BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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PROCEEDINGS:

BEFORE:

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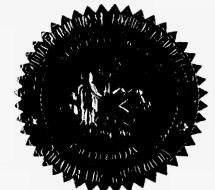
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DOCKET NO. 030102-WS

In the Matter of

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER CERTIFICATE NOS. 620-W AND 533-S IN HIGHLANDS COUNTY FROM THE WOODLANDS OF LAKE PLACID, L.P. TO L.P. UTILITIES CORPORATION.



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VOLUME 1

Pages 1 through 133

SERVICE HEARING

COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON

COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY

COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON

DATE: Wednesday, August 11, 2004

TIME: Commenced at 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: Sebring Civic Center 355 W. Center Avenue

Sebring, Florida

REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT, RPR

Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services

FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and

Administrative Services

(850) 413-6732

DOCUMENT HUMBER DATE

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APPEARANCES:

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STEVE BURGESS, ESQUIRE, Office of the Public Counsel, c/o The Florida Legislature, 111 West Madison Street, Room 812, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400, appearing on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida.

KATHERINE E. FLEMING, ESQUIRE, and JENNIFER BRUBAKER, ESQUIRE, Florida Public Service Commission, 2540 Shumard Oak Blvd., Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, appearing on behalf of the Florida Public Service Commission.

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PROCEEDINGS 1 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call the hearing to order. 2 Could I have the notice read, please. 3 Pursuant to notice, issued by the Clerk 4 MS. FLEMING: 5 of the Commission on July 13th, 2004, this time and place has been set for the purpose of conducting a hearing in Docket 6 Number 030102-WS. The purpose of the hearing is set forth more 7 fully in the notice. 8 In addition, 10:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. today have been 9 10

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set aside for customers to present testimony. Today has been set aside for the technical portion of the hearing as well.

> COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Appearances.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I'm Martin Friedman of the law firm of Rose, Sundstrom and Bentley. We represent L.P. Utilities. And sitting with me is Mr. John Lovelette of L.P. Utilities.

MR. BURGESS: Commissioner, my name is Steve Burgess. I'm with the Office of the Public Counsel, and I represent the Citizens of the State of Florida. Also with me is Donna DeRonne. And I was going to ask the Commission's permission to have one of the customers seated at the counsel table to help me in some of the factual determinations that we have.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any objection?

Mr. Burgess, that will be fine.

MR. BURGESS: Thank you.

MS. FLEMING: Katherine Fleming and Jennifer Brubaker

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appearing on behalf of the Commission.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Fleming, do we have any preliminary matters?

MS. FLEMING: I believe OPC had a couple of preliminary matters, and staff as well. We would like to note for purposes of this record that OPC has forwarded to the Commission fifty-seven letters from customers who object to the transfer but are unable to attend the hearing. These letters have been placed in the correspondence side of the docket file.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you.

MR. BURGESS: Commissioner, it is my understanding that that has been accepted as a factual stipulation.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry?

MR. BURGESS: It is my understanding that that has been accepted by the parties as being a factual stipulation; that is, the statement of fact that these letters have been sent to the Public Service Commission and that they are from people who were not able to attend, and that they are in opposition.

to the transfer.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Friedman.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I don't think that is the way we articulated it. I mean, it is not a factual stipulation, it is just like any other time you get correspondence from a customer that is not at the hearing, and thus not subject to

cross-examination, is you put that correspondence in the

it.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess.

MR. BURGESS: Well, my understanding was the

note that many of those fifty-seven are husband/wives, and so

will hear a lot of testimony about voting rights. And I don't

fifty-seven lots. They represent fifty-seven people, many of

whom are husband and wife. But there is already evidence in

the record about the number of people who voted against this

transfer, so I don't think that gives any credence to any of

they don't necessarily represent fifty-seven lots. And you

want it to be mislead to believe that those represented

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agreement that we had reached and the discussions we had had was that it would be stipulated so that there would be no argument later that the record included a stipulation of fact that these letters came in.

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I agree with Mr. Friedman about the reflection of the lots, the number of letters, and the number of people. It was fifty-seven names of people, and a number of them being husband and wife, and I agree with that clarification, I appreciate it. But with that, my understanding was that this would remove any potential challenge about the fact that these letters had come in to the Commission. Otherwise, if they are in the correspondence side of the docket, for purposes of any subsequent issue on the record, it doesn't have that value. I thought that the stipulation that we agreed to settle this matter was that we would all agree to that fact.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff, what was your understanding?

MS. FLEMING: It was my understanding that this language was agreed upon by both parties in an effort to not prolong this hearing any longer than it should be. And it was my understanding that these fifty-seven letters would be placed in the correspondence side of the docket file as it is Commission practice, but that we would note for the record that customers that were not able to attend and objected to this transfer.

1	MR. FRIEDMAN: That's fine.		
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: So we do have an agreement		
3	then?		
4	MR. FRIEDMAN: Sure.		
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well.		
6	MR. BURGESS: Thank you, Commissioner.		
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm glad we were able to		
8	clarify that. Other preliminary matters?		
9	MS. FLEMING: I believe that the customers wanted to		
10	testify in a particular order, but I would defer to OPC on that		
11	issue.		
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess, are you aware of a		
13	preferred order?		
14	MR. BURGESS: I am. And my understanding is that the		
15	customers who have signed up have agreed to this order as well,		
16	so I'm basing it on that.		
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Friedman, you have no		
18	objection, I take it.		
19	MR. FRIEDMAN: I can't think of any reason why.		
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well.		
21	Staff, any other preliminary matters?		
22	MS. FLEMING: No, Commissioner, there are not.		
23	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Friedman.		
24	MR. FRIEDMAN: We have none.		
25	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess, anything other		

than what we have discussed?

MR. BURGESS: I don't believe so.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I'm going to take this opportunity, then, we have kind of gone through the formalities and the preliminary matters -- first of all, can everyone hear us okay? Are these microphones working fine? I'm getting nods affirmatively. Very well.

Let me take this opportunity to welcome everyone to the hearing today. We appreciate you being here. The first phrase of this hearing is to hear from customers on the question of the proposed transfer. We will also have an evening session where customers may come and participate in that phase as well. We will be going into a technical phase of the hearing at the conclusion of this morning's customer phase. And all customers are invited to stay and attend that as well.

In the way of introductions, my name is Terry Deason.

I'm a member of the Public Service Commission. I will be chairing the hearing today. This matter will be heard by this panel of Commissioners, the three of us. Seated to my right is Commissioner Rudy Bradley, and seated to my left is Commissioner Chuck Davidson.

Mr. Burgess will be, he has custody of the list of witnesses who wish to testify. He will be calling that according to the order which has been indicated as the preference. I want to just review briefly the procedure we are

going to follow. When Mr. Burgess calls your name, if you will come forward to my right at the table adjacent to the court reporter, and if you will begin by giving us your name and your address. And 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.

This is an official hearing of the Commission. It is being recorded by the reporter. Your comments will become part of the record in this proceeding, and it is available to the Commission and to the Staff, and to the parties in filing their briefs and making recommendations available to the Commission in an ultimate decision.

We ask that you, after giving your name and address, proceed with your statement. We want you to cover everything that you think is important, but be cognizant of the fact that there are a number of people here waiting for their turn as well, so just show some courtesy there.

At the conclusion of your statement, if you will just stay seated for a moment, because there may be some questions. And since your comments will become part of the record, it is necessary that you be sworn before you testify. We usually do this at one time and ask all customers who will be testifying to stand and take the oath at one time. We find that is much more convenient and expeditious.

Is there anything else that I need to cover?

1 MS. FLEMING: No. Commissioner. 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. At this point I'm 3 going to ask all the members of the public who intend to 4 testify at this hearing to please stand and raise your right 5 hand. 6 (Witnesses sworn.) 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. You may be seated. Mr. Burgess, you may call your first witness. 8 MR. BURGESS: Thank you, Commissioner. 9 10 I would call Gene Churchill. 11 GENE CHURCHILL 12 appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 13 testified as follows: 14 DIRECT STATEMENT 15 MR. CHURCHILL: My name is Gene Churchill. 16 with my wife Marjorie at 9 Freedom Way, Lake Placid, Camp 17 Florida Resort. We feel very strongly in opposition to this sale and 18 transfer, strongly enough that we have come down from the upper 19 peninsula of Michigan specifically for this hearing. What we 20 are opposed to specifically is that at the end of the day, if 21 this sale was approved, the cost to the homeowners, just the 22 homeowners, individual homeowners would probably exceed 23 24 \$100,000, for which we get nothing of value. We would end up

with water service as we have now, we would end up with

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vastewater service as we have now, and that is all we would set, and that is the best part of it.

On the worst part of it is we would end up obligated to spend money to keep this thing in repair, bring it back up to date, that is A. B, we would end up with a mortgage for the next ten years as it is written up, which probably is going to -- because we are all senior citizens, it probably would exceed the lifetime of some of us who would be forced into that lebt. And those are the reasons -- I understand there is ten or twelve people behind me, so I will go as quickly as I can, but that particular issue is the reason that we oppose this.

We do not believe this is in the public interest. Okay.

Now, the next big bullet that has been tossed around is this voting thing, okay. There is, indeed, customer or nomeowner by-laws. And if you read through them, I never did this, before this came up I never really took a close look. When Marjorie and I were negotiating for the price of the house that we are in now, the major thing at that time that we were told about anything outside of what is in the by-laws is that the customers at that time, the homeowners at that time had to pay the attorney fees for Mr. Cozier, who was being sued by a group of people call the Ad Hocers (phonetic). That was stressed. And we were given a copy of the documents without question.

What we have here, what we have going on here, and

let me do just a little bit of history to let you know how I come to this conclusion, somewhere back in time Mr. Cozier evidently somehow lost the rental lot, the ownership of the rental lot to Highvest. And Highvest, as you know, is owned by, in this particular case, Nancy Ayers, who is the sole shareholder. So I have no idea how this happened, whether -- but, anyway, he ended up being the manager for Nancy Ayers for the rental lots.

What he has done from that position as manager of the rental lots is use his employer's ability to vote her lots to try to force the homeowners to buy a personal asset from him, the manager of the rental lots. That is probably, in my mind, my opinion, a major perversion of the intent of the by-laws.

No reasonable person would read these by-laws when they were buying a piece of property and imagine something like this happening. If you go over the by-laws, any objective person goes over the by-laws, you will see -- you will probably come to the conclusion these are basically a sales tool. There is some feel-good statements in there about people who are going to buy property, and how you will be able to exercise your rights and so on. I would imagine that if you wrote by-laws to try to prevent every possible perversion of them, you would have something the size of the IRS code book. And that is, of course, not practical.

Can you find some way if you read these? Any lawyer

who is smart enough to pass the bar can find a dozen loopholes in that. In fact, lay people could. The intent, as we understood it when we bought in, was this: That the by-laws were there -- first of all, the entire park would be sold out, and we would end up with, I don't know, 375 or 385 homeowners. And those homeowners would abide by these by-laws. That has not happened, as everyone knows. Okay.

Now, the jeopardy for the homeowners, if you approve this sale, is that we are going to be dealing with exactly the same people that was dealt with during some sort of transfer thing that was going on that come from the PSC. And you are all familiar with this document, so I won't go over it, but they are basically R. Anthony Cozier and Nancy Ayers. There is no possible way that the homeowners of Camp Florida Resort have the financial resources to get the legal resources that we would need to defend ourselves against these two well-funded entities.

One of the things that come up, and we do not believe, and that is my argument, we do not believe this is in the public interest. It is interesting that in this case of the transfer that on Page 6 of this particular thing when the Commission is talking about this transfer application it says, quote, "Therefore, we find that the transfer application is not in the public interest and we deny it." That is precisely what we are hoping you will do in the case of this sale to the

1 homeowners. 2 There is much more I would like to say, I won't because there is 10 or 12 people behind me, but perhaps I could 3 talk at some other time later. 4 5 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir. Are there questions? Mr. Friedman. 6 7 MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you. I do have a couple of 8 questions. 9 EXAMINATION BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 10 11 Mr. Churchill, so I'm correct that when you purchased 12 your lot in Camp Florida Resort, you knew that you were going 13 to be a member of a homeowners association? Yes. 14 Α 15 Are you a member of a homeowners association up in 16 Michigan? 17 A No. And do you understand that homeowners associations 18 are run like any other democracy, that the majority rules? 19 20 Yes. Am I allowed to comment on it, or can I just 21 say yes or no? It's customary for witnesses to 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: 23 be able to answer yes or no; in fact, that is what we prefer, 24 and then you may explain your answer.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

THE WITNESS: Please repeat your last question.

25

BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

Q I asked whether you knew that as a member of a homeowners association that as in any other democracy the majority rules?

A If it is a democracy. There are instances where you can pervert the by-laws of the homeowners organization, and it clearly is not a democracy. And that is what I feel is going on here.

Q As a minority, you just are not satisfied with the vote of the majority, is that correct?

A No, that is not the essence of it. The essence of it is that this vote -- well, it is not the majority in any case. It is simply Anthony Cozier using the votes of his employer to force us to buy one of his personal assets, a bankrupt one, incidentally.

- Q It's bankrupt?
- A It has been bankrupt.
- Q It's not bankrupt -- in other words, the rates that the PSC set in this staff-assisted rate case aren't sufficient to keep it out of bankruptcy, is that what you are saying?

A I'm not sure. We have no way of -- the homeowners have no way of knowing what the financial condition of that is. We are not -- that is not available to us. The last I knew, at some particular point in time, it was bankrupt. Is that true or not?

Q I don't answer questions, I get to ask them.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: You know what, this is not cross-examine. You are free to ask the witness questions, but he is not represented by an attorney, so sort of a hostile cross-examine, I feel, is inappropriate.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Mr. Davidson, I don't know how I can cross-examine and not have a hostile cross-examination. That is what it is about. This man has made certain comments which I think are highly prejudicial. I don't think he knows -- he has any legitimate basis, and I need to be able to question him on it. I know that you all don't like us to really cross-examine witnesses, but that is what this case happens to be about. And I don't know how I can do my job unless I am adversarial to this witness.

(Simultaneous conversation.)

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: -- ask your questions, for me, in as lay a fashion as possible, because he doesn't have an attorney here to object. And, Mr. Beck, if you do want to object to some of these questions -- I'm sorry, Mr. Burgess, feel free. I apologize.

MR. BURGESS: Thank you, Commissioner. I appreciate that.

23 BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

Q Now, it sounded like to me that you also objected to the purchase, you thought that the property owner's association

vas buying an asset from Mr. Cozier. Do you think that the price is not fair, is that part of your objection?

A We could probably work that in. I had not said that, but that is probably true, also. What I said was, as I remember it, and we can read it from the record, is that at the end of day when this is all over, the purchase price of the water as well as the mortgage contract for the wastewater will cost the homeowners, the individual homeowners, the 35 percent of the voting block there, about \$100,000 for which we will get nothing of value beyond what we already have, which is water service and wastewater service.

However, it will bind us to pay for part of or maybe all, dealing with this group, maybe all of the operating costs, the repair and maintenance.

- Q Let's go back to my first question. Are you contesting that the price that the POA is paying is fair?
 - A Yes.

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- Q All right. And would you please tell me what you think that price is?
 - A What the price is to the POA?
 - Q Right.

A If it is anything more than a dollar it is too much.

We should not be bound to pay for the maintenance, upkeep,

upgrading of a service that we already have. How can that

possibly be in the public interest for us to do that? You

would almost have to be daft to buy into a business like that.

You wouldn't voluntarily buy into a business like this.

- Q Are you familiar with any acquisitions of utility companies in Florida?
 - A No.

- Q So you don't have any expertise in valuing utility companies in Florida for acquisition purposes?
 - A Repeat that, please?
- Q Do you have any expertise in valuing utility companies for acquisition purposes?

A No, but I certainly have a good indication of what is valuable to me and for my money. And this has no value to us.

purposes, we are not a panel of administrative law judges. And I will tell you what would be helpful to me as it relates to both parties as we move through this issue that I see as being very contentious. I'm concerned, naturally, about the legality of the situation. But I'm more of a public policy type, and my decision is going to give consideration to the legal aspects of this case that we are discussing, but also I'm going to make a decision as to what is best for public policy. And that means that I'm going to weigh Mr. Cozier's side, and I'm going to weigh the customers' side, and as a result render a decision that brings some balance to the concerns of both sides.

So it would be helpful to me if we could not be, as

Commissioner Davidson first just stated, not so legalistic, but if we could start to move into solutions and what might work so that everyone at least can live with the decision that this body renders, and so that we have equal participation in the resolution of this particular dispute.

So it would be very helpful if we could become less legalistic and more public policy oriented in our discussion.

Because to pin the customer up against the wall with legal questions is not going to be very helpful with me as it relates to what my opinion is going to be in the end here. You know, I don't necessarily believe that good decisions are made when we have winners and losers. I think that good decisions are made when we have parties who leave with something that both parties can live with.

MR. FRIEDMAN: And, unfortunately, we didn't mediate this case, and so there is not really that opportunity to do that. And, unfortunately, I'm afraid you are in the position of having to say, you know, make a decision. And I believe that decision has got to be based on the law, and it has got to be consistent with the law. And when I see you all taking notes about what this gentleman says, then that means to me that he said something that is important.

And as a lawyer, and an advocate for my client, I need to cross-examine this witness on those issues. Because obviously you thought something he said was important, or you

wouldn't have written it down. And I need to explore this
man's knowledge and expertise about what he is saying. Because
he purports to make comments from a position of knowledge, and
I don't know how I can represent my client without doing that
kind of cross-examination.

And I will try to be cognizant of both yours, and Commissioner Davidson's, and maybe Commissioner Deason is the same way, and he just hasn't had a chance to say it yet, and I will try to tone down, but that is very hard for an advocate to do.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And I recognize and realize that, and that is why I'm putting this on the table, just to kind of give you an indication of what my mind-set is so that maybe we can move along those lines. And I most certainly respect your ability as an attorney and what your obligation is to your client. But I'm trying to give you some indication as to what I feel would be the best course to take in this matter.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Friedman, just so you know where I am, you will be allowed to conduct cross-examination as you see fit, I'm not going to -- obviously if there are objections from counsel, I will entertain those objections.

But I will allow you the full ability to conduct your cross-examination as you see fit.

I think one of the concerns that was expressed by Commissioner Bradley is that while obviously we are hearing

this matter subject to the law, and we will abide by that, and we will make the decision accordingly, there is a provision in the law about public interest. And that has to be part of the determination as well. Obviously customers have input as to what their views are as to what constitutes public interest.

But I'm going to allow you the ability to conduct your cross-examination as you see fit. You have heard concerns expressed by my fellow Commissioners, just react accordingly.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you.

BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

- Q Mr. Churchill, do you object to the transfer of the utility assets from the Woodlands to L.P. Utilities?
 - A Explain to me what that entails.
- Q Okay. So you don't know, you have no knowledge about what that issue involves?
- A Does that mean, then, that L.P. Utilities would be operating as a legitimate utility, which it is not doing now, is that what you are saying?
- Q Well, I don't answer questions. If you don't know then you can --
 - A That's convenient.
 - Q I'm sorry, what did you say?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, he said that is convenient, or something. I'm not sure, the record is what it is. But let's review the procedure here for just a moment.

Witnesses testify, they express their views, and they are subject to cross-examination. Witnesses don't ask the attorneys questions. I know that it would be enticing to do so. But to the extent that witnesses feel that there are matters that need to be covered in the record, that need to be covered in some way, you are free to communicate with your attorney, and he can either try to incorporate that through his cross-examination of company witnesses, or whatever means are legally at his disposal to do so.

But let's don't get into a debate between witness and attorney. You know, this is not, what is it, Judge Judy, or something like that. We try to have some decorum here, okay. Just so the witnesses know, just give your statements, and answer questions. And if you can begin your answer with a yes or no, that would be helpful, and then take the opportunity to explain that if you feel necessary.

Mr. Friedman, you may continue.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I have no further questions.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very good. Mr. Burgess.

Staff.

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MS. FLEMING: We have no questions.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners. Thank you, sir.

Mr. Burgess.

MR. BURGESS: Margaret Caldwell.

MS. CALDWELL: Good morning, sir.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Good morning. You may need to get a little closer to that microphone. Maybe you can turn it a little bit that way.

MS. CALDWELL: I'm a little shorty here. Thank you.

MARGARET CALDWELL

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. CALDWELL: My name is Margaret Caldwell. I live at 2 Hidden Cove, Camp Florida Resort in Lake Placid. My husband, Joe, and I have lived in Camp Florida for thirteen years, and we have witnessed what has gone on here. We are from Asheville, North Carolina, which is approximately 740 miles from here. It took us 13 hours to get down here.

My testimony is that I have three letters from homeowners that I would like to read, if that's okay?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Friedman, are you going to object to hearsay or whatever?

MR. FRIEDMAN: I do object. I mean, there is a procedure. And you have in the back of the -- I don't have it in front of me, but you do have on the back of that report that you hand out over here a procedure for people to send in comments. The problem I've got is that I don't have any way to cross-examine what these people say in these three letters. I just don't. And so if they say something inflammatory, what am

I going to do, and all of a sudden that statement is in the record.

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I mean, it is hearsay. And without an opportunity to cross-examine what those statements are, I just don't see how it can be allowed in the record. And if she wants to put those in the correspondence side of the file with the others, then I certainly don't have any objection to that. But I do have an objection to her reading them into the record.

MR. BURGESS: Commissioner, may I reply to that?

As we know, there is no strict prohibition to hearsay in administrative proceedings. It is allowed for certain purposes, and if it is corroborative of other evidence, it is allowed. I represent that it is my understanding that this testimony will be corroborated by other testimony later. I suggest that Mr. Friedman's objection be noted for the record, and if he needs to renew it after all the evidence is in and believes that this is not corroborated by other evidence, then he can have that opportunity. But, otherwise, I would proffer it as evidence. It's allowed under administrative procedures.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff.

MS. FLEMING: OPC is correct in the fact that hearsay evidence is admissible to explain or supplement other evidence in the record. However, it cannot be the sole basis of a decision. And hearsay evidence is generally admissible in PSC proceedings, and it is generally given the weight that it is

lue.

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For purpose of this hearing, customer letters are generally placed in the correspondence side of the docket file. It is standard Commission practice. And customers that wish to sestify on the record are sworn prior to testifying.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Caldwell, let me ask you a question. Are you going to be able to be with us for awhile this morning, or do you have something you have to attend to as soon as you testify?

MS. CALDWELL: All day.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. You're available. I'm going to ask you to get with Mr. Burgess, who is your attorney in this proceeding. Show him those letters, okay, and let him review those. And after he has had that opportunity, then we would allow you the opportunity to come back to the stand.

Mr. Burgess, if you think it is -- I will leave that up to you, but if you wish to share that beforehand with Mr. Friedman, I will allow you to do that, if you think that is appropriate. And we need to -- if these are letters that need to actually be read into the record, I will allow you to pursue that. If this is something that can be incorporated in with the letters that have already been admitted into the correspondence side of the docket, subject to the stipulation, if that is an appropriate avenue I will allow you to consider that as well.

So, Ms. Caldwell, before you actually read those letters, I'm going to ask you to do that. And then depending upon what that review shows, we will allow you the opportunity to come back to the stand, and we will deal with those letters accordingly.

MR. BURGESS: Commissioner, I appreciate that. And I will look at the letters and read the letters specifically. I have some familiarity with the subject matter. My understanding is it involves transactions and interactions that these people have had, that the individuals who have written letters have had that they have passed on to Ms. Caldwell.

events that have taken place, but the events bear on issues and positions that are corroborated by other testimony. But I do take your -- I agree with your position, and I will read them at some point and then bring that back to the Commission. But it may well be simply a reiteration of that, that it is evidence that these people have asked Ms. Caldwell to bring before the Commission about specific events that are unto themselves unique to that particular event, but they are corroborative of the overall issue about public interest.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well.

I'm sorry, Mr. Friedman.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I think with Mr. Burgess' explanation, that that should lay it to rest. If they involve specific

events between those people, how can I cross-examine about 1 those specific events that are not the same events that other 2 3 people are talking about. COMMISSIONER DEASON: And we will deal with it after 4 Mr. Burgess has the opportunity to review the specific letters. 5 Ms. Caldwell, is there anything else you wish to 6 cover at this time? 7 8 MS. CALDWELL: No, sir. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you for your 9 10 patience. 11 MR. BURGESS: Judy Pernod. 12 JUDY PERNOD appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 13 testified as follows: 14 DIRECT STATEMENT 15 MS. PERNOD: My name is Judy Pernod, and I reside at 16 17 18 Hidden Cove, Lake Placid, Florida. Not Judge Judy. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. You may proceed. 18 My name is Judy Pernod, and my husband, 19 MS. PERNOD: 20 Bob, and myself purchased in Camp Florida Resort in February of 1992, so we have been here almost 13 years, going on 13 years. 21 22 We live in Fairmount, Indiana, and that is about 1,125 miles 23 from Camp Florida. We made the trip back in 2002 for the hearing on the rate study, and we feel it is very important to 24

be here today. My comments are just my thoughts on what has

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been going on for several years. I'm going to read most of it so that I get it straight, and I have the facts straight and you will, too.

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I first want to remind the Commissioners that the Staff on the rate case study discovered that one of the water wells was on the property of, the common ground property of the Camp Florida Property Owners Association. And it is my understanding that when John Lovelette, the president of our POA, discovered that information, he transferred the land to Cozier's L.P. Utilities, or Woodlands, whatever it was at the time. I can't keep up with which business owns what.

The homeowners were never notified of the transfer, and no money was paid to the POA for that land. Now it is my understanding that John Lovelette, as our POA president and Cozier employee, is wanting the homeowners to buy the land back. And it is obvious that our president is not interested in the POA members' concerns. I think it is obvious that he is looking out for his boss.

And I want to remind the Commissioner that a letter was sent on July 9th of 2002 to Jason Fudge, the Senior Attorney for the PSC, by our attorney, Mr. James Lobozzo, and he stated the facts that I have just explained, so they were notified back in 2002. It also explains how Cozier is suing himself. This letter says that Woodlands L.P. is suing Highvest, Highvest is suing Camper Corral and Camp Florida

Resort, L.P., and all for unpaid debts. It is stated in the New Sun that they were suing themselves, which does seem to be the case.

And, you know, I don't know what kind of a board would make a deal like that for its members; I just really can't understand that. I don't have this all straight, but the way I understand it, if Cozier fails to pay for his Highvest lots, then the rest of the members have to take up and pay that, or we would -- our homes are collateral as members of the POA. That if we don't pay this, if he fails, then we are going to lose everything.

And another thing, the way it is set up, that if it forecloses, it goes back to him, or goes back to Highvest. So I can't understand why we would be in, why our board would put us in this position. And I guess they know it is to their advantage to not pay. In my opinion, the board does not care about the minority members, it thinks it can do whatever it wants for the majority member, one vote one person -- not one vote, one person.

In our park, we represent about 150 families, and Highvest has around 250 votes, which represents one person's vote. One vote. I'm sorry, not one vote, it represents one person. Out of the 150 families, we have 20 or more single income families. And the majority of our people are in their 70s, and they are just trying to enjoy their golden years at

Camp Florida Resort. And we do not want to leave this burden to our children.

I have an example here of how things work at Camp Florida Resort. In a letter dated June 16th, 2003, from Highvest Corporation, signed by R. Anthony Cozier, President, he states that he wants to make it clear that this corporation did not approve or solicit the vote of any member of the association regarding this purchase. But eight months earlier, in a letter dated October 1st, 2002, from Highvest Corporation signed by R. Anthony Cozier, President, he stated it may be in the interest of property owners and users to consider purchasing these utilities on a cooperative basis.

His secretary is none other than Terri Lovelette, wife of John Lovelette, Manager of L.P. Utilities, both employees of Cozier and the POA board members, and I am to believe that he had nothing to do with the POA board deciding for us to purchase that. It is kind of hard to believe.

I am going to state that I am very familiar with our covenants and by-laws. And I want to state that there is nowhere, no place in there that it needed to be addressed on purchasing a business, because we are a nonprofit organization. So there would be no reason to put anything in our documents stating about us buying any kind of a business. So, I really truly feel like that would have been enough to stop this transaction right in its tracks. If this board can make us buy

in uncertified utility on our own land, then which of Cozier's 1 failed businesses are they going to have us buy next year. 2 3 I just wanted to tell you how thankful we are to have the PSC, because we know you are truthful, and that you are 4 5 mere to protect the customers, and we really appreciate your efforts in this. 6 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Questions, Mr. 7 8 Friedman. MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, sir. Thank you, Mr. Deason. 9 EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 11 12 Ms. Pernod, you are aware, are you not, that as a minority member of the property owners association that you are 13 14 subject to the will of the majority of the votes? This has nothing to do with this. This should not 15 16 have been part of our documents because we are non-profit. How do you get around the nonprofit? I'm sorry, I can't ask you a 17 18 question. 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's a rhetorical question. 20 MS. PERNOD: I'm sorry. 21 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 22 Q Well, I would have preferred a yes or no answer and 23 then an explanation, because I'm not sure I got your answer. 24 Repeat your question, please. Α

When you joined the homeowners association, weren't

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1	you aware that the majority of the voting interest controlled		
2	the decisions made by the homeowners association?		
3	A Yes, I was.		
4	Q Are you aware of or let me rephrase that. Are you		
5	not aware of any property owner or homeowners associations that		
6	own the utilities that serve them?		
7	A No, I'm really not.		
8	Q And you mentioned about foreclosure. Isn't it true		
9	that there could not be a foreclosure on the water system since		
10	there would be no debt on the water system?		
11	A How are you going to get no debt, unless you get my		
12	money.		
13	Q So you don't understand the transaction as being the		
14	water system being transferred free and clear of any debt, you		
15	don't understand that?		
16	A No, I don't. I did hear something about my refund		
17	for my water being used toward wastewater, if you are referring		
18	to anything like that.		
19	MR. FRIEDMAN: I have no further questions.		
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess.		
21	MR. BURGESS: Yes, I have just one follow-up question		
22	to one of Mr. Friedman's questions.		
23	EXAMINATION		
24	BY MR. BURGESS:		
25	Q When you did join the homeowners association, did you		

assume that the business people that you would be involved with would be dealing with you in good faith?

A Definitely.

MR. BURGESS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff.

MS. FLEMING: We have no questions.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners.

Thank you, ma'am.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Bob Clifford.

BOB CLIFFORD

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. CLIFFORD: I'm Robert Clifford, 50 Windward Drive at Camp Florida. My wife and I have lived there permanently since 1994, and I am not in favor of purchasing the water system. I will give you an example. I was on the initial board that I worked with Mr. Cozier for the purchase of the recreation area, along with the other members of the board. This was in 1996. We worked for several months going through the appraisals and coming up with the agreement on what the price should be. And in the discussion, there was an offer of giving the association \$50,000, but before that was over, that was personally he was going to give, then he said that his company did not want him to do that, but the company would give

the \$50,000.

And there was a parcel of land that was not part of the recreation area, so it was surveyed, he said he would give that, and we arrived at a price of \$395,000. And at that time we were going to, we were going to give the owners an opportunity to pay it off in cash, their portion, or a one-year, three-year and five-year mortgage. We worked up the papers to give it to the people to vote on. At that time Mr. Cozier said it would not be fair for him to vote, since it was a conflict of interest, so it went out for vote with the 150 members, and the majority agreed to purchase it.

When we worked up the contract, Mr. Cozier wanted to add some other items to the contract such as common grounds, and we could not agree to that. I mean, it was two transactions. So, in essence, the sale didn't go through. The court actions that we had came out and gave the decision that we should be able to purchase that property for \$395,000. Well, we have since purchased the area.

But I was also, a couple of years ago, the president of the association. And I sat down with Mr. Cozier after the court decision, and he wanted to work an agreement of purchasing the office building, which was part of the association that the title company had given him \$250,000 for, and work in there an agreement with purchasing the recreation area. And it netted \$324 for each member to pay off, and that

would be a closed deal. That got messed up.

So here I am confused on how we deal. Right now I'm not in favor of purchasing. I asked on the waterworks what the operational costs were, and I was told I didn't need to know that, the PSC has given the price for the equipment. I'm quite sure that if you want to buy a car, you want to know what the mileage is, you want some details. I do not have any details on the operation of the waterworks, so I'm not in favor of purchasing it.

MR. FRIEDMAN: No questions.

MR. BURGESS: No questions.

MS. FLEMING: We have no questions.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir.

Mr. Burgess, you may call your next witness.

MR. BURGESS: Mrs. Nedoroscik.

EVELYN NEDOROSCIK

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. NEDOROSCIK: I'm Evelyn Nedoroscik,

N-E-D-O-R-O-S-C-I-K. My husband, Paul, and I have lived at

Lake Placid Resort now for over ten years. We are both

retired. We are both on Social Security, that is what our

income is is our Social Security. We have been proud for 42

years of marriage that we never run up debt. We never owed.

Dur credit was good. We might not have had a lot, but we kept our bills paid.

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Right now every time I pay my maintenance bill, I'm seeing a balance left on there. It is \$261. This has been going on now for about six months that I supposedly owe money on a company that I understand hasn't even been licensed yet. I have never bought stock in my life. I don't want to buy stock in L.P. Utilities. I'm not interested in being a stock owner and running up debts on something I know nothing about.

We received a letter with a ballot in it to vote on whether we wanted to buy the utilities. I was against even sending a ballot in, because it is such a kangaroo court that I know my vote is not going to count. The majority is going to be an empty lot and control that. But I sent the vote in anyhow, no, I do not want to buy waterworks or the water company.

This meeting come up, it says on October 20th. When it come to the meeting, we all went to the meeting, we didn't get to have any input, but the board decided that we would buy this L.P. Utilities, and now it has also become -- by the time it got to that, it said that the voters voted on it, it also became owning the wastewater system. It said by owning the wastewater system we will not be under the regulation of the PSC, we will be operating as a cooperative. No, they don't want regulation, you can't do this kind of thing with

regulation.

After this meeting -- and we were told we would be billed for it, here is what your end is, and we were let known that if we didn't pay our bill, we would be foreclosed on. I was so upset by this stock purchase being forced on me that I got in touch with the -- it's the securities and stock fraud division of consumer services. They finally put me through to about ten people. As I told them the thing has went up, and up, and up. So I filed on them about the -- that I felt it was a fraud, this company wasn't even existing. I'm being told you owe money because you bought stock, you are going to buy stock.

out that let us know that our bill would be due in such and such. If we did not pay that bill, we would be charged the highest interest rates allowable by law. Now the intimidation comes. I was so intimidated by that letter that I went to the postal inspector and said that I was being threatened by mail. Here is a stock I didn't buy, and I am being threatened at the highest interest rates by law, and all of this stuff.

Well, the postal inspector wasn't there that day, so I took it to FDLE. They are investigating it now. When we talk about -- when I bought into Camp Florida Resort, I thought I was buying into a homeowners association where the majority ruled. When the lot owners got together, one vote, one lot, and I could agree with that for the good of the people. But

what it has become at Camp Florida Resort is that over 150 retired couples are being ruled by 200 empty lots in such a way that if this is allowed to go through, it will only be the first of many things, once they get away with it.

It is as if we have turned over our power of attorney to put us in debt, to spend our money, to take our savings that we don't have. It is going to ruin us because they will have the power over my finances. Right now, if this goes through, if I'm forced to buy stock in a company that I don't want, then somebody has used my power of attorney in the United States of America that I never gave them. I'm not nuts. But they can take my money and spend it, they can run me into debt.

I kept myself out of debt for 64 years, but they put me in debt with one kangaroo court meeting. And I thank God that we are getting to speak to you people today, because you have the power today to stop this thing, at least on this. I don't know what is up their sleeve for next month, or the year after. We want to live in peace. We want to live in a community where we can do things, where those votes will be for the good of the community, not to be used as pawns.

And I thank you for hearing us here today; and I know you will be fair in your decision; and I just thank you for this opportunity today to speak.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Questions.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, ma'am.

1	EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

Q Is it your understanding that you are being forced to buy stock in the utility company?

A Absolutely, that is what this says. The board has agreed proceeding under (inaudible) --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, ma'am. If you're going to read it, read slowly, because the court reporter is having to take that down.

A (Continuing) Okay. On this meeting of 10/20/03, our only agenda item today is to consider a special assessment for the purchase of all the stock in L.P. Utilities, Incorporated. That was the purpose of the meeting.

Q And is it your understanding that you will be a stockholder of L.P. Utilities and not the POA?

A Well, if I'm part of the POA, and I'm being charged for it, I'm being assessed for it, then that purchase is being made. If we go out and buy something for the swimming pool, I consider I'm part of it. I'm an owner there. That is our common property there. If we have to have a tree cut down, or whatever, we all pitch in, and that goes on the budget, and it is paid for through our maintenance.

- Q So you do understand that you personally are not going to be a shareholder in the utility?
 - A Then why am I getting a bill for \$261 in debt that I

never asked for.

Q What if, instead of the utility company, the property owners association decided to put a nice big fancy gatehouse up at the front, and they decided to spend \$300,000 to put a big gatehouse up there. Okay, let's assume that. Would you not agree that you could be assessed for your share, your pro rata share of that expense?

A If there was a fair vote of the people of Camp Florida, we would not make a purchase of a \$300,000 gate. I'm paying for a gate right now, a security gate right now that we can afford, that was in line with the kind of living that we all wanted to do when we purchased in there. We are retired people. We are on a fixed income, we don't want to be in investments. We are not going to live long enough to see these investments make money. But we don't want to leave our children in debt. I have four children, sixteen grandchildren, and a great grandchild, and I'm not going to leave one penny of debt in some water stock that I did not ever want.

Q So was it your opinion that Highvest should not be able to vote on homeowner association or property owner association matters?

A It is my opinion that the POA, or the votes for these unused lots should not be made to line Tony Cozier's pockets.

MR. FRIEDMAN: That's all the questions I have.

MS. NEDOROSCIK: Thank you, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON; Mr. Burgess.

MR. BURGESS: I have one follow-up question for you, please.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess, I have a question.

Maybe you may want to wait and follow up with what I have to

ask, it may be a better procedure.

MR. BURGESS: Sure.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What is your understanding of the recourse available if you do not pay an assessment, a special assessment, or your maintenance fee, or whatever, what happens if there is a homeowner member that does not pay?

MS. NEDOROSCIK: Okay. In the State of Florida, from what I understand, you can be foreclosed on for a debt on your property. It's not like in a civil suit where your house is protected. But that is an exception to it in the State of Florida, from my understanding, is that you either pay your maintenance or you can be foreclosed on. There have been instances in the past when people didn't want to purchase, I think it was a recreation club, or something, that was formed, and some people said, "Hey, we already have a 99-year lease on a swimming pool," whatever it was. Anyhow, they were trying to foreclose on the people, and the people had to go out and get lawyers, whatever. It has been threatened.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, ma'am.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Mr. Burgess, you may question.

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MR. BURGESS: That was the question I had.

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MS. NEDOROSCIK: Thank you for hearing us today.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, the Commissioner has a question.

commissioner bradley: And I would like for both parties of interest to respond, because I'm trying to get a clear understanding. Is it one vote per lot, or is it a vote based upon the number of lots sold. And that is probably unclear. For example, an owner can own a thousand acres, and only have one vote in this democratic process, or an owner can only own one lot and have one vote.

And what traditionally happens is that folks who own one lot will constitute more numbers in terms of a majority, so therefore their vote carries more weight than the individual who owns collectively a thousand acres, verse a smaller lot where you have one thousand individuals.

And someone maybe needs to help me with this, but if an owner owns a thousand lots, and that person sells 100 individual lots, then what constitutes the majority in terms of law? And that is why I said that I am more interested in public policy rather than in getting involved in this dispute from a legalistic perspective. Because to me a majority means one person one vote. If a person owns the majority of the lots that have not been sold, then that means that they own acreage, in my opinion. And I'm just trying to sort through this,

because I want everybody to come out of this and to at least have something. Something that is a win/win for both.

MR. FRIEDMAN: There is homeowner association law.

And in this particular instance, because they are platted lots, that it is one lot, one vote. Each lot owner gets a vote. If I own 99.9 percent of the lots, I get 99.9 percent of the votes. If I own 10 percent, I get 10 percent of the votes.

That is pretty typical the way homeowner association law works. The Department of Land Sales has got a whole bookload of law on homeowner associations, and how a developer controls them, and when developers must give up control over them. But this is a one lot, one vote -- which I have found in the homeowner associations that I have been a member of, and I have been a member of a lot of them --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Friedman, you're getting into testifying now.

MR. FRIEDMAN: He asked a question. It is one vote, one lot.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I understand.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. One vote, one lot. But if you own all the lots initially, and you start to sell off the lots in parcels, since you are in the process of selling these lots, is it that you still have a majority of the votes, or is it that the individuals you are selling the lots to, as

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1	they say you own a majority, or you own one thousand lots,
2	and one person comes and buys a lot, then another person comes
3	and buys a lot, then you have two individuals who are members
4	of the homeowners association. So is it one vote against two,
5	or is it that since you have the majority of the lots, you have
6	the majority of the votes?
7	MR. FRIEDMAN: The majority of the lots, because that
8	is the way the assessments work. They also get the majority of
9	the assessments. So when you do an assessment like for this
10	purchase, Highvest that owns 62 percent of the lots and has 62
11	percent of the vote is also going to pay 62 percent of the
12	assessment. So the assessment runs along with the lots.
13	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. But I don't think that
14	the owner can be assessed. The owner is only incurring the

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COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. But I don't think that the owner can be assessed. The owner is only incurring the expense of doing business. The ones who have purchased have to be assessed. Because there is a difference between being assessed and investing in what in you currently own in order to maintain it.

MR. FRIEDMAN: The assessments pretty much run with the votes. Each lot has an assessment, each lot gets a vote.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: But you can't assess yourself.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Sure they do.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: You can only assess a purchaser.

MR. FRIEDMAN: No. The lot owner -- the lot owner,

and in this case Highvest, I think the evidence is going to show you, owns 62 percent, or at least at that particular point owned 62 percent of the lots. And Highvest gets 62 percent of the votes, and Highvest pays 62 percent of the assessments.

problem understanding is how I can assess myself. I can only assess someone who enters into a business agreement with me. For example, the county assesses you, the county assesses the purchasers, but how is it that the owner can assess him or nerself for doing business? It would seem to me that that assessment would be something that you would deal with, the Internal Revenue with, or the county, or the city. I mean, those would be who you are assessed by. I'm just trying to wade through this.

MR. FRIEDMAN: This homeowner law is a different area than you all are used to dealing with. But there are covenants and restrictions on this development as there are on, I would suggest, most developments in Florida. And those covenants and restrictions govern how the voting rights and the assessments of those lots are governed. And most of them, including this one, each lot owner, whether he is the developer or a third party, each lot owner gets one vote because each lot owner pays one assessment.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. Now, my question is this. Does assessment occur after purchase or does it occur

prior to the purchasing of a lot by an individual that is separate and apart from the owner?

MR. FRIEDMAN: They occur periodically during the existence of the homeowners association, depending upon what they -- like if they wanted to build a new guardhouse, like I mentioned, then they would get together and vote, and if the majority would say yes, then they would say, okay, that is going to cost each of you \$100. We are going to do a special assessment -- they divide it by the number of lots, and say each lot then has to be specially assessed X number of dollars, and they assess them. So special assessments occurs over time.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Right. So if the association gets together and decides that it is going to buy, or purchase, or build as a part of its infrastructure a guardhouse, who really technically is making the decision? Is it the person who owns the majority of the lots, or is it the individuals who have decided that they want to, in good faith, purchase lots from the owner? Is the owner technically making an autocratic decision, or is it a democratic decision that is being made by individuals who have agreed to go into business in good faith and purchase lots from the person who owns this block of lots?

MR. FRIEDMAN: It's a democratic process that each lot owner gets a vote, and the majority of the votes control.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So who would be making the decision?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Whoever votes the majority of the lots. In this particular situation, Highvest at this particular point has a majority of the lots and votes those lots. Now, they are not the only ones that voted for the approval of this purchase. There were other individuals that voted for it, and the testimony is going to show that that you will hear later. It's not just Highvest was the only person that voted for the transaction.

But that is a democratic process and they know that.

That is the way the covenants are built, that is the way the by-laws are directed, and everybody knows that when you buy a piece of property. It is in their deeds when they buy it that it is subject to these covenants, and everybody understands, or at least should understand that when you are a member of a homeowners association or any organization, the majority rules.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So under that theory, and I'm just trying to understand this, under that theory the purchasers really don't have a place in the democratic process until they have purchased the majority of the lots from the individual who owns the majority of the lots. So, technically, the decisions are made by the individual who owns the majority of the lots, which means that the homeowner is making decisions for those individuals who are purchasing lots until they have purchased the majority of the lots from that individual.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Sure. Sure. That's the way the

process works. There is nothing sinister about that.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And I don't disagree. So my question is, and this goes back to what I initially -- and I'm not trying to take up too much time, I'm just trying to understand.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Listen, you're a Commissioner, you can take up as much time as you like.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: As a public policy issue, how do we have a win/win situation for everyone involved, in view of the hypothesis or the theory that was just put forth in terms of what legally exists here? I mean --

MR. FRIEDMAN: That is the problem, Commissioner Bradley, is that you cannot do -- unfortunately, you are the judge. And you have certain parameters that you have to work under. And by the time cases get to judges, whether it is your panel, or whether it is a circuit judge somewhere, he is limited in what he can do, and you are limited to what you can do. Mediation is the process by which these innovative solutions that you talk about, win/win situations occur in mediation.

Unfortunately, once you get to the trial, the judge, as you all are, has got to rule on the law. And, unfortunately, you don't have the -- you can't necessarily fashion a solution. You have got to -- somebody wins and somebody loses by the time it gets to your process. And that's

unfortunate.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. And I understand that we are quasi-judicial as well as quasi-legislative, which gives us the -- puts us in the position of dealing with the legalities, but also rendering a decision that is in the best interest of the public.

So, I am not too sure at this point that I'm willing to deal with this purely from a legalistic perspective. We need to -- while you all are discussing, you all need to be considering what needs to be done in order to mediate this, because -- and that is what I started out with.

MR. FRIEDMAN: I wish it would have been mediated, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, is that something that maybe you and Mr. Burgess can get together on?

MR. FRIEDMAN: I don't think ethically I can talk about that, I don't know.

MS. FLEMING: Commission, if I may, in response to your question, we did attempt to mediate this, and to no avail, and that is why we are here today. So we have made attempts to try to find a win/win situation, but we were unable to do so.

MS. NEDOROSCIK: Mr. Commissioner, when you were asking about how each vote weighs according to lots, and things like that, if an assessment does go out, it is supposed to be evenly spread over, you know, everybody pay their fair share,

everybody treated equally according to all of our by-laws.

Now, we got a letter, it has been probably several years now, probably three years ago, we had to get water meters put in because I think we were told that the EPA, or whoever it was, or SWFWMD, or somebody, you know, had demanded we get water meters put in. You will have a water meter put in, you will be billed. If it is not paid by such and such a time, you will be charged interest, and all of this.

Everybody but Mr. Cozier got the water meters put in at the time. I understand he had to be made by the Public Service Commission finally to put his in. So it is not -- you are not treated equal, that vote means nothing to the majority voting block in that democratic system. It is not treated evenly.

MR. BURGESS: Commissioner, may I address the same points that Mr. Friedman addressed in response to Commissioner Bradley's questions?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes.

MR. BURGESS: Mr. Friedman essentially testified, or offered statements that Mr. Cozier has more votes, and that he should --

MR. FRIEDMAN: No, I didn't say Mr. Cozier, I said Highvest.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

(Simultaneous conversation.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: One at a time.

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MR. BURGESS: I didn't interrupt Mr. Friedman at the time I disagreed with the statements he was making, I thought it would be better if I waited until he finished and responded to him. He testified that the majority owner has more votes, and the majority owner should have more votes because the majority owner is assessed more, and the majority owner is assessed proportionate to the number of lots. However, the circuit court stated, and this is a matter of record, and found after an evidentiary trial that the majority owner intentionally misrepresented the developer's obligation for maintenance payments to the association, advising the members that the developer had no legal obligation to pay any assessments.

And that is exactly one of the problems they found. So that is exactly the point of the case, is if they had received good faith treatment and dealings, perhaps we would be in a different situation. But all of these people are coming up and testifying, saying please don't put us in this relationship with this person because we will not be treated in good faith.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I'm going to cut it off at this point, these matters. I will let the attorneys have some latitude in response to the Commissioner's questions, and I think we are past that at this point. To the extent there needs to be more clarification, we will allow the technical

witnesses to explore that, and then obviously you will have an opportunity to file briefs on the evidence and the law.

Thank you. You may be excused.

MR. BURGESS: Commissioner, I would ask Wilma Woodward.

WILMA WOODWARD

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. WOODWARD: Wilma Woodward. My husband and I live in Chelsea, Michigan. We drove 1,250 miles to be here at this hearing. And since we bought our home at 14 Hidden Harbor Lane in CFR, we send about five and a half months each year there.

And on the date of signing the purchase agreement, which was January 5th, 1992, we were given a document titled, "Florida Public Offering Statement," which states on Page 6 that water is provided by a water plant, wells, and water lines owned and operated at that time by Camp Florida Utility Association, that's a subsidiary corporation of the developer, and likewise for the sewer disposal system.

We understood that and agreed to it. But now we do not wish to purchase this water and sewer utility. We feel the way the mortgage payment is set up for purchase of the sewer system, it could cause us to lose our home. Even though we make our payment to the POA, Camp Florida POA, we have no

guarantee that the POA is going to make that mortgage payment.

And if that mortgage payment isn't made, then we could have a

lien put on our home.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Woodward, let me just interrupt you for a moment and make sure I understand completely. It's your understanding that as a homeowner, even if you make your payments, that if there are other entities who are required to make payments, and they fail to do so, that you can have a lien placed upon your home?

MS. WOODWARD: The payment for this utility would be paid to the POA. As I understand it, it would be in our regular maintenance fee. We make that maintenance fee payment. But that does not guarantee us that the property owners board would make the payment for the mortgage.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you.

MS. WOODWARD: So for that reason we just do not want to buy this utility. It's a deal we would never willingly make. We don't want to go into business. But it's just not good business for us. And we were told by our board president, John Lovelette, we would be buying stock in LPU, this is for the water, but we were not told the value of the stock, or if that stock could be sold or transferred. But we were sent by mail a special assessment notice for the purchase of stock in LPU. And if payment of \$261.78 was not received by December 10th, 2003, our account would be deemed past due; an interest

rate at the highest allowable rate would be added to our account. And accounts that are past due may be subject to other actions.

This letter is dated October 28th, 2003, signed by John Lovelette, president of CFR. And as of this date, August 10th, 2004, Mr. Cozier still doesn't know if the sale of LPU will be allowed, but the balance is still on our account, \$271 and some cents, \$261.78.

And in dealings with Mr. Cozier in the past, we just come to realize that any deal with him will benefit only him, and not the homeowners of CFR. Therefore, we do not believe the purchase of this utility would be in the best interest of the homeowners, and we strongly urge you -- we strongly oppose it.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Questions.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

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Q Did you not get a letter from the POA advising that they were going to waive the interest and would not seek to enforce that assessment until this Commission ruled upon that?

A The balance brought forward on our maintenance statement is still there.

- Q But there is no interest added to it every month?
- A Not that I can tell.
- Q And the POA, did it not, advise you that they would

1 not attempt to collect that assessment until this Commission 2 ruled upon the acquisition; that is correct, is it not? 3 Α The balance is still on the bill, though. 4 O But no attempts have been made --5 Α Not yet. -- to transfer it to a lien? 6 0 7 Α Not yet. 8 Didn't they, in fact, advise you that they wouldn't Q do that unless the Commission approved it? 9 Word of mouth. 1.0 Α You didn't get something in writing to that effect? 11 Q 12 Α Not that I know of. 13 MR. FRIEDMAN: That's all. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess. 15 MR. BURGESS: No questions. 16 MS. FLEMING: We have no questions. 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioner. 18 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I have a question. 19 realize that we are in the customer input portion of this 20 hearing, and we will get to the technical portion later on. But the customer input portion generates some questions I need 21 to ask in order to, since those things have generated some 22

MS. WOODWARD: The \$261 special assessment?

account, or is the account being held by the owner?

curiosity on my part. Who holds the account? Is it a separate

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24

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COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes.

MS. WOODWARD: It has been added onto our maintenance fee bill.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. The dollars that you are paying into the account, though, are those dollars being held in a separate escrow account or is it --

MS. WOODWARD: I don't know where it is held.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And I'm somewhat confused by owner versus majority. Is the account separate and apart?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Mr. Lovelette, I'm sure, can testify to that, Commissioner Bradley, when he gets up about how it is being held. But her money hasn't been paid yet. It is just being carried as a balance until you all rule at that time. If you rule to approve it, then the assessments will go forward; if not, then the assessment will go away.

answer this question also, when we get to the technical portion. The person, or the individual, or the company who owns the majority of the lots, are they also in good faith contributing money to that account, which in my opinion should be an escrow account, or is that not the case?

MR. FRIEDMAN: They waived it when there was an objection filed to that assessment. And it happened last year, and I don't remember exactly whether it was Mr. Burgess, or the staff, or somebody, but the POA agreed not to go forward with

the assessment at that time. So very few people have actually paid the assessment. Somewhere in Mr. Lovelette's testimony is that exact amount that has already been paid. That money is being held, subject to refunding it to them under the POA rules and statutes. Not under your rules, under the POA rules. But the majority of the people have not paid assessments, including the -- Highvest, I don't think, has paid any of theirs either. They are waiting on the decision of this Commission.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Now, how are you identifying the majority, when you say the majority of the people have not paid. Are you identifying that as the majority of the individuals -- the individual or the company who owns the majority of the lots, or the majority of the individuals who purchased the lots?

MR. FRIEDMAN: When I speak of majority, I mean the majority of the votes, the lots, whoever votes the lots out there. And the only reason I say that is that I think the number in Mr. Lovelette's testimony is like \$19,000 that people have paid, so I'm assuming if the whole assessment was 100, then 19,000 certainly is not, most of the people have not yet paid. They have agreed not to force the assessment until the Commission rules.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. But how are you identifying most of the people?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, everybody got the assessment.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Is it the ones that owns the majority of the lots, or the majority of those who purchase lots?

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MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, the majority of the people who purchased lots have also not paid the assessment yet. It is just being carried as a balance until you rule.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So, basically, what you are saying is that the individual who owns the majority of the lots also has not paid, and they are going to be assessed the penalty?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Nobody is going to be assessed the penalty, nobody is going to be assessed interest. They advised them of that when they were asked by the Commission, or by Mr. Burgess, or somebody, you know, that don't do it, they agreed not to go forward with forcing the assessments, which means liening property. They agreed not to impose the interest at the highest rate allowed by law, although that is certainly what the documents allow, until this Commission rules.

When this Commission rules, if you all agree that this transfer to the POA is in the public interest, then every lot out there will be assessed an equal amount of money.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. And this is a what-if question. If the company or the individual who owns the majority of the lots does not perform in terms of paying their assessment, are they apt to be foreclosed on also, and by whom

would they be foreclosed on by?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, they are a separate entity from the POA. The POA has the rights to place liens. What happens first is you place a lien on the property, and there is a provision under the POA law for placing a lien on the property, and there is a procedure for foreclosing that lien.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. But if the majority -if the company, or the individual who owns the majority of the
lots does not perform in terms of paying assessments and other
fees that are associated with being a member of the homeowners
association, who would foreclose on that individual?

MR. FRIEDMAN: The POA. But the point of the matter is, the practical matter is, though, if you have got this particular property owner who is going to pay 62 percent of the purchase price, if he doesn't pay his assessment, this case isn't going to close. There is not enough money. This transaction will not close. You know, when you buy something, you do the contracts, and then you sit down at the table and sign the documents and transfer the money. That is called the closing.

If Highvest doesn't pay their assessments, there won't be enough money for this deal to close. And this deal will crater if Highvest doesn't pay assessments. It just financially won't work. So Highvest has got to pay for this deal to go through.

1	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any further questions?
3	MR. BURGESS: Commissioner, again, I would like the
4	opportunity to respond to Commissioner Bradley's questions.
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I will give you that latitude.
6	Please do so.
7	MR. BURGESS: Thank you very much. According to
8	information filed in response to the Staff's discovery, 73 of
9	the customers have paid the special assessment. And I would
10	note that, according to Mr. Friedman, that for those customers
11	who objected, there was no assessment. The assessment is being
12	held in abeyance. And I have to assume that means that
13	Highvest is objecting because they have not paid their share of
14	the assessment at this point.
15	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you, ma'am, you
16	may be excused.
17	MS. WOODWARD: Thank you very much.
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess, you may call your
19	next witness.
20	MR. BURGESS: Yes. Thank you, Commissioner. That
21	would be Edra Easom.
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Please proceed.
23	EDRA EASOM
24	appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth,
25	testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. EASOM: My name is Edra Easom. I live at 6
Hidden Harbor Lane, Lake Placid. In January of 1991, my
husband and I bought a lot in Camp Florida Resort. We would
park our motor home on this lot most of the winters. We
enjoyed the peace, quiet, and security, and we enjoyed the new
friends and the fun of the activities. We enjoyed it so much
that we decided to make it our permanent home. And in 1995 we
bought a park model and put it on our lot.

We didn't know it at the time, but Mr. Cozier was buying into the park. It didn't take long for him to get rid of the board of directors and take charge. He manipulated and used us in scheme after scheme. It was his votes that managed to gain possession of property that belonged to the homeowners. It was necessary for us to take him to court. There was a three-day court case in June of 2000. A judgment was made by Judge Durrance, Circuit Judge of Hardee, Highlands, and Polk County. He stated, "The Defendant, Cozier, negotiated in bad faith. And throughout the negotiations he used underhanded, unethical, and bad faith tactics." These are not my words, these are Judge Durrance's words.

Now with his votes he wants to force us to buy this water and waste company. I understand we would be buying stock. In my experience, I have always believed when you buy stock that you had the right to choose what stock you buy and

how much you would buy. My husband, Bob, and I in two months 1 will be married fifty-seven years, and there is some here that 2 has been married longer than that. My husband, Bob, will soon 3 be 82 years old, and I'm not far behind that. 4 5 At our age, it would be foolishness to buy into a 6 company that is insecure and has already gone bankrupt once. 7 If we were younger and wanted to buy stock, it would not be into a water and waste system, and we surely wouldn't want to 8 do business with someone that we could not respect or trust. 9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. 10 Thank you. 11 Questions, Mr. Friedman? 12 EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. FRIEDMAN: Ms. Easom, you weren't party to that litigation you 14 Q mentioned earlier, were you? You weren't one of the 15 16 plaintiffs, were you? 17 I don't understand the question. 18 You mentioned something about a lawsuit earlier Q against Mr. Cozier. You were not a plaintiff in that lawsuit, 19 20 were you? No, but I attended every court case. It lasted three 21 Α 22 days.

Q Now, you testified that L.P., the utility is going to

But you weren't a party?

23

24

25

Q

Α

No.

1	go bankrupt?	
2		MR. BURGESS: No, I don't think that characterizes
3	A	No, I said they had already gone bankrupt once.
4	Q	And when you say that, do you mean the entity called
5	L.P. Util	ities went bankrupt?
6	A	Was it Woodlands? I don't know if it was Woodlands
7	or I d	on't know what name they went under then.
8	Q	Do you believe that if the Public Service Commission
9	set appro	priate rates that the company should go bankrupt?
10	A	They shouldn't.
11	.	MR. FRIEDMAN: I don't have any further questions.
12		COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners?
13		I'm going to wait until last for you, Mr. Burgess.
14	Commissioners, any questions? Staff. Mr. Burgess.	
15		MR. BURGESS: I don't have any, thank you.
16		COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, ma'am, you may be
17	excused.	
18		MR. BURGESS: Neil Westgate.
19		NEIL WESTGATE
20	appeared	as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth,
21	testified	as follows:
22		DIRECT STATEMENT
23		MR. WESTGATE: My name is Neil Westgate. My wife,
23	Marjorie,	MR. WESTGATE: My name is Neil Westgate. My wife, and I live at 244 Shoreline Drive in Lake Placid.

I don't know that anything would be accomplished by reiterating what has been said. My primary objection to this purchase is the character and ethics of Mr. Cozier. I think that a utility such as this is a public trust. And as a public trust, it must be administered by someone who maintains a high ethical standard.

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Now, there are a number of things that Mr. Cozier has done that wouldn't fall in the category of ethical business practices. On one occasion he withheld paying his assessments, and a suit was prompted to force the paying of those assessments. Now, we might note that while Mr. Cozier didn't pay his assessment, he didn't give up his vote, his position of power. Because when this was going on, John Lovelette announced at a meeting that Mr. Cozier was not going to pay his assessments, and the body of the -- the other members of the property owners association were going to be assessed a special assessment in order to make up for the shortage that came about by Mr. Cozier not paying his assessments. Now that never transpired, but it was, it was threatened. It was an intimidating remark that John Lovelette made at a meeting.

And there is another reason why I think it would be unwise to buy a utility that has been managed, that would be managed by the Cozier/Lovelette tandem. They have managed this utility under a number of different names, and have managed it to the brink of bankruptcy. Now, that speaks of their

competence in this area, and I think is another reason why we should not have to depend on our water and sewage by people who have failed to administer the business properly up until now.

There are other areas where Mr. Cozier has not met his responsibilities, such as installing water meters in a timely fashion. Evidently this is being done, or is done now, but it was done under threat, it wasn't done in the normal course of events.

Now, I have heard the expression majority rule used here in a number of instances. Now, if you examine our government, the people who framed our constitution allowed the State of Rhode Island two senators, the State of New York two senators, the State of Montana gets the same two, and the State of California. Consequently no minority is disenfranchised. Every citizen of the United States has the ability to influence his government. We have no ability to influence Mr. Cozier and his operation of the property owners association.

I think that is just about all I have to say on the subject. Needless to say, I would like not to become a party, or a business associate of Mr. Cozier or -- well, I was going to say or Mr. Lovelette, but I think Mr. Lovelette is in a position where he must do the bidding of his boss, so I can't place equal blame on him.

That concludes what I have to say on the subject.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Friedman.

1	MR. FRIEDMAN: I do have one question.
2	EXAMINATION
3	BY MR. FRIEDMAN:
4	Q You said you didn't want to be a business associate
5	of Mr. Cozier. Aren't you in that type of situation now as
6	joint members of a property owners association?
7	A I guess I am.
8	MR. FRIEDMAN: I have no further questions.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff.
10	MS. FLEMING: We have no questions.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess.
12	MR. BURGESS: No further questions.
13	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir.
14	MR. WESTGATE: Thank you.
15	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess, you may call your
16	next witness.
17	MR. BURGESS: Ron Holmes.
18	RON HOLMES
19	appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth,
20	testified as follows:
21	DIRECT STATEMENT
22	MR. HOLMES: My name is Ron Holmes. My wife, Sandi,
23	and I live at 37 Windward Drive, and we have been there since
24	'96. We live there full-time, year-round.
25	I'm an accountant by trade. I have had an

opportunity to look at the financial records of the property owners association, which is allowed in the rules of the property owners association. I have looked -- one of the things we looked at was the possibility of any kind of a reserve. In the minutes -- let me back up a second.

In the minutes of the directors meeting, property owners meeting on August 25th of '03 is when they voted to purchase the water and wastewater systems. And in those minutes John Lovelette, the president, stated that the lines of the system were 12 to 13 years old, and that the lines were cheap and thin, and repairs were frequent.

There is no reserve in the property owners association, and probably there shouldn't be, so that is okay. But we don't know if there is a reserve in the utility, because we have not been allowed to see any of those financials. And I certainly would like to see them, because I would like to lay them against the other and check to see if there is any duplication.

I do know at one point in justifying the rate that the Commission came up with, the meters that the property owners were forced to put in first were considered as an expense, and then they discovered, oh, gosh, we made a mistake. Well, I'm not sure who does the accounting, but I know, as an accountant, I certainly wouldn't make a mistake like that.—I would know where my costs were.

The question was raised would the rates be high enough if we -- if the thing was done properly. My understanding is the reason that the bankruptcy occurred that has been alluded to several times was because Mr. Cozier and his lots failed to make payment for his portion. And in regards to that now -- so we don't really know if there would be enough, because we have never had a full income to find out. In regards to that now, as I came home from work yesterday, Richard, who sits over here, was walking around in my circle. And since we are a gated community, anytime somebody shows up that I never saw before, I go talk to them and find out what they are doing there. And he explained who he was and what he was looking at, and we were looking at the meters.

And, in fact, there are meters, at least in the circle that I live in, there are meters that were put in sometime this spring, early summer. And I went around and looked at them. The meter is in a box, and it has a little door on it so you can get into the box. And then when you get to the meter itself, there is a little metal cover that can go over the meter. And if I look at my own, I can open the door with my finger with no problem, and I look in there, and the little cover is open so I can readily read the meter. And if I look at anybody else that is a property owner, because I have looked at a couple of others, the same situation.

We looked at several of the meters that are in the

area and on lots that I know have been rented this summer, because the bulk of the time, of course, the activity mostly is in the winter, but there are lots that have been rented this summer, and water has been used on those meters, I know, because I have seen people there. Many of them I can't even open the door. On the ones that I can open the door, there is no, the metal cover over the meter is still there, which indicates to me that those meters are not being read, which tells me that he still isn't making any kind of an effort to make his share of the payments.

Why do we want to get into a situation where we are dealing with a property owner, he is one customer in the process of -- in the dealings of the park, he owns 62 percent of the lots, he gets 62 percent of the votes. In a business dealing, he is one customer of this utility. Sure, the biggest one, but one customer. And as the biggest customer, he is choosing not to pay. And why would we ever want to be tied into something like that. And it would appear that he is still choosing not to pay, because there is no evidence that his meters are being read, even though we are being billed.

And it can be proven that he was trying to make the property owners, the 150 pay, by the fact that we are now getting a refund where he charged us too much, and he had to give it back. So he made an attempt once to do it, and it would appear to me that this is the same situation again. I

have evidence that would prove to me otherwise. Therefore, I 1 2 do not want to be involved in this situation. Thank you. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Friedman. MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you. 4 5 EXAMINATION BY MR. FRIEDMAN: 6 7 Mr. Holmes, so other than this meter issue you just talked about, do you have any evidence that Highvest is not 8 being billed and not paying for the water and sewer use on 9 their lots? 10 11 I have no way of verifying, because I'm not allowed Α 12 to see any of the utility's financials. If I could see them, I 13 would have some way of knowing that. 14 MR. FRIEDMAN: That's all the questions I have. 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff. 16 MS. FLEMING: We have no questions. 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have a question for you, and then I will let Mr. Burgess -- see if he has any questions. 18 Have you inquired, or have you made a request to 19 review the financials? 20 21 MR. HOLMES: I personally have not. Others have made 22 that request and have been turned down. Mr. Clifford, I believe, spoke to that earlier. 23 24 COMMISSIONER DEASON: If you truly want to see them, maybe you can confer with Mr. Burgess or with our staff 25

attorney. I don't know the exact rules, but I know that they have to be made to our auditors, and they have to file annual reports with the Commission. Now, you're talking about the regulated utility company, or are you talking about the homeowners association?

MR. HOLMES: I'm talking about the utility company.

I have seen the financials of the homeowners association.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. If that is something you truly wish to do, I would encourage you to confer with Mr.

Burgess and with our attorneys. I think that is something that probably could be made available to you. I can't sit here today and say definitely 100 percent that it is, but my suspicion is that it is something that should be made available or could be made available to you.

Mr. Burgess, do you have questions?

MR. BURGESS: Yes, I have a couple of questions.

First, I would like to perhaps follow up on what Chairman

Deason had asked.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. BURGESS:

Q If you were to be expected to be -- have a hand in the ownership of an operation, would you expect to be able to have full access to the books and records of that entity without having to go through governmental sanctions to obtain them?

1	A That would be reasonable to do, yes. Even if you are
2	a stockholder, there are certain qualifications that the
3	stockholders get financials from any company.
4	Q What is your understanding as to the previous
5	circumstance where you said Highvest was not being charged for
6	water and wastewater service, whose decision was that?
7	A At one point, and I can't cite chapter and verse, so
8	to speak, but our rates went from \$25 to \$35 a month on the
9	water. And as I understood it, that was in order for Mr.
L O	Cozier not to have to pay anything on his rental lots. And I'm
L1	not close enough to the legal, all I know is I got a refund
L2	coming, and I know that that was the source of it, but I don't
L3	know all the facts in between.
14	Q You said you have some familiarity with the books and
15	records of the POA. Do you know whether there is an escrow,
16	special assessments funds have been collected?
17	A I have not seen it.
18	MR. BURGESS: That's all I have. Thank you,
19	Commissioner.
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir. Mr. Burgess,
21	you may call your next witness.
22	MR. BURGESS: Paul Nedoroscik.
23	PAUL NEDOROSCIK
24	appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth,

testified as follows:

1	DIRECT STATEMENT
2	MR. NEDOROSCIK: Paul Nedoroscik, I live at 50 Oak
3	Ridge Circle, Camp Florida Resort.
4	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Sir, could you spell your last
5	name, please.
6	MR. NEDOROSCIK: N-E-D-O-R-O-S-C-I-K.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. You may proceed.
8	MR. NEDOROSCIK: I have lived in Camp Florida Resort
9	over ten years. I have listened to these people, and I agree
10	with everything they said. I believe in the constitution. I
11	believe in coming to these meetings. And I could trust in you
12	people, from what I see. I think the man did wrong since I
13	lived there. No compromising with him. And I just want
14	justice to be served, whatever you see fit. When you do
15	something wrong, you have got to pay the price. That is all I
16	have to say.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Questions?
18	MR. FRIEDMAN: None.
19	MR. BURGESS: No.
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir.
21	MR. BURGESS: Charlie Horton.
22	DIRECT STATEMENT.
23	MR. HORTON: My name is Charlie Horton. I live at 54
24	Oak Ridge Circle. That's C-H-A-R-L-I-E. I'm here to say I am
25	opposed to this 100 percent. With your permission, I would

like to express my biological brother's sentiments, he opposes 1 it, also. My question is if it is making money, why get rid of 2 it? Thank you. 3 4 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Questions. 5 MR. FRIEDMAN: None. 6 MS. FLEMING: None. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess? MR. BURGESS: No questions. 8 9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir. 10 MR. BURGESS: Joe Caldwell. 11 JOE CALDWELL appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, 12 13 :estified as follows: 14 DIRECT STATEMENT 15 MR. CALDWELL: I'm Joe Caldwell. I live at Two, '-W-O, Hidden Cove, Lake Placid. That's at Camp Florida 16 Resort. My wife was up here and you didn't accept her 17 estimony. That was my wife, Margaret. 18 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: She is going to have a second 20 hance. MR. CALDWELL: Anyway, I object to this simply 21 because I don't want to be forced into business with somebody 22 else that I have no faith in. For the last -- up until I 23 etired, I called on large corporations, small corporations, in 24

Western North Carolina, East Tennessee, upper South Carolina.

I talked to farmers, I talked to family people, I talked to -you name it and I talked to them. I have never in my life met
somebody who is so devious as Tony Cozier. And that is why I
object to being forced into a business relationship that I
don't want any part of. Now I will read my speech.

First of all, let me tell you a little incident that happened just recently. I noticed on our last budget there was \$5,000 on there for trash pick-up and for brush pick-up. Well, we as individual property owners, we are charged by Highlands County \$135 for this service. We don't get it at Camp Florida. This service I don't get it. I have to carry my trash up to the dumpster. I have to carry my brush over to another dumpster.

We are being charged \$5,000 in our homeowners budget, so I called Teresa Handley. Teresa Handley is a Highlands County assessment coordinator. She is the girl that handles all this stuff on the trash. They call her the trash lady, but she is really a nice lady. Anyway, she said this was not right, the \$5,000 should not be in there. I think that is what it was, \$5,000. It may be more now.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Commissioner Deason, I think when he is talking about conversations he had with somebody else, I think that is hearsay, and I'm not sure that that particular hearsay is going to be corroborated by anything that I have seen in any prefiled testimony.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Your objection is noted. going to allow the testimony and we will give it whatever weight we deem necessary. You may proceed.

MR. CALDWELL: Anyway, Teresa told me that this was not supposed to be done. This was a charge that shouldn't be in there, and she was going to call John Lovelette and talk to him about it, and she did. Anyway, Tony Cozier doesn't pay any for trash pick-up. This county, it just doesn't make sense that we, as individual lot owners, have to pay the county tax for trash pick-up when the developer, or so-called developer, when somebody like that, they don't have to pay it.

So this charge by Highlands County was for the purpose, the extra trucks that was required, the extra pick-up that was required was supposed to be paid by the major property owner, according to Teresa Handley. But John has not done anything about it; he don't plan to. And this is why I object to doing business with these people.

We have discovered -- we have discussed with many of our neighbors at Camp Florida Resort the sale of this utility to the Camp Florida Property Owners Association. All have told me that this is not a sale, but a move by one major property owner to avoid future care and service by the Public Service Commission.

I personally feel that this sale cannot be in the best interest of the public. Do you, or do anybody in this

oom, or you, made you or your friends to buy stock into omething that you or your friends did not want to purchase? Have you? I don't think so.

The major property owner is using the Public Service commission to do his dirty work against the individual property owners at Camp Florida. We only hope that the Commission will see what is going on and not be blinded to these, to the situation that is at hand. To burden the individual property owners with excessive fees and charges that he will control. At the present time we nor any individual property owner have say, we have no say. Nothing we say is adhered to.

What's going on at Camp Florida? We only hope that the Commission will not approve this so-called sale. It is a lictatorship. Don't you folks understand that? We don't have any voice? We have no voice. Look who is on the board. His employees, his sister, two other employees, they are not even property owners anymore. I'm finished, I hope.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ouestions.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

1.3

- Q Mr. Caldwell.
- A You will have to speak louder.
- O Mr. Caldwell.
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q You are aware, are you not, that when you bought your

property in Camp Florida Resort that you would be required to be a member of a property owners association?

- A I can't understand you. You are kind of mumbling to me. Could you speak up a little louder?
 - Q I'm afraid I will blow out the system.
 - A No, you won't.

Q Weren't you aware when you purchased your property at Camp Florida Resort that you were going to be required to be a member of the property owners association?

A Absolutely. Let me tell you about it. Let me tell you one thing. I took these papers home, and I let friends and people look at it, and they said that is a wonderful deal. You know, the very essence of the property owners association is that we will all have one vote. It wasn't. It's like, oh, I knew 9/11 was coming. I didn't know that some jerk is going to buy all the property and make a rental lot out of it. Did anybody foresee that? I didn't. So you can't say that because I didn't know -- I knew what I was buying into, but I didn't foresee the future that one man would control, and dictate, and turn it into a one-man show.

- Q Isn't it true that when you bought your property that another developer, in fact, owned all of those lots and, in fact, did control the homeowners association just like the current Highvest does?
- A I don't know if I understand your question or not.

Q Well, let me rephrase it then, because I want to make sure you do.

A Jack Clark had 396 lots. Somewhere along the line they found another one. Jack Clark sold all of this at night. He did it underhanded. He sold it all to one guy. Mr. Cozier, he purchased 242 lots, that's what the Highlands County records says, if my memory is right. You know, when you get my age, sometimes it slips. But let me tell you this. He now owns more than 242 lots, he has no intention of selling lots. And the whole essence of the resort is to sell lots to make a community there of 397 families, not 397 ownerships.

- Q Let me go back to my question.
- A Pardon?

Q Let me go back to the question I originally asked you.

Isn't it true that when you bought your lot in Camp Florida Resort that, in fact, Mr. Clark, I think is the individual you mentioned, isn't it true that he controlled the property owners association through his votes at the time you purchased your lot?

A Yes. But the control was supposed to pass in 1996, I believe. I understood that once he had sold enough property, then the property owners would take over. And we did, for a very short time. That is the only time my vote ever counted. When we had a legitimate board in there, not a paid -- it's

like hiring somebody to control what's going on down there.

And that is what they are doing. That is what it is. It is nothing but a paid -- John is paid, Terri is paid, I guess he pays his sister, and the other two members, they are employees, former employees. And as I understand, they don't even, they don't even own their property anymore. They are afraid of a suit, or something like that, and they have transferred their ownership to somebody else. I have been told that. I don't know whether that is a fact or not.

Q How do you know that Mr. Cozier is not selling lots in the park?

A What's that?

Q How do you know that Mr. Cozier or Highvest is not selling lots within Camp Florida?

A Well, if he sells his lots he would lose his vote.

He's not going to sell the lots as long as he can control us

and get us to pay all the expenses.

Q Well, that's what I'm trying to explore with you, sir. You made a comment that Highvest is not trying to sell any lots. And what I would like to know is where you got that information, and what facts you base that on?

A I went up to Highlands County, and I wrote down 242 lots that Tony bought when he first came in here. And I know for a fact that he, his voting power now is more than 242, right?

Q But my question was, because you made the statement that he is not trying to sell lots and he hasn't --

A Well --

2.0

- Q Please let me finish my question.
- A That's just my opinion.
- Q And that is what I'm trying to explore, is what fact your opinion is based upon. Did you go to the public records yesterday and search to see whether in the last 12 months any of those lots have been sold by Highvest?
 - A I don't know. I can only tell you that I --
- Q If you would, just please say yes or no, and then you can explain.
- A I don't have the answer to that. I'm not sure of your question.
- Q My question is did you go to the public records at any time recently and investigate whether in the last 12 months or 18 months Highvest has sold any lots?
- A Let's see. The last time I went up there I called somebody, and I asked them to see if John Lovelette's wife owned any lots. And they run through the records and said no, john and Terri did not own any lots at Camp Florida. And this was right after we had had a meeting and she was elected with Tony's votes. And when I later asked Terri why she lied to me, why she told me she owned lots, when she didn't, she said, "Well, I don't have to, I'm an officer of the corporation."

1	Q Do you remember what my question was to you?
2	MR. BURGESS: Excuse me, that question has been
3	answered.
4	THE WITNESS: No. I don't understand your question.
5	(Simultaneous conversation.)
6	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Just one second. I'm going to
7	ask you to repeat the question, Mr. Friedman, and I'm going to
8	ask the witness to pay particular attention to the question
9	that is asked, and to the extent you're able to answer that
10	question.
11	THE WITNESS: I don't understand his question.
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: He's going to repeat it.
13	3Y MR. FRIEDMAN;
14	Q I'm going to rephrase it for you, and I will try to
15	be very slow and articulate. What facts do you have to support
16	your statement that Highvest is not trying to sell and has not
17	sold any of the lots in Camp Florida Resort?
18	A Well, I can only tell you that every time we see the
19	votes I go by the vote, the count on the vote. How many Mr.
20	Cozier, how many votes he had. So I just assumed that he still
21	has control over these. Whether he owns them or not, I don't
22	know, but he is still the manager, and he still is responsible
23	for holding all of us at bay on what goes on down there
24	MR. FRIEDMAN: I don't have anything further.
25	THE WITNESS: I have been in business since I

1 retired, a long time. And I have yet to run into one, one that 2 is equal to this guy. Now, you can call that a compliment if you want to, but I call it dirty politics, and that's what's 3 4 going on at Camp Florida. 5 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff, any questions? 6 MS. FLEMING: We have no questions. 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess. 8, MR. BURGESS: Yes. 9 EXAMINATION BY MR. BURGESS: 1.0 11 Mr. Caldwell, I do have just a follow-up to Mr. Q 12 Friedman's questions. 13 Α What's that now? This is just in follow-up to Mr. Friedman's question, 14 Q 15 about how do you know, or what makes you think he is not 16 selling property. 17 Do I understand that you indicated that you knew what number of lots he originally purchased? 18 19 Α That's right, 242. 20 0 242? 21 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Caldwell, could you speak 22 into the microphone. 23 Α 242. 24 Q And do I understand further that you are saying, from your understanding of the number of votes he exerts in these

1 meetings, that he now controls more than 242 lots? 2 You're absolutely right, that's the way I feel. And so, therefore, you conclude that he is 0 increasing, rather than decreasing, his holdings of lots in the 4 5 territory? 6 Α Absolutely. That is how I feel. That is what I 7 think. 8 MR. BURGESS: Thank you. 9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, Mr. Caldwell. 10 Mr. Burgess, you may call your next witness. 11 MR. BURGESS: Norm Rechtman. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess, how many more 13 witness do we have? MR. BURGESS: I have one more after this. 14 And then Mr. Churchill had asked, and so I was going to address that, 15 16 whether he could offer something in the form of a wrap-up. Also we had the issue of the letters that Margaret Caldwell 17 wanted to read, and I have some statements I would like to make 18 19 with regard to that. 20 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. 21 MR. BURGESS: And then I have, I'm trying to find out the number of people that weren't on this original list who 22 have signed in, and I see a couple of names that I need to find 23 out are they intending to testify as customers. 24

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER DEASON: We're going to proceed.

MR. BURGESS: And, by the way, it is my understanding that this witness, at this point, arrived after you swore in other witness.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. At this point, then, if there are individuals who wish to testify who were not earlier sworn, please stand and raise your right hand.

Mr. Burgess, I'm showing only the individual that is at the witness table. Okay.

(Witness sworn.)

NORM RECHTMAN

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Could you give us your name and your address for the record, please.

MR. RECHTMAN: Yes. My name is Norman Rechtman,

R-E-C-H-T-M-A-N. I own at 60 Hidden Harbor Lane, Lake Placid,

Florida, which is inside Camp Florida.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Please proceed.

MR. RECHTMAN: I purchased my mobile home there a little over two years ago. When we first were introduced to the area, we had friends that frequently rented in Camp Florida and invited us to come up for weekends. And we liked the surroundings, and the activities on the lake, so we decided after renting a few times from the office that we would look

around, and we first went to the office to see what they offered in the way of sales.

It was obvious right away that the prices just for a lot were excessive, and also to purchase a home it had to be from the office, and the prices we felt were very high there, also. We were luckily able to find a home that was put up for sale by a private owner. At that time we weren't aware of all the problems that have been going on, the number of years, and we did purchase.

In the last two years, becoming aware of everything, I am very regretful at this time that we did purchase, because I feel that we bought into a -- it is basically what you would represent as a junta. There is a kangaroo -- or not a kangaroo court, but a board of directors that have been put in the place by one man who is in -- that board is being controlled by one person. And it is not like any homeowner association that I have ever seen.

We own a condo in South Florida, also. And there the developer through the years sold off all the properties. And during that time the developer had one vote, and each property owner had one vote. And, therefore, a community was able to form, and everyone was able to vote on the best thing. This isn't happening in Camp Florida. The individual property owners that are left have no say in anything.

I am totally against purchasing of any type of

89 itility. The way I understand it, we are not even purchasing a 1 2 itility, we are just purchasing stock. And, again, we won't have any say, because everything will be controlled by this 3 4 junta that has been set up. Just like in Cuba, there is one 5 person that controls the so-called government, and that is what ve have in Camp Florida. 6 7 Thank you very much. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Friedman. 8 9 MR. FRIEDMAN: No questions. 1.0 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff. 11 MS. FLEMING: No questions. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess. 13 MR. BURGESS: No. 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir.

MR. BURGESS: Sara Keller.

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SARA KELLER

appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth, testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. KELLER: Sara Keller, 5 Freedom Way, Lake Placid; 85 Evans Road, Port Deposit, Maryland.

Gentlemen, I have a lot to say. I will try to be quick. You have heard many examples of suspect, underhanded, unethical, and self-serving measures that have been -- that we have been subjected to by what I will refer to as the

Cozier/Lovelette team. There are many more examples that I could quote to you. I will -- I was going to give you more examples, but I will tone it down just to bit. Cozier -- I don't need to be disrespectful, but may I do away with the Mister?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: That is your prerogative.

MS. KELLER: Cozier used his majority vote to reduce his obligation for maintenance fees on his 250-plus or minus rental lots from 50,000 over a short period to nothing, putting the full maintenance operation cost on the individual property owners. I will read exactly the way it was proposed, and this was the change to the by-laws.

"Based upon the amount of monies determined to be needed for the operation of the association, the board of directors shall assess against each member other than Camp Florida Resort its proportionate share." This is an example of the maneuvering that Mr. Cozier does -- I used the word Mister -- on his majority votes. He used his majority vote to impose costs for the POA attorney defending him in the infamous court trial to be charged to the individual property owners exempting his rental properties from this assessment. That's another example. He used his majority vote to force the sale of the front property so that he, in turn, could purchase it from the POA president, John Lovelette, his employee, for \$60,000 less than the title company paid him for an invalid

title. This is between Cozier and Lovelette. Cozier's majority vote ruling.

He has also forced us individual property owners to lease a \$15,000-a-year building which belongs to him for recreational purposes. That \$15,000 was only paid by the individual property owners, which was in accordance with the documents. When we purchased the rec facility, then it was necessary for Cozier to pay for his portion of this building. The price went from 15,000 up to 30,000, with Mr. Cozier contributing toward that. I could go on and on, but my purpose is to show the pattern of abuse that we are subjected to with his majority votes.

We do not want to be any further involved in an operation run by Cozier and Lovelette where they have no conscience, and whose God is the almighty dollar. You have the power to protect us, the customers of a public utility, from further exploitation. Your regulatory control is needed to prevent this team from raising the wastewater fees for the limited number of paying customers. Your regulatory control is needed as a watchdog to see that, once again, the Cozier/Lovelette team does not have the opportunity to bankrupt the utility once it is owned by the POA.

Cozier/Lovelette will have complete control over the future of a POA-owned utility. You have seen evidence that John Lovelette, as manager, is incapable of forcing his

employer, Cozier, to pay for usage on his rental lots. The reports that have gone into the Commission up through, I think, almost May have indicated that there are 149 paying customers. That number should be 397.

Each report that has gone into the Commission has shown income only from we, the individual property owners. I know from the mortgage that is on L.P. Utilities that it exceeds the amount of income going into L.P. Utilities. Now, I get this information, again, from the reports that go to the Commission. That being the case, what is to prevent them from doing the same thing to us if we, the POA, own the property.

John Lovelette has absolutely no authority or control over his boss.

You have seen evidence of the machinations of the team in their attempt to avoid paying us refunds. Woodlands is bankrupted, Highvest closes, Cozier is the player, he is the main person there. Highvest sells it to a Cozier-owned corporation, and they tried to avoid paying us the exorbitant fees that they had charged when it was under Woodlands.

Now, you are quite familiar with those machinations. I have a credit of over \$200 still due me on my utility bill. Commencing in November, they started giving us credits against their usage, as they were ordered to do by the Commission, \$43.88 each month. But at this point in time, this is my last bill that was for July, I still have a \$200 credit. There are

approximately 150 other customers both present and departed who still have money on that refund due us.

John Lovelette stated in his testimony that the refunds still outstanding, upon their purchase, the POA purchase of this utility, would be used to reduce the price of the wastewater. Our refunds of 150 or so people are going to reduce the price of the wastewater utility that is going to be owned and serviced by 397 customers. This is what I call highway robbery, to use our refunds to reduce the value or the cost of the utility that will be owned by 397 customers.

Such an action, in my opinion, would be unethical, self-serving, and downright thievery. I hope the Commission will stand firm on your order that the refunds are to be accomplished by mid-September. To date we have not found any of those owners who have departed, who have sold and lost, we have not found any of them who have received any mention of a refund. So, again, this order is being treated with disdain. This is the same way that the team continues to take a cavalier approach to any and all of their obligations.

You have seen reluctance on the installation of meters. They have put that off. They kept saying, well, we are working with them, but the meters don't happen. Well, finally you did. You said they are to be installed by a certain date. You used your authority and your power to overturn, or to force them to do what they were

ordered to do. You have heard testimony that the meters are on-site, but they are not functional.

The argument that keeps coming up with each person who comes up here is that the majority vote rules in the property owners association. Well, you know, when we bought into Camp Florida Resort, we became a member of the POA. But, sir, we did not give up our rights as a citizen. We are a citizen of the United States of America. If I don't agree with something that is going on that affects me or impacts upon me directly, I have the right to voice my objection.

Neither Mr. Friedman, Mr. Cozier, nor Mr. Lovelette are going to take that right away from me today. Should this transaction be approved, you will place us, the general public, the general customers in jeopardy. We will not have you, the watchdog of the utilities, to help us, nor will we have the Office of Public Counsel. The proposal that is before you is programmed to fail. Mr. Cozier has no qualms about foreclosing on any of his various corporations. Just last year he refiled for bankruptcy of Camp Florida Resort, one of the corporations that was ordered to pay us our legal fees.

He has foreclosed on his own Woodlands of Lake Placid for failure to pay the mortgage. Who decides if the mortgage is going to be paid? We have already gone through that in the testimony, it is Cozier tells John Lovelette what to do and what not to do. He can just as easily foreclose on the POA, if

it is owned by the POA, by not paying his fees, or by telling them don't pay the mortgage, and we will never know it. We are not privy to the books. We will not know it. And they can do this, they can do this very quietly. And I have no doubt, but that is the way it is going to end up. We will pay, we will buy the stock in the company, we will pay a mortgage, and that money will go right down the creek.

I'm looking at my notes. And I said that we will have no control over who is billed, how much is collected, and what is paid. We will be in the dark. And we can lose it. I was working with an Al Harr (phonetic) who is a resident there to try to get the financial records of just the POA books. And it took about three years before we finally got a chance to look at a portion of the books. Ron Holmes, who testified earlier, who made statements earlier, worked on those. And there is a shortfall of about \$40,000. We have not received any explanation of that.

The purpose of putting the POA into this business of water/wastewater, in my opinion, is just simply to broaden the financial base for them to tap our pockets. I can best describe the team as wolves in sheep's clothing. The bottom line is I object to the approval of the application. Without your regulatory control, as a customer of the existing utility I will be harmed.

Gentlemen, and staff, this is the third or fourth

time that my husband and I have driven over 1,100 miles to come
down to tell you of our concerns and to share information with
you that I feel is critical to your decision. I ask you to
seriously consider the information that we have submitted, and
recognize the hazards to which you will be exposing us as
customers, were you to approve this application.

And, finally, as this is probably the last chance

And, finally, as this is probably the last chance that we will meet, I want to thank you for your graciousness.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.

Mr. Friedman.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Thank you, Commissioner Deason.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

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- Q Ms. Keller, you are aware, are you not, that there are laws governing how a homeowners association is to be run?
- A Mr. Friedman, I believe that I can speak quite positively; yes, I am.
- Q And you are aware, are you not, that there are remedies for minority members of a homeowners association when they are dissatisfied with the majority?
- A We took this whole situation to court. Is that the remedy that you are making reference to?
 - Q Yes.
 - A Yes.
 - Q And, in fact, you have introduced that remedy

yourself	already?
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- A That is correct. And we got nothing for it, because he is still avoiding to pay the court-ordered legal fees.
- Q And the court-ordered legal fees weren't imposed against L.P. Utilities, were they?
 - A No. We are speaking of Mr. Cozier, himself.
- Q And those were not imposed against Highvest, were they?
- A No, because he foreclosed on the corporations that were ordered to pay.
- Q Now, you referenced earlier a PSC report that you said did not show any revenue from the Highvest group, is that correct?
 - A It reported 149 customers.
 - Q Do you know what the purpose of that report was?
- A It was a Commission-required report.
- 17 Q I mean, what was it intending to show?
- A I don't know what the purpose, why they asked for it,

 19 I do know what it showed.
 - Q So you don't know whether that report was intended to show the revenue from Highvest or not, do you?
 - A Well, Highvest is a customer.
 - Q But you don't know the purpose -- that is what I'm trying to get at. Would that report, because of its specific purpose, would the Highvest lots have shown up?

A They should have shown up in the report of the business of L.P. Utilities.

- Q Then explain to me what that report that you keep referring to is intended to do? What was its purpose?
- A It was to inform the Commission of the income and outlay. The income, sorry.
- Q So you think that they were filing a report with the Commission. Was this on a monthly basis?
 - A Yes, sir.

- Q So you think they were required to file with the Commission on a monthly basis their total revenue?
- A The total of the paying customers and what they were collecting. Some that they were collecting at the 35 percent, and some that they were collecting at a lesser. I have no reason to believe that they were to omit, or exempt from that report, that monthly report, the Highvest properties.
 - Q The Highvest properties don't get a refund, do they?
- A This had nothing and did not state anything about refunds. No, Highvest is not entitled to any refunds, neither are the unsold lots.
- Q You spoke about -- I got confused when you spoke about the reduction in the purchase price for the POA to make the refunds, and that that was something sinister, and so I'm trying to understand your understanding of what that meant, how that transaction was supposed to occur?

1	A In John Lovelette's testimony, or some written
2	relationship between him and the Commission, he indicated that
3	the refunds that remained unpaid upon the purchase of this
4	utility, would be applied to reduce the cost of the wastewater
5	facility. Our refunds.

- So if you were going to have to make the refunds, they were going to reduce the price of the utility system by an amount equal to what the POA would have to make in the refunds, is that correct?
- Well, the POA isn't required to make the refunds, the Α refunds are required by L.P. Utilities.
- But isn't that what was contemplated by that 0 contract?
 - Α I beg your pardon?

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- Wasn't that what was contemplated by the contract, Q was if they sold the system to the POA prior to the refunds being made, that the purchase price would be reduced by an amount equal to what the POA would have to do to finish off the refunds?
- Sir, if that was included in the contract, it is Α certainly a most evident thievery. Because the 397 lots will be a part of the POA, and they would be owners of the utility. The price of the utility reduced by 150 people who have been overcharged is certainly not fair.
 - So your understanding of that is that they would

reduce the price to the POA, but then you wouldn't get your refunds?

A They would use our refunds to reduce the price of the purchase of the wastewater, which would benefit all 397 lot owners in that resort.

- Q So that is your understanding of what the contract is?
- A That's what Mr. Lovelette said that he would be doing. And those refunds were not paid by 397 holders.
- Q All right. So if what the contract really meant was that they would reduce the purchase price because the POA was going to have to finish off the refunds, then you wouldn't have a problem with it, would you?

A Why would the POA -- excuse me, the POA should never ever be in a position of paying back the refunds. The utility who obtained the overcharges are the ones who should be paying it back.

Q But if the purchase price was reduced by an amount equal to it, it seems like that would be fair.

A The purchase price would be reduced for 397 prospective owners of that utility, and that is positively not right in any way, shape, or form. Why should my refunds -- my refunds should not go and be of benefit to a property holder who did not earn those refunds.

Q But, Ms. Keller, you don't understand the deal --

A Apparently I don't understand it. But I do know that my refunds should come to me as the PSC has ordered by the middle of September this year. And I truly, truly hope that the PSC will insist that that be cleared before any decision is made.

nterrupt here on behalf of the customer. I'm insulted by your comment. Because my understanding is much closer to this customer's. And I wanted to actually get an assurance from cour client that they are not attempting to offset any remaining refunds due by some anticipated cost of this transaction. The transactions, in my view, and this is just one Commissioner, are completely separate. The refunds are due and owing, and they should be paid. End of story. And I'm not going to argue with you.

MR. FRIEDMAN: No, I'm just saying as a practical natter, the refunds will be made. This thing isn't going --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I don't care as a practical matter. The refunds have been ordered, they should be paid in full 100 percent. You can continue with your cross.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Commissioner Davidson, it is hard to --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I'm not engaging in a discussion with you. I have made my point.

25 BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

1	Q You made a comment that the meters on the Highvest
2	ots are not functioning. Was that based upon the testimony
3	that we heard today?
4	A That's correct.
5	Q So there is no other testimony or no other facts that
6	ou have other than that?
7	A I haven't looked at them.
8	Q Now, you are aware, are you not, that there is not
9	contemplated that there will be any mortgage on the water
10	system?
11	A That's correct.
12	Q And that the water system will continue to be
13	regulated by the PSC?
14	A Thank goodness. That is not to say that once it is
15	owned by the POA and controlled by Cozier and Lovelette that
16	they will not try to bring in the customers who are not a part
17	of the POA. They may try to pull those in. And if they can do
18	that, then they would, of course, get it out of the regulatory
19	control. There has been discussion about opening the
20	nembership so that they could be a part of this purchase.
21	MR. FRIEDMAN: I don't have any further questions.
22	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff.
23	MS. FLEMING: We don't have any questions.
24	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners. Mr. Burgess.

 ${\tt MR.}$ ${\tt BURGESS:}$ We have no questions.

Т	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, you may be excused.
2	MR. BURGESS: That is all the witnesses I had on the
3	list. I did, as I indicated on the list, indicated that Gene
4	Churchill would like an opportunity to provide something of a
5	summary of what the customers have testified to up to this
6	point, and that would be a matter of whether the Commission is
7	willing to indulge us in that.
8	And then I have other witnesses who are on the list,
9	the best I can tell the customers that have signed the list are
10	Mr. Anthony Cozier, who would like to testify, and Ms. Teresa
11	Lovelette, who would like to testify, assuming that that is
12	still effective.
13	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Are those individuals present?
14	Do they wish to testify during this phase of the hearing?
15	MR. FRIEDMAN: Mr. Cozier, are you going to testify?
16	Mr. Cozier wants to say something.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.
18	Mr. Cozier, were you sworn earlier?
19	MR. COZIER: Pardon?
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I said were you sworn earlier?
21	MR. COZIER: Yes.
22	RONALD ANTHONY COZIER
23	appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth,
24	testified as follows:

DIRECT STATEMENT

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Please state your name and your address for the record.

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MR. COZIER: Okay. My name is Ronald Anthony Cozier.

I live at 241 Shoreline Drive in Lake Placid.

Now, I know you have given a lot of latitude to the other side of the issues, I hope you will extend the same courtesy to me. I'm going to be very brief. But there were some statements made with regard to my character. I'm going to testify on my own behalf personally, on behalf of the corporation that owns the utility, and on behalf of Highvest Corporation, and I will notify you as I go along. But I will make my statements very frank, clear, and understandable.

We talk about a court case, and a judge stating and casting aspersions on my character. These are statements made by his peers, and I am going to be very quick and brief about them.

MR. BURGESS: Excuse me, Commissioner. I'm going to have to enter the same objections that Mr. Friedman has entered up to this point with regard to hearsay testimony. I don't have any opportunity to respond to these. He is talking about a judge, third parties in a newspaper, that I have no idea even who they are are making statements. Mr. Friedman has objected to specifying customers that we know who they are, and their testimony that corroborates other evidence in the record. This is strictly hearsay, it is not corroborative, and it should be

disallowed.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Friedman, do you care to respond?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes. I mean, it may be hearsay. He has got something to say, and he is stating, he is going to state what lawyers in this circuit think of that particular judge, and the comments are not very flattering. And I think that he has got a right to do that because of the disparaging remarks that were made against him that have been attributable to that court action.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff.

MS. FLEMING: I would just like to point out that Mr. Cozier is a customer of the utility, and generally we give the customers some latitude as far as their testimony. However, hearsay evidence will be given the weight that it is due.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. You may proceed.

MR. COZIER: Thank you. "Although many attorneys decried Durrance, saying he is a travesty to their profession, he isn't without some support. 'Worst Judge in the circuit,' was a common comment. Topped only by an attorney who labeled Durrance as, 'The worst judge in Florida.' Other written comments included words such as devious and inept. 'He has no idea what he is doing, and doesn't care,' wrote one attorney. 'He makes up his mind before hearing the facts of the case,' another wrote. Nobody dubbed Durrance 'Jail Dale,' which they

1	did in 1993, but they did call him the Prince of Darkness.
2	'Scary, scary. An appeal waiting to happen,' wrote one lawyer.
3	'Impossible for a defendant to get a fair hearing,' wrote
4	another."
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Cozier, what are you
6	reading from?
7	MR. COZIER: I'm reading from a report in the
8	Lakeland Ledger.
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm right over here, sir.
10	MR. COZIER: Oh, sorry.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: What is the date of that
12	article you are reading from?
13	MR. COZIER: It doesn't have a date on it here, sir,
14	but I think it is in 1993, somewhere around there.
15	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm a little confused, because
16	I thought that you were going to be reading statements about
17	you and your character. You are reading statements about the
18	character of the judge?
19	MR. COZIER: This is a man who passed judgment on my
20	character, yet his own peers, see what they say about him. So
21	I ask you who is the immoral person in this?
22	MR. BURGESS: Commissioner, I would renew my
23	objection. With this it makes it all more so. He has not ever
24	identified one of them yet. It says, "One attorney; another

attorney says this, " from a newspaper report that we don't even

mow what it is, and we don't even know what date it is.

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MR. COZIER: I can give you a copy of it.

MR. BURGESS: About somebody who is -- we are not even speaking of the specific judge so much as a document that he has issued for which this Commission must take official notice.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I agree, Mr. Burgess.

Mr. Cozier, I'm going to ask you to proceed to the other parts of your statement.

MR. COZIER: I'm through. Thank you, sir. I just vanted to make that point. And of course I could go into all -- I mean, they have made statements, and I could offer explanations, I won't. It doesn't matter. And really and truly, quite frankly, I don't think it should even be allowed in this thing, because this is not the issue at hand.

Now, going to L.P. Utilities, they own the utility, it is now governed by the Public Service Commission. I have no intention whatsoever of running and operating a utility. I bought it purely because I thought it was beneficial to the owners of Camp Florida Resort for this utility to be owned by the developer or the majority owners. Highvest Corporation now represents 240-odd future owners of this resort. All we are doing here is giving them the opportunity to say at some period of time whether they want to own the utility, or whether they want to sell it. That is all we are doing.

We made an offer to the POA, they approached me about it, certain members of the POA. I have given them the utility at far below its value. I have lent them the money to buy it at a reasonable rate of interest on a ten-year period, which means that within four or five years, there is a lot of equity in that utility, so that whoever comes along and buys these properties can say at some future date we don't want a utility. We will vote and sell it. Or we want the utility. I have given them that right. They want to deny that right, and they want to deny me the right. They want me to pay 62 percent of the assessments, but they want to give me one vote, that is not going to happen in America.

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If you want my one vote, you charge me one assessment. I bet you right now not one of them out there would say, yes, we will do that. Stand up if you will do it.

Not one will do it. Let me pay one assessment, and I will take one vote. I don't want the votes. What do I want them for?

They cast aspersions on my staff. Not one member of my staff can stand up and say to me today, "Mr. Cozier, you demanded that we go and say this, or do this." Not one. I wouldn't insult them by doing it. And what is further, I wouldn't insult myself by doing it.

As far as selling the utility, I'm going to sell it.

If they want to buy it, fine. Somebody else will buy it. It

is a hell of a good deal. I don't want to sell it. I don't

want to own it right now. I have one of the largest yachts in the United States of America. The only water I want to hear about is the Carribean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. That is the only water I want to hear about. And it is up to them. It is a good deal for them, if they only sit down and look at the positive side of things instead of continuing with this negative attitude.

They talk about selling lots. You can't sell lots to people when they continue with this nonsense. I keep telling them that time and again. I set up periods of assessments where I said, look, let's sell lots so that these assessments can go off, and the developer should not have to be paying any assessments at all. I think we are the only development in the United States that the developer pays assessments. But they want to take my vote away. I mean, come on. Let's get reasonable here. Let's get to the truth.

You have got one of the most beautiful resorts in Lake Placid, and I made it that way. And the majority of people in there are enjoying themselves. They talk about, oh, he rented a recreation facility. Yes, I did. I fixed it up and I rented it to them so that the majority of the residents in there can enjoy themselves. They don't want to go in there, and the people don't want them, quite frankly, they don't want them in there.

But they are enjoying themselves. You want to find

out how they are enjoying themselves, come down there in the winter when they all come, and come and join their parties and see how they are enjoying themselves. They don't want to enjoy themselves. And they are paying a very minimum amount for that enjoyment. And I made it that way.

And as long as I'm leading that resort, it is going to be top resort, top. They are not going to run it down.

Because I am accustomed to only doing things one way, the right way and the best way. That is the way I am brought up. I'm not going to allow them to drag it down.

And it is up to you. You will decide whether the majority of the people in that resort should have the right to own their water and sewer facility, which I think they should do, or you will concede to the minority. And my friend, that is a sad day. Because, you know, we are a democracy. And right now young men and women of the American Armed Forces are losing their life in Iraq because we are showing them the road to democracy. We overthrew a dictatorship. And in this country, the majority rules, the will of the majority rules, as long as we don't have any chads around to stop it.

Gentlemen, that is all I have to say. I thank you for your time, and I appreciate the efforts of the staff of the Public Service. I have no problems with you, except for one thing, and that is they said I was charging too much for water, too little for sewer. I said, "Well, can't we balance -- oh,

no, no, no, they didn't come to balance it, I've got to pay."

I paid. I have no objection to paying. I can afford to pay.

I paid it, but I don't think it is right.

And I can tell you something, too. They were paying \$35 a month for water and sewer, I took care of everything else. They watered their lawns, they did whatever they wanted. Everybody was happy. Today people are unhappy. Why? Because some people are now paying because of this rate thing \$40 or \$50 a month instead of 35. And they feel unhappy because, why, these people can come down here for three or four months a year and they can walk in their house and turn their water on. They don't want to pay.

And to add insult to injury, some of these people when they come in now, so as not to use water, they are going to the rest areas, they leave the comfort of their own home. The privacy of their own home and go in the rest areas to save water. And not only that, to add salt to the wounds, they come out with buckets of water to take to their house. Can you imagine that? Can you imagine that? Well, I tell you. I mean, what do I tell you? I doesn't bother me one way or the other, quite frankly.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: All right. Thank you.

MR. COZIER: Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Burgess, do you have questions?

1	MR. BURGESS: No, I don't have any questions.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Friedman. Staff.
3	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: A couple of questions if you
4	can answer it, maybe Mr. Lovelette will answer this during the
5	case. But it is indicated in the documents that were filed
6	that there are 397 votes in the association?
7	MR. COZIER: Correct.
8	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: How many of those votes does
9	Highvest have?
10	MR. COZIER: Probably right now 220 or something.
11	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: It was indicated in the
12	testimony that 276 votes were in favor of the transfer, 85 were
13	against the transfer, and 36 abstained. Of the 276 votes for
14	the transfer, how many of those would have been Highvest?
15	Again, you estimate 220?
16	MR. COZIER: I would say that. I really don't keep a
17	count of that.
18	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Were all of the other votes
19	in favor of the transfer, to your knowledge, votes of lot
20	owners completely separate and apart, independent of Highvest,
21	just other lot owners out there?
22	MR. COZIER: Yes, sir, they are.
23	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: They are not your employees,
24	officers, directors, they are just
25	MR. COZIER: No, no. There are other people in there

who, in fact, came to me to say would I consider selling it to 1 2 the association instead of putting it up for public sale. And I think that was a proper approach, and we discussed it. And I 3 can tell you, I sit down, I get some of the biggest objections 4 from my own staff. I don't stifle their voices. That is not 5 my -- I don't want yes people. I like people who come out. As 6 a matter of fact, I would fire them if they were yes people, 7 you know. 8 9 COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: That was Page 11 where I was 10

asking those numbers. And perhaps -- that was Page 11 where I was direct testimony, so perhaps in the next stage of the case.

I'm just curious as to the breakdown of the 276 between Highvest and sort of other customers like these who are here.

MR. FRIEDMAN: It will come out with Mr. Lovelette.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: That's perfect. Thank you,
that's all.

MR. BURGESS: May I ask a question about -- I

apologize.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioner Bradley has a question.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: A question, Mr. Cozier.

MR. COZIER: Yes, sir.

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possibility, or does there exist the possibility that you and the customers might reconcile your differences and come to a

solution that everyone can live with?

MR. COZIER: Sir, it didn't happen. To be very frank with you, sir, in the first court case when a lot of reconciliations were -- as a matter of fact, there was one time when they had a very prominent jurist sit down to reconcile these issues, and he could not understand why they couldn't be reconciled. These people just wanted to go to court. They just want to go before the Commission.

And, quite frankly, the judge, the rulings of the judge, I only went to the appeal court on one issue, which the appeal court overthrew his judgment. The rest of it, as far as I'm concerned, benefitted me financially. I didn't object. The appeals lawyer that we had said why don't you appeal the whole thing? And I said, "What for?" I said, "The other issues are going to benefit me."

Like they said, you know, they bring up the thing that I made it look like it was some underhand deal. The judge ruled that the front office, a commercial property, was part of the common area. I mean ridiculous. I said okay. So I went to the title insurance company and I said I have title insurance that tells me I own this property. They said, "Yes." I said, "Pay me." And I said to the property owners that came there, I said, "Look, it is common area. The documents say that as the developer I can use any part of the common area so long as I have lots for sale. Is that right?" Yes. Well, I

am sitting right here and conducting my business. Oh, no, you can't do that. I said, "Why not? The documents say I can do it." So some others came to me and said, "Look, we can't use this as a recreation area. It is offices, why don't you buy it from us?" And I said, "No. Sell it. I don't want to buy it." I can go anywhere in the park and sell lots, I don't want to -- I said, "But if you are going to sell it to somebody outside, make sure and tell them that I have the right to use it."

So eventually they came to me and said, please, buy this property. So I eventually told them, I said, all right, I will pay X dollars for it, because the park needed -- the roads needed to be resurfaced, the rest areas needed to be redone, the recreation facility down at the pool needed to be done. I said, okay, I will buy it and we will use that money to do those things. Why would I have appealed that? I was the beneficiary.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Let me ask a question.

MR. COZIER: So, the question, there is always ways of compromise. But in this situation the compromise is that the majority of people have voted that -- including not only me, but other members in there, they feel that it is in their interest to own that facility, those utilities. The utilities are controlled by the Public Service Commission. The utilities, if it weren't controlled by the Public Service Commission, it is controlled by the owners.

 They question of the meters. Now, Mr. Bradley, common sense. You have a pump, a main pump that has a meter on it. Every gallon of water that comes out of that pump is metered, okay. You have so many people that own homes, say 150, for getting close-to figures. Now, if you put meters on these 150, and you meter them, you are going to come out every month with so much water used by these 150 people, is that correct? Do I make myself clear here? Right.

Now, if you take that figure from the metered, the pump meter and the pump, you take that from that, wouldn't it be obvious that this is the water that the developer has used on his lots? And really and truly is it fair? Because the lots that I use are mainly in the winter months, they encourage people to come to the park for the purposes of enjoying themselves, and they are, and they are starting to buy homes, and they are starting to buy some of their homes. One gentleman testified he couldn't buy it from me, he couldn't afford it, but he could go and buy somebody else's. And that is what is happening.

These people who come there in their RVs, and whatnot, look around, as he did, he came up from Miami, or wherever, and he liked it, and he enjoyed it, and he bought somebody's property. Because the price of mine is this, the price of my park model is this, and that is the price. And being a democratic country, he was able to go around the corner

and buy somebody else's. I think that is beautiful. I'd like to shake his hand. You know, that is the purpose of democracy.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Let me ask a question.

MR. COZIER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Having been involved in this discussion with the customers for the extent or the time period that you have been, and as of right now, today, I know that you have probably given a lot of thought to the particulars of the dispute that exists between you and the customers who we have heard this morning. Is there anything that you can think of right now that you would be able to put on the table today, at this moment, based upon your knowledge of what has occurred, that might reconcile or maybe settle some of the issues that are paramount to what we are considering?

MR. COZIER: Well, sir, I honestly -- I mean, I have given them a price that the Public Service Commission stated is the value of that property, which is far below its value, I can tell you that right now. I wish we could buy that system for that price. But I said, look, I just want out. Contrary to their opinions, money is not everything. The important thing is that I still have 220 lots to sell. And I want to give those people when they come there the correct answers. I want to say to them you are the owner of these utilities. Because they are going to say, Well, what about water and what about sewer? And I want to say to them you are the owners of this

facility.

I have given it to them at the fairest price possible. On top of that, I have given them ten years to pay for it at 6.99 percent interest, tied in for ten years. I haven't said to them 6.99 today, and whatever happens tomorrow, depending on how I wake up, and the market is, and I say that. I said no, I have tied it in for ten years. In ten years they are going to own that free and clear. They are not passing on any debt to their families, or children, or grandchildren as they want to make you believe. There is no pass on of debt.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. We need to kind of wrap-up. Thank you for your testimony.

Mr. Burgess, do you have a question?

MR. BURGESS: I do not, thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very good. I'm glad. Thank you, sir.

We have been going now for over three hours, and I need a break, and I'm sure the court reporter needs a break, as well. I know you mentioned there was a wrap-up witness. I am just going to propose that if there needs to be any wrap-up, we can wrap it up at the end of the evening customer hearing, if that is necessary. There's the question of the letters. We will take that up first thing when we reconvene after we take a lunch break.

Okay. We are going to take a lunch recess, and we

will reconvene at 2:15.

(Lunch recess.)

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call the hearing back to order.

Okay. As we adjourned for the lunch break, I

indicated that the first order of business would be to take up the question of the letters that Ms. Caldwell had referenced in

her testimony.

Mr. Burgess, you have reviewed those letters, have you?

MR. BURGESS: Yes, I have reviewed the letters,

Commissioner. And what I would represent to the Commission is
that we have had two witnesses who have testified, Ms. Woodward
and Ms. Nedoroscik, about their understanding that liens would
be placed against their property if they didn't pay the special
assessment. What we have is people who have -- there are two
people who are not here because they have sold their property,
so they are not in the area, they are not involved anymore,
they are not customers, who have testimony about liens in their
situation. We have people who have spoken with them, we have
people who have received letters from them.

The information that these people would present corroborates the testimony that is on the record that has been testified to directly. So it is technically hearsay, but hearsay is allowed when it corroborates. And it is about a

specific issue that the Commission has expressed an interest, and that is are liens being placed against property if the special assessment isn't paid? And what we have is a special circumstance of people who because they have sold their property obviously aren't here, and couldn't be expected to be here short of being subpoenaed. And so we are looking to get their story into this to fill out this particular issue.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

MR. FRIEDMAN: The reason I don't think that the letters are admissible, or should be admitted in spite of the flexible hearsay rule is that those letters don't say that there was a lien placed on the property, because there were no liens placed on the property. And these letters discuss an issue of how to deal with that assessment during the transfer of a piece of property, but they don't corroborate any testimony about a lien being placed on property.

Now, we know what a lien is and what that means.

That is different from what those letters are talking about.

There are no liens placed on any of these properties as a basis of that assessment, and you can ask Mr. Lovelette that when he testifies, if you would like.

MR. BURGESS: Commissioner, we might have an agreement. If Mr. Friedman agrees that these people could not sell their property until the assessment was paid, then I think we can reach an agreement. If that is all he is saying is he

doesn't like the use of the term lien, but, yes, these people could not pass title until they paid the assessment, and they are gone before the transfer is ever made, well, then we have an agreement.

MR. FRIEDMAN: That is not what we are here for. We are here to -- and you can ask Mr. Lovelette about this if it is really something that is of concern to somebody. It just came up, so it is not included in any his prefiled testimony. But now Mr. Burgess is going beyond what those documents say. The documents do not talk about placing a lien on the property, and that is what the prior testimony was about. These people said, man, they will place a lien on my property.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff.

MS. FLEMING: I would just like it reiterate that hearsay is admissible to the extent that it is supplemented by other evidence. And we did state earlier that liens would not be placed on the property if and when the Commission approved this transfer.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm sorry, could you repeat that last statement?

MS. FLEMING: That liens would not be placed on the property -- if the Commission decides to approve this transfer and the customers do not pay these assessments, liens may possibly be placed on these properties for failure to pay the assessment.

As far as these letters are concerned, I am still in the posture that they should be treated as the other 57 customer letters were treated, but the Commission does have the discretion to allow this into the record.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I'm going to rule that the letters can be admitted, and I note the objection. And I think the, from what I understand, the letters are -- let me do this, let me look at the letters. I apologize, I'm just going to take a couple of minutes to do that quickly. (Pause.)

Okay. I am going to allow these letters to be admitted into the record. Mr. Burgess -- the objection is noted. Mr. Burgess, is it necessary to read these into the record, or can I just give them an exhibit number and include them that way?

MR. BURGESS: It's fine with me if you just give them an exhibit number. I don't feel the need to have them read into the record.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. We already have a preliminary numbering system for the exhibits, so we have preliminarily given numbers 1 through 12, and we will deal with that in due course when we get to the technical phase of the hearing. Therefore, I am going to assign Exhibit Number 13 to a letter dated August 2nd, 2004, and it is signed by a Jeffrey and Ilene Cleveland (phonetic). That is Exhibit Number 13.

And then there is a letter dated July 20th, '04,

signed by Phyllis Lee (phonetic), and that will be assigned Exhibit Number 14.

(Exhibit 13 and 14 marked for identification and admitted into the record.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And just so it is clear, these are letters that are addressed -- one is addressed to whom it may concern, and that is Exhibit 14; and Exhibit Number 13 is just -- at the beginning it just says, "We request that the following information be made known to the PSC."

Mr. Burgess, I'm going to put the burden on you to make sufficient copies of these exhibits, and to make sure that the court reporter receives copies and all of the parties. And I assume you have shared this with Mr. Friedman, but if he needs it during the course of the hearing today at some point, I would think it would be incumbent upon you to make sure that he has either these or at least copies of these.

MR. BURGESS: Yes, sir, I have shared them with Mr. Friedman. And, yes, he is free to use them and peruse them as he pleases further.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. Can you come and take that at this point?

MR. BURGESS: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And since the letters have been identified and admitted, I don't believe it's necessary to have Ms. Caldwell come to the stand again, is that correct?

1	MR. BURGESS: That's correct, as far as we are
2	concerned. We do have someone who is the recipient of them, if
3	the Commission has any questions of that person. Otherwise, I
4	think we are ready to move into the
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Friedman, I will give you
6	the opportunity, since these letters were brought forth by a
7	witness, if you need to ask her any questions as to the origin,
8	her understanding, or the veracity, or whatever, I will give
9	you that opportunity at this point.
10	MR. FRIEDMAN: No, I don't think that would serve any
11	useful purpose. I will ask Mr. Lovelette to explain that
12	procedure.
13	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I will give you some
14	flexibility in that regard. Okay. Let me go ahead and make a
15	note of these exhibits.
16	Okay. Mr. Burgess, at this point are we concluding
17	the customer phase of the hearing except for the evening
18	session?
19	MR. BURGESS: Except for the evening, correct.
20	* * * * *
21	(Service hearing reconvened at 5:40 p.m.)
22	GENE CHURCHILL
23	appeared as a witness and, swearing to tell the truth,
24	testified as follows:
25	DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. BURGESS: Mr. Churchill, you were sworn earlier?

MR. CHURCHILL: Yes.

MR. BURGESS: And I just want to -- you heard the exchange, Mr. Friedman is concerned about whether you are going to come up and use this time to develop responses to the case that he has put on. And so I would just, again, remind you of the representation that this is testimony that you had intended to present prior to even entering into the technical phase of the hearing, so --

MR. CHURCHILL: Yes, I understand.

In fact, after Ms. DeRonne's testimony, I really only have one issue that I want to address, and that is these liens that can be placed on the property -- if this goes through, liens can be placed on the property if a homeowner doesn't make their payment. What that amounts to, as far as I'm concerned, is putting up our homes as collateral to guarantee this loan. I think in lender's terms this is probably cross-collateralization -- it's hard this time of day. And the homeowners have probably an estimate of about \$7.5 million dollars worth of property. In essence, what has happened here is they are putting up that property through these possibility of liens to guarantee a \$100,000 loan, or whatever it is.

I can't see how it could possibly be in the public interest to place us in a position where we have to put up our homes to guarantee this loan.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you.

Mr. Friedman, you may ask questions.

EXAMINATION

BY MR. FRIEDMAN:

1.7

Q Mr. Churchill, is that situation that you outlined any different than if the property owners association decided to build a nice big fancy gatehouse out at the front and went and borrowed \$100,000 to do so?

A Substantially different in my mind. What you are talking about here is forcing the homeowners to buy a business that we don't want and we don't believe is in the public interest. Okay. This is an ongoing expense. In your analogy, you build a gatehouse up there and it sits there. It probably has a few dollars worth of maintenance each time, or liability, or risk. A business has daily risks and costs and liability, so I don't accept your analogy. No, I don't think that is the same.

- Q Do you not consider the property owners association -- property owners association as a business?
- A I do not. I absolutely do not. There is nothing about the homeowner association that we are involved in that is run anywhere near any successful business that I have even a marginal amount of information on.
- Q Have you been a member of a homeowners association anywhere else?

A I have not.

Q But you knew when you bought your lot, did you not, that there was going to be an obligation to pay assessments and quarterly maintenance fees?

A We went over that earlier today. Yes, we can go on ad nauseam on that, but --

Well, you testified ad nauseam.

A What happens is this being forced to buy this business under these conditions could have never been foresaw by anybody making a reasonable objective judgment on what those documents said at the time we bought in.

Q But, yes, you knew about that potential at the time you purchased?

A I fully agree that if the maintenance of the park is not paid for and kept up in a proper manner, that then the people should be assessed that, and a lien should be placed on their property. We are talking about forcing us to buy a pusiness that we don't want. And if we don't do it, you are going to put a lien on our house. I think that is ludicrous and definitely not in our best interest or in the public interest.

Q And you state that because you are the minority people who voted in that election to determine whether to purchase it or not?

A No, I did not state that.

1	MR. FRIEDMAN: I don't have any further questions.
2	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff.
3	MR. FRIEDMAN: We don't have any questions.
4	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners.
5	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I've got just one quick
6	question for Mr. Friedman. If you know, and it just goes to
7	the lien issue. If you know, and if not maybe this can be
8	addressed in the papers, assuming that Highvest has about 60
9	percent of the voting lots, is it accurate to state that if at
10	some point in the future there was a lien put on the
11	properties, the vast majority of the lien, let's say a lien for
12	\$100,000, 60 percent of it would be on Highvest properties?
13	MR. FRIEDMAN: Assuming that Highvest did not pay its
14	assessment. So you have got to take one step back. The POA is
15	the entity that pays the bills and it issues the assessment.
16	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Correct, assuming no
17	assessment is paid.
18	MR. FRIEDMAN: If nobody paid an assessment then,
19	yes, 62 percent of the nonpayment in lien would be imposed
20	on
21	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I mean, \$7 million worth of
22	property is not going to be liened under the agreement for
23	\$100,000 in debt. Assuming the worst-case scenario. I mean,
24	I'm not familiar with
25	MR. FRIEDMAN: If you don't pay

1	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: No, I understand, but
2	MR. FRIEDMAN: I have seen unfortunately, I have
3	seen \$100,000 houses foreclosed on because of a, you know, \$400
4	lien by a homeowners association. Not in here, but in some of
5	my other work. If you don't pay it, you get a lien and it has
6	got nothing to do with the value of your property. Some of
7	these homeowner associations are very strict about paying. And
8	if you don't pay, you get a lien, then they have the
9	opportunity to foreclose the lien. Obviously that foreclosure
LO	is subject to any existing mortgages on the property.
L1	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Under this transaction is it
L2	accurate to state that if Highvest simply chose not to pay any
L3	of the assessment, and let's say the total debt owed was
14	\$100,000 after all adjustments, 60,000 of that would be
15	attributable to the Highvest lots, correct?
16	MR. FRIEDMAN: Correct.
17	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And if Highvest simply chose
18	not to pay, it would risk having those lots foreclosed?
19	MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, subject to a lien and
20	subsequently foreclosed, correct.
21	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thanks.
22	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, it would risk having
23	those lots be foreclosed. What would be the impact upon the
24	other 40 percent?

MR. FRIEDMAN: The same. If they didn't pay, they

25

would be --

б

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: No, no, no. I think I -- and maybe I misheard what your question was, but my understanding was that if Highvest owns 60 percent of the capital -- well, of the lots, Highvest defaults, how does that default affect the other 40 percent?

MR. FRIEDMAN: If they paid their assessments, it wouldn't effect them at all.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay.

MR. FRIEDMAN: You only get a lien if you don't pay your assessment and that is individual to each lot that gets assessed.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. But take it a step further. But 60 percent default could cause that particular company to go out of business, which means that the other 40 percent would also lose their investment, is that correct?

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes. I mean, if it has that type of financial effect, sure.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you, sir.

MR. CHURCHILL: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. At this point we are going to stand in recess until 6:00 p.m., which according to my watch is only about ten minutes away. And I would just note that I intend to reconvene sharply at 6:00, and we are going to hear whatever witnesses are present. And if there are no

additional witnesses present, we are going to adjourn. Because there are a number of people who need to travel and have concerns about the storm in the Gulf, and the impact it may have on themselves and their families. So with that, we'll stand in recess until 6:00.

(Off the record.)

attention and ask you to take your places. We will call the hearing back to order. We are now beginning the 6:00 o'clock customer hearing in this matter. We will dispense with reading the notice and the formalities unless we have customers who have just joined us for the first time this evening.

Mr. Burgess or Staff, are there any --

MR. BURGESS: I'm not aware of any customers that have come in. And I have spoken with some of the customers that were here indicating they don't expect -- there are no customers that they know of that they are expecting to come in for the evening.

then, I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone for your participation, the customers, and your patience being with us all day. I thank the company, and Public Counsel, and our Staff. We will review the schedule that this case will tollow, and then after that we will adjourn.

MS. FLEMING: The transcript of this prehearing is

-	scheduled to be filed on August 4th, 2004. Excuse me, August
2	18th, 2004.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: She is fast, but not that fast.
4	MS. FLEMING: I have faith in her. The briefs are
5	due September 1st, 2004. Staff's recommendation is to be filed
6	October 7th, and the agenda will be October 19th with a final
7	order on November 8th.
8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Very well. That's the
9	schedule. With that, this hearing is adjourned.
10	(The hearing concluded at 6:05 p.m.)
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1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	
5	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and
6	Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically
8	reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this
9	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
11	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel
12	connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
13	DATED THIS 18th day of August, 2004.
14	
15	- Ame Tund
16	JANE FAUROT, RPR Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services
17	FPSC Dyvision of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services (850) 413-6732
18	(850) 413-6/32
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