought under control either by the
9	Internet, the phone cards, cell phones. So what we'd like to
10	see is the local charges kept under control. Thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, ma'am.
12	MR. BECK: The next witness is Katharine Anderson.
13	KATHARINE ANDERSON
14	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	MS. ANDERSON: Good morning, Commissioners and
18	everyone else here. I'm Katharine Anderson. That's
19	K-A-T-H-A-R-I-N-E, and it's S-O-N on Anderson.
20	Deregulation took place many years ago, I think, when
21	AT&T was ordered to split and there were, I believe, five Ma
22	Bells took over, and then I was part of that. I had 11 years
23	with the telephone company in Pennsylvania, my husband had 36,
24	my father had 47, so we're a Bell family. We have seen
25	tremendous changes, and I'm sorry to say not for the best at

2 | t

this time. The rates continue to go up, the service continues to go down.

At this point the phone is a necessity. It always has been a necessity. And people who are able to afford it throughout my lifetime, and they used it for emergencies, for illness, for any of those purposes. We pay for 911 nowadays, which is all right. But I feel that people, like has been said here, are going to have to make a choice. Do they keep their telephone so that they can buy medicine or food? There is coming to this point a choice, and I feel sorry.

I have a cell phone. It's with Verizon. I used to keep it for emergencies only in my car. Now I use it for long distance. I think that's one of the reasons why this, our local rate is going to or wanting to go into effect because the money is not there. People are discontinuing their long distance service. I am one of them. And I feel at this time for all of us senior citizens that we need a break in life, and I wish, wish that all of you would consider and have some compassion. Thank you very much.

MR. TWOMEY: Ms. Anderson. Mr. Chairman.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. TWOMEY:

Q Are you willing to pay \$55.32 more a year for competition?

1 A No, sir. No, sir.

Q Thank you.

MR. BECK: Thank you. Ma'am.

The next witness is Verna Tomasson.

VERNA TOMASSON

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. TOMASSON: Good morning. My name is Verna Tomasson. That's spelled T-O-M-A-S-S-O-N. I'm a senior citizen and I live alone; therefore, I'm very dependent on the telephone for both social and emergency meetings. I'm not destitute, so I don't qualify for Lifeline. But I do live on a fixed moderate income, which does not go very far with the high cost of living in Sarasota.

I want to give you an example of the use of the phone as far as I use it because I don't make a lot of long distance calls. I use the Internet for that. But about three weeks ago I was going to have breakfast at McDonald's and the door slammed on my foot and my toenail was ripped off and it was bleeding a lot. And they asked me, "Do you have a relative here that we can contact?" And I said, "No." I really didn't know what to do. I wrapped it in paper napkins, I drove home. And I called a friend of mine who lived nearby, and she said, you know, "You really ought to have that looked at." But it

was Saturday. The doctor's office was closed. She said, "I'll drive you to the emergency room." And there I received a tetanus shot, I got an antibiotic, I got a bandage and I'm pretty well healed now. And I thought to myself, thank goodness I could afford a telephone. Because many people with, especially with rate increases are going to be stuck in a situation like that where they are isolated and they won't be able to call anybody.

Now I want to say a word about competition. This whole issue makes me smile because it reminds me of a time when I lived in Brooklyn, New York, and I was mugged in a rather isolated neighborhood. Two rival gangs were fighting over my pocketbook, throwing it up into the air. And it was mighty scary, let me tell you. But I saw a police car about three blocks away and I ran out in the street and I went, "Help. Police. Police." And they went right on driving.

So I hope you see the connection here that rival gangs, if they do come in, are going to be fighting over my pocketbook, and I hope you will be the regulators that will prevent that from happening. Thank you very much.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Ms. Tomasson.

The next witness is Kerry Kirschner.

KERRY KIRSCHNER

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

2 3 4

MR. KIRSCHNER: Good morning. My name is Kerry Kirschner, and I'm the executive director of The Argus Foundation, which is a public policy foundation made up of presidents and CEOs of companies in Sarasota and Southwest Florida. We're happy to appear here today in support of moving

basic local service rates toward cost-based levels.

7

5

6

8 9

10

11 12

13

15

14

17

16

18 19

21

22

20

23

24 25

As much as consumers like a bargain, in a deregulated world, where all parties are not treated equally, local exchange companies are looking to add on services in support of wire line service as opposed to being paid based upon the cost of service being provided.

In alternative instances where market participants are not required to provide rural service, we are only seeing competition in wire line service being provided in areas where critical mass, be it residential or commercial, makes profitable sense. The Argus Foundation believes that the marketplace will eventually determine the life cycle of landline service, and that the penetration of cable television and wireless are factors beyond regulatory price control.

In a recent national survey of cell phone ownership conducted by Scarborough Research and released this week, it was found that two-thirds, 66 percent, of households nationally own cell phones, and these consumers spend an average of \$60 a month for their service. In the Tampa, St. Petersburg,

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Sarasota markets the percentage of households who subscribe to cellular service is 64 percent. By any measure, landline service is affordable in comparison.

In the meantime, we need to recognize that if the subsidy necessary to provide wire line service continues to grow, there will not only be no one interested in competing in providing infrastructure, but we will find the local exchange company's level of service, especially in areas of high cost, will get poorer and poorer.

We know of no regulation that requires private enterprise, where there is a guarantee not to make money or even break even, to compete in such an arena. At this point in the product life cycle of basic phone service on the basis of public health, welfare and safety it is more critical to worry that the cost of basic service is not a money loser and that adequate service be provided.

We commend your attention be directed to the cost of local facilities attributable to providing basic local telecommunications services. Thank you for your time. Yes, sir.

> COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. TWOMEY:

0 Mr. Kirschner, where did you get your data upon which

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

2

3 4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

you base your assertion that, that local rates don't pay for themselves?

Well, I think it's quite evident by the fact, the Α fact that there is no, no competition particularly out in rural areas. If you look at the competition in this marketplace that has come in in hard line, it's only racked in the areas of high concentration of phone service. The rural areas are, are not allowed. And based upon the 1999 study of the Commission, the report on the relationship of costs and the charges of various services provided by local exchange companies, it seems to draw the conclusion that the add-on services are the things that are supporting landline charges.

Yes, sir. But do you realize that -- do you realize that the, the add-on services they talk about there utilize the local loop that -- the same way the local service does? I mean, do you realize, do you realize that the other services the companies exclude revenues from in trying to assert that there is a subsidy or that there's not local service rates don't pay for themselves, let me finish please, that those services that they exclude from their calculation couldn't be provided without the existence of the local loop wire that runs to the house? Do you understand that?

Α Yeah. I guess they'd be in the cellular business then and everybody would be paying the average cost of \$60 a month. I'm no rate expert, but it's obvious, I think, from

what has happened in the marketplace based upon Judge Green's decision that hard cost landlines are going to be like railroad tracks. They're going to be laid, and there are many abandoned landlines already in America that, that people are not using because, as you can obviously see by the research and what's happening in the marketplace, people are abandoning landline phones for cellular phones. In fact, the penetration in Atlanta is up to 75 percent of all households.

So it, it -- and, unfortunately, the people who are being hurt are these same people who are out here who are testifying because they're the ones that are dependent upon the landlines. And those people who can afford it are moving into cellular telephones.

Q The Argus Foundation, do you -- are you a single-line business or do you have multiline?

A We represent 50 different business organizations as far as categories of business. Our members are 160 presidents and CEOs of companies.

Q Do you know if most of those are larger businesses that have more than one line?

A I would say many of them are smaller businesses. I have no idea how many telephone lines each of them have.

Q Yes, sir. Do you understand that, do you understand that businesses that have multiline service aren't going to be affected by these rate increases?

A I did not know that until I heard that, that statement made today. No.

Q Okay. The -- do you know how many -- you mentioned that the -- I think you mentioned that the -- there's competition because of the density of businesses and so forth, did you not?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Do you know how many of your foundation members are taking service from competitive business providers?

A No. I don't.

Q If, if it's true that there is competition for business at current rates, why would it argue for raising the rates of residential customers?

A Well, I imagine, as I mentioned in my testimony, if it no longer becomes even affordable to break even and if companies continue to lose money, they eventually go out of business. So I would commend to you -- again, I am not a rate case expert, but if, in fact, you expect people to provide landline service over a long period of time, if they are not able to recover their costs of operation, they will no longer be in business and everybody will be forced into a cellular business that is completely uncontrolled by any ratemaking case. And it's again, I think, evidenced by the Scarborough research, the \$60 a month, I think many of these people would be without telephone service entirely.

1	Q Okay. And lastly, I want to ask you, have you
2	been has it been suggested to you by anybody that your
3	membership, your members would, would share in the fruits of
4	the reduced long distance in-state?
5	A No. No. In fact, quite honestly, sir, our position
6	is, is solely based upon companies being able to charge what
7	they need to be able to charge in order to stay in business,
8	not to be in a, what is portrayed as a deregulatory environment
9	in which all players aren't treated equally.
10	Q Thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir. Next witness.
12	MR. BECK: The next witness is Arlene Flisik.
13	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I can't hear you.
14	MR. BECK: The microphone seems to go on and off by
15	itself. The next witness is Arlene Flisik.
16	ARLENE FLISIK
17	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State
18	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
19	DIRECT STATEMENT
20	MS. FLISIK: Good morning. Is this on? Yes. I live
21	at 746-1991.
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Could we have your last name
23	again, please?
24	MS. FLISIK: Flisik. Excuse me. I didn't want to
25	eat this. F-L-I-S-I-K.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.

MS. FLISIK: And you did pronounce it properly.

First, I'd like to confess that I am not technically

grounded, so I'm not looking at this issue from that type of

perspective. As a consumer, I do feel that this is the wrong

approach to overall revenue reception by the phone companies.

This revenue shuffling is not a help to the thrifty individual

consumer. And though it might be revenue neutral to the

telephone companies, it is not necessarily at all cost neutral to the consumer.

The yellow sheet here says that we should consider whether granting the petitions will help to create a more attractive, competitive local telephone market for the benefit of residential consumers. Well, perhaps it would, but it is going to be at a higher cost to residential consumers and not -- that would not be a benefit to them. It asks what type of competition might the consumer like, what options and services might they be interested in. I feel that that's not material to this question. If there are extras that are available, these are choice items for a consumer to take or not

People need telephones these days for emergency needs, to prevent isolation, to perhaps let the telephone do the work that otherwise would have to go into driving around

person has to have in order to have a telephone.

take. But we're talking about raising the basic cost that the

and going to a place and talking face-to-face with a person.

The thing that I'm trying to enunciate, too, is the fact that when we talk about long distance costs, this is something that's optional. A person can choose whether to talk for a minute or for an hour, they can choose whether to use a telephone, use the post office, use the Internet. They can make various choices with their long distance. For the basic, there isn't any choice. You have to have basic if you're going to have a telephone to do anything.

The problem perhaps at the local area, and again I say that I'm not technically grounded, but I've heard that there's a problem with the exponential increase in the amount of telephone line hookups that are being requested these days, with growth and computers needing extra lines and things of that sort. And if that is a problem to local providers, I would suggest that an impact fee on whatever it is would be more pertinent than increasing the cost for every single person to have, to have to pay just to have a phone.

So basically this proposal is not in the public interest and I hope it's turned down. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, ma'am.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Bonita Holder.

BONITA HOLDER

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. HOLDER: Yes. My name is Bonita Holder, B-O-N-I-T-A, Holder. And I live on Becky Drive, Becky Circle in Venice, Florida. I took the time and trouble from a busy day today to just come here and give my two cents' worth on an issue that I've spoken up about before, but I've been 60 years on this planet and I know that two cents doesn't buy much access or attention in this state or any other.

I've talked with dozens of retirees on this tax and rate increase, written elected officials, thanked those few who did stand up for us, and I've done letters to the editor when this came up before. But I knew then when the elections were over and this issue came up again in the Legislature like it did, that it would pass since these always do. Even with the newspapers against it. AARP, Consumers Union and so many other groups and individuals, I don't believe it carries enough clout to keep business interests from slanting the playing field.

My household makes very few long distance calls, but like most people today, we have to have a phone in the house. So do my parents who are in their late 80s. They've dropped a long distance carrier because it's a useless luxury. They and I don't make many long distance calls, and we just don't like subsidizing those who do. Let's hope the oil companies don't take a hint and raise the price of regular unleaded gas so they can lower the price of premium. That's the way I look at it.

I grew up in Florida. I have relatives scattered all over, and most long distance calls I make are in the state. If this increase goes through and if in-state long distance calls actually do go down for me without being offset by other fees, I will absolutely be in shock. And I hope you will consider everything everyone says here today. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.

MR. BECK: Thank you.

The next witness is Charles Miller.

CHARLES 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

MR. MILLER: My name is Charles Miller. I live in Palmetto. I want you to think I'm approaching this from a little broader perception. I'm approaching this from a different perspective, it's broader. But the telephone, the proposed telephone rate increases requested by the three virtual monopolies in Florida comes at a time when older people on fixed incomes and the average working American is facing difficult times because of some questionable policies and actions enacted by our state and federal government. Our buying power is dwindling; the dollar buys much less. Jobs previously available in this country have been shipped to other countries, and the people who have previously enjoyed good

1 living, good wages now find themselves out of work, losing 2 their homes, families are breaking up because they're being 3 forced into poverty, and this is all taking place while large 4 corporations and their CEOs are always seeking increasing 5

profits for exorbitant compensation packages.

I am on a fixed income. I can afford a modest increase in the telephone rate, but not these, the ones being suggested. The telephone companies still have to prove that these rate increases are going to benefit the residential customers. As I understand it now, a lot of these businesses are going to receive some sort of a break in the increased rate proposal. I would daresay that some of these are involved in the telemarketing business, and that's what we don't need is any more telemarketing in the State of Florida.

This rate structure over a period of years is going to mean a lot of older people will have to consider phone service versus prescription drugs, phone service versus food. For your information, Medicare insurance rates just went up 13.5 percent. And I just want to ask you one question. Do you want to be responsible for the heartaches that are being suffered now by so many people at the poverty line? Thank you.

> COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Mr. Miller.

The next witness is Gary Roberts.

GARY ROBERTS

25

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

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. ROBERTS: Hi. My name is Gary Roberts. That's G-A-R-Y R-O-B-E-R-T-S. I live at 105 137th Street Northeast in Bradenton. I've been enjoying Florida for the last 18 years. Wonderful state.

There's been a lot of misinformation and I've been hearing testimony from these fine folks here. But there's a lot of misunderstanding and a lack of specific information as to what will and will not happen. I hear statistics thrown out. I don't know where those statistics came from. I guess I'm saying this, is that I hope the Commission doesn't take things always at face value, that they have staff dig into things, that they keep things in perspective because there is a lot of misinformation out there.

By the way, I'm a former regional director for AARP. I don't like the fact that Mr. Twomey is here representing me. He never asked my opinion. In fact, I don't know if AARP ever asked any Florida members' opinions with regards to telecommunications issues other than the volunteer leaders who they deal with on a regular basis. That's been 20 years experience.

I've also done some work with the telecommunications industry. I helped put together a consumer fraud prevention

program with the Public Service Commission and BellSouth on crime prevention. It ran for three years, reached almost 2 million seniors in the State of Florida. I make that point in that I also hear a lot of telephone companies are the big bad guys down here, that they're basically only after, you know, profits. Yes, they're after profits. Making profits shouldn't be a negative thing. If it was, these folks out here wouldn't have retirement benefits. I wouldn't be looking forward to retirement benefits. I'm almost going on 60. I hope in five, six, seven years that I have retirement benefits and I have a fixed income.

I believe from what I've read, and I've still got some more studying to do, that competition is good. I know that there is no competition to address your questions that you've had in the yellow sheet.

The extent of local competition is nonexistent. There's reasons why it's nonexistent. One gentleman up here tried to, to stipulate why it's nonexistent. If you can't make money at something, you're not going to get into it. And you can't make money at local service, if that's all you do is provide local service. There's no money there.

Other options available to me? Yes, there are:
Wireless. Except that I happen to live in an area where I get
a lot of dropped calls or sometimes I've got to walk into my
backyard in order to even get wireless service. So that's

really not an option.

Would I like more options? Yes, I would. What type? One would be multiline local service with one phone number, not three phone numbers, for example. Am I willing to pay 50 something dollars, because I know Mr. Twomey is going to ask me this? Yes, I am. I'm willing to do that. Because I know, and I think there's historical precedence for this, economic precedence, that I go in to buy a TV set, a 37-inch for \$1,500, I can go and buy a plasma, in-wall one now, for almost as much money. Why? Competition. Because there isn't just one telephone, excuse me, one TV manufacturer out there anymore. If you want to see what happens when you continue to have one individual, look what our cable bills are today. I know what my cable bill is. It's outrageous. There's no competition in cable.

Does Verizon want competition? I don't know if they do or not. I don't know if BellSouth does or not. I don't know if Sprint does or not. I know if I was in their position, I probably wouldn't. But if I was as regulated as they are, I would be looking for ways to be able to break out of it so I could basically make more money. And making more money isn't a bad thing. I hope they do. I hope the stock goes back up.

I ask the Public Service Commission to look at the long-term, not the short-term. I mean, sometimes we look at the short-term and say, gee, I'm going to get a 50 something

dollar increase, you know, in three years, over three years. To tell you the truth, folks, we don't know what the telecommunications industry is going to look like in three years. The gentleman is right. You know that for the first time in the State of Texas there are more wireless customers than there are landline? That's a fact. That's from the (inaudible), okay, because Mike will probably ask me that, too.

But we're headed towards wireless. Why? Because it's not regulated. Why? Because there's a lot of competition. It's the future. What's going to happen to landline customers out here? Right now, you know, Verizon has to serve you. They have no choice. As a competitor, if I competed with Verizon, I don't, I don't have to serve you. I don't have to give you a darn thing. I can go out and get any customer I want. I don't have to serve everybody like Verizon or BellSouth has to because they used to be a part of AT&T. That's the only reason why they have to is because they were part of AT&T at one time when they split AT&T up.

Do I think AARP represents my viewpoint? No, like I said, I don't think it does. Do I think that, you know, by not allowing companies to generate an income -- and you hear, you know, Verizon is worth billions, you know, it's worth billions. What you want to do is like every time I do my taxes, okay, is you don't look at adjusted growth. After you pay all the bills and the pension funds and the debt related and all the kind of

stuff, what's left? All I can tell you is I know Verizon stock has gone from, you know, in the 60s and now it's down around, you know, the 30s. That's a big, big hit, okay, when you're a company, a big hit on available monies to do things with.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Do I think, you know, landlines eventually could be a slow death? As I stated, yeah, I think basically it's going to slowly die. But I think it's going to be -- we'll never see it, I'll probably not see it, but my kids will see it. I've got kids in New York right now who are going strictly to wireless. They're getting rid of their landline phones because the plans are getting better and better. I'd like to see that kind of thing happen at the local service for the landline. I want to see competition come in because like with the TV set and like with the computers, it used to be expensive. I'm willing to take that, you know, shock for a year because I know, just like with TVs and like with computers, eventually that price is going to go down. That price is going to go down. It's going to happen. It's happened with other things and I think it'll continue to happen in the case of telecommunications. That's all I can say.

MR. CIAMPORCERO: Mr. Chairman, may we have order, please?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Ciamporcero, I will run this hearing. Okay? You just mind your business over there, please.

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. ROBERTS: And I'm going to sum this up. If you really want to take a look at something, some people brought us some very, very interesting -- I think there should be more done with Lifeline for low income. I know they're low income seniors. I think they're in the minority. (Inaudible) the statistics, okay, from the Department of Elder Affairs in the State of Florida and it's decreasing. I don't think telecommunications should be a welfare issue. Okay? I don't think it was ever intended to be, I don't think it should be. But I think we need to look after people who can't afford things, and a telephone is a necessity. That's a basic fact. So Lifeline, I think -- more should be done by AARP, the Consumers Union, the telephone companies, and I know the PSC is doing an awful lot to basically get more people enrolled in Lifeline if they're eligible for it and to protect that, okay, that aspect of it.

I would like to see, and I don't think the PSC can do anything about it, but if you look at your telephone bill, your telephone bill right now, start adding up all the taxes, service fees, do you know you're still spending for the Spanish American War on your telephone bill? It's on the tax. You're still paying for it. Why? You know, look at the taxes and the fees and this kind of stuff that you end up with. It's almost half of your local telephone bill. If you really want to do something, let's start looking up about all these taxes and

service fees and all this kind of stuff that get tacked onto
the telephone bill because it's safe, you know. If they tacked
it on property taxes, this room would be full, okay, of people
yelling, don't raise my property taxes. So it's an easy and

safe haven. Let's tack it on the telephone bill.

With that, I'm going to thank you for the hearings, thank you for giving us an opportunity to speak. I thought, you know, when I came here I was just going to listen, I didn't think I was going to say anything, then I started hearing some thanks out in the hallway. You got to do a balancing act, and it's a very hard thing to do. I'm glad you're the Commissioners and I'm not. A very difficult job. I want to thank you for the job that you have done and the support that you've given seniors and all Floridians. I want to thank you for these hearings. I appreciate the opportunity to, to talk. Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Twomey, you have questions?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman, I do.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. TWOMEY:

Q Mr. Roberts, thank you. You addressed generally the notion of misinformation, and I want to ask you a couple of questions about what might be facts in this case. And I want to start by asking you if you realize that it is a fact that residential rates will increase by \$55.32 a year if Verizon

gets from this Commission what it has asked for in its petition?

A You've asked that several times of people and, yes, I've heard it several times.

Q Okay. Do you also realize, Mr. Roberts, that it is a fact that the lower in-state toll rates that are promised and which it is -- by which it is suggested that some residential customers might break even on their total monthly bill are not included anyplace in this case?

A Yes, I was -- I don't think there are any guarantees, okay, with regards to a lot of things in business.

Q Okay. Did, did you hear me say in my opening statement that Verizon can raise your residential rates 20 percent per year automatically after it reaches parity in two years?

A Yes. Can and what will happen sometimes is a very different situation. I think implying that it's going to happen is wrong, just as well as saying it may never happen is wrong. I think the truth is somewhere in between.

Q Yes, sir. But isn't it true that we know by the fact that we're sitting here right now that they're going to,
Verizon is going to try and, if they're successful, increase your rates by from 38 to 47 percent if they're successful in these, in these rate increases?

A Well, I don't use percentages because it's all -- it

always depends upon where you start with the figure. And if 1 2 you haven't had rate increases, you know, local service rate 3 increases, you know, over the last ten years or whatever and 4 all the sudden you're saying, you know, this is a rate 5 increase -- you see, I also know, too, excuse me, I also know, 6 too, when I was working with AARP when local telephone 7 companies, we called them RBOCs, wanted lower rates and the 8 ARRP started coming out saying that's predatory pricing, that's 9 anticompetitive, you can't do that. So it's almost like if you 10 lower prices, you're a bad guy. If you want to raise prices 11 for competition, you're a bad guy. If I'm a company and I'm 12 doing business, I can't go this way, I can't go that way. 13 Which way do I go? I'm dead in the water. 14 0 15 16 17 pursuit of obtaining local service competition? 18 19 0

What I want to know is if, if Verizon is successful in raising rates here by 38 to 47 percent, how many years after that are you willing to risk 20 percent increases in the

I believe you'll see it probably within three years.

Now with Lifeline, Mr. Roberts, do you realize that if the Public Service Commission increases these rates by these petitions, that the Lifeline recipients will be subject to paying the same increases in as few as two years without a penny more of financial assistance to pay their bills?

If that's factual, I think the Public Service Commission owes it to those people to look into that.

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	Q Okay. Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Ciamporcero, you have
3	questions?
4	MR. CIAMPORCERO: No, Mr. Chairman. I apologize. I
5	just couldn't hear. I was having trouble hearing.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Thank you, sir.
7	Next witness.
8	MR. BECK: The next witness is Nancy Taylor.
9	NANCY TAYLOR
10	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State
11	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
12	DIRECT STATEMENT
13	MS. TAYLOR: My name is Nancy Taylor, and I live at
14	3866 Wilshire Drive, Sarasota, Florida 34238. And I thank you
15	all for the opportunity to be here today.
16	I'd like to ask a question just for my, my own
17	information, which I don't know the answer to. What in
18	terms of Healthline (sic.), what is the cutoff? How do you
19	what is your income for Healthline, Helpline (sic.)?
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: This legislation increases that
21	threshold to 125 percent of the poverty level.
22	MS. TAYLOR: And may I ask what that figure is.
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Beck can help us.
24	MR. BECK: The income level depends on your
25	household, how many people are in your household. For a single

person household it's \$11,225. So you can make up to that 2 amount and qualify for Lifeline. For four people it's \$23,000. 3 So it depends on the household level.

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. TAYLOR: Okay. Thank you. I have a friend whose income is about \$12,500, so she doesn't qualify. She lives alone, she's widowed and has no other resources in that \$12,500. She, she is one of the people that falls in between on every single thing that happens. She can't get help, and she's too rich to use some of the services that are available. So I, I have to mention that because I keep hearing about Helpline, and I just really didn't know what that income It does mean she can't go out, we can't go out for dinner very often or at all.

But the guestion that I have -- this is very enlightening. I don't understand about the competition because I was taught in school that you lower rates for competition, and now Verizon, who happens to be here, so we can hit on you, wants to raise rates. I don't understand how raising rates helps competition. I want to get my phone services and everything else from the people who give the lower rates or the lower, lower, and sometimes I get the midrate because I think I get better service. I don't know. But I'm looking for the lowest rate in terms of my telephone. And particularly I'm looking for a lower interstate -- intrastate rate because that costs me more money than long distance or certainly local

calls. So that's a big bugaboo when I call someplace in Tampa or someplace in Jupiter where I have a friend and it costs me more to call her than it does to call California. So that service, I would like that to be lowered. And I find that a competitive point since everybody seems to charge more for that.

As far as long distance is concerned, I've been using 10-10 numbers, and they were 5 cents a minute without any other fees. So I wonder whether the phone company is going to make my long distance rate lower than that? Is it going to be 3 cents a minute with no fees. And also not being knowledgeable and just being a consumer, presently I have MCI for long distance, which I no longer really use it because they charge a \$6 fee, and then the times that I can call for their lower rate are times I don't, I'm not awake at night or in the morning, and so I keep paying it. Meanwhile, that's costing me \$6 plus all the fees, so somehow it seems to be about \$10 or \$11, which I can't do the math.

And with all due respect to someone who is here to help me with my bill, there's something odd and bizarre about looking at a bill -- I know when I buy a dress or a pen, it says \$42 or 37 cents, I add it up, and that's what I pay. I don't know why the phone bill isn't like that. And everybody says it's very complicated. Why? Why don't you make it clear? Why do we have to get notices in our bill that says -- explains

it us to? It just should be simple. I might be willing to pay a little more for a simple bill, but I probably wouldn't.

And then -- oh, yes, what I wanted to tell you was my personal situation, which I really wanted -- now after listening to this I need help on. So MCI is my long distance, though I use a 10-10 number mostly. AT&T is my cell phone, which I use in emergencies. I pay \$19.95, but I'm paying 20 percent on taxes because I don't use it except in an emergency. And I have 60 minutes, so I do use it and I may use about ten minutes of it, but I have 60. And my \$20 is \$25 with all the taxes on it, which I'm not a mathematician, but that's maybe -- maybe it's less than 20 percent, but it's a lot of money for taxes, which people pay even when they're on a \$12,000 income.

But so I have MCI long distance, AT&T cell phone and Verizon for my local phone. I originally just wanted to talk about that because I don't, I don't understand what you mean by competition when I have all these different companies that I'm using, and in my phone bill from Verizon I've gotten a notice saying I can get all of this, plus call waiting, plus all the different things that you offer for \$49.95 plus taxes. So I'm thinking, gee, maybe that's a good idea. And a friend of mine did that last month and said, you ought to do it. And then I got the notice, and I keep saying to myself, when am I going to do that? I've got to do it and I'm going to do it today, and

if there's someone here who can help me with all of this. And now I'm listening to me, and to me that's competitive. Verizon is going to give me this. But then the other side says now they're going to raise their rates. So I don't know what that's going to be like, and I'm a little confused as to whether I should go ahead with Verizon, which will cost me \$49.95 and I'll get all these extra things. Are you going to lower the intrastate rate?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The other thing, I can't help but feel, and it's personal feelings, but there are millions of us out there with these personal feelings, and that is there are people who have gotten up here today and said the most amazing things, things that I'd been thinking and I didn't know anybody else thought that way. And then a gentleman got up and he was pro the profit, which you can't be against profit, of course, but he was the only one who spoke, if I may use the word, against what everybody else so far has been saying. And my heart fell because I thought, along with a lot of people, friends -- I wanted friends to come here today and be present to express their opinions. And they said, oh, it's not going to help. People feel speaking up isn't going to help. I hope that's not true and I hope the Commission takes it into account that there, that there are real people out there with real problems and real issues. And if you're going to raise our rates, please don't use a word like competition. That makes no sense

at all. And I thank you for this opportunity.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Doug Heinlen.

DOUG HEINLEN

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. HEINLEN: Yes. My name is Doug Heinlen. I live the 5128 Windward Avenue here in Sarasota. And just building on what Nancy just said there about the, sort of the cynicism and the people who aren't here and so forth, the Public Service Commission is really kind of our last defense to sort of counterweight the power and influence that the telephone companies and a lot of major companies have. And not just to pick on Verizon because you guys are here, MCI and the other guys aren't here, but many companies have a lot of power and influence in the Legislature, and you're kind of our last hope. So there are a lot of people who aren't here because they kind of think -- the people here today say it doesn't make any difference. We'll get up here and talk, but it's a fixed deal, it's going to happen, and this is like just a Wednesday morning we're spending time here or Thursday morning, whatever it is, Friday morning, I guess. It's Friday morning, Okay? So I hope that's not the case. All right? And you guys are really -- we're counting on you to get this thing under

control. Okay?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I really have just two points. Number one, this kind of phone increase is part of a trend. Business Week recently had a big article on stealth fees that are going on between the banks, the credit card companies and so and so forth. The rate goes up two bucks here, five bucks here, let's just hit them, because there's millions of consumers out there. Five bucks from each one of us a month, it fixes Verizon's stock problem. whatever the problem is. All right? And that is not a good way to do it. That hurts because it adds up over time. All right? And people talked today about Medicare insurance going up next year 13 percent. The stuff you have no choice on, the necessities are what's going up. Somebody mentioned plasma TVs. Well, I can skip a plasma TV. You know, they fall in price. DVDs have fallen from 400 bucks to 39 bucks, laptops are now from \$1,200 to \$800 you can get one for. I can pass all those things, but I have to have a telephone. Okay. I have to have health insurance. I have to have homeowner's insurance. And the telephone is a necessity; we must have it. So those are the kind of rates that we can't afford to have. All right?

Insofar as Verizon's problem and so forth on fees, let them raise fees where we have a choice. Let them raise caller ID, let them raise the cost of conference calling, let them raise call interruption or whatever that thing is. We all

have choices. Some of them are nice to have; caller ID is great to have, find out who's calling. But can you live without it? Yes, you can pass. But I have to have a phone line. I have no choice on that.

And the other thing, which is really to address the Public Service Commission, you know, this is Florida, not Silicone Valley. This is Sarasota. And about 35 or 38 percent of our population is over 55 years old. Okay? So to, to work your way through this very complex -- it sounds simple, but it's complex, phone rate structure -- and trying to figure out what you're going to do with your phone bill takes a lot of time and effort and it's difficult. Okay? It's difficult for older people, and older people have to have a landline phone. I mean, to get my in-laws to switch from the basic phone to a cell phone or using the Internet is like impossible. It can't happen. All right? Older people particularly want a basic landline phone. Okay?

Now Florida benefits from older people, you know. We don't suffer these economic downturns. We have transfer payments. Sarasota sort of glides through these recessions, you know, with 3 percent unemployment. Why? Because we all have income from the government, we have pension plans, we're not facing layoffs from our jobs and so forth. All right? So you've got to protect the older people, and that's a special responsibility I think you have being in Florida. And that's

1	why I oppose this rate increase and hope you guys don't do it.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Twomey.
3	CROSS EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. TWOMEY:
5	Q Yes, sir. Have you ever heard that the telephone
6	companies are a declining cost industry?
7	A That they're a declining cost industry?
8	Q Declining cost industry, yes.
9	A I have heard that, yes.
10	Q And let me ask you lastly. The let me ask you
11	first, are you willing to pay \$55.32 more a year for the
12	potential of competition?
13	A No, I'm not.
14	Q Okay. And lastly on this, you mentioned that you've
15	observed that DVD prices, laptop prices have come down. Has it
16	occurred to you why phone rates shouldn't be falling when
17	virtually all these other high tech electronic devices and
18	systems are falling and falling rather dramatically?
19	A They should be falling as well.
20	Q Thank you.
21	MR. BECK: Thank you.
22	The next witness is Roy Cotner.
23	ROY COTNER
24	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State
25	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. COTNER: My name is Roy Cotner. I've lived in Sarasota for 17 years. I also would like to express my appreciation to the Public Service Commission for coming to Sarasota. When the original calendar of hearings was set out, Sarasota was omitted from it and we were having to go to Tampa for that one. So I do appreciate your coming here. Also, the Office of Public Counsel. I would commend the Public Service Commission for your Web page. It's user-friendly and very informative.

I have an AT&T card, long distance card that I buy from Sam's. A Verizon friend mentioned Sam's card. And maybe the one that has the MCI long distance, I'd say forget that and get a Sam's card.

The whole thing -- and the program on rate balancing and neutral revenue sharing, I don't have a long distance carrier. I see there's no possibility for my telephone bill to be revenue sharing. I ask the Commission to reject this increase.

I have one other step that I'm going to take as a result of the AARP bulletin. In the meantime, before your final meeting I am going to contact my legislators and I'm also going to contact the Governor and ask that this legislation that has put a monkey on the Public Service Commission's back to try to sort it out, that that legislation be repealed.

Thank you.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Mr. Cotner.

The next witness is Clive Rucker.

CLIVE RUCKER

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. RUCKER: Thank you for getting my name right. A lot of people change that C to an O.

First of all, when we got this card in the mail, I thought like a lot of people probably thought, oh, why go down there and say anything. It'll just get passed through like everything else does.

I'm living on a fixed income. I didn't say where I was from. I'm from 3154 Regatta Circle in Gulf Gate. I've been here 26 years. My wife and I definitely need a phone. Just like -- we were up North when the electric went out, so I don't know if you heard about that, but half of the United States up there, I guess, was out of power. You don't miss it until you don't have it.

I think that the telephone companies should make a profit, I think they're already making a profit, but I'm strictly against this big increase. And I want to thank the Public Service Commission for being involved here. And I also had a dealing with them years ago when I had a problem and my

wife suggested calling them. And I thought the same thing, why say anything. Nothing will be done. I was very surprised when I talked, called and talked to a lady and she told me she'd get back to me within three days. I thought, yeah, I'll probably never hear from them. This was due to an electric problem. Three days later I did get the call back, and I also got -- the electric company took care of the problem very fast.

And I want to thank the AARP gentleman that's been here representing our members, which I'm also a member of that organization.

Like the gentleman that was talking about the televisions, I would hope that we wouldn't be comparing televisions to our telephone because I would hate to have to call an operator and hear Chinese or some other foreign language. And what has happened to all our people that have worked in the different industries in our country that has all gone overseas now? So with a limited income like I have, I would hope the Sarasota Commissioners look at this problem. And, yes, I think that most of my neighbors would have been here if they would have known how important this is. And I was very surprised when I came into this room and saw the very few people that were here, that I know that there's got to be thousands of them out there that is against this and they're not voicing their opinion. Thank you very much.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Mr. Rucker.

The next witness is David Westmark.

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

DAVID WESTMARK

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State

MR. WESTMARK: Good morning. My name is David Westmark. I live at 1825 Gulf Boulevard on Inglewood Beach in Charlotte County.

Commissioners and staff and industry and advocacy representatives, thank you for hearing all of us speak today. And I want to expand on that theme that's emerged here late in the day. We really all should have been here when the Legislature was considering this legislation, and I hope we're able to produce the result that we should have produced back in March in a legislative season where the Legislature spent its time doing this and not performing its constitutionally mandated duty, which was to pass a state budget, which they later convened in special session at great expense to you and Had that money that was used to fund that special session me. been channelled into seed money that would attract competing telephone companies, maybe we wouldn't be here today.

And, Mr. Twomey, let me -- first let me say and make it very clear that I'm against granting the local telephone rate increases for a lot of the reasons that have been explained here, but it's really more in principle because I'm

in that demographic where I have a cell phone. I wouldn't have a landline if I didn't have to fax things. I wouldn't have a landline if I didn't want to get on the Internet on a broadband connection. If I could get cable service, I would get it, but I can't on Inglewood Beach, and then I could take advantage of things like voice over IP to make local telephone and long distance telephone calls.

Mr. Twomey, I would happily pay \$55 a year if I knew that that money was going to -- without burying or being diverted in other directions, if I knew it was going to produce competition. Because competition, as we all have experienced in our daily lives, is a great thing. When you shop for an airline ticket, you don't have to buy from a single company at a fixed price. You can -- if you do your homework, you can go and find a tremendous value.

Mr. Ciamporcero, did I get your name correct?
MR. CIAMPORCERO: Perfect.

MR. WESTMARK: Okay. Thank you, sir. I'm a Verizon customer, not with my wireless, but with my local service, and I have been all my life. I'm pleased with the service. I have no complaints. I consider it a good value. We take it for granted a lot of times, and I'm happy that there's a phone company who's willing to stick it out, and one day, like insurance companies do, say, okay, well, that's it, we're out of here. You know, now it's your problem. And, unfortunately,

I don't think there's anything analogous to the Florida Joint Underwriters Association in the telecommunications business so that if a phone company, if the phone industry decided, well, Florida is hands-off, we can't make money there, we're not going to service that need, there's not an association like that to step in and save the day, save us, you know. So I'm happy that Verizon and other companies are here to fulfill that very vital and sometimes lifesaving need.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The Legislature is my bugaboo. I don't know what the administrative process is when the Public Service Commission gets this dumped in their laps. But in closing, what I would propose would be to, to tell the legislators -- and let me just interject. I am so heartened by the State of California because what they've told us is that there is power in the vote. And all of my friends who should be here today in my age group are much the same way, they're very defeatist about it. Oh, it's only 3 bucks a month, you know. I can buy one less rum and Coke, or I can buy -- I could spend \$4 less at the parking meters at the beach. You know, that's how they look at it. They'll just absorb that cost. The fixed income folks here I really, I really sympathize for because you can't -- you know, if you squeeze the balloon here, it's going to bulge out here. And they really have no -- well, some do. I think a lot, a lot of you folks maybe are, are sensationalizing it a little bit, and \$3 a month, you know, come on, it's only \$3 a

month. But, but I appreciate the fact that I'm going to be where you all are, you know, God willing in a few years. So we're kind of making our nest now.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Anyway, what I would do is tell the Legislature that you haven't, you haven't completed the job. I'm a biologist with the State of Florida, with the Florida Marine Research Institute, but I used to negotiate managed healthcare contracts in a previous life. And in every contract there was a stop-loss provision. It said, okay, we're going to set up these incentives, which is what you all are trying to doing, you're trying to create incentives for competition. But it said, well, what happens if the behavior doesn't change? We need to have a safety valve. And what I would propose is if you grant the increase, set a horizon, a time line by which the anticipated competition will occur. And if it doesn't, have the power and the teeth in it to recover that turf and go back to the phone companies and say, all right, it was a great plan, but it didn't work. And we want our money back, and roll back the local prices.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's not going to happen.

MR. WESTMARK: Well, and I agree. And that's kind of an idealistic thing. And it's unfortunate that our government mechanisms aren't set up to be -- they're forward thinking but they're not forward thinking enough. And if there's an opportunity for the Commissioners to send that message back to

the Legislature, I sure hope you'll do it. 1 2 You know, all my friends and my colleagues are just 3 going to eat the cost and go on if you increase the prices. That's just part of the real world. But I think there's a 4 better approach, and I challenge you all to pursue that. Thank 5 6 you. 7 MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Westmark, Mr. Chairman. 8 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. TWOMEY: 9 First, Mr. Westmark, you're aware, aren't you, that 10 0 the rate increases being sought here are not \$3 a month; it's 11 12 by their admission, I think, at least \$4.61, which is 13 50 percent higher than \$3. Now --14 The math is all pretty fuzzy. Α 15 0 Well, like I asked --16 Α I was going by \$55 a month divided by 12, you know, 17 four or five bucks.

0 It's \$4.61.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I mean \$55 a year divided by 12.

Yes, sir. Now the -- I want to ask you, do you Q accept the argument that if the Public Service Commission raises, in this case, Verizon's local rates by \$55.32 a year, that local competition will result and that rates eventually will come down by more than \$55.32?

I understand the theory. I doubt it'll work in Α

practice.

Q Well, my question then would be if, if rates go up immediately by \$55 and change and if competition results and they don't come back down and, in fact, go lower than the current rates, what benefit has been had by these people?

A Well, I think the experience in other industries show that if the consumers embrace the competition, that it'll ultimately lead to lower prices. That's -- but you have that other factor that I think Doug brought up that we're talking about to most folks is a necessity. To me it's not really, except to the extent that I still want to send faxes and access broadband, you know, DSL service, which Verizon says I have to have the voice line to get DSL service. If I could just get the DSL, beautiful.

Q Okay. You said the PSC should attempt to gauge this thing and then bring, bring prices back down if it doesn't work. Are you aware that they have no such authority under this law?

A I was afraid of that.

Q And if that, in fact, is true, how many, how many years would you be willing to have these ladies and gentlemen who claim to be living on fixed incomes and claim that they cannot afford rate increases of this size, how many years would you be willing to have them suffer those increases before a determination could be made that this plan didn't work?

A The idealist in me says zero. The realist in me says that we are in a transitional period technologically. Change is -- you can't have an improvement without a change. Change is scary and it's sometimes costly, but it's necessary.

And I think the analogy of the railroads is good because you have a costly hard-wired service that's, that's expensive to maintain. Nobody wants to join that market in terms of companies because of that expense. They can't make a buck. They want, they want the up-and-coming, they want to invest in and research in the up and coming alternatives, which are wireless and voice over IP and things like that, so.

Q Okay. I'd like to ask you one more question. If you use your cell phone and you're successful in getting your cable service so that you can have Internet service that way and perhaps even use voice over the Internet protocol for telephone and so forth, did I hear you say that you might get rid of your landline?

A I did -- when I first moved to Charlotte County, I didn't get -- I chose not to buy landline service. It was only when I later found out that I couldn't get cable modem access because there's not enough competition in the cable industry -- I was -- I had to get voice, I mean, landline service.

Q I mean, if you get the cable, might you get rid of your landline?

A I probably would.

1	Q And then in that case, you wouldn't be subject to the
2	local rate increases that the rest of these folks that claim
3	they need a telephone for as a necessity, would you?
4	A I wouldn't.
5	Q Thank you.
6	A And in that I would de facto be kind of excusing
7	myself from the power to vote with my feet, which is
8	unfortunate, but I would stepping from, I think, what is an
9	obsolete or archaic method of communicating over into what's
10	the up-and-coming.
11	Q In fact, you would have been exercising a vote with
12	your feet by leaving, wouldn't you?
13	A Right. But I hate to join I mean, I hate to leave
14	the purchasing power of this group in doing so.
15	Q Thank you.
16	A Thank you.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: We're going to take a recess at
18	this time. We will reconvene at 12:20.
19	(Recess taken.)
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call the hearing back to order.
21	Mr. Beck, you may call your next witness.
22	MR. BECK: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The next witness
23	is Henry Sarnecke.
24	HENRY SARNECKE

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State

_	
1	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
2	DIRECT STATEMENT
3	MR. SARNECKE: Good afternoon. My name is Henry
4	Sarnecke; S, as in Sam, A-R-N-E-C-K-E. I live in Venice,
5	Florida.
6	My remarks will be simple. Thanks to the
7	Commissioners for having this hearing and for all those who are
8	present.
9	Very simply, I have a problem with reducing the
10	in-state access fee at the expense of local calling rates on
L1	the possibly empty promise of lower rates overall. I use the
L2	Sam's AT&T calling card for all of my long distance, and I
L3	ignore all of the intrastate and interstate phone company
L4	rates.
L5	I have an alternative proposal for the telephone
۱6	companies. Why not reduce your state access fees. And if in
L7	three years that results in competition, then come back to the
L8	Commissioners for a rate increase. This concludes my remarks
L9	except to say that I do not believe the proposal is in the
20	public interest and should be rejected. Thank you.
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.
22	MR. BECK: The next witness is Mary Paul.
23	MARY PAUL
24	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State
25	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

2	MS. PAUL: My name is Mary Paul, and I live in
3	Venice, Florida. I didn't prepare any remarks, other than I am
4	afraid, and I think I'm saying the word for anyone else here who's on a fixed income. Where am I going to get a job to pay for any increases in food, Medicare, telephone, all these other
5	who's on a fixed income. Where am I going to get a job to pay
6	for any increases in food, Medicare, telephone, all these other
7	good things that are supposed to make my life easier? I can't get that job. I don't have the earning power. We look for
8	get that job. I don't have the earning power. We look for
9	Social Security. It's a 2.1 increase. Medicare is going to

cost 13 point something. That doesn't match. Where are my

husband and I going to cut our living standard?

One thought is if they want to raise, make it 2.1.

Make it according to what Social Security increases are each year. We've always been responsible in meeting our obligations. If necessary, we will take the phone out. We'll die in the house or whatever until our bodies stink and some neighbor calls.

And by any chance, do the CEOs of the telephone companies and the officers get raises whether there's any loss, or do they take a cut with the stockholders or with the profits? I haven't heard of any company where any CEO said, I'm going to not -- I'm going to skip taking my raise this year. And I think I've said the word "fear" for those on a fixed income. And thanks for representing us.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

MR. BECK: Thank you, Ms. Paul.

The next witness is Richard Pell.

RICHARD PELL

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

Thank you so much. I'm going to take a MR. PELL: little different perspective here. Last year my wife and I visited China, and aside from looking at the antiquities, we were not prepared to look at modern China. And one of the things which absolutely struck us was the ubiquitous nature of cell phones. They are everywhere. China completely skipped wiring the country. They don't have local loop service. They've got hundreds of millions of cell phones. You see people at every level of life, except perhaps the lowest peasant, with a cell phone, and they're doing very well without local loop service. You see kids, people on motor scooters, people in busses, people everywhere have a cell phone. So it is possible to have an economy that is viable without local loop service.

I think you all have kind of missed what you should be looking at. I think you're looking to subsidize a covered wagon maker, and I don't think that that's really what you should be looking at. I'm very sympathetic to the phone company. Yes, you can go overseas and make DVD players, you

can move them from China to Malaysia to Antarctica, if you want to, and make them cheaper. But you can't have somebody from China come and dig up the cable in the ground, come to your house when the lawn guy cuts the cable and repair it. Those costs go on and there's not much you can do about it. I'm very sympathetic to that problem of providing local exchange service.

But I think if you can't do it at a profit, perhaps the Commission should consider just letting it die. Now there's a problem here; it's a generational problem. My grown grandchildren, even those who own their own houses, do not have wired service. They have cell phone service. That's it. They have no intention of ever having a wired service. They use a computer, most of them with cable modem service, a lot of them with voice service on the cable modem. And my mother won't even call my cell phone, let alone use a cell phone. Somehow she thinks it doesn't work, it isn't going to go through. And it's very difficult. There's a generational problem here.

If you look at the thing really, the \$12.12 that you referred to is really not accurate. It's \$20 a month when you put the taxes on it. There's a 75 percent tax on that \$12.12. You can get cell phone service for \$9.95 a month. For \$20 a month you can get a cell phone service that includes unlimited long distance service. My service, all calls within the State of Florida are local calls. Most of my calls are in the State

of Florida, long distance stuff, and it's all part of the same 1 2 service, part of the same package. There are alternatives. 3 But I think part of the problem is generational. A lot of 4 these folks here would just find it inconceivably difficult to 5 adjust to that lifestyle change, not having a telephone with a 6 wire attached to it. but that doesn't mean that it shouldn't be 7 looked at or promoted. And perhaps it's time to say to the local service providers, can't make a profit? Tough. Get out 8 9 of the business. Thank you. 10 MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Twomey. 11 12

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. TWOMEY:

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Yes, sir. On the, on the profit issue, you're not Q under the impression, are you, sir, that these companies are here asking to increase the rates because they claim they're not making adequate profits, are you?

- Α Why else would they ask for more money?
- Well. they're not. Q
- Α Of course they are.
- Ask Mr. Ciamporcero if he's --0
- He may say that he's doing it for other reasons, but Α I don't believe him.
- 0 Let me be clear. My question is, do you, do you believe or do you have any reason to believe that they're here

claiming to these Commissioners they want to raise rates because they are making an inadequate profit?

A That's not what they say.

MR. CIAMPORCERO: Mr. Chairman, may I respond?

MR. TWOMEY: Sure. Whatever, Mr. Chairman. I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: No. We're going to do this.

The witness is going to answer questions. And,

Mr. Ciamporcero, you can -- I'll give you an opportunity to ask questions to the witness as well. But right now this is just Mr. Twomey and the witness.

BY MR. TWOMEY:

Q If it's your view that they can just die, local service can just die, if necessary, if they can't compete, wouldn't it make sense then if the Commission only has two choices here, this Commission hypothetically only have two, two choices, one, either to grant the increases as requested by this and the other companies or, two, deny the increases outright, wouldn't it make sense to protect these people to deny them?

A I really don't know the answer to that. It doesn't seem to me that it is fair to subsidize one service at the expense of another or to subsidize service to one segment of the population at the expense of another segment of the population. That I don't think is morally correct.

1 Q Yes, sir. But --

A And I can't begin to tell you, because I really don't know, whether the dollars are justified, whether it should be \$4 a month or 20 cents a month or \$19 a month. I have no idea whether the numbers are correct. I leave it to the Commission to go through all the numbers and try to figure out what's a fair number and whether they're justified or not.

I would say to the gentleman from Verizon, or I would ask him a question, would he agree to the proposition that if at the end of the three years there is no increase in competition, he would agree to have Verizon roll back the prices to the present day? I would ask him that question.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: If you care to -- I'm sorry. I'm going to --

MR. TWOMEY: I'm not finished yet. If I may ask him one more question before he goes to Mr. Ciamporcero.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: This is a little awkward to have a witness asking questions, but we're going to give you that latitude. When Mr. Twomey finishes, I'll allow you to ask that question. And if there is a response coming, we'll hear the response.

BY MR. TWOMEY:

Q The last thing, I believe, would be isn't it true that for your theory about the morality issue of subsidy, it would have to hinge on whether the facts support the claim of

1	naving to subsidize:
2	A That would seem to make sense.
3	Q Okay.
4	A That would seem to be reasonable.
5	MR. TWOMEY: Thank you.
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Ciamporcero, if you want to
7	respond or add anything at this point, here's your opportunity.
8	MR. CIAMPORCERO: Yeah. You asked the question
9	there were two questions, I believe. One, is this, is this
10	going to increase corporate profits? And Mr. Twomey is
11	correct, it's revenue neutral. In fact, somewhat revenue
12	negative, so it won't have any effect.
13	MR. PELL: I didn't ask that question.
14	MR. CIAMPORCERO: Okay. I'm just somebody asked
15	it.
16	MR. PELL: I understand it's revenue neutral as far
17	as you're concerned. It isn't revenue neutral as far as most
18	people's pocketbook are concerned.
19	MR. CIAMPORCERO: We don't know the answer to that,
20	but, okay, immediately.
21	You asked another question though, I think, which was
22	if in three years there wasn't
23	MR. PELL: There wasn't local competition for local
24	loop service, would you agree to roll back prices to the
25	present day?

MR. CIAMPORCERO: I am absolutely confident there's going to be competition. The question is -- and what I, what I don't want to guarantee is I don't know what level of competition in which neighborhood. So if we -- we're going to have a lot more competition. The cable companies are going to be providing service, the wireless companies' plans are going to change, and some of the CLECs, the competitive companies, are going to move the 85 competitive companies we now have in the downtown areas, they're going to move out into the neighborhoods. Now I can't tell you exactly where they're going to go because I have no control over that. So I can't make a commitment based on what some other company is going to do. But I guarantee you there's going to be a lot more competition than there is today.

MR. PELL: I absolutely agree with you. And as this situation exacerbates with time, are you going to come back again and say, gosh, we're still not making any money, we need another rate increase? I think you really have to look at the thing, and I think you all do. All you guys that have got plant, stuff sitting on poles and buried in the ground, every one of you has got to look at the thing, boy, we better start writing that off and just forget about it. It's obsolete. It's as obsolete as buggy whips or covered wagons or wooden ships for the Navy. It's obsolete. And you've got to face up to that. And I think that's the larger issue, and I think

that's what you really need to look at.

MR. CIAMPORCERO: Mr. Chairman, should I --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I don't want to engage in a debate here. I don't think that was a question. That was a statement.

So are there any other questions for this witness? Hearing none. Thank you, sir, for your testimony. MR. PELL: Thank you.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Ron Turner from the Sarasota County Committee for Economic Development.

RON TURNER

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. TURNER: Good afternoon. My name is Ron Turner. I'm representing the Sarasota County Committee for Economic Development. We're at 1945 Fruitville Road in Sarasota. I thank you for being here in Sarasota today to listen to the testimony that we've heard for the past few hours.

For our organization this boils down to an issue of fairness and competition, and I know we've heard some of that this morning. And it may be in the minority for the people in the audience here, the people who have testified today, but it is our feeling that competition in the local wired market will be, will be good. It will increase a better level of service.

1 We do think that there will be the potential for rate decreases 2 over time. I think the gentleman who just spoke just a moment 3 ago made some very valid points, the gentlemen that spoke just prior to me about competition in the wireless industries and 4 cable and different things. But I'm going to keep my comments 5 6 very brief, but we do support the petition, the petitions that 7 are before the PSC, and do believe that competition in the 8 marketplace is healthy and the market should drive prices and 9 Thank you. service. 10 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Twomey. 11 CROSS EXAMINATION 12 BY MR. TWOMEY: 13 0 Would you tell me the name of your organization 14 again?

The Sarasota County Committee for Economic Α Development.

0 And who are, who are your members?

Α We are the economic development, professional economic development organization for Sarasota County.

- Q How many members do you have?
- We have approximately 300 members. Α
- 0 300? Is Verizon a member?

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Verizon, to my belief, is a member of our Α organization.
 - 0 The -- is, is your organization -- do you have

1	multiline telephone service?
2	A It's my belief that we do. Yes.
3	Q Okay. And are you aware that under these petitions
4	multiline companies won't customers won't receive any local
5	rate increases?
6	A If that's a fact in what you're saying, that's you
7	know, I've heard it here today.
8	Q Okay. Now the, the does your business or your
9	member businesses make a lot of in-state toll calls on a daily
10	basis?
11	A I would have to survey our companies in Sarasota
12	County to find that out, so.
13	Q Have you or your organization been, been told or has
14	it been suggested to you that you or your members might share
15	in the, the, the promised in-state toll reductions?
16	A No, sir. My appearance here today, as I said, was
17	just based on our belief in a free market system and
18	competition in the marketplace.
19	Q Okay. Mr. Ciamporcero said a minute ago, I think I
20	heard him say, that there were some 85 competitive
21	telecommunications companies within this, in this area. Did
22	you hear that?
23	A I didn't hear that remark. I missed that. I
24	apologize.
25	Q Are you aware of whether or not any of your members

take their basic telephone service from competitive companies as opposed to Verizon?

A Again, that's something that I would have to survey every individual company, so I don't have that information at hand.

Q So it's your testimony, the summary of it is, is that, is that your organization is willing to have these people have their rates, these people who are residential and single-line business customers experience rate increases ranging from 38 to 47 percent for Verizon when possibly many of your members won't have any increases on the, on the hope that competition will result?

A What I said was that we believe in a free market system, we believe in competition in various industries, and we think that the prices and the market will determine what it can bear. That's what I said.

Q Yes, sir. Let me ask you this. Are you aware that Verizon has been legally subject to competition in this area and throughout the state since 1995?

A They've been legally -- no, not until you just said that. If that's a fact --

- Q That's a fact.
- A -- then that's the first time I'm hearing it.
- Q Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Ann Fowler.

2

1

ANN FOWLER

3

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

5

DIRECT STATEMENT

6

7

MS. FOWLER: My name is Ann Fowler. I live on Canterbury Drive here in Sarasota, and I appreciate the

8

opportunity to speak here. I'm not retired, I'm not on a fixed

9 10

because I represent a demographic that is not getting as much

income, but I feel it's important for me to be here today

11

of a hearing here today.

12

afford the increase that they're talking about. But let's talk

I can afford, as a previous gentleman said, I can

14

13

about the fairness issue again. Isn't it interesting that the

15

parties that have spoken on behalf, have come down squarely on

16

behalf of this proposal represent the wealthiest components of

17

this, this area? Argus Foundation represents some of the

18

wealthiest and most influential businesses in this area.

1920

those organizations that are represented, from this proposal?

Is it fair to exclude them, that organization and all

21

Normally when you -- a lot of times when you look at something

22

that's being proposed, it takes a while for it to sink in how

23

it's going to benefit a particular segment or population. This

24

time it's not hard at all to figure out who's going to benefit

25

from this. It's written right into there. It's carefully

- 11	
1	excluding anybody but the residential customers, the very
2	people that can least afford it. So if you allow this to go
3	forward, you would be saying, sorry, suckers, you just don't
4	have enough money and you're not rich enough for us to care.
5	Thank you.
6	CROSS EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. TWOMEY:
8	Q Miss, are you aware that this law that pointedly
9	excludes multiline business customers from any rate increases
10	at all was totally written by the industries affected?
11	A Yes, I had heard that.
12	Q Thank you.
13	A I just, I just want to have one, one further point.
14	I was fortunate enough that I could rearrange my schedule to be
15	here. I am representing and don't, don't be fooled. I am
16	representing a very, very large demographic that will see this
17	for exactly what it is, yet another giveaway to corporate
18	moneyed interest. Please do not let this go forward.
19	MR. CIAMPORCERO: Mr. Chairman.
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry. Is there another
21	question?
22	MR. CIAMPORCERO: A quick question, please.
23	CROSS EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. CIAMPORCERO:
25	Q Do you you look to me like you'd have a cell

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	phone. Is that accurate or not?	
2	A Yes, I do have a cell phone.	
3	Q And do you have any idea I don't want to ask	you
4	how much you pay for the cell phone, but presumably it's a	ì,
5	it's a significant multiple of what the local service pric	ce is.
6	A Not significant.	
7	Q Not significant. More though?	
8	A Yes, it is more.	
9	Q Okay. Thank you.	
10	MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman, may I ask one question	on?
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: One question. That's it.	
12	We're going to move on.	
13	MR. TWOMEY: One question.	
14	FURTHER CROSS EXAMINATION	
15	BY MR. TWOMEY:	
16	Q Do you think Mr. Ciamporcero's question do yo	ou
17	think what you pay or don't pay for a cell phone has anyth	ning
18	to do with the fundamental fairness issue you tried to pre	esent
19	to this Commission?	
20	A I think it has absolutely nothing to do with it.	. It
21	almost implies that if you don't have a cell phone, then t	that's
22	just your bad luck that you're not wealthy enough to affor	≏d
23	one. And I deeply resent the question.	
24	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Next witness, please.	
25	MR. BECK: The next witness is Mark Hewitt.	

MARK HFWITT

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. HEWITT: Good afternoon. Thank you. My name is Mark Hewitt. I'm a Sarasota resident. Actually I'm a new resident. I have only been here about three years, decided to sort of semiretire down here. I empathize with your position. I'm a former chairman of the Alaska Public Utility Board and have been involved in many of these issues over a long career.

This rate increase, while I'm standing here to oppose it, I stand here to oppose it because it's indicative of a larger problem that we have to deal with. Florida is one of the top ten states in the country in terms of its progressive approach to recognizing the changing venue in telecommunications and its value to our economic growth and strength and capability as not only a state, but as a country.

I've been very fortunate as a leading technologist and innovator in this country, I was responsible for the very first completely national voice over IP network in this country in the latter part of the last century.

Today, companies are delivering services to, full dial tone services, including 911, completely exempt from the regulatory structure of traditional telecom for as low as \$8 a month. Sample communities or early communities such as Moses

Lake in Eastern Washington who have taken it on to deliver on their own the infrastructure that has been demonstrated to us by the European Union and other countries throughout the world, have delivered gigabyte Ethernet fiber to homes and residences throughout their community. And today the average fee for both phone, video in terms of competitive Comcast type services and Internet service average less than \$50 a month.

Now these are the kind of rates that are possible through a new infrastructure that is growing up in this country and around the world in spite of traditional regulatory opposition to the destructive nature of new and evolving things that impact our country greatly.

As I traveled throughout the world, I was fortunate enough to be an advisor to the creation of a similar, a similar body in China as the country was starting to evolve and tried to open its doors to new technology and communications. And I was at the heart of the group that created recommendations that created a wireless community throughout China and its communities.

Today, in Hong Kong and Japan, Korea and throughout many of the European block nations, they pay less than one-third the cost of telecommunications that we do here in the United States. And in August of this year the European Union, recognizing that there is a staunch difference between the embodiment of the telecommunications infrastructure, the wires,

the cables, the fibers that all deliver services to each of our homes, our businesses and to each other's communities, was completely separate from the issue of delivering services; i.e., dial tone, video, data services. And they created a structure over two years ago which was formalized this August in the creation of something called the open services gateway initiative, which takes the incumbents in those countries and pushes them into a separation between their responsibility as a regulated utility to be responsible for infrastructure that delivers services as opposed to the bodies that are providing the services themselves.

Today, we have mixed all those things in the United States. We mixed the ability to provide dial tone and the requirements to regulate it with the requirements and the billions of dollars' worth of infrastructure that this country has paid for to deliver fiber, voice, data and other services.

A good example of why we pay such huge and unfair rates for things like cable TV service have to do with the fact that this country has separated the relationship between infrastructure and service and made them duplicate their costs of infrastructure. We have five competitive fully redundant wireless infrastructures in this country alone as compared to an average of two throughout the rest of the world, which is one of the reasons that we pay such high prices for cellular telephone service and cable TV.

I was fortunate last week to be driving down the road in an early prototype that you will start to see become available to the general public probably in 2004, early 2005. I drove down the road in the back of a vehicle with fully interactive video dial tone services, carrying on a conversation with full video going 60 miles an hour down the road with a colleague in Washington, D.C. I was in Salt Lake, Utah, at the time.

These services and technologies will come about regardless of what we do in terms of regulation and structure of our existing incumbent wire and telecommunications providers. If we don't take the opportunity today to continue to take the lead, as Florida has already shown the initiative to do, to begin to establish the regulatory structures to separate the infrastructure from the services, then we as Florida residents and also in this country will pay a very high price for being noncompetitive with the rest of the world. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Questions? Thank you, sir.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Jim Lawless.

JIM LAWLESS

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. LAWLESS: Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

Actually I didn't come here today with the idea I was going to speak, but having heard some of the people before me, particularly the gentleman that just spoke, I'm going to try to get your name, address and connect with you, network with you because I think you really had some profound things to say.

My name is Jim Lawless. I'm from Sarasota County, City of Venice. I'll be brief today. I'd like to -- I'd like the Commission to look at the situation from a different perspective. I can remember when there was only one provider for telephone service. Some of you might not remember that. And the plan was we were going to take that provider, break it apart, and we were going to have a multiple competitive, you know, give everybody a chance to get in here. And, you know, Ma Bell, AT&T, whatever you want to call it, monopolize the whole thing. And now it's -- we're down in 2003. I'm 68. I'm on a fixed income, like everybody else. We're down in 2003 and it hasn't happened.

I used to work in the field of community mental health. I ran an outpatient clinic for emotionally handicapped children and people. And I think if I was still working at Rise West and you came to me today and asked me to give you \$50 a year more, that you're going to create competition from that, I think, I think I would probably say you need to see a counselor.

One of the areas -- and I don't know if the

Commission has such an opportunity or ability to do -- we need to look at corporate salaries. What is the executive director of Verizon or Sprint or any of them, what are they paying these guys? Millions of dollars? Hey, you know, you often hear the, the negativity about corporate welfare mothers or -- I should say they are corporate welfare mothers -- welfare mothers coming out and looking for more services. These are corporate welfare mothers who are being paid millions of dollars in salaries and they've got their hand out and they're looking for a handout.

Now I think perhaps what they ought to do and what this Commission ought to do is look at their salaries, look at the administrative overhead. You know, how efficiently and effectively are they running their agencies, their organizations? I think we ought to look at that, not look at the bill. The bill is confusing. Forget that. Look at corporate salaries. It's the same pattern. It doesn't matter if it's Enron or it's Verizon, we're getting put upon. We've had enough.

And in this area you've got a big senior population. That young lady that spoke, she's right. The few seniors that came here today, they don't represent the money. They represent the many. And if this Commission can't do -- if you're powerless and you can't do anything about this, I don't even know why, you know, why you're still in existence. You've

got to be able to do something about this. This has got to stop. And I think you ought to listen to what the gentleman before me said, because that was your field. Obviously, you know, there's some good points in there that I couldn't make.

But what bothers me, I remember when there was one provider and we broke it up for competition. And we're coming back with multiple providers with their hand out, and they're going to make better competition. Huh-uh. See a counselor.

Thank you for the opportunity and thank you for -- oh, yes.

MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. TWOMEY:

Q Mr. Lawless, would I be correct in understanding that you're unaware that the telephone industry wrote and got passed in 1995 legislation that precluded the prior ability of this Commission to examine the level of profits and the reasonableness of the cost to the industry?

A I knew that. I wanted to make the point. I know you don't have any authority over -- to do that. But that's -- somewhere in our government, whether it's state or federal level, somewhere someone has to represent the people and take a good look at that. I mean, the executive compensation for pension -- I'm a New Yorker. I'm from -- born in Manhattan.

1	And I was back there around Christmastime and there were ads on
2	the, on the TV from Verizon workers. The guys that do the
3	work, you know, plug the phone in, go up on the pole, they were
4	letting them go by the bus load, and it was Christmastime.
5	And, and their theme was, "Can you hear me now?" Executive
6	compensation at the top part of the hierarchy of your
7	organization is too much for us to bear. That has to be looked
8	at. They could have givebacks. Hey, you know, there was a guy
9	by the name of Dirkson from the Midwest, and he used to say,
10	you know, a million here, a million there, you know, after a
11	while it adds up to real money.
12	Let's look at corporate compensation and get a
13	million here and a million there back, and that'll add up to
14	real money. Maybe we can do it another way here. Maybe we can

find out it wouldn't be \$4 a month, maybe it would be 50 cents a month, if it had to be. I'm finished? Thank you.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.

MR. BECK: Chairman. Mr. Lawless was the last witness that had signed up.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: At this point, let me ask is there any other member of the public who wish to make a statement at this time? Yes, sir.

MR. HOUK: Yes, sir, I would.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You need to come forward. Were

1 you sworn earlier, sir? 2 MR. HOUK: No. sir. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. When you get to the 4 microphone, if you'll just raise your right hand, please. 5 PHILLIP H. HOUK 6 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State 7 of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 8 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Please proceed and give 9 us your name and address. 10 DIRECT STATEMENT 11 MR. HOUK: My name is Phillip H. Houk; that's 12 I live at 119 Capris, Palmetto. H-O-U-K. 13 I hear that this is to create competition. I see no 14 I asked the gentleman during the break and he said, we 15 just don't have one, we're not sure how it's going to work. 16 Well, if they would call Langley, Virginia, there's an organization there that probably could give him a dozen before 17 18 dinner. And if he waits until breakfast, he'll have enough to 19 read for the month. 20 So what I'm saying is if this is going to be such a 21 good thing, why have the phone companies done such a lousy job? 22 Now I realize that you people are -- and I, I would like to 23 have your job. I'd last about 48 hours or less because I'm 24 afraid I'm very opinionated since I retired. But --

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Sir, one day I hope to retire

25

and become opinionated, too.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: He's already opinionated.

MR. HOUK: No. But I honestly believe that land service is a dinosaur. Let it die. Thank you.

Well, let me take this opportunity to thank everyone for being here at the hearing today. We've gotten a diverse group of comments and some very heartfelt statements. We appreciate that.

We are just a little bit over halfway with our public hearings. I believe this is number eight, and we have six more to go. And as we reviewed earlier, we will be having technical hearings in Tallahassee in mid-December, and the Commission is obligated to make a decision shortly thereafter. The Legislature has mandated that we make a decision within 90 days from the time the petitions were first filed. So that's the schedule we will be following.

You can follow this docket through the Commission's Web site, and we would encourage you to do that. I think one of the witnesses today indicated how easy it is to access the Commission's Web site and that is it is friendly,

user-friendly. I'm sorry. I can't get my words out today.

Counsel, is there anything we need to address before we adjourn?

MS. CHRISTENSEN: No. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Hearing nothing, this hearing is adjourned. Thank you all. (Service Hearing adjourned at 1:05 p.m.)

1	STATE OF FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	COUNTY OF LEON)
3	
4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, Official Commission Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was
5	heard at the time and place herein stated.
6	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been
7	transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said
8	proceedings.
9	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
10	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in
11	the action.
12	DATED THIS 28TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2003.
13	
14	- Dida Boles
15	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734
16	(000) 110 0/01
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	