1		BEFORE THE	
2	FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		
3			
4	In Re the Matte	r of : Special Project No.980000A-SP	
5	Fair and Reason	able :	
6	Residential Bas	ic Local :	
7	Telecommunications Rates:		
8			
9	Proceedings:	Public Hearing	
10		West Palm Beach, Florida	
11			
12	Before:	Commissioner Jacobs	
13		Commissioner Clark	
14			
15		Monday, October 19, 1998	
16		Commenced at 10:10 a.m. EST	
17		Concluded at 11:44 a.m. EST	
18			1
19	Place:	Palm Beach County Governmental Center	
20		County Chambers, 6th Floor	
21		301 North Olive Avenue	
22		West Palm Beach, Florida 33401	TOY -1 ST
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24	Reported by:	Colleen M. Gruff	05
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4	Appearances:
5	Commissioner Jacobs, Florida Public Service
6	Commission, Commissioner Clark, Florida Public Service
7	Commission
8	
9	Also present:
10	Tina Watts, P.S.C. Staff Attorney
11	Charlie Beck, Office of Public Counsel
12	Kevin Bloom, Consumers Affairs Department
13	Sandy Moses
14	Sue Ollila
15	
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1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'm going to stand up
2	for my initial remarks I'm sorry, I didn't ask
3	you if you were ready.
4	THE REPORTER: Yes, I'm ready.
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: What I'd like to start
6	out with is we need to read the notice, and I'll
7	ask our attorney, Tina Watts, to read the notice,
8	please.
9	MS. WATTS: By notice issued August 12, 1998, this
10	time and place has been set for a public hearing and
11	undocketed special project 980000A.
12	The purpose of this hearing is to solicit public
13	testimony on a fair and reasonable basic local
14	telecommunication rate.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. We'll take
16	appearances.
17	MR. BECK: My name is Charlie Beck, I'm with
18	the Office of Public Counsel, Claude Pepper
19	Building, Tallahassee, appearing on behalf of
20	Florida citizens.
21	MS. WATTS: Tina Watts, P.S.C. legal staff.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, I think that's
23	all the appearances we have.
24	As indicated by the notice, we are here to
25	hear from you on your information that you would

1 give us on fair and reasonable residential basic 2 telecommunication service rates. 3 In 1998, this past session, the legislature passed House Bill 4785 and it's because of that 4 legislation we are here today as part of a study we 5 are conducting into fair and reasonable rates in 6 7 Florida. 8 In conducting the study, we are to consider four factors: Affordability, value of service, 9 10 comparable basic local exchange telecommunications rates 11 in other states, and the cost of providing residential basic telecommunication service in Florida. 12 13 As I indicated, we are here to get opinions 14 from you, the citizens, on these issues. 15 To insure that consumers were given the 16 opportunity to voice their opinions, we have been 17 conducting public hearings. This is, I think, the 18 second to the last public hearing we'll be 19 conducting. There have been twenty-two public hearings that we are conducting around the state 20 21 since August. We have conducted one hearing in at least 22 23 each of the service areas in the State. 24 I'd like to direct your attention to the 25 information sheet you got when you came in. If you

1	do not want to present comments today, you may use
2	that sheet and provide your comments on the back
3	and then fold it up, and I hope yours is correctly
4	printed, so that if you fold it up, you can then
5	send it to our Consumer Affairs Bureau and we will
6	get your comments on it.
7	Another way you can get in touch with us is to
8	call our toll free number, that number is 1-800
9	342-3552.
10	In a moment I will swear you in and I will ask
11	you to come to the podium to give your comments.
12	It would be helpful to the court reporter and
13	to the Commissioners and staff if you would give us
14	your name and if it's a difficult name, if you
15	would spell your last name, we would appreciate it,
16	and also give us your address.
17	I'd like to introduce the other members of our
18	staff. If you have questions or comments you do
19	not wish to give in a public forum, they are
20	available to hear from you.
21	Likewise, I'm available after the hearing if
22	you have anything you want to say to me or to
23	Commissioner Jacobs.
24	Let me introduce Commissioner Jacobs, who is

sitting to my left. I'd also like to introduce the

1	staff, the gentleman you met coming in is Kevin
2	Bloom, he is with our Consumer Affairs Department,
3	I guess it has a different name now and it's longer
4	than Consumer Affairs.
5	The lady who is trying to get us through on
6	the Internet and I understand we are now connected
7	to the Internet, is Sandy Moses.
8	On my right, I have Tina Watts who introduced
9	herself, she is our staff attorney and next to her
10	is Sue Ollila.
11	Did I pronounce it right?
12	MS. OLLILA: Yes.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Good, thank you.
14	We'll all available for you to talk to and
15	talk about your phone service and anything else
16	regarding that phone service or this proceeding
17	today that you'd like to convey to us.
18	What I'd like to do is have let me just
19	check and make sure there are no opening
20	statements.
21	MR. BECK: I can make one, I'm not sure it's
22	been done at any other hearing though, I'd be glad
23	to make one.
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: It's up to you, Charlie.
25	MR. BECK: Just very briefly.

This is about the twenty-first Public Hearing we've had and we also just completed evidentiary or expert witnesses in Tallahassee.

Our office presented a witness, so did the Attorney General and the AARP, the phone companies put on witnesses. There's been significant evidence presented to the Commission that there's no cost subsidy between business and residential rates and that residential services as a whole are profitable for the company.

We appreciate your attendance here and look forward to your comments.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I've just been informed that I've made an error.

If you would come to this podium because that's where it will pick up on the Internet for us.

What I'd like to do now is ask everyone who has indicated they wish to speak by signing in to please stand and let me swear you in at this time.

Please raise your right hand.

In this matter before the Public Service

Commission, do you swear or affirm that you will

tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but

the truth.

1 You may be seated. 2 Mr. Beck, will you call the first witness. 3 MR. BECK: Yes, first witness is Jeanette 4 Mueller. 5 MS. MUELLER: Good morning, my name is 6 Jeanette Mueller, let me spell that for you, it's 7 J-E-A-N-E-T-T-E and Mueller is M-U-E-L-L-E-R. My address is 2002 Southwest Racket Club Drive in Palm 8 9 City, Florida. 10 I am a resident of Martin County, I live with 11 my husband and three children in Palm City. 12 My husband has several businesses that are 13 located not only in Martin County, but also in Palm 14 Beach County. 15 I quess you could say that I'm a professional 16 volunteer, I'm involved in a number of different nonprofit organizations in Martin County, 17 18 specifically, to give you an example, I am involved 19 with an arts organization, a dance studio called Florida Arts, a dance company, and I've served as 20 21 past president and also currently as their fund 22 development chairperson, so I'm out in the 23 community trying to raise money so that this organization, along with other nonprofits can stay 24 25 operational, and we can continue to offer the

services that are so much needed in our area and in our community.

Being a nonprofit organization does not exclude you from operating as a business and does not exclude you from being concerned with the financial problems and the budgetary problems that a normal business would.

So I guess my question is, are the costs that are reflected in your bills for budget for the businesses, do they reflect accurately the additional costs that make them so much higher than a residential cost?

COMMISSIONER CLARK: That is where the debate lies, I can tell you that. I think Mr. Beck indicated at the beginning of this that for, I guess the, not this past week, but the two weeks before that, we had two days of hearings on fair and reasonable rates.

We had the workshop, and then this past week we had a week of hearings on what basic local exchange service costs, and we will be sifting through all that information to make a determination as to what we think the cost is.

I can tell you really what it boils down to, is where the cost of the loop should be allocated,

1 and that's what we will be looking at. 2 Let me give you the time frame, I believe we 3 have to, we will have a draft report by January 13th from our staff, we will approve the report on 5 the 19th of January and we will have to submit it 6 to the legislature on the 15th. 7 MS. MUELLER: Okay. Well, I'd just like to 8 make a statement. 9 You know, I'm a consumer of both the 10 residential service and also, obviously, my family 11 and my husband's businesses and the organizations that I'm involved with with the business service, I 12 13 would support seeing an increase in the residential 14 service, that would not be a problem for me, and I would 15 definitely support that and thank you for your time. 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Ms. Mueller. 17 MR. BECK: The next witness is Cathy Lieber. 18 MS. LIEBER: Good morning, my name is Cathy 19 Lieber, that's spelled with a C and my last name is 20 L-I-E-B-E-R. 21 Today I come to you as the executive director of the Palm City Chamber of Commence, our address 22 23 is 901 Southwest Martin Downs Boulevard, Palm City, 24 Florida, and I represent approximately four hundred 25 businesses as well as sixteen thousand residents of

the Palm City community.

I believe in being equitable. I feel that we should be fair and we should be equitable for not only businesses, but also residences.

The State of Florida over the past thirty
years has had a definite increase in the
residential community which has impacted the value
of service for our phone services.

It has impacted increase in our residential communities, not only with telephone service, but with the computer age, we have your Internet access, which we have today, and we also have our gated communities which have our access control systems and I speak personally of that because I'm the president of my husband's home-based business, which is a small business that deals with access controls systems.

The small business cost for an individual business is a trickle down affect to the consumer to where as your overhead increases, it does impact our residents of our community.

And today I would like to reiterate that I do believe in a balance between consumers as well as residential and business.

So I thank you for the opportunity to speak before you and I do, as I said, believe in an

1 equitable balance for residential and business 2 services. 3 Thank you. 4 MR. JACOBS: Excuse me, Ms. Lieber, you said 5 Palm City? 6 MS. LIEBER: Uh-huh. 7 MR. JACOBS: Is that, I assume that's very 8 close to West Palm Beach. 9 MS. LIEBER: It's in Martin County, it's 10 approximately forty-five minutes north of here. 11 MR. JACOBS: Okay. And that's a rural area or 12 it's fairly urban? 13 MS. LIEBER: Actually, it's an urbanized 14 unincorporated area or Martin County. We have a very good sustainable community, we 15 have educational schools in that area and we do 16 17 have approximately twelve hundred businesses within 18 Palm City. 19 MR. JACOBS: And Bell South is your local 20 service company? 21 MS. LIEBER: Yes, sir. 22 MR. JACOBS: Okay. Thank you. 23 MS. LIEBER: Thank you. 24 MR. BECK: Joe Negron. 25 MR. NEGRON: Good morning. First of all, I'd

1 like to thank you for --2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Give us your name and 3 address, spell the last name. 4 MR. NEGRON: Sure, I'll do that. 5 It's Joe Negron, it's N-E-G-R-O-N, and the address is Post Office Box 2589, Stuart, Florida 6 7 34995. 8 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. 9 MR. NEGRON: Thank you. First of all, I'd 10 like to welcome you to West Palm Beach and Palm Beach County and I wanted to thank both 11 12 Commissioner Clark and Commissioner Jacobs for 13 being here today and giving us the opportunity to 14 give you some input from citizens in this 15 community. 16 First of all, I grew up in West Palm Beach, I was 17 born here, in fact about five blocks from here at Good 18 Samaritan Hospital, and grew up in Palm Beach County and 19 I practice law in both Palm Beach County and Martin 20 County, although at the present time I'm living in 21 Stuart, which is in Martin County. 22 I'd like to start my remarks with a word about Bell South and about Southern Bell, which was its 23 24 predecessor, and while I certainly think it's only a factor in determinations and deliberations that 25

you make, I do think it accounts for something at the end of the day, and that is it's my belief that strong economic families, families where there are incomes to one or both of the parents that's enough to raise children, to send children to college, I think that is our strongest bull work against poverty, against crime, against a lot of other problems that we have in our society.

And it's been my personal experience with many of my friends growing up here in this community that worked for Southern Bell, which is now Bell South, that the company had a commitment to take care of its employees economically, to make sure they were provided for with retirement and other benefits, and I do think that that kind of responsible corporate policy is something that you should take into your consideration, in addition to the fact of them being a very responsible corporate citizen with support and underwriting of many charitable causes in our community.

And I've seen a lot of companies that are newer in the telecommunications industry as well as other industries that don't seem to have the commitment to their employees and to taking care of their employees as I've seen with Bell South and with Southern Bell.

1	Now, specifically, what you're here on today, I
2	think we can make an argument that the restructuring
3	that's gone on in the telecommunications industry has
4	caused too much upheaval, and maybe we liked our monopoly
5	better than we like all of the complexity and confusion
6	that we have today, but this is where we are and we can't
7	go back to the Baby Bell days and the days where
8	everything was simple because now you want to make a long
9	distance call from a pay phone, you don't know who you're
10	going to get on the other line, you get multiple bills
11	for things and it just seems like it's a lot more
12	complicated, but that's where we're at today.
13	So we have to try to sort it out and make it
14	as fair to the consumer as we can.
15	So toward that end, I'd like to make three
16	specific comments.
17	Number one, now that the legislature has
18	decided as a matter of public policy that they want
19	to discontinue monopolies, we really don't have a
20	choice but to have the prices reflect the actual
21	costs involved, plus a reasonable profit for the
22	entity that is providing those services.
23	The second point is that many small businesses
24	are operating out of individual's homes with both a

residential line and a business line, and being a

1 layperson and not having access to all your expert 2 testimony, I'm sure you'll make a wise decision, but it seems that the costs are not inline with the 3 actual costs being experienced by the provider, it's too 4 5 disproportionate. 6 And there are a lot of companies that even 7 permit small, or excuse me, women with small children who are working for a company to work at 8 home for a period of time and will actually install a 10 business line or a business fax in their home to 11 accommodate them, and the cost for that can sometimes be 12 five and ten times more than the residential costs. 13 And, which brings me to the point of who's 14 going to pay now that we have totally redone the 15 telecommunications industry. 16 We have a lot of affluent retirees in northern 17 Palm Beach County and in Martin County where it 18

We have a lot of affluent retirees in northern Palm Beach County and in Martin County where it would be no hardship whatsoever for them to pay a slightly higher residential charge whereas you have many small businesses and struggling business operations that it does pose a hardship when the costs are being, they're being asked to subsidize for residential lines and I don't think that anything that you're going to consider is going to undercut the Lifeline program and other programs

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that are already in place to support people with a 1 2 problem paying their phone bill and to support 3 those that are in indigent situations. 4 And then the third point is I think long term, with 5 enhanced competition that we can expect in the 6 residential field, that eventually there will be 7 lower costs and increased competition, but I don't 8 think it's fair, whether it's Bell South, whether 9 it's any company, just as a matter of principle, I don't think it's fair to expect one provider to be 10 subsidizing costs and trying to compete with people 11 12 coming into the industry that don't have those same 13 restraints. So I appreciate the opportunity to give you my 14 15 input, thank you very much. 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Negron. 17 Any questions? 18 MR. JACOBS: I have one question. 19 You indicate that for those lines that are 20 residential lines, but are being used for business 21 purposes, you would favor imposing the same costs 22 that businesses presently provide, or you're 23 looking to equalize. 24 MR. NEGRON: Well, my understanding, and I 25 could be wrong, my understanding is it's getting

very difficult for people to use residential lines for business purposes because there are a number of criteria that they impose before they'll give you a second residential line.

For instance, if you're a business and you advertise in the yellow pages, they won't give you a residential line, you're required to get a business line.

out how to make sure the people aren't using residential lines for business, but to answer the issue behind your question, I think if you have one line for residential and one or more lines for business, that if in fact what I believe to be true, that the residential lines are being subsidized, then I think the price of the residential service should be increased to reflect its actual cost and then the cost of the business line should be reduced if in fact that subsidy is being used to subsidize the residential lines.

MR. JACOBS: One of the things that has been attributed to me, is that while the study that we are required to provide the legislature clearly has its focus on residential lines, it did not specifically address business lines and, but what I

hear you saying is there should be a direct, they should walk in parallel, it should be in direct relationship, if you increase the residential rate, there should be a corollary affect on business rates.

MR. NEGRON: Absolutely, because my understanding is this issue isn't about increasing profits on the residential, that with the rates being regulated the way they are, if there's a significant cost savings because the residential cost is raised to reflect its true cost, then the money that's saved would have to be passed along in savings on business lines or on other charges that they make.

MR. JACOBS: Well, that's the anticipation of the law is that will be passed along through the access charges more so than the local service rate for a business line.

MR. NEGRON: And I think a lot of those access charges are charges that businesses end up paying with their lines.

I know in our law firm there's a number of those type of charges that we feel if the residential rates were more equitable, maybe those charges wouldn't be as significant and then when you have increased competition, which we're

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1
    expecting with residential lines, I think that
 2
    eventually costs will settle down and you may even
 3
    see increased service.
 4
         MR. JACOBS: Thank you.
 5
         MR. NEGRON:
                      Thank you.
 6
         COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.
 7
         MR. BECK: Sally Kanter.
 8
         MS. KANTER: Can you hear me here, fine.
 9
         My name is Sally Kanter, my address is 131
    Lake Susan Drive, Golden Lakes Village, West Palm
10
11
    Beach.
12
         What else do I have to give you?
13
         COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's good, thank you.
14
         MS. KANTER: Thank you. I attended the last
15
    hearing that took place here in August and I was a
16
    little bit perturbed because I felt that the
17
    purpose of the hearing was to discuss rates, et
18
    cetera.
19
         The first four speakers a few months ago were
20
    business people who were trying to figure out how
21
    they can get their rates lowered for the telephone
22
    company versus the consumer's residential rates,
23
    why shouldn't we raise ours.
24
         I've been getting the same kind of tone at
25
    this point and I'm wondering whether it's been
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worked out as a plot almost.

First, let me say that I was kind of expecting Julia Johnson and I think I was a little disappointed because I did get several letters from her in the past two months, anyway.

I do want to express our opinion on the rates studies as she asked.

We appreciate the continuation of our special local rate of twenty-five cents, incidentally. We worked very, very hard for it and we hope to God that it stays that way, so please don't touch it.

It means a great deal to our community, to the people in Golden Lakes, especially to elders who are seventy, eighty, and ninety years old, they depend on it like their lives.

We also greatly appreciate the Lifeline program and I mentioned that to one of the representatives of Bell South so that all residents in Florida who cannot afford the regular rate have access to the telephone service connections at their homes, quite the contrary with how the business people feel in the community.

This is an absolute life necessity. Can one imagine our elderly and sick people ages seventy, eighty, and ninety in Golden Lakes being without

1 phone service in this day and age, I don't think 2 so. 3 And yes, we in Golden Lakes have so many residents who are grateful for it and so please let it be and don't 5 touch it, let it continue. 6 Those are some of the positive things we have 7 with Bell South. 8 However, things are not all hunky-dory, the negative side has many, many problems that we 10 encounter. 11 First, when someone's phone is out of order, 12 just hold your breath. Neighbors come knocking at 13 your door to use their phone to call for service, 14 so a day passes and you keep calling and another day passes and especially over a weekend, luckily it will 15 be repaired within three days and I'm wondering whether 16 17 it's accidental or whether it's sloppy delayed action of 18 untrained help, can it possibly be attributed to 19 mismanagement in the repair programs, I don't know, but I 20 think that ought to be looked into. 21 We Seniors have worked hard in Palm Beach 22 County and we've helped raise the economy here through housing, food markets, restaurants, 23 24 utilities, taxes, including Bell South charges for

your package deals and Bell South continues to

receive sky high profits while our average consumer is lucky to be getting the lowest rate of return on our funds in history today.

We really get very little and anybody who's watching the stock market knows it.

The announcement of the one point three percent as the increase in the cost of living is the lowest amount ever in history and this is frightful especially to the people who are depending on it.

Is this a time then to consider rate increases or honest review, it does not reflect the cost of living in supermarkets, physicians and pharmacies, et cetera.

The Public Service Commission must reflect its name and consider those it represents. The public, remember the word public, its vast majority of consumers.

That does not mean the golf course decisions, it does not mean the few who stood up here a few months ago to show off their fancy golf outfits and resented the lower rate that we the consumer is getting, the public are being cleared.

How dare they, they push their names in on the list to speak ahead of us and all they're concerned about is what profit the businesses are making and what the average consumer residents are getting and that's not fair because we have been here for many years, we have helped build this County and we have done everything possible to cooperate with Bell South, et cetera.

A review is possibly needed, yes, but the Public Service Commission must include the very public that depends upon us and we depend on you.

Jack Shreave, that valiant defender of the people, must not be left out of the decisions since he is a defender of the economic rights of the people and the public depends upon him.

Sorry that he has a problem of serious illness with his wife and we should send him our best wishes from this party. I want to thank his aid Charlie Beck, who is stepping in and is working in his place and generally works together and I guess he's got to have four hands and six minds at this point, but we want to thank Charlie Beck for being here.

May we recommend that every consideration be given to your review and again, I can't appreciate it enough.

Uphold the name you represent, the people's Public Service Commission, that's what you're here for and that's what we the public are here for.

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1
         I want to thank you again, and I'm the
 2
    community chair of Golden Lakes Village and the
 3
    area, so thank you.
         COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Ms. Kanter,
 4
 5
    very much.
 6
         Are there questions?
 7
         MR. JACOBS: Ms. Kanter, a couple things very
 8
    briefly.
 9
         Do you know how the people -- is it Golden
10
    Lakes, your community name is Golden Lakes?
11
         MS. KANTER: Golden Lakes Village.
12
         MR. JACOBS: Do you know how they get
13
    information on Lifeline, is there someone there or
    do they get it specifically from the phone company?
14
15
         MS. KANTER: I don't know what you mean by
16
    that.
17
         MR. JACOBS: When they sign up, how do they
18
    find out about the program and how do they get, how
19
    are they enrolled in it?
20
         MS. KANTER: I think Bell South does have a
21
    number of representatives in the field who are in
22
    touch with us, one of them is Mr -- gosh, forgive
23
    me if I forgot your name for the moment.
24
    is.
25
         MR. JACOBS: He knows who he is, right.
```

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1
         MS. KANTER:
                     Right, he's in touch with us and
 2
    a number of other people. They are in touch with
    us when something goes wrong.
 3
 4
         As a matter of fact, I want to tell you that a
    number of times when phones were out of order,
 5
    different people on the block, or a few blocks
 7
    away, they called me and they said Sally, you have
 8
    pull with them, I said I don't know what kind of
 9
    pull I have, but I called the office and they
    immediately had a few repair trucks lined up and
10
11
    they do get quick service so yes, we are in touch
12
    with the local area.
13
         MR. JACOBS: Where I come from they call that
14
    pull.
15
         MS. KANTER: Pardon me?
16
         MR. JACOBS: Where I come from, they call that
17
    pull, you have pull with them.
18
         One of the things, and I won't take up the time this
    morning to deal with it, but I'm very interested in the
19
20
    interplay between the Lifeline and the E.C.S. rates,
    that's the twenty-five cent call you mentioned, and I
21
22
    want to be very interested in how affective, for
23
    instance, for those of your community members who make a
24
    lot of calls on that E.C.S. rate, I'm very interested in
25
    how that interacts with the Lifeline rate so I'm going to
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have AARP or someone from the Commission staff be looking 1 2 into that and may contact you on that. 3 MS. KANTER: Well, I think the twenty-five 4 cent call that we won two years ago, I think was really 5 God's blessing on us, He knew that we have people living here who are in their seventies, eighties, and nineties 6 7 and they depend upon that phone as if they do for their 8 daily bread. 9 So the twenty-five cent call means so much to them 10 and yes, they have an aunt, uncle, mother, daughter, 11 living in Boca or in some other close areas and they pick up that phone and they know that they're not going to 12 13 have to raid their little pension box, but it will be 14 only twenty-five cents and that's the thing that I think 15 is most important. 16 I think that what Southern Bell has done on 17 the twenty-five cent call is something that should 18 be hailed in the newspapers. 19 Many people don't now about it and many people 20 also don't know that Bell South has come up with 21 the Lifeline, which is really a lifeline and a 22 lifesaver to many of the people in the community and I want to thank you for holding on to it and 23 24 don't let anybody tell you that different because

no, it cannot compare to businesses, it cannot

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1
    compare to anything else, it can only serve the old
 2
    Senior people who've been living here for twenty, thirty
    years and have no one to turn to, they left their
 3
 4
    families up north or wherever they are, and the Lifeline
 5
    is their lifeline, so thank you.
         MR. JACOBS: Thank you.
 7
         COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Ms. Kanter.
 8
         Are there any more questions. There are no
    more questions, thank you.
 9
10
         MS. KANTER: May I suggest that this body
11
    really send regards to Jack Shreave because I know
12
    he would want to be here heart and soul.
13
         COMMISSIONER CLARK: I know, and we're all
14
    hoping that his wife's struggles have a good
15
    result.
16
         MS. KANTER: Thank you.
17
         COMMISSIONER CLARK: Do you want to indicate
    that Senator Kline is here, he was at our last
18
19
    hearing and he's very involved in this issue and
20
    very well versed in this issue.
21
         He's indicated that he doesn't have anything
22
    more to say at this point, but he might later on in
    the hearing so with that we'll have Mr. Beck call
23
24
    the next witness.
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MR. BECK: Mary Shaw.

MS. SHAW: Good morning, my name is Mary Shaw, S-H-A-W. It's amazing how many people have a hard time spelling that.

I'm at 152 Harbor Point Drive in Stuart and I'm a former Bell employee. I went to work for the Bell system right out of college, left twenty-two years ago just as competition was beginning up in the Washington, D.C. area.

At the time, the watch word place was Norton, Virginia, what's going to happen to Norton, Virginia when competition comes in, no one will want to serve that population.

I grew up in a rural area of Virginia and live in Martin County which has many rural areas I know is not profitable for local telephones to serve.

Over the years, competition has brought down many costs for many people and I know you are the Public Service Commission, but it's always been the goal of the Public Service Commission to make certain that telephone service was available on the widest possible basis and I think at one time we were nearly a hundred percent availability and I think that's gone down over time.

Also the indications about longer times to get service and longer times to get installations and

1 so forth has certainly been a result of competition 2 because in my opinion, and I saw it then and I don't think it's changed a whole lot, what 3 competition has meant is that the cream of the crop 4 5 is being skimmed off and the people that are not profitable to be served is what the telephone 6 companies, local companies, are being left with so 7 8 they are having to cut costs in other ways and I think our public is a full public and not based on 9 10 age and not based on other demographics of that 11 sort. 12 There is an issue of need, there's an issue of accessibilities, I think there are ways to address those, 13 14 but I don't think it's by inequitable or subsidy rates. I think we've come to the time in competition 15 where it has to truly be that, taking into account 16 17 the need of the public to have telephone service. 18 The issue of the small home employer is 19 certainly one example of that. Many of the people 20 doing this are doing it because they cannot find 21 employment in the broader corporate structures that we 22 used to have, so they're showing entrepreneurism and 23 they're starting businesses at home, or the new trend, which I did when I left the telephone company, I stayed 24 25 home to raise my children.

More women, more men are trying to do that today by working out of their home, so the lines of business and residential get fuzzy and who's to say that the upstart business has less need than some of the other areas of the population.

Therefore, I guess I'm speaking today on the basis of it's time to really look at these rates to see that we're serving as many people as we can, that the competitors are taking part in this as well as the local telephone companies, and certainly we don't want to take service away from anyone, especially those who really need it, but I'm not certain that that's being offered in a fair way and we're now twenty-three years later from when I left the telephone company and I don't see any change of significant portions in sharing the burden of the unprofitable customer.

Right now I work for a nonprofit agency on another little -- going back, I was at the telephone company when they took away the charity subsidies many years ago because they said it wasn't fair to the residential and business customers to let charity have a lower rate, so over time, we have recognized that there are other ways to support people, most of your local companies now

1 support the charities in other ways through 2 sponsorships and loaning of their employees and 3 other things like that, but they no longer give us 4 a lower telephone rate. 5 So I think there are ways to meet needs of 6 people without unfairly putting the burden on the 7 telephone company. And I have real fear that if this 8 continues to go on, no one will want to offer residential 9 service. It will become a truly government function because there will be no private business in the market. 10 11 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Ms. Shaw. 12 Are there any questions? 13 I want to tell you I think that is why we are 14 embarked on this study. We understand that maybe 15 we need to look at how service is being provided to 16 assure that those high-end customers are not taken 17 by the competition and that competition does not 18 come to their residence and the rural areas, that's 19 why we're looking at it again because we want that 20 competition to come to the residential customers 21 and I think it will, it's just we'd like to speed 22 it up a little bit. 23 I should indicate to you all that Ms. Kanter 24 mentioned Julia Johnson. She is working on the

Federal Joint Board on the Universal Service Fund.

MS. SHAW: That's an interesting concept. 1 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right, trying to figure out a way to make an explicit fund so that those 3 4 rural areas will continue to be served and be attracted to competitors as well as the incumbent 5 6 local exchange company. 7 It's a long process, it's very intricate, but 8 we're working on it and I thank you for your 9 comments. 10 MS. SHAW: I thank you for holding the 11 hearings and let me also say that in Stuart we're 12 grateful for the extended rate service too because 13 we do a lot of interaction with our neighboring 14 counties, especially the Internet, our Internet 15 access line is in West Palm Beach for one of the 16 biggest services and I had to discontinue it before 17 the extended service because I simply couldn't pay the 18 phone bill, it had nothing to do with the Internet 19 charges, but now with the extended service, it makes it 20 affordable again. 21 Thanks. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. 23 MR. JACOBS: Thank you. 24 MR. BECK: Steven Reiskind. 25 MR. REISKIND: My name is Steven Reiskind and

I can't remember my address -- 1300 Park of Commence, Suite 272, Delray Beach, Florida.

I come to you as a small business person. I started up a small business about four or five years ago and trying to figure out my costs of going into business, one of the things I was shocked and dismayed by was the fact that the cost for opening up business lines for my business was so much higher than my personal phone lines, and doing a little research I found out why.

I think the term some gentleman early used was equitable. I think that's what we should all be looking at is equitable costs, equitable payment.

I think one of the largest segments of our population of people are becoming entrepreneurs like myself, and the fewer barriers that we can put in front of them, the more successful they can be and speaking for myself, it's a major cost every month when I get that nice big envelope from Bell South and I have to pay that bill and it's a factor in how I do business, how I charge my clients and so on and so forth.

So I urge you and implore you to take a look at that and to equitably, you know, charge everything and I just wanted to thank you very much

1 for holding these hearings. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Reiskind. 2 3 Any questions. Thanks. 4 MR. JACOBS: Thank you. 5 MR. BECK: Edith Cowan. 6 MS. COWAN: I'm Edith Cowan, C-O-W-A-N, I live 7 at 17706 130th Avenue North, Jupiter and that's 8 Jupiter Farms. I am a retired teacher and I speak 9 for myself only. 10 I don't know what businesses pay for telephones 11 nowadays, but I thought that was the price of doing 12 business, like the lights and water and everything else 13 you use, and I wonder how much more you use a telephone line than I do in my home. I may use it three or four 14 times a day, I may go four or five days and never receive 15 16 a call or make a call. 17 But I'm hearing the same rhetoric today that I 18 heard when the telephone companies were supposedly 19 deregulated. I read here, it says, as a result of 20 decades long regulation, the amount shown at the 21 bottom of the consumer telephone bill bears little 22 if any relationship to the cost to providing that 23 service, but when the telephone companies were 24 deregulated, I heard that competition would bring 25 better services and lower costs to all telephone

1 bills and I'm not sure that I'm paying any lower 2 costs on my telephone bill for what little use I use my telephone because I don't get on the 3 4 telephone and talk to friends all day long and most people that are in business are at home, or not at 5 home during the daytime, they're in the business 6 7 using their telephone, unless they have a business 8 in their home. 9 Now, I know this doesn't apply to residential 10 phones, but couldn't there be some kind of a tiered telephone bill for businesses who are very small 11 and only have one computer line hooked up to their 12 phone at home to do their business, and one or two 13 people working in their business to make it more 14 15 equitable. 16 I urge you to be very careful in your consideration of raising residential rates because 17 if my bill goes up any more than it is, I will turn 18 19 off my telephone. 20 MR. JACOBS: Thank you, Ms. Cowan. 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Cowan, if you'd hang 22 on a minute, we'll see if there are any questions. 23 Do you know what your local rate is here? 24 MS. COWAN: I'm paying just for the line itself, ten 25 dollars and five cents, but the F.C.C. has put on the

1 three dollar fifty cents. 2 In addition, since I live in a house with my, it's a 3 daughter and son-in-law and in a separate part of the 4 house, when they never answer my phone, I still pay an additional five dollar F.C.C. rate which has nothing to 5 do with the company, and I figure if you go up at what 6 7 some people are saying you're going to go up, my phone bill will double because you're going to put taxes on top 8 9 of all the rate that goes up. 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Cowan, you have two 11 lines going into your home? 12 MS. COWAN: I have one line in my part of the house, I have an inlaw apartment, but because I have one address 13 in the home and my daughter and son-in-law have their own 14 phone, then I'm charged the additional F.C.C. rate of 15 16 five dollars for my phone line, not for theirs. 17 MR. JACOBS: Because yours is considered a 18 separate line? 19 MS. COWAN: Mine is considered a separate line 20 in my own name, not a business, but within that household because I do not have -- if I had 17706 21 22 130th Avenue and I had a B after it or apartment or 23 something, then I wouldn't have to pay that rate,

COMMISSIONER CLARK: How about your long

but that's not the way we get our mail.

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distance rates, have they come down, do you make a
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 2
    lot of --
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         MS. COWAN: I have chosen, after a long series of
    dealing with AT&T and others, I go with TelCo, I pay a
 4
    flat rate of ten cents no matter where I go in the
 5
    evenings from five till eight o'clock in the morning and
 6
 7
    all weekends, no matter where I call in the United
 8
    States, I pay ten cents a minute.
 9
         I pay fifteen cents a minute during the rest
10
    of the weekday.
11
         COMMISSIONER CLARK: So let me ask you this
12
    question.
13
         Do you feel like you have benefited from
14
    competition in the long distance market?
15
         MS. COWAN: From the long distance market, but
16
    then I don't make that many long distance calls
    like some people do who have relatives all over the
17
18
    country.
19
         COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Any other
20
    questions?
21
         MR. JACOBS: Do you have a copy of your phone
22
    bill with you today?
23
         MS. COWAN: No, I do not.
24
         MR. JACOBS: If you're interested, I'd like to
25
    look into that five dollar charge.
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1	MS. COWAN: I called Bell South and was told
2	that I had to pay it.
3	MR. JACOBS: Okay. Sounds like it may be a
4	Federal charge and
5	MS. COWAN: It is, it's an F.C.C. rate, but I'm
6	paying one three fifty and then an additional five
7	dollars because I have a line in that house.
8	MR. JACOBS: If you would, see the gentleman
9	outside, and arrange, if you're interested, to look
10	a little bit further into that.
11	Again, there maybe little that we can do, but
12	I'd like to find out more about it just to see how
13	that works so we can maybe inquire as to whether or
14	not there is a duplication there.
15	MS. COWAN: If I had a computer hooked up to
16	that line I wouldn't holler, but I don't have a
17	computer hooked up to it, you know. I'm not doing
18	anything extra than just talking over the phone.
19	MR. JACOBS: If you're interested and you can
20	arrange it, we'll get a copy of your bill then we'll get
21	back with you.
22	MS. COWAN: All right.
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Ms. Cowan.
24	MR. BECK: Joyce Malone.
25	MS. MALONE: Good morning, my name is Joyce

1	Malone, M-A-L-O-N-E. My address is 145 Northwest
2	Dixie Highway in Boca, that's Suite 700.
3	I'm here to represent the twenty-five thousand
4	Floridians who are members of Florida Citizens for
5	a Sound Economy. We support deregulation to
6	rebalance Florida's telephone rates.
7	Since 1984, Citizens for a Sound Economy have
8	advocated marketed based solutions to public policy
9	problems. With nine state offices, C.S.E. has more
10	than a quarter million members across the United
11	States.
12	The fundamental belief that unites our membership is
13	that a strong and vibrant free market economic system
14	offers the best hope to create opportunity and to improve
15	the quality of life for every American.
16	What makes Florida C.S.E. different from other
17	grassroots organizations is the degree to which our
18	membership are willing to become active in order to help
19	change public policy.
20	This past year we hosted several Scrap the
21	Code Tax Reform debates across the State of
22	Florida, including one here in West Palm Beach.
23	This event held in March grew nearly seven hundred
24	people.

Later this month we'll be back in West Palm

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Beach hosting a forum on tax reform at the West 1 Palm Beach Sheraton. I invite everyone here to 2 join us for this exciting event, it will be held on 3 October 30th at two o'clock. There is no other membership organization for 5 individuals like C.S.E., C.S.E. keeps an eye focused on 6 7 the consumer impact of a broad range of economic policies, whether they're being debated here in West Palm 8 Beach, in another part of Florida, around the nation or 9 10 in Washington, D.C. 11 Our role is to ask whether a particular policy is good for the consumer, does it create 12 13 competition and expand consumer choices. 14 A number of organizations out there who call themselves consumer advocates simply promote more 15 16 government control because they believe the consumer needs to be protected from our free enterprise system. 17 18 We, on the other hand, believe that 19 competition is the best protection a consumer can 20 get. To that end, we believe this Public Service 21 Commission should pursue polices that will enhance 22 competition in the market for local residential 23 telephone service. 24 Florida is currently caught between regulatory models. The telecommunications market is now open 25

to competition, but retains government control prices.

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The system handcuffs the competitive nature of the marketplace, and places the telephone service of millions of Floridians in jeopardy.

Without genuine competition at the local residential level, consumers will not see the benefit of an open telecommunications market.

Currently, we've only seen competition for business customers. This is because regulation keeps the price of telephone service for businesses well above the cost of providing the service.

This is done in order to subsidize consumers, that's why the phone in your home is subsidized by businesses of all sizes, small and large.

In addition, schools, day care centers and charities also subsidize home phone service. It doesn't whether you're Donald Trump in Palm Beach, or if you receive welfare, everyone receives subsides.

Maturally, new competitors in the telecommunications market chose not to compete with subsidized telephone rates. Instead, they target business customers where profit margins are larger, but the issue at hand is not profit, the issue is the affect of regulation on

consumers across Florida.

The P.S.C. has created a system with artificially high business rates and artificially low residential rates. As a result, new competitors in the telecommunications market are gaming the system. They take the high dollar business customers for themselves and leave behind the subsidized residential customers that the incumbent telephone company is required to serve.

We cannot afford to leave anyone behind. Rate rebalancing is necessary to bring competition into all markets.

Let me explain two unfortunate outcomes that result from telephone companies gaming the system.

First, residential consumers are left without a choice in local telephone service. This is because competition only develops in the most profitable segments of the market, namely where the rates are artificially high.

The new competition and the highly profitable segments of the market creates a second problem for residential customers. Incumbent providers are guaranteed to lose money on basic service to residential consumers while competition brings lower prices and more choices to their high-margin

1 customers. 2 In affect, the telephone companies have 3 supported us through an internal subsidy, a subsidy 4 managed by regulation and now that support is 5 disappearing. 6 Policy makers have created a consumer friendly 7 goal for our telecommunications markets, 8 competition. We applaud you for that, however, 9 this goal cannot be reached as long as the 10 handcuffs of price regulation remain in place. 11 Rate rebalancing is necessary, rate 12 rebalancing is a step toward competition. Without 13 this step, without rate rebalancing, our basic 14 telecommunications infrastructure is in danger of 15 decay at a moment in time when it's possible to 16 envision high speed communication technologies for 17 evervone. 18 To do nothing, in our opinion, is to take a 19 step backward. 20 Thank you. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Ms. Malone. 21 22 Any questions. Thank you. 23 MR. BECK: Next witness is Marc Spiegel. 24 MR. SPIEGEL: Good morning ladies and

gentlemen. My name is Marc, M-A-R-C, Spiegel like

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the catalogue, S-P-I-E-G-E-L. I live at 6303 Adams Street, and that's in Palm Beach Gardens, Florida.

I'm here this morning to actually speak to both sides of the fence. Besides being a resident in the community, I also operate out of my home as far as doing business, and I'd like to state that, as the other gentleman did, when I started signing up to get my business lines put in, my data lines and all the tools I would need in order to run my business out of my home, I too was rather shocked at the cost that I was going to incur.

And I do believe in support in Bell South's ability at this point to do the survey and to look at redistributing the service fees, I think it's time.

The last time they raised their rates was 1982 and looking at the cost of doing business and inflation and everything else that's gone on in our economy in this country, everything has seemed to have gone up except for something as simple as the telephone.

It's very difficult in this day and age, especially with the changing laws with the IRS and everything, to get a break running a business out of your home in such expenses such as a phone.

So I think it's important that we take a look at this and I understand that on one aspect, it's good for certain people and on the other aspect, it may not be so good, but part of it is the cost of doing business.

Bell South is not really asking for an increase in their profits, all they're saying is the cost of doing business in a certain sector needs to be re-evaluated.

And looking at it from a pure business case, especially, I'm in sales and marketing, if we happen to have a certain sector where it's costing us more to do business than we're actually earning in income, then obviously we would like to either shut it down, or find more creative ways to earn money.

Bell South has the ability to adjust their rates so that this isn't the case.

Right now it's true, in the long distance market there's an incredible amount of competition and people are given a choice of who they want to use for their service.

The point is right now in the local residential market, we don't have a choice and for anyone that's saying they think they're paying too

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much, the question that I would have is how do you
 1
 2
    know because you have nothing to compare it
 3
    against.
         So I think that in giving them the opportunity
    to redistribute the rates it will bring in the
 5
    competition and people will have the choice to
 6
 7
    decide who they want to use for their local
 8
    provider.
 9
         Thank you.
         COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Spiegel,
10
11
    just a minute.
12
         Any questions, no. Thank you.
13
         MR. BECK: Jack Horniman.
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         MR. HORNIMAN: Good morning ladies and
    gentleman, my name is Jack Horniman, the spelling
15
    of that name is H-O-R-N-I-N-M-A-N. I'm here as a
16
17
    small business owner also, but also as a
18
    residential consumer.
19
         I am president and owner of J.L.H. Associates,
20
    which a small city planning consulting firm in Palm
21
    Beach County. I've been in business since 1983 and
22
    my concern here, I'm not so sure I have all that
23
    much to add over and above what you already heard
    but I think that there are some points that need
24
25
    re-emphasis.
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1	To me, the real issue here is equity and
2	fairness simply in the pricing of service. For all
3	too long it's my feeling as a small business man
4	that I've had to carry the local residential
5	service along with other businesses in the area.
6	Yes, it's the cost of doing business, but what
7	I would ask for, what I'm seeking through
8	restructuring or rebalancing of the cost of doing
9	business is not just to cut my cost but to seek
10	fairness in whatever that rate's going to be.
11	Now, as a residential consumer, hopefully if a
12	restructuring were going to take place in the
13	business end of this issue and the competition were
14	opened up, then those rates would level out also
15	and we would seek and hopefully find some sort of
16	true fairness in the cost of doing business here.
17	So those are my basic comments.
18	I'd also like to thank Senator Kline for being
19	here and to know that some of our lawmakers are
20	watching what's going on here.
21	So thank you for this opportunity.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Horniman.
23	Just a minute, let's see if there are any
24	questions. No questions.
25	Thank you very much.

1 you were going into the telecommunication business, 2 I think that you would readily see that you would prefer my business account to my residential 3 account, there would be no incentive for you to go 4 after one line in a residence when you can go after 5 6 twenty lines in a business that's two hundred and 7 seventy-two percent higher in the rate. 8 I think you all are doing the right thing in looking at this, I do think that programs like the 9 Lifeline need to be continued, and you need to take 10 11 that into consideration. 12 There are those people who cannot afford a 13 telephone and that needs to be considered, and 14 those parties that are part of the 15 telecommunication industry should have to contribute to that as Bell South has done to this 16 17 State, but as the market opens, the others need to 18 come up to the plate and ray as well. 19 So thank you very much for your time and your 20 consideration. 21 Are there any questions? 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Ms. Tylander. 23 Questions, no. Thank you very much. 24 MS. TYLANDER: Thank you. 25 MR. BECK: Bruce Daniels.

1 MR. DANIELS: Good morning, I'm Bruce, B-R-U-C-E, Daniels, D-A-N-I-E-L-S. My residence is 2 336 Golfview Road, Apartment 1018, North Palm 3 4 Beach, Florida, and I'm here representing AARP. 5 I know this is your twenty-first hearing and I 6 suspect we've been at twenty-one of them. 7 I am also in a number of other capacities, I'm 8 a small business operator operating out of my home, I do not have a residential phone line, I have 9 10 three business lines, and I'm paying those rates 11 and I expect that as part of the costs of doing 12 business. 13 I gather, and I heard this term and I have to 14 use it, I am one of the affluent retirees in 15 northern Palm Beach County. 16 Whether I'm affluent or not doesn't have 17 anything to do with this. That I'm a retiree, I'm not, I'm partially retired, I'm trying to cut back 18 19 and get there, but the point is that this is an 20 issue of rates for everyone and we're looking at 21 this from a question of what are we going to do for 22 the needy. 23 We have over two million members in the State 24 of Florida from AARP, forty percent of those

members are operating on a budget that is primarily

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dependent upon their social security putting them at or below the poverty level.

An increase in their rates is going to be destructive and I have to say, I don't think it's arguable today, phone service is a necessity, not a luxury and if it is that, then the residential service has got to be kept at a rate that it is affordable.

Part of the issue that I wanted to raise is that there are two things on costs. One, that the phone company's making the profit, has been making the profit, it's been good, it was better this year than last and last was one of the best they've ever had.

That in mind, there is no real need for a rate increase.

If I understand your task, your task is to come back to the legislature and advise as to what should be done about residential phone rates, it does not extend beyond that. If you extend beyond that, that of course is something that you can do, but if it's strictly a question of residential phone rates, then I see nothing here that is looking towards an equalization, it's just a question of what applies in this one area.

1 Secondly, the issue of residential phone 2 rates, bearing -- I'm sorry, putting the burden on the business rates overlooks the fact that very few 3 4 of us have minimal residential lines. Just about 5 everybody has their baseline and that's the rate 6 you're looking at, and then additional services, such as call waiting, call forwarding, dial back, 7 8 all the things that are afforded, and those 9 services, while they're charged at what would seem 10 to be a reasonable rate, have no relationship to 11 their cost whatsoever. 12 In some instances, there is over a thousand 13 percent profit in those charges and of course, 14 that's part of the make-up of the overall 15 structure. 16 So the residential area is bearing its 17 responsibility where it can afford it and if you 18 tell me this is a noncompetitive area that nobody's 19 looking for the business, it's my understanding 20 that there are now two companies offering residential service in the Jacksonville area. 21 22 Those two companies are only taking full 23 service lines, so you have to buy the whole 24 package, but they are there and the field is 25 developing.

At any rate, it is for these reasons that we feel that there should not be an increase in these rates.

Basically that's what I have to say, I appreciate your time, thank you for listening to me and if I could answer questions, I certainly will.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Daniels.

MR. JACOBS: Mr. Daniels, one of the things, one of the issues that has come up, and I know AARP has been very active and I'm very impressed with the level of knowledge that you demonstrated on this issue, but one of the issues that's come up and more specifically regarding subscribers of Lifeline, and that is the level of subscribership to these auxiliary services.

And we're going to be much more interested in, and I would very much like the AARP to engage in this dialogue as to what extent there is subscribership amongst your members to the auxiliary services who are also subscribing to Lifeline, but more importantly, to what extent that reflects their ability to afford their phone because there is some concern that maybe a tie, in other words, if people can afford to carry the caller I.D. and other auxiliary services, then that may have a reflection on whether or not they can afford their phone service and

whether or not they should be eligible for Lifeline. 1 2 We're going to be very interested in that question 3 and I would very much encourage AARP to provide us your input on that question. 5 MR. DANIELS: I hope you have already expressed this to Ed Pasco, whom you've heard. 6 7 Ed, of course, who is working out of 8 Tallahassee, has far more information than I have. 9 I'll be happy to pass this along to Ed and to 10 the State Office so that we are in the position to 11 provide you with whatever we can. 12 MR. JACOBS: Thank you. 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Daniels. 14 MR. DANIELS: Thank you. 15 MR. BECK: Wayne Grau. 16 MR. GRAU: Good morning, my name is Wayne 17 Grau, G-R-A-U is the last name, W-A-Y-N-E is the 18 spelling of the first name. 19 I am a small business owner also in West Palm Beach and also in Fort Lauderdale. We are a 20 21 medical equipment company who typically services 22 the handicapped and elderly population. 23 We have fourteen business lines, we are forced to have more lines simply because you could just 24 25 imagine a person who is having trouble breathing

getting a busy signal, that's kind of an unacceptable way to do business and take care of our customers.

As I see it, again, I moved here about two years ago and started the business and the rates are higher for our business lines than our residential lines.

I don't understand why, considering there should be no additional costs to opening up a business line compared to a residential line.

I believe that an equitable decision must be made simply because those costs of opening up those fourteen lines and so forth, not including the call waiting and so forth, are then passed on to my consumers, I must pass those on as a cost of doing business.

I believe that monopolies are not good in the form that they tend to stifle competition. The long distance market is an area that has shown great advances as far as cost and service and liability.

If we open up the local market to competition,

I think you're not only going to see a basic

reduction of costs, which will be passed on to the

consumer, but also a rise in the service aspect.

If you can get better service for the same price,

1	you'd be foolish not to take advantage of that.
2	I also believe that simply because a person
3	owns a business is not a reason to force them to
4	pay more money for the lines.
5	I'm all for Lifeline, I have a grandfather who
6	fortunately enough can afford to pay a little more,
7	but if he had a problem, I'd like to know that is
8	available for him.
9	But I believe, again, you must look at the
10	fairness, okay, one of the reasons I moved here to
11	open up my business of course was a consumer base,
12	but also due to the costs of doing business.
13	And that's all I really have to say.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Grau.
15	No questions.
16	MR. JACOBS: I do have one question.
17	I'm interested, have you been approached or
18	have you had an opportunity to seek local service
19	from another provider other than Bell South?
20	MR. GRAU: No, sir, I haven't. I was very
21	interested in what the gentleman said about the
22	company and the two providers in Jacksonville who
23	he also mentioned just took the full package,
24	didn't want to deal with the basic line alone.
25	That's what's going to happen if there's not a

1	rate reduction I believe. Why go after a
2	marginally profitable business when you can have
3	that largely profitable business, any person would
4	understand that you're not going to go after that
5	low-end business, you're going after the high end.
6	And I think that's what you're going to see,
7	it may happen, a two-tier system where people
8	unfortunately are going to be forced into a
9	decision of taking a basic line and not being able
10	to afford the other stuff.
11	MR. JACOBS: It dosen't sound like you make a
12	lot of long distance let me ask.
13	Do you make a lot of long distance calls?
14	MR. GRAU: Yes, sir. Our long distance bill
15	is approximately seven hundred dollars a month.
16	MR. JACOBS: Thank you.
17	MR. BECK: Tim Snow.
18	MR. SNOW: Good morning, my name is Tim Snow,
19	last name is spelled S-N-O-W, and my address is 520
20	47th Street, Boca Raton, Florida.
21	I want to make my comments very brief this
22	morning, but I come to you as the president of a
23	nonprofit organization that operates out of Boca
24	Raton, it serves the young people in Palm Beach
25	County we provide scholarships to the descripe

1 people in the county. 2 We would support anything that would rebalance 3 the phone rates. 4 As a nonprofit, we have enjoyed some 5 substantial growth over the years and with that growth comes additional phone lines, Internet 6 7 access and that sort of thing and frankly it's a cost that we would like to see lowered, obviously, 8 so that we can better serve our constituency. 10 As I said, very brief comments, and that's 11 really -- I've heard a lot of good comments today 12 and I don't want to take up more of your time than 13 needs to be taken up, but just in closing, we also 14 support the Lifeline program. I think that's a 15 great program and hopefully that will remain. 16 That's pretty much all I have to say at this 17 time. 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Snow. 19 Questions? 20 Thank you. 21 MR. SNOW: Thank you very much. 22 MR. BECK: Mr. Snow is the last witness that 23 filled out the cards ahead of time. 24 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Senator Kline, would you 25 like to give some comments?

I need to ask you to do two things. I need to ask you to come here so the Internet will pick it up and I need to swear you in.

Please raise your right hand.

In this matter before the Public Service

Commission, do you swear or affirm that you will

tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the

truth.

SENATOR KLINE: I do.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.

SENATOR KLINE: Thank you, Commissioners. My name is Ron Kline, I'm a State Senator from Palm Beach and Broward Counties, District 28.

I have had quite a bit of interest in this issue and Senator President has asked me to monitor these proceedings during the interim as we come back to the legislative session this year and I thank you for holding this second meeting in Palm Beach County. There were some people that were unable to make the first meeting based on some scheduling problems and we appreciate you taking time out of your schedules to return to Palm Beach County.

I hope you have found your series of travels around the State to be graphically enlightening and hopefully also you've been able to gather quite a

bit of valuable information in helping advise the
legislature on some of the issues that we've been
concerned about.

I think we heard today from a number of different people on all sides of the coin here that what people are most interested in in Florida would be a continuation of good quality service.

I think most people recognize that we, in the State of Florida, and certainly I can speak for us here in Palm Beach County, that we do get good quality service by and large from our local phone providers.

There is a lot of competition in the cellular markets, there's a lot of competition in the long distance markets, but there's no, virtually no competition in the local markets despite the fact that at the Federal level and State level, we have deregulated by and large telephone and telecommunication services.

I think, you know, there are a couple of comments that I heard today that I just want to comment on.

Somebody, I think Mr. Spiegel, had said that he felt that he was being, he was commenting on somebody else's comment that residential service, how do you know that your residential service cost

is fair, what are you comparing it to, and I think that's probably a fair comment.

Nobody is really comparing it to anything else, but I would say the same thing about business service as well to the extent of the knowledge of the people that were testifying today.

Certainly we can take a look at other markets, you know, other commercial markets business services, we can look at other Bell South areas where they provide service, Atlanta, other parts of our State, we can look at other competitive companies in different parts of Florida and around the country to determine that, but I think when we do this, and this same issue applies to residential service, and I think somebody mentioned this and I think it's accurate, that we should be looking at the total cost of service.

It's not necessarily a question of looking at residential, the base service. Yes, in fact it's ten dollars and five cents for some of our consumers, but also I think it's accurate to say, because I think we're received testimony in the past on this and I think you probably have the information to support this, that there are other aspects of the total residential market which we all need to be looking at.

There are add-ons, enhancements, the various

1 additional services that we electively choose to pay for, not all of us, but some of us, whether 2 3 it's call waiting or party line service or various 4 other things that do add other factors into the 5 cost and the profit margin. 6 So, I mean, if we say that ten dollars and 7 five cents equates to a certain cost of providing 8 service, and then we add other factors onto that 9 then all of a sudden, and I'm not talking about 10 taxes, I'm talking about straight service, that the 11 straight service, all of a sudden, instead of ten 12 dollars and five cents, it's sixteen dollars and 13 fifty cents, or twenty dollars or various other 14 things get added into the mix, there are other 15 aspects to the bottom line that we should all be 16 looking at and not just look at the base service. 17 I've seen a number of pieces of literature 18 that I have looked at, comparisons of base cost in 19 West Palm Beach versus Atlanta, versus Dallas, and 20 I think, again, we need to be accurate in making 21 sure we are comparing apples to apples in the 22 various markets. 23 Clearly on its face, if somebody, if a 24 business is paying twenty-seven dollars for its 25 base service and residential is paying ten dollars

1 and five cents for base service, there's something going on here clearly, and we all recognize that, 2 and the goal here is to try and find ways to 3 4 simulate competition, at least that's my goal and I 5 think many other people in the legislature and I 6 think our consuming public, residential or business 7 feels the same way. 8 Competition in the telecommunications market 9 has been good, it has provided a lot of 10 alternatives and it has provided generally lower 11 costs. 12 We don't want to sacrifice quality and I think 13 people recognize that the Lifeline, everybody's 14 recognizing that. We all sat in here today and talked 15 about universal service and the fact that, you know, if it is a necessity, if there's a public policy that 16 17 telephone service and a dial tone is a necessity. 18 At the same time, it costs a lot more to 19 provide that outlying area in Palm Beach County, 20 and we do have a lot of rural customers out there, 21 it costs a lot more to provide that residential 22 consumer than it does anywhere in the City of West 23 Palm Beach where we all live closer together and 24 it's a lot easier to service that. 25 So universal service is another element that

obviously if we feel is important, has to also be factored into it and again, has to be spread among all the competition, not just Bell South or not just any other party.

I just want to make sure, one issue that I want to point out, again, is make sure that when we measure the costs, that we're measuring apples and apples, we're not mixing up elements here, that we make sure it's a fair way to do it and that we also look at all the other factors that, again, I didn't hear mentioned today, but there are other inhibitors that are preventing competition.

We know about access charges as one of them, we also know about the issue of access to buildings and in the commercial market and what's going on in terms of getting into residential apartment complexes or commercial retail establishments or office buildings and the fact that business, or property owners are maybe charging something so that alternative competitors can't get in there.

Anyhow, those are factors we have to look at as well but I think it's not a simple answer and I want to certainly stress that to the people who are listening to the discussion today. We heard some discussion points raised today, all the various

1	factors that have to be taken into consideration,
2	but there are a lot of complicating factors that
3	don't make this a simple issue.
4	Just to raise the cost as was proposed last
5	year in the legislature without the consuming
6	public feeling like they're getting anything
7	greater than that, other than the business
8	customers feel like, okay, well that may result in
9	lower prices long term, that's fine, but that's a big
LO	logical leap that many customers may feel is not
11	justified.
12	So, again, if we're talking about
13	deregulation, the concept of rate rebalancing
14	itself is a form of regulation.
15	So I think if we really want to go into a free
16	competitive market, which I fully support, we have to
17	understand all the intended consequences that
18	result from our actions and all the unintended
19	consequences that may result from our actions.
20	Just as we went into a deregulated market a
21	number of years ago, we've had some very positive
22	deliberate consequences and that is competition in
23	many of the areas.
24	One unintended consequence, or maybe we
25	haven't addressed all the issues vet, is the fact

that in the local markets, we haven't been able to 1 2 achieve competition, the market just hasn't reacted to it for a number of reasons and we've heard some 3 of these reasons today. 5 So again, I just want to thank you again for 6 being here in Palm Beach County and travelling all 7 over the State and certainly many of us want to recognize that Senator Scott's office is here as 8 9 well and we appreciate Senator Scott as Chairman of 10 the Regulated Industries Committee who has also had 11 a lot of interest in this and I'm sure will 12 continue to be very active on the issue as 13 well. 14 There are many other legislatures around the 15 State that look forward to your recommendation and 16 look forward to working with you and seeing ways 17 that we can find how, if we can increase 18 competition, better pricing and continue to have 19 the same good quality service we have in Florida. 20 Thank you. 21 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Senator Kline. 22 It almost sounds as if you have been to all of 23 our hearings. 24 I can tell you that I do think that it has 25 been a worthwhile effort to have those hearings

because we are able to get a complete picture of 1 2 what are the concerns of the various geographic 3 areas, and what are they looking for in terms of competition and what are their expectations. 5 So I think it has been a worthwhile effort and 6 I hope, I expect we'll deliver to you a product you can work with. 7 8 MR. JACOBS: I share in that particularly for 9 myself. 10 Just coming in, it has been an absolutely 11 enlightening experience to go around and hear, first of 12 all, how knowledgeable most consumers are about these 13 issues. 14 Second of all, how important they view this, they understand how critical phone service is and 15 16 they understand so much about the relationships 17 between how they're charged and the cost that these 18 companies incur. 19 And it's given me a whole new sense of direction in 20 my ability to scrutinize and apply some discretion to the issues, so I think it was a well, a right move by the 21 22 legislature to ask us to go out and hear from the public 23 about these issues, that's good. 24 SENATOR KLINE: I just want to add one more

25

thing.

I think in the context of people understanding the issues, I think we as legislators and you as the Public Service Commission together, we need to do a lot more educating of consumers.

Generally speaking, I find that on the various different opinions that are expressed, that many people do not understand the full context of the decisions that have to be made.

It's very simplistic to say, you know, we want to rate rebalance, we want to adjust the rate. I know I hear from a lot of my constituents and they don't buy or accept the fact that if we raise residential rates a dollar, five dollars, that there's automatically going to be competition in the market.

I mean, it requires a certain set of assumptions that have to go along with that, including the market reacting the way that we would all anticipate and yes, we can hear from the telecommunications providers that say if the market, if the residential rate market is at a certain level, we can justify entering that market based on profitability and margin and a lot of other mechanical issues that have to go along with that, but it still requires the people of Florida, businesses

and residential consumers and obviously, every business person is also a residential consumer, but on balance, they feel that on the business side they're paying too much.

On the residential side, you got a lot of people on fixed incomes that don't qualify for Lifeline, but still want to make sure they have a fair value for what they receive.

And whether or not that is in context or not, as far as what they should be paying or what they paid in Ohio or Illinois, it doesn't matter.

It's their sense of things, and maybe we have to do a better job of explaining to everyone what is involved, what is a fair cost, how that relates to different parts of the country, again comparing comparable products and services, I think information will ultimately help us get through this issue.

The more informed constituents we have and the more informed business and residential customers we have, I think the easier it will be for anybody to come to the table with a full context of information to solve the problem because otherwise, people have a tendency to lock down and say unless we have rate rebalancing, it's not going to work,

or if we're going to increase it anything over the
ten dollars and five cents right now, it doesn't
work, and I think there may have to be some
compromise, there may have to be some additional
information provided.

Again, I think many legislators would not be comfortable in legislating higher rates unless they felt there was a tremendous amount of strength behind the position of assuring everybody that there's going to be competition.

And obviously the legislature and congress took a big risk a few years ago when they did the deregulation with optimistic approach that there was going to be competition and there was, so that was a good thing.

But it's a difficult political issue and more importantly, it's a difficult mechanical issue to walk through and I think that certainly the Public Service Commission has experts in this field and of course the Public Counsels Office as well can provide a tremendous amount of information and credibility in this process to add to the mix that I think that overall, if we spend the next few months continuing doing what you've done and reaching out to the public and beginning to develop

1 more information as you develop your product and really go out to the media and get with the 2 legislators and as much public outreach as possible, so 3 that we can really get some constructive dialogue on 4 5 this. COMMISSIONER CLARK: I should indicate to you 6 we have taken that message and we are working hard 7 on our consumer information and consumer affairs, 8 and I think we're doing a better job of it. 9 10 We're also having to field a lot of the issues the F.C.C. comes up with and the point is the public needs 11 the information whether it comes from us or from them. 12 13 We're working on that and I think you'll see that in some of the proposals we're making for the 14 15 organization of the commission. 16 SENATOR KLINE: Right, and as we've talked 17 about in previous meetings, the presentation on the 18 bill right now, obviously which is not a local 19 phone service issue, is a big problem for a lot of 20 people, they don't understand what they're getting 21 charged for and it's very confusing. 22 There are taxes all over the place from seven 23 or eight different governmental entities and when 24 private companies begin to assess different things

on top, it's extremely confusing for consumers.

25

1 But at the end of the day, the bottom line, you are paying a certain amount of money and that amount of money 2 is either too high as a business residential consumer, or 3 it's fair or isn't fair and we obviously only control 4 5 part of that but again, there's a lot of information that I think could be helpful and I think the P.S.C. has done 6 7 a good job. 8 I think as we develop this issue, it's going to have 9 to reach another level of all of our efforts to 10 understand, and maybe we can do something to streamline our bills that we send to the customer and when I say we, 11 12 that the legislature, the P.S.C. and the private 13 companies can work together to try to voluntarily do something to help consumers understand their bills a 14 15 little better than they can right now. 16 But thank you again for your time, I 17 appreciate it. 18 MR. JACOBS: Thank you. 19 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Beck has indicated that there are no additional people who have signed 20 21 up to speak. 22 I would offer at this time, if you haven't signed up and would like to speak, you can come 23 24 forward at this time. 25 MS. COWAN: May I ask a question?

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, Ms. Cowan, you can
2	come back up here and ask your question.
3	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You are Ms. Cowan.
4	MS. COWAN: Yes, correct, I'm Mrs. Edith
5	Cowan, C-O-W-A-N, and you already have my address.
6	If you decide to increase the rates for
7	residents, to equalize and balance out what
8	businesses pay and subsidize residences, then is
9	the phone company going to come down on the
10	business rates?
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You know, that
12	presupposes an action on the part of the
13	legislature or the Commission.
14	What I can tell you was the rebalancing was
15	designed, as it was originally talked about, was
16	not just a rebalancing of resident and business
17	rates, there was also the issue of access charges
18	being too high, which is the rate that companies
19	such as your long distance companies pay the local
20	companies to interconnect with the local network.
21	The issue of rate rebalancing, though, was
22	going to be, as I understand it, revenue neutral,
23	meaning that they wouldn't get higher rates without
24	having to reduce somewhere else in their business.
25	MS. COWAN: The reason I ask, I lived in the

Glades for twenty-three years and was -- in fact, I get a pension from U.S. Sugar now, be it here or there, although I didn't work for U.S. Sugar, my husband did.

We had a tremendous rate of increase in the price of sugar sometime around the time deregulation went in the telephone company, and that year, the Coca-Cola companies and everybody else that made soft drinks and candies and everything else that used sugar immediately went up on the price of their product.

About three years later, the price of sugar came down, it didn't cost that producer any more to make that product with the sugar that it cost him when the price went up, but they made the candy bars smaller and the prices on those drinks for the most part have remained high and so have the candy bars.

So I was just wondering if residential prices on phones are going to go up and all the local companies and the telephone company are going to keep the business prices at the same price just like the sugar did and some other things like flour and other things that we consumers continue to pay the price for, bread and everything, but when that

main product goes down in price, the price of that 1 2 end product is still high, and that's the reason I asked the question on the business phone. 3 4 COMMISSIONER CLARK: And I can tell you as 5 Senator Kline indicated, the whole purpose in undertaking this exercise is to see what we can do 6 7 to stimulate more competition at the local level so that if you are not satisfied with the company you 8 now have, you'll have a choice of other companies. 9 10 MS. COWAN: I'm very upset with all the taxes, 11 I also carry a cell phone for my own protection because I travel a lot. 12 13 I pay more in taxes many times than I do on 14 the service of making the call itself. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, as Senator Kline 15 16 indicated there are state, local, and probably 17 Federal taxes on that. 18 Thank you, Ms. Cowan 19 I see no other takers to my invitation to speak, so 20 we will adjourn this hearing and I thank you all for coming out and providing your comments. (Whereupon, 21 the Florida Public Service Commission hearing was 22 23 adjourned at 11:44 a.m.)

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1	CERTFICATE
2	
3	THE STATE OF FLORIDA)
4)
5	COUNTY OF PALM BEACH)
6	
7	I, COLLEEN M. GRUFF, State of Florida at Large, do
8	certify that the foregoing pages 3 through 77 inclusive,
9	are a true and correct transcription of my stenotype notes
10	of the foregoing hearing.
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12	WITNESS MY HAND this 30th day of October, 1998.
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19	Colleen M. Gruff
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