1	BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION			
2				
3	In the Matter of			
4	PETITION BY VERIZON		DOCKET NO.	030867-TL
5	AND BASIC LOCAL TELE RATES IN ACCORDANCE	COMMUNICATIONS		
6	364.164, FLORIDA STA	ATUTES.		
7	PETITION BY SPRINT-F		DOCKET NO.	030868-TL
8	SWITCHED NETWORK ACCOUNTERSTATE PARITY IN	CESS RATES TO		
9		SECTION		
10			DOCKET NO.	030860-TI
11	PETITION FOR IMPLEMENTS SECTION 364.164, FLO	ORIDA STATUTES,	DUCKET NO.	030009-11
12	BY REBALANCING RATES REVENUE-NEUTRAL MANN	IER THROUGH	•	Jr. (60,0)
13	ACCESS CHARGES WITH	TATE SWITCHED OFFSETTING		
14	RATE ADJUSTMENTS FOR BY BELLSOUTH TELECON	MUNICATIONS, INC.		
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22	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN LILA A. JABE COMMISSIONER J. TERRY COMMISSIONER BRAULIO	' DEASON	
23		COUNTY DRAULIU	L. DALL	
24	DATE:	Monday, October 13, 2	2003	
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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 10546 OCT 27 &

1 2 3 4	TIME: PLACE:	Commenced at 6:00 p.m. CT Concluded at 8:35 p.m. CT Hagler Auditorium (Room 252) Pensacola Junior College 1000 College Blvd. Pensacola, Florida
5 6	REPORTED BY:	JANE FAUROT, RPR Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and
7		Administrative Services (850) 413-6732
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APPEARANCES: CHARLES BECK, ESQUIRE, Office of Public Counsel. c/o The Florida Legislature, 111 West Madison Street, Room 812, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400, appearing on behalf of the Office of Public Counsel. MICHAEL B. TWOMEY, ESQUIRE, P.O. Box 5256. Tallahassee, Florida 32314-5256, appearing on behalf of the American Association of Retired Persons. NANCY WHITE, ESQUIRE, and MARSHALL CRISER, III. V.P.-Regulatory, BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc., c/o Nancy H. Sims, 150 South Monroe Street, Suite 400, Tallahassee, Florida 32301-1556, appearing on behalf of BellSouth Telecommunications. Inc. FELICIA BANKS, ESQUIRE, FPSC General Counsel's Office. 2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0850, appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.

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more in just a bit.

PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN JABER: Good evening. I'm Lila Jaber. I chair the Florida Public Service Commission. I want to take a minute to welcome everyone here. We really appreciate that you came out this evening to participate in our proceeding. I want to introduce the Commissioners. On my right is J. Terry Deason, Commissioner Deason, and on my left is Commissioner Braulio Baez, and the three of us join in welcoming you, and tell you ahead of time that we look forward to your comments. They are an integral part of the record we need to establish

for these three petitions that I will describe a little bit

I've got to get through the formalities of our proceedings, so at this time I am going to ask our staff counsel to read the notice, and then I will ask the parties here to make appearance so that you know who is at the table here, and then I will tell you a little bit about why we are here. And I will let the parties give their own perspective about the case and the petitions that were filed by the companies.

At some point, again, the formality of the process requires that I have you stand, raise your right hand for those of you that wish to testify, raise your right hand and take an oath that the testimony you are about to give is the truth and nothing but the truth. But we will do that a little bit later

on.

Staff counsel, read the notice.

MS. BANKS: Pursuant to the notice issued September 23rd, 2003, this time and place have been set for a hearing in Docket Number 030867, 030868, and 030869, petition to reduce intrastate switched access charges in a revenue neutral manner.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Banks. Appearances, Mr. Criser.

MR. CRISER: Good evening. I am Marshall Criser representing BellSouth. Also with me is Nancy White, though she is not up here at the front of the room.

MR. TWOMEY: Ladies and gentlemen, I am Mike Twomey representing the AARP.

MR. BECK: And my name is Charlie Beck with the Office of Public Counsel.

MS. BANKS: I'm Felicia Banks, and here with me this evening is Beth Salak, and to the far end of the room, the back of the room is Kevin Bloom and Bridget Hoyle.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Banks. And let me remind folks, for those of you that are just walking in, Bridget in the back -- Bridget, can you raise your hand, please. Bridget has the sign-up sheet for customers who wish to testify and participate in this proceeding. If you could make sure you sign that list. That list is brought up here, and brought to Charlie Beck, who represents the Office of

Public Counsel. He will call your name and ask you to begin testifying.

I said earlier that I would brief you on why we are here. This last legislative session our Florida Legislature passed a new law entitled Telecom Petition Innovation and Infrastructure Enhancement Act, and that law allows the three major companies, major local companies of BellSouth, Sprint, and Verizon to petition the PSC to reduce certain charges that they assess to long distance companies. If the PSC grants the petitions, the local companies, BellSouth, Verizon, and Sprint have asked that the increase be offset -- that the decrease, I'm sorry, be offset by an increase to the local monthly rates.

Now, in deciding those petitions, the PSC is required to make a finding that granting the petition will benefit the residential consumers, that it will promote a competitive market such that there will be a benefit to the consumer.

I want you to know all of that because as you can imagine this testimony is critical to our process. We want to hear from you on whether you are interested in having a more competitive market in your area. We are very interested in finding out what competitive providers are in your area. What service product offerings are available to you. Please don't be surprised if the parties ask you questions after your testimony. That is a way of building the record.

I will ask that you let us know if you don't want to

testify. Even though we have your name, but you change your mind through the process, or someone else has covered your remarks, just let us know and we will go on to the next person.

For those of you who do not wish to testify, you can still be part of our process and let us know your concerns by filling out the customer comment sheet that you received as you walked in. It should be a yellow sheet like this, attached to a pamphlet of information. You can leave that us with tonight, you can mail it back to us, but please take advantage of this if you don't wish to testify.

At this point, I would like to have the individual parties make their presentations. Mr. Criser, we will start with you. I want to just take a minute, though, to recognize former Representative Jerry Maygarden who joins us today. Representative Maygarden, there you are. And also Representative Dave Mursen (phonetic) who joins us just to acknowledge them. Thank you for being here, both of you. And then finally, Jack Shreve, who used to be the State's Public Counsel and now is with the State's Attorney General. Jack Shreve, thank you for being here.

MR. SHREVE: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Criser.

MR. CRISER: Good evening. Again, I'm Marshall Criser. I am here tonight representing BellSouth. As you may have already heard, BellSouth revised its proposal on September

30th following a decision by the Florida Public Service Commission. I would like to take just a moment tonight to summarize the changes that we have proposed.

Specifically, our revised plan will reduce the in-state toll access charges which we charge to long distance companies in three 12-month increments, instead of the two increments that we had previously requested. These reductions will reduce the amount that BellSouth charges to long distance companies to the amount charged for interstate calls.

To be clear, and this is an area that I think sometimes is confusing, these charges are charged on calls that you make whether it is from your home telephone number, or from an 800 number, a 10-10 number, or a calling card like a Sam's card. Implementation of our proposal will require the long distance companies to reduce their in-state toll charges, including the complete elimination of the \$1.75 to \$1.99 in-state connection charge, which is currently on many Florida customers' bills. By law, the amount of these reductions must be equal to the reductions that the long distance companies receive and it is subject to verification by the Public Service Commission.

If our proposal is approved, we plan to offset the reduction by adjusting the charges for certain services. We plan to simplify the charge for business single-line service by reducing the current 12 different rates to three rates over two

years. For example, here in Pensacola, the business single-lane rate would go to \$28. In addition, we have modified our previous proposal to adjust the charge for residential basic service in three increments. Under our new proposal, the adjustment in residential basic service will be implemented in a 1.25 in 2004 and 2005, and approximately a dollar in 2006.

However, under this new proposal we have continued our voluntary commitment to exempt Lifeline customers from these rate changes for the full four years allowed. We also plan to adjust our nonrecurring charges for services such as service installation by approximately 17 percent over the same period of time as the residential basic service adjustments.

Again, all of these adjustments are subject to verification by the Public Service Commission to ensure that they are revenue neutral to BellSouth. We continue to pursue this effort because we believe that the objectives of competition and a strong economic foundation are essential to the well-being of Florida and its telephone customers. I appreciate you taking the time tonight to share your opinion with us, and I look forward to your comments. Thank you.

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

MR. BECK: Thank you, Chairman Jaber. My name is Charlie Beck with the Office of Public Counsel, and I want to thank everybody for being here this evening. In case you are

not familiar with our office, our office is completely separate and independent of the Public Service Commission. We appear as an advocate before them and appear as any other party would. We appear on behalf of the public in these cases.

This second petition that Bell has filed here this evening, the first one asked for two rate increases 12 months apart. Our office filed motions to dismiss those in order to enforce the statutory requirement that the rate changes take place over a period of no less than two years. Just under two weeks ago, the Public Service Commission granted the motions to dismiss, and I think that is a good example of the broad discretion and authority that the Commission has whether they will grant or deny the petitions of the telephone companies.

That discretion they have makes your testimony very important here tonight, because the Commission is going to consider your testimony in deciding whether to grant or deny the petition that is before them now. So I want to thank you again for appearing. When the time comes to call witnesses, I am going to try my very best to call everything in exactly the same order that you signed up on the sheets coming in here. Thank you.

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

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Madam Chairman,

Commissioners, ladies and gentlemen, I'm Mike Twomey. I'm appearing here on behalf of the AARP and its 2.6 million

members throughout the State of Florida. Bear with me, I've got a bit of a cold.

I wanted to tell you all, driving over here I listened to some tapes of the floor debate of the Florida House of Representatives on the law that allows these petitions today, and I made some notes, and I want to share with you the House sponsor, Representative Stan Mayfield (phonetic), said that the Public Service Commission would have full discretion not to grant these rate increases. He said that it would have full discretion not to do that, and that these petitions that are filed before the Commission would have to meet two conditions.

One, he said, will it create competition in the local markets. Now, the companies now, at least as I understand their petitions, are saying that they don't have to show that competition will result necessarily, they have to show merely that it might result and be enhanced by increasing your rates.

Secondly, Representative Mayfield said that the Public Service Commission would have to find, he said will the petitions, granting the petitions be beneficial to residential customers. And that is particularly important in the view of the AARP, because the AARP believes, ladies and gentlemen, that in order for the Public Service Commission to grant these petitions and raise your local rates, they have to find that you will receive financial benefits. Not just benefits in the

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way of thinking that there is some kind of fairy dust benefits of competition by increasing your rates \$46.32 a year if you are served by Bell, or if you are served by Sprint any of you as much as \$83.32 a year.

Now, that is what he said, and that is what the AARP is going to try to hold these companies to and hold the Public Service Commission to. Let me tell you a little bit about how they filed these petitions. They filed pursuant to a law that was really horrible, 86 percent of you in a survey said that you wanted the governor to veto it. Notwithstanding that, the legislature signed it anyway. I think a bunch of them were hoodwinked by their telephone lobbying friends. Whatever the reason, it passed and we have to deal with it.

It had two particularly silly notions that the company tried to make the legislators believe and would have you believe now. And the first one is that they, BellSouth, Sprint, and Verizon, want to have more competition and lose customers and lose the revenue associated with those customers. That is silly. Nobody believes that.

The second one is that you would be able to pay more -- you are willing to pay more for competition. You will have your rates raised anywhere from 35 to 90 percent per year and that they won't gain a penny from it after spending millions of dollars to pass the legislation. That is the revenue neutral part you will hear about that they are not

making any money from this. And I want to tell you very briefly that is just absolutely totally false. And what you have to do, ladies and gentlemen, is track who gets the money and you have to remember your part in it all.

The reason the telephone companies are doing this, or so the AARP maintains, is they were losing a lot of money on access fee revenues, 9 or 10 percent per year. It was like the buggywhip division of local telephone companies. In order to stop that bleeding of the access revenues, they came up with this scheme to shift the responsibility to your backs. Hence this legislation.

So, they say it is revenue neutral, and it is in a snapshot in time. But over time they would lose a dollar this year, it would be 90 cents next year, 81 cents and so forth. That is why they initially tried to do this in two years instead of the three or four years they promised you and the Florida Legislature.

Who are the other winners in this deal? The other winners are big business, chamber of commerce types. We will probably see some tonight. They will come up -- and by the way, if they have got more than one line, one business line, they don't pay any local rate increases at all. Yet, AARP fears that they will be the beneficiaries of the vast majority of the in-state long distance rate that have to be flowed through the customers while residential and single line

business will get very few. They are winners, okay? And if you see the chamber types come up, they will say we like this, it is a good deal, we are willing to pay for competition. And by the way, in terms of paying for competition, the Chairman said when you testify be sure and tell us if you want more competition.

Now, she only told you part of the question, I would maintain. That is, sure, we all like more competition. The rest of the question is are you willing to pay from 42 to 80-something dollars a year for competition as a result. You are the losers. Your rates are going to go up for sure. We know that for an absolute certainty if these petitions are granted by the Public Service Commission. We don't know if you have the possibility of saving even a single penny, ladies and gentlemen, as a result of in-state tolls going down, because these companies don't know because the long distance companies aren't parties to this case and nobody knows. The Commission can't know, I can't know, you can't know, the companies don't know. We think for that reason alone these cases should fail.

So who are losers? People on Lifeline will be subject to rate increases at the same level you will be within two to four years. That's it. After that, they will be exposed to the same huge rate increases, from 35 to 90 percent as you folks, and many of them will be forced to lose their service.

In as little as two years, these companies can try and take aware the ability of the Public Service Commission from controlling the quality of service they give you. They can try and take it back. If they grant the petitions they can try and take it away. If the Commission denies the petitions, the rate increases will stay as under the current law, which is less than one percent per year as opposed to 35 to 90 percent within as little as two years, and 20 percent per year automatically if they want them thereafter. I'll stop there.

Do come up and testify, ladies and gentlemen. Don't be concerned about the oath. No one is going to grill you. And if you don't testify, be sure and fill out the PSC form and leave it in the back, and tell folks that you don't want rate increases if, in fact, you don't. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Twomey. Ms. Banks, what I would like for you to do now is quickly go through the PowerPoint presentation, which is just staff's analysis, a quick analysis of what the legislation actually provides. And then after that we will swear in the witnesses and start with their testimony. Ms. Banks.

MS. BANKS: Thank you, Madam Chair. As the parties have already indicated, the reason we are here tonight is to address three petitions that have been filed pursuant to Section 364.164 of the Florida Statutes. Three separate petitions have been filed by BellSouth, Sprint, and Verizon

section 364.164 of the Florida Statutes, which is entitled Competitive Market Enhancement, provides that local telephone companies may decrease the rates charged to long distance companies for access to its network in a revenue neutral manner.

The PSC must consider four criteria in reaching its decision on each company's request. The PSC must consider whether saying yes to the petition would remove current support for basic local telecommunications services that prevents the creation of a more attractive competitive exchange market for the benefit of residential consumers; whether the petition will induce/enhance market entry; whether it will require intrastate switched network access charge rate reductions to parity over a period of not less than two years or no more than four years. Parity simply means that the access charges charged by the local exchange companies are the same for an intrastate toll charge as they would be for interstate toll calls. And the last criteria is that they must be revenue neutral. Revenue neutrality is defined as changes in access revenues offset by equal changes in the local rates.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Banks. At this time if you wish to testify before our proceeding tonight, if you will stand and raise your right hand.

(Witnesses collectively sworn.)

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

first witness.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Madam Chairman. The first witness is John Clark, the Council on Aging of West Florida. If you would just come up here and state your name.

JOHN CLARK

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. CLARK: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. And I thank you for the opportunity to speak to you tonight about the proposed telephone rate increases. My name is John Clark, and I am director of the Council on Aging of West Florida in Pensacola, a position I have held since 1974. Our agency provides a wide array of home and community-based services for frail, low income elders such as Meals on Wheels, Adult Day Healthcare, Senior Companions, Foster Grandparents, Case Management, Senior Centers, and so forth.

Our mission is to assist elders in remaining in the least restrictive environment for as long as possible. Everyone benefits from these programs; the elders do, their loved ones, and the taxpayers as home and community-based service are more cost-effective. But I didn't come here tonight to talk about our programs, but about telephone service and its cost to our clientele. Telephone service today is no longer considered a luxury by most people. I'm a relatively

young person, but I can remember when we didn't have a phone, and then when we did get it it was a party line. That was always fun, too. But today the phone can often be a vital link between frail, low income, home-bound elders and medical help or emergency assistance. In fact, one important program we offer is an emergency alert response system which depends on phone service. So telephone service is, in some cases, a necessity. And I think you all will agree with me that access to affordable phone service is vital to many elders.

However, I admit that I am very confused about the complexities of what you just talked about. Frankly, I sometimes wish for the old days when phone service was a lot less complicated. We got a bill, that was it. We didn't even own our phone, but it was very simple.

However, as an administrator of numerous programs, I do understand that there are costs, infrastructure needs and so forth, and cost factors involved with different programs that occasionally need to be adjusted. But my purpose here tonight is to say something positive and to encourage members of this Commission to provide the public with more information about the Lifeline and Link-Up telephone service.

As you are aware, this program provides low income persons with a special reduced monthly fee and a reduced installation fee. In the past this had to be people receiving food stamps, Medicaid, or any other type of assistance to be

eligible. However, the expansion of this program to include coverage for persons of 125 percent of the federal poverty guidelines will expand the coverage to more households. In fact, I personally wish that were higher, like 150 percent of the federal poverty guidelines even if they were not receiving any other type of government assistance. I do believe, however, that there is still a very significant number of our citizens who are simply unaware of this program and how it could help them.

While we, as agencies, make our clients aware of this service, and most of them are and subscribe to it, I believe it is important for this Commission regardless of what action it takes in regards to rate increases, to make a concerted effort to better publicize this program in all areas of our state.

While anyone on a limited income is affected by any rate increase, such as phone, electrical service, a program like Lifeline could also help to lessen the impact. Again, I want to voice my support for that program and encourage your expansion of it and the help it provides many citizens in need. But I would again ask that you make an effort on a regular basis to publicize this program using all available media in our state. And thank you for the opportunity to be here.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Clark. And there is no time like the present, so you have given me an opportunity to take a few minutes and talk about the Lifeline program for

those customers sitting in the audience and those that may watch the tape later. The Lifeline program is a telephone charge assistance program. It does provide \$13.50 off of a monthly phone bill for eligible participants, and up to \$30 of a discount on hook-up fees.

And as you know, Mr. Clark, you are absolutely right, the PSC partners with the Office of Public Counsel and various state agencies across the state to make sure that as many people as possible know about the Lifeline program. And I am so pleased that the Council on Aging has assisted in that effort. Every service hearing we have been to there has been a representative from the Council on Aging that is willing to assist in that effort.

And, Mr. Beck, this is when I usually ask you to give out your 800 number, as well, because the Public Counsel -- as part of this legislation, the Public Counsel officially received the responsibility of trying to administer and enroll as many people, eligible people as possible. And, Mr. Beck, you have an 800 number for them?

MR. BECK: Yes. This is a perfect time to plug it, it's 1-800-540-7039. And we have a number of people dedicated to not only just providing information about it, but signing people off and getting the applications out. And we have seen a tremendous increase in our calls since August 1st of this year. It has gone up five or six fold, and so we are really

1 pleased.

MS. CLARK: We would like to see, if possible, for consideration of expansion of that program.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Absolutely. And for those of you that are interested, at the back of the room you will find a brochure like this that has the PSC's contact information, as well. And, of course, please call your local telephone company if you feel like you are eligible. Please call -- I guess here it would be BellSouth -- so that you may be enrolled. Thank you, Mr. Clark, for your testimony. Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Mr. Clark, good evening. Mr. Clark, you realize that the expansion to the 125 percent for Lifeline was, one, previously agreed to by BellSouth prior to the passage of this law?

MS. CLARK: No.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. And, two, that the 125 percent availability is in no way dependent upon the rate increases being granted.

MS. CLARK: Right.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Thank you. And, lastly, do you have a position on whether you think that these rate increases, if granted by the Public Service Commission, will generally harm or generally benefit your clients?

MS. CLARK: Well, harm is a pretty strong word. I don't know if -- it will be hardship on some people, obviously,

because when you take low income people who have very limited 1 income, Social Security does not go up that much every year, as 2 you are aware, so that when they do get any kind of increase, 3 4 whether it be phone, utilities, it's a hardship. I wouldn't say that -- I cannot say intelligently how many people would 5 lose their service because of it because I don't know. 6 MR. TWOMEY: I think you're right, then, I shouldn't 7 8 use the word hardship. Thank you. CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Clark, thank you for your 9 10 testimony.

> MS. CLARK: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Beck. the next witness.

MR. BECK: The next witness is William Goggins.

WILLIAM GOGGINS

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. GOGGINS: I'm Bill Goggins, and I'm representing myself. I felt appalled when I read this previously, and was anxiously looking forward to the time the Public Service Commission would come into the area and I would be able to talk to them. Each one of our utility services in the past two years has increased their basic rates, and considerably. I don't know the percentage, but it is a lot; gas, electric, and now telephone.

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I feel that nobody with a single-line phone and a home phone is going to benefit from the basic rate change. No individual. Businesses, people that have two lines in their home possibly, but I don't know where the basic math is coming from. I know what I pay every month, and I don't make that many long distance phone calls, and I'm sure there is a lot of other people that don't. There is a lot of people that do, I understand, and they spend an hour on the telephone and they put \$300 charge on their cell phone before they realize they are doing something. But if anybody can explain to me what increasing the basic rate is going to do for the individual, do anything but neutralize these other changes that they want to decrease. And that is the only thing it's doing. I don't see where -- and I think basic rate in itself is explanatory when you can talk about basics. What it costs, not how you are involved in the competition of the hours that other people put on the phone. And that is the way I feel about it. And I think anytime you can collect from the individual consumer on a regular basis, regular monthly basis whether they are using the phone or not, I think you are in their pocketbook. I will be very truthful with you. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, sir.

MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Thank you. Yes, sir, one

1	question. Are you interested in paying \$46.32 more a year even			
2	if you do get more competitive choices, if all those choices			
3	cost you \$46, or roughly 46 more a year?			
4	MR. GOGGINS: No. \$46 for a basic phone rate?			
5	MR. TWOMEY: More.			
6	MR. GOGGINS: No. If I want to look for competition,			
7	I will go out and find it. I will get up on the Internet and			
8	find it. That is what the energy code is. Buy a phone card,			
9	do whatever you want. But as far as the basic rate increase,			
10	it doesn't make any sense to me. The program the program as			
11	it is stated in that law, I know maybe the law needs			
12	changing, I don't know that, but when you have to use the basic			
13	rate to neutralize your competition in other areas, I think			
14	that is ludicrous.			
15	MR. TWOMEY: Thank you.			
16	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, sir. Mr. Beck.			
17	MR. BECK: The next witness is James Allen.			
18	JAMES ALLEN			
19	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State			
20	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:			
21	DIRECT STATEMENT			
22	MR. ALLEN: Good evening, everyone. My name is James			
23	Allen. I'm retired and on a fixed income, and I expect			
24	approximately next year we are going to get about a 1.4			
25	increase in our retirement, Social Security, things like that.			

which when you look at it is not a lot.

The basic telephone bill for the phone itself is about \$9.50, but the end of the bill is about 25 bucks. You add on what they want just for this basic stuff, it is going to be about 35 bucks, about \$10 a month. And guys on retirement, women on retirement, families on retirement -- not families, man and wife, that is pretty steep. And apparently when people think about this they don't go to the grocery store. For example, we had gas prices going up here all summer. For what reason, I don't know, but finally the gas prices went down. The price of milk goes up. And, you know, one outbalances the other. Well, this so-called thing which I don't understand myself, one balancing the other, I don't get it. And like the man said before, we can't afford it. We are not getting that kind of money. We are not a business, we are individuals. We are retired. And that is about all I've got to say.

MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Allen. Mr. Twomey, you have a question?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Mr. Allen, I will ask you the same question I asked Mr. Goggins, and that is even if you were to get actual competition, not just the promise of it, if you were to get extra competition from two or three companies at prices that range roughly \$46 more per year for those competitive choices, would you want competition under those

circumstances?

MR. ALLEN: No. A thousand times no. I don't think that is the right way to go about it to start with.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Allen.

MR. BECK: The next witness is James Sideris.

MR. SIDERIS: Sideris.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Sideris, can you spell your last name for us?

MR. SIDERIS: Yes. My name is James S-I-D-E-R-I-S, resident of Escambia County, State of Florida.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, sir.

JAMES SIDERIS

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. SIDERIS: Madam Chairman and members of the Commission, and others of interest. First, I want to ask you to please turn down these petitions or requests by these telephone companies. They are excessive as they are now. They are the intricate -- I'm falling away from my outline here, but I will say one thing -- they have intricate corroboration with other companies in which they provide the services needed by the citizenry. They advertise many billions of dollars through all media and that is where they should provide a savings to

them if they don't want to spend money, but raise rates on us, which is ludicrous and it is unfair.

Now, it would hurt the following people: Low income persons, part-time workers, fixed income workers, elderly persons, indigent persons, disabled persons. 35 percent of the State of Florida population are in these class categories. If the Public Service Commission approves any of these so-called requests, which I hope that you will turn them down unanimously, because it is unnecessary and burdensome on us.

These people who are asking for this will not give us the necessary competition needed, they will set up oligopoly. We don't need any more user fees or charges. We are paying at the present time three taxes or fees on our electric bills, and one of them is local, which is a franchise tax. We are paying three on the telephone bill that we get, plus we do have a private or separate company which underlies with these other national companies, BellSouth, Sprint, Verizon, et cetera, that you don't know about, but they do have their license through you in order to cut rates foreign and domestic in which we are accessible to them, we use them, utilize them. That is why we don't need no more local competition.

So, therefore, the telephone bill, there is a federal charge, a state charge, and a county charge. We have taxes on gasoline. We have taxes on purchases. We have taxes direct and indirect by the federal and the state government. We have

insurance rates just recently by Mr. Gallagher, who he better give another thought about that because reelection is coming up. Insurance rates which is terrible. School board taxes. We have a local and a state millage to pay, and we are not exempt on the local millage yet, but we are going to present a petition to the school board for that. The county commission has a millage on house. That is another tax burden.

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So, therefore, there is taxes upon taxes, fees upon fees, user fees unnecessarily burdensome to us, the 35 percent of the State of Florida population. Where are we going to get all of this money? Have these companies asked, or the electric companies asked, or any others under your auspices asked us where we are going to meet these higher rates of charges that they impose on us? We are subsidizing the electric companies for their new plants. They are private companies. Why don't they go get bond money from New York, Wall Street? Why don't they get preferred stock. Why don't they sell common stock? They are on the market, why burden us? But you people endorsed it. We are paying more on our electric bills in order to subsidize the new plant in Panama City, Florida, for Gulf Power Company. That was wrong. I don't know whether you can change it or not. I hope you can, but someone needs to petition to you do that. Taxes upon taxes. Where are we going to get that income? It is a big burden to us. You are the ones that can put a stop to these utilities, these other companies coming

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before you and asking for rates. Put a stop it and don't burden us, the taxpayer, and the citizens of Escambia and the rest of the State of Florida.

If they want to save money, let them cut on advertising. I noticed that they have advertising in national magazines, national TVs, local TV, local newspapers. They have burdened us with advertising for South Bell, for Verizon, and for Sprint. I think it is high time that they start cutting down on their advertising and quit asking you to increase their rates and stop competition which they already have. We don't need any more. There will be no new competition locally. Turn them down. Those that will increase our rates and put a burden on us, turn them down. And definitely there is no benefit to the local community or to the State of Florida other than you and the rest of the state legislature can impose more taxes on any of these utility bills, which we have asked the legislature to put a stop to that. Thank you very much for listening to me.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Sideris. May I ask you a quick question?

MR. SIDERIS: Sure.

CHAIRMAN JABER: You said early on in your presentation there was a phone company you could ask that if you wanted to. What was that?

MR. SIDERIS: Yes. I won't reveal who that company

is, but I have two sources. I use this is one company for my foreign long distances, which are cheap. They are licensed by you. You have given them authority to operate in the State of Florida. Now, Southern Bell with AT&T has conspired and they are using this 10-10 and 5 cents foreign which we utilize and we are taking the advantage of since it is much lower than the other company. And what they are trying to do is set up oligopoly. Put a stop to these big large companies. Stop them from advertising and wasting our money. Keep our rates down and low where it should be. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Mr. Sideris, Mr. Twomey has a question.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. I will be brief. Mike Twomey again from the AARP. I want to ask you the same question I asked the previous two gentlemen. And that is are you willing to pay \$46.32 --

MR. SIDERIS: I'm not willing to pay one red cent more than what I am paying now for any of the utilities in the State of Florida asking for more rates from these people here. Now, one thing about these people, we don't put them there. We don't have the right to elect them. The legislature appoints and recommends and the governor puts these people in office. I have tried many times to get on there, but because I am consumer-minded I would not get on that board, because I hope you are not for these industries and biased for these

industries, and you will be biased for us consuming public. 1 That is one reason I haven't been able to get on that board. 2 3 Thank you. 4 MR. TWOMEY: Thank you. CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Beck. 5 VICTOR KULMETZ 6 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State 7 of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 8 DIRECT STATEMENT MR. BECK: The next witness is Victor Kulmetz. 10 11 MR. KULMETZ: My name is Victor Kulmetz, and I came 12 13

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down from Crestview. I hope to -- I know you all are going to be over in Fort Walton, but I didn't want to miss you, and it might work that I couldn't get to come over there. The man listed a few people that it is going to hurt, the rate increase, and he failed to name city workers, and county workers, and state workers, because they are going to hurt.

When I was in Atlanta, Georgia, I could pick up the phone and call anywhere in the City of Atlanta. It covered 17 counties. Now, their counties are smaller than ours, but the land mass of Atlanta, the City of Atlanta is equivalent to Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, and Washington Counties. So you can pick up the phone and use it all over.

Now, I live in Crestview and the phone company there, Sprint, I have a phone in Crestview, if I pick that phone up

and I call Eglin, which runs right up to the city limits of Crestview, it is 20-cent toll call. I might as well have a payphone in my house. And half my bill is 20 cent toll calls going to Eglin, or Fort Walton, or Destin, anywhere within the county. So, basically Sprint is just making a killing being a local carrier, because they can charge us this. There is no fairness in the long distance phone calling when we look at the land mass of the bigger cities. And we have been growing and growing and growing with more population, so they have got a bigger base than they have ever had before.

Another thing that they are making money off, and with the phone company is they just turn you off with a little old button, it's called a reconnect fee. I haven't dug in to see how much money they are making on reconnect fees or how many they turn off and on. I did a little study on Gulf Power, and Gulf Power cuts off 600 people a day at \$16, and we are talking millions of dollars and they have never sold a drop of electricity. And I know the phone company is doing the same thing. So they don't need the money.

And another thing, right now our local politicians are just strapped. They are broke. They need more money, you know, for whatever infrastructure needs to be done in our community. One of these days our local politicians, whether it is the city or the county, our local community is going to wake up and say we don't need to contract these utilities out to the

phone company because we allow them just to tax our people and 1 we can keep the tax at home. They signed the contract when 2 they first came in and put up the telephone poles and the 3 contract reads that whenever that contract is up, they are just 4 leasing the property and that all the infrastructure, and they 5 have to maintain it. belongs to the city or the county. And we 6 7 can take over and have our own infrastructure, and like some of the counties, we can make all of our revenue off of utilities 8 9 such as our phone company, be our own phone company, be our own cable company, be our own power company. And when our local 10 politicians wakes up and we are being taxed to death by these 11 for-profit corporations, we don't need to. And that is the 12

crux of it.

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Right now Okaloosa County could take over Sprint and it would take them about seven years. Doubling these rates they could pay for it in three years and all the local workers that is working these lines is local younguns here. Somebody needs to wake up. And you all don't need to be asking for this because you are cutting your own throats. Any questions?

CHAIRMAN JABER: I think Mr. Twomey has a question.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. I want to ask you the same question I asked the other gentlemen, although I want to change it a little bit because your service is with Sprint, right?

MR. KULMETZ: Yes.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. So my question would be changed

to say are you willing to pay \$82.32 more a year on the promise 1 2 that you will receive a couple more competitors at roughly that 3 same rate? 4 5 6 promise that is a lie. You know, there is no other competition 7 in there. They have the sole right with their contract to be 8 my provider. 9 10 quite true. But my question is --11 12 13 14

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MR. KULMETZ: The promise is a dead promise. There is no competition. They have only that line and they are not offering, so why would I want to give them more money on a

MR. TWOMEY: Well, actually, no, sir, that is not

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey, let's let witnesses testify. But I will let you ask a question, okay?

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Then maybe the chair can tell him that these people are not monopolies.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, let me interrupt you and ask my question and maybe that will give you an opportunity to formulate yours. In Crestview, do you ever receive any advertisements from other telecommunication providers? Do you ever see ads on TV from other phone providers? Do you get anything in the mail?

MR. KULMETZ: Oh. all the time. This poor fellow, he missed the one, the mail. I get them, too, by Sprint about cutting down on advertisement.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Are they always from Sprint, though,

or do you get --

MR. KULMETZ: No. But now that is for my long distance, and it is for intrastate and interstate. Intrastate and interstate. And I just tell them I don't want none, and then I drop that 5.95, because I really don't use that much. And 5.95 a month, ten months, that is \$50. I don't have that much phone calling, you know. I don't have many friends, so --

CHAIRMAN JABER: I don't want to put words in your mouth. In terms of your local service you feel like you don't have competition?

MR. KULMETZ: No, there is no competition for local service. And if there is any local competition for my local service, nobody has told me about it. And they was talking about a Lifeline, I have never been told about a Lifeline, either. I have had open-heart surgery twice and I am just a struggling out here. And I am a senior citizen now, I finally made it. But when I was 24 I flat needed a Lifeline. They say there is a safety net, but I missed it. So I am still mad at the world. Go ahead.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Thank you, Madam Chair.

Mr. Kulmetz, again, the question is even if they could promise you that you would have three companies, local companies -forget the long distance -- three local companies that could serve you in Crestview, but it would cost you from all of them

roughly \$80 more a month, would that make any sense to you? Would you want that?

MR. KULMETZ: I don't want the one I've got. No. You know, right now -- I just told you that in Atlanta they cover five counties. I can't even call out of Crestview without it being classified a long distance phone call. Now, that is the grip that Sprint has on this little community in Okaloosa County. And I'm not telling you all something you don't know.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Part of the -- Mr. Kulmetz, part of the deal here is that these companies have to lower the access fee rates they charge the long distance companies, and the long distance companies in turn have to lower their long distance rates within the state. Now, if you accept that as true for purpose of my question, do you think that you can make enough in-state toll calls at lower rates to exceed the \$82.32 more a year that Sprint is going to charge you if they approve these petitions?

MR. KULMETZ: No, sir. I won't be making any phone calls, and so -- but all they are doing is running my basic rate up and they don't need to. And they are driving us all to cell phones once the cell phones come down.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, sir.

MR. BECK: Thank you. The next witness is Roger

Fortune. Fortner.

ROGER FORTNER

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

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DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. FORTNER: Good evening, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Roger Fortner. I'm a resident of Escambia County.

Just another peasant, but I am glad you all had this meeting tonight. This is the first time I've ever gotten to attend one. I have been a BellSouth customer for like 16 years now.

I brought some former phone bills with me. I want to go over some itemized -- some items on one of the phone bills itself, and then two items in particular I want to give you some figures on for the last four years.

Keep in mind when I give you these figures that I have an account with the phone company that allows me 30 calls per month at a reduced rate and anything over those 30 calls I am charged like 10 cents apiece. So I have this for a reason. I wanted the economy there. Okay. I want to take a copy of this phone bill and I want to go over these items, and then on two of them I want to go over some figures with for the last four years.

Number one, the federal universal service charge.

This is a per line charge to recover the amount
telecommunications providers must contribute to the federal

universal service fund which helps keep local phone rates affordable for all Americans. Number two, FCC local number portability line charge. A charge to recover the cost of technology that makes it possible to change your local communications provider and keep the same telephone number. Number three, residential line charge. Number four, emergency 911 charge. Number five, FCC charge for network access. A charge to recover cost associated with connecting to a telecommunications service provider interstate network, and number six, Telecommunications Access System Act charge. A surcharge to fund the relay center that assists the hearing and speech-impaired communicate with telecommunications providers. Okay.

I want to go over the number -- the residential line charge and give you some figures for the last four years on that, and then I want to go over the FCC charge for network access. Go back to 1999, May of 1999. The residential line charge, \$6.30. September of '99, \$6.77. Go to '01. July, \$7.38. December, \$8.36. February '02, 8.36. August of '02, 9.45. February of '03, 9.45. October of this year, my recent bill, 9.49. A difference of \$3.19 in the last four years for the residential line charge.

Okay. Now, let's go to this FCC charge for network access. A charge to recover costs associated with connecting to a telecommunications service provider's interstate network.

I want to read that again. A charge to recover cost associated with connecting to a telecommunications service provider's interstate network. Okay. FCC charge, May of '99, \$3.50.

September of '99, 3.50. July of '01, 4.35. December of '01, \$5.00. February of '02, \$5.00. August of '02, \$6.00.

February of '03, \$6.00. October of '03, recent bill, \$6.50.

This charge continues to go up. Now it says FCC charge. Is that a charge that the FCC charges the phone company, or is that a charge that the phone company is making. If it is a charge that the FCC is making, then it's a tax. It ought to say tax. Otherwise it is a charge, and it continues to go up. In fact, it has gone up \$3.50 in the last four years. So, I wanted to bring those figures to you.

Now, as far as this offsetting long distance charges, I am just myself concerned about basic phone service. I don't make that many long distance phone calls. A phone, it has been said tonight, it is kind of like a necessity for most people. It's not a luxury anymore. Long distance charges are a luxury. I have Caller ID. I could add -- you know, I could drop that to offset the cost of these increases, but, number one, I don't want to have to do that. But if I have to, I may have to. But these rates in the last four years alone, the total basic service charge in 1999 was \$10.33. This is before taxes, before Caller ID. And now today it is 17.59. And I don't think you all regulate this FCC charge for network access. If

this is a charge by the phone company, then the word FCC needs to be dropped from the bill. It needs to say charge. If it is a charge that is paid to the Federal Communications Commission, then it is tax, it is a government tax. I don't which it is. I don't know what all of this means, but I know it keeps going up, and that's hurting people.

Let you show you something here. This is what a phone bill looks like today from BellSouth. This was what it looked like in 1999, okay. You see this? This says Page 5 of 6. There are two other pages like this. Look at all of that blank space. Look at the blank space on that page. Blank space on that page. Page 3 of 6. This is what we got in 1999. This is an envelope that it comes in today. That's a lot of paper. That is a lot of money right there in itself. This is a Gulf Power bill. I know we are talking about phones today. This is a Gulf Power bill. This is their bill. This is the payment coupon, this is the bill. There is not much paper there. You get a little envelope, you know, just like that. Trim the fat.

One other thing I want to cover. I wonder did the phone companies lobby the state legislature for this bill? Did it ever make you wonder why they did? Is it so they can have more competition? They said it will increase competition to raise rates on your basic service. Who wants to raise -- I mean, if I am in the business of doing something, do I want

more people out there doing the same thing? And then I'm going to go lobby the legislature so, you know, I can have more competition. You all pass this bill so I can have more competition. I want more people out there doing what I'm doing so it will take more money out of my pocket.

I guess that's about all I had to cover. I don't want to keep us too long. Anybody have any comments?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Fortner, I wanted to thank you for your testimony. And with regard to some of those charges that you articulated in the bill, you have given me an opportunity to address some of your concerns. You're right, some of those charges were approved by the FCC. And the ones that reference the universal service fund, you're absolutely right, those were -- it is a federal program with the philosophy that everyone was entitled to a phone. So when you hear us talking about Lifeline, or schools and libraries being wired, or the health -- the telemedicine, telehelp, all of comes from the universal service fund program. So you are right, those are federally imposed charges. And, you know, philosophically I have to tell you I agree with --

MR. FORTNER: Yeah. Well, then that's something we need to talk to our congressman about to get -- because that in itself is -- you have to pay it every month.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes, sir.

MR. FORTNER: It adds to your phone bill in case

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

anybody didn't know. If you ever look at your phone bill, look at the details. You need to lobby your congressman for that, because that continues to go up. It just will not stop.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes, sir. The second thing I wanted to bring to your attention, because of the number of pages now in the phone bill, again, perhaps well-intentioned, it was to separate out the individual charges that used to be grouped in basic service so that the consumer would know what exactly they were paying and for what. It was under the Truth in Billing Act. I think it was 1997, maybe, '97 or '98. So that is why you started seeing the longer phone bill. Because of that, though, the PSC has come up with a brochure a few years back navigating the phone bill.

Those are federal charges, you are absolutely right, but nevertheless we want our Florida consumers to understand what those charges are. So if you didn't pick one of these up, I would encourage you to do that. Mr. Fortner, you read what those charges are, so I won't repeat any of that, but you are absolutely right, the bill has gotten longer. It was done in the effort of explaining to customers what was buried in the charges before. And Mr. Twomey --

MR. FORTNER: Well, in reaching the conclusion, I am not in favor of this, their proposal. And if anybody wants to keep these phone bills, the Commission can.

CHAIRMAN JABER: If you don't mind, Beth Salak here

from our staff will come and look at those phone bills. If you have any questions of us, we do have staff that can answer more specifically questions from your bill. Also, I think BellSouth has a representative here that can do the same. Mr. Twomey, do you have a question?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. Two questions, very quickly. Did you say you are paying that level of rates for just 30 calls a month?

MR. FORTNER: Yes, that was my residential line charge. It was -- today it is -- I'm only allowed 30 calls a month to get a reduced rate. The residential line charge on the recent bill is \$9.49.

MR. TWOMEY: That is for unlimited local calls or 30 calls?

MR. FORTNER: Thirty calls.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. And, secondly, the same question as to the other gentleman, even if we got more competition, or you got more competition from BellSouth in the area, would it be worth it for you to pay in excess of \$30 more per year?

MR. FORTNER: Well, yes, it would be in excess to pay. I am worried about basic phone service. I'm not worried about -- I mean, like I say, I've got Caller ID, it is a luxury. I would like to have it, I don't want to have to drop it because of other rate increases that keep coming in. I mean, I have seen it crept up. But, I don't know how you

really could increase competition on something that -- this 1 2 network is prewired, it was established by one phone company, 3 if another phone company takes over it, it is still wired. You have got to come in and run a new wire, or how are you going to 4 5 do that? That could be expensive in itself. MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. Thank you. 6 MR. FORTNER: The phone system is not -- it makes it 7 sound like somebody is constantly having to flip switches and 8 9 do this and that. Most of it is electronic today. You know, 10 it is all prewired. It sits there stuck in a building. It's 11 not out on the streets other than the phone lines. You know, what is going on that causes it to be so expensive, to keep 12 13 going up? 14 MR. TWOMEY: Thank you. 15 MR. FORTNER: Okay. CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you for your testimony, sir. 16 17 MR. BECK: I think that is one of the best explanations I have ever heard of how rates are going up while 18 someone is trying to keep their prices down. 19 20 MR. FORTNER: Okay. Thank you. MR. BECK: The next witness is Charles Carlan. 21 22 Pensacola Area Chamber of Commerce. 23 CHARLES CARLAN was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State 24

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

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DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. CARLAN: Madam Chairman and ladies and gentlemen, I'm Charles Carlan. I'm the president of the Pensacola Area Chamber of Commerce. The chamber of commerce is the leading business organization in the Pensacola Bay area. Our mission is centered around the community's economic prosperity and job creation. Eighty-seven percent of our members are firms that employ less than ten employees.

It is never easy to consider adjustments or increases, however, we looked at the issue carefully by asking ourselves several questions. First, what is the responsibility of the business community? Is it fair to say that businesses have paid their fair share? Residential rates in Florida have virtually remained unchanged, even though the gentleman prior to me pointed out they have gone up \$3, or whatever the case might be, but nothing in comparison to what businesses are paying now as far as increases.

The cost of a business line is at least three times that of a residential line. There is an obvious gap between commercial rates and residential rates. This gap will continue to grow unless changes are made to the rate structure.

The second question we ask is how will the money from a rate adjustment be used. The creation of jobs is first in our minds. The business sector must continue to grow, to reinvent itself, and respond to customers. We are going to

have to allow the telecommunications companies the opportunity 1 2 to obtain a reasonable rate of return on the dollars in order that they may turn the money around and make the business 3 investments necessary to grow the economy and provide job. 4 Without continuous improvement and business investment in this 5 innovative technology, we will not be able to sustain our 6 7 community's future needs. Finally, our message. The proposal is reasonable for 8 business and industry. The proposal will make business and 9 residential rates more equitable and contribute to a more of a 10 level playing field. We need to work together to make our 11 12 community successful and competitive in the economic

development arena. Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak to you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Is it Mr. Harlan?

MR. CARLAN: Carlan, C-A-R-L-A-N.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.

MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Hang on, Mr. Twomey. Mr. Carlan, you said the members of the chamber of commerce, or 87 percent of them employ less than how many?

MR. CARLAN: Ten employees.

CHAIRMAN JABER: And you are the president of the Pensacola Chamber of Commerce?

MR. CARLAN: That's correct.

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CHAIRMAN JABER: How many members total, give me an 1 2 idea of your membership? 3 MR. CARLAN: We have 1,600 members approximately. 4 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. One of the things as we have been going around to the public hearings, I have been thinking 5 a lot about the Lifeline program and maximizing the public 6 awareness about the program. And just putting in perspective 7 the number of members you have, it occurs to me that perhaps 8 another area the state agencies, Public Counsel, the PSC can 9 partner in terms of getting the word out on the Lifeline 10 program would be through chambers of commerce. And my question 11 to you is would you be willing to take these brochures and help 12 us disseminate the information, or put a presentation together 13 for the local communities so that more and more people are 14 aware of the Lifeline program? It is going to take everyone in 15 the community and I am asking for your help. 16 MR. CARLAN: Certainly. We would be happy to. 17 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. Mr. Twomey, you've got a 18 19 question? 20 MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am, I do. Thank you, Mr. Carlan. Let me ask you first, is BellSouth a member of your 21 22 chamber? 23 MR. CARLAN: Yes. 24 MR. TWOMEY: Is it the largest member of your 25

chamber?

1	MR. CARLAN: It is by far not the largest, no.
2	MR. TWOMEY: Okay. You testified that you thought
3	that business rates were currently three times more than the
4	residential rate, is that correct?
5	MR. CARLAN: That is correct.
6	MR. TWOMEY: Do you have the numbers you are basing
7	that comparison on?
8	MR. CARLAN: I don't have them with me. Our staff
9	has developed those numbers, and certainly I will place the
10	faith in our staff to say that they are reasonably accurate.
11	MR. TWOMEY: Okay.
12	MR. CARLAN: I can tell you that I am a business
13	person myself and ours are significantly higher than
14	residential.
15	MR. TWOMEY: What kind of business are you in, sir?
16	MR. CARLAN: We are architects and engineers.
17	MR. TWOMEY: Do you place a high value on the
18	telephone service that BellSouth provides you?
19	MR. CARLAN: BellSouth doesn't provide ours.
20	MR. TWOMEY: I'm sorry, who is it?
21	MR. CARLAN: Network Telephone.
22	MR. TWOMEY: Network telephone is your local
23	telephone?
24	MR. CARLAN: That is correct.
25	MR. TWOMEY: And you are in Pensacola?

1 MR. CARLAN: Yes. sir. 2 MR. TWOMEY: Is that a competitor to BellSouth? 3 MR. CARLAN: Yes, sir. MR. TWOMEY: So we have -- you're testifying, if I 4 understand it, we have competition for local service at least 5 at the business level here in Pensacola without -- at current 6 7 rates without rate increases, is that correct? MR. CARLAN: We have competition. I don't know of 8 the variance of the competition, but we have more than one 9 10 choice. 11 MR. TWOMEY: Okay. But my question -- let me change 12 the BellSouth part. Do you find that the telephone service is valuable to you in conducting your business as an architect? 13 14 MR. CARLAN: Is it a value to our service? 15 MR. TWOMEY: A value, yes, sir. 16 MR. CARLAN: Yes, sir, very definitely. 17 MR. TWOMEY: Basically, it is essentially, is it not? 18 MR. CARLAN: Yes. it is definitely essential. 19 MR. TWOMEY: Last couple, sir. You say you are in 20 favor of the -- the chamber is in favor of the rate increases 21 and you think -- or I think I heard you say that you believe 22 that the rate increases on the backs -- on the residential and 23 single-line business customers will benefit your members. And 24 my question is if that is true, how do you see raising the 25 rates on the residential customers as benefitting your members?

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MR. CARLAN: Well, to start with, all of these
members of our chamber have people that work for them,
obviously. And the business is supporting those people, and
without the telephone companies getting a reasonable rate of
return, they are not going to provide the technology that we
need to expand the businesses in your region. I think the
employees will have an indirect benefit from the growth in the
business community. But, again, I don't see the rate increase
that significant.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. And I apologize, but what I'm trying to understand is have you been told by the phone companies or others that business will benefit financially by the residential customers rates going up?

MR. CARLAN: I haven't been told anything by the phone companies.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. And so you are willing for the residential -- is it true then that you are willing for the residential rates to go up without you being aware of any corresponding savings to business or anybody else?

MR. CARLAN: You know, I'm a residential customer

MR. TWOMEY: Well -- okay, sir. Do you see that you are going to save as a residential customer?

MR. CARLAN: I haven't done an analysis of it, but as we you understand the issue, there is an offsetting amount in

the long distance rates.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay, sir. The last question, you have spoken at least twice that you thought it was important for the telephone companies to earn a reasonable rate of return on their investment. And my question to you is have you been led to believe that these companies, any of them are asking to increase the residential and single-line business rates because they are not making a fair profit?

MR. CARLAN: I'm not that familiar with the profits that are currently being made by the telecommunications companies. Again, I think that the rates if they are -- and I know it is a guaranteed rate, just like the other utilities. Or maybe it's not a guaranteed rate, but they have got to dollars built in to do research and so forth to upgrade the types and levels of services, and I think that is important.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you very much, Mr. Carlan.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Carlan, thank you for being here. Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Donna Fassett.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Spell the last name.

MR. BECK: Fassett, F-A-S-S-E-T-T.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.

DONNA FASSETT

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

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MS. FASSETT: Good evening. I'm Donna Fassett, and I am executive director of ARC Gateway. It is a large nonprofit organization that provides services to people with developmental disabilities. That includes people who have mental retardation, Down's Syndrome, cerebral palsy, spina bifida, and a number of other lifelong disabilities.

We are currently serving over 900 people in Escambia and Santa Rosa County. I'm not here tonight to speak to the issue of the rates or the petition, but to give support to the Lifeline services that are provided to these individuals. is a vital link to these people. One of our roles is to help them to be more independent, to be part of the community. That means having access to support 24 hours a day. That access translates into having a telephone where they can call someone and someone else can be on the line to provide that support.

These individuals also have limited income, which means that if they didn't have the access to Lifeline, they would be making choices between having the availability of a bus pass, which is their only means of transportation, or it could mean utilities. or it come mean other critical things that are in their life. It is a choice they would have to make, and I can't tell you the number of benefits and the number of people that it is providing that support to.

Previously, John Clark from the Council on Aging told

MS. FASSETT: No.

you that not only is this important to the seniors in our community, obviously it is important to the people the I serve. So much more effort needs to go into publicizing the service so many other Floridians can benefit from it.

I want to express our appreciation for Lifeline and the incredible difference it has made for our people. And hopefully that it can be promoted so other people can benefit from it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Fassett. Mr. Twomey, do you have a question?

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Ms. Fassett, a couple of questions. Are you aware that if the petitions these companies have before the Public Service Commission are denied, that all residential rate increases will be limited to the rate of inflation minus one percent, and that Lifeline recipients will not be subject to rate increases of the large amounts being requested. Are you aware of that?

MS. FASSETT: That Lifeline recipients would not have the large increase, yes.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. And that on the other hand, if the increases being sought are granted by the Public Service Commission, the Lifeline recipients won't receive those larger increases the first two or four years, but thereafter they will. Are you aware of that?

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MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Thank you.

MS. FASSETT: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Fassett.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Rosemary Bonifay.

ROSEMARY BONIFAY

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. BONIFAY: I'm Rosemary Bonifay. I am actually just a resident of Pensacola speaking for myself primarily.

First of all, I want to say that I'm very grateful that if this rate increase goes through it will not be a hardship for me. I don't want to do it, but I will. These things just sneak in and you just pay whatever the bill says as long as you can afford to do that. And I am very grateful that I can do that. My concern is those who can't. And it is not altogether just the ones that John Clark mentioned, or the ones that Donna Fassett mentioned. There are just infirm elderly who are not under Lifeline.

I didn't know anything about Lifeline until I came to this meeting tonight, and I am a reasonably well-informed Not the best, but I usually know a little bit about person. what is going on, and I had never heard of it. So I think it is important that that has been brought out here. I think it is a tremendously important program. But even for some of

these elderly poor, although I think you said \$13 of their bill is paid by Lifeline, and I think the basic phone bill without long distance is \$19-something. That is what it was for my aunt when she was in a nursing home, assisted living, and I got a phone for her so that she could feel help was right there at her fingertips. That they didn't always come to the bell, you know. So, anyway, I know a little bit about that. And she didn't have long distance because she didn't need to make long distance call. I took care of all of her business for her.

So, it wouldn't be much, but when people already are having to decide which prescription to have filled this month, because that's the difference, that is the amount of money -- it makes a difference. So for them, \$5 a month that they would additionally have to pay for the basic rate over and above the Lifeline could very well mean they didn't have a phone. It could very well mean that they would go without the 911 that would save their lives. And the thought of that is just horrendous. And that is really mainly what I have to say.

And so it is not going to effect me, it is not going to harm me, it's not going to be a hardship. I am already anticipating one question, Mr. Twomey. What is the other?

MR. TWOMEY: The other, and I feel compelled to ask this of everybody, is are you willing to pay substantially more for your local phone service for the prospect of having more competitors at a higher rate? Does that make sense to you?

1	MS. BONIFAY: I think the reasoning is faulty. I do
2	not I'm like one of our former speakers, I really do not see
3	how going out and drumming competition is going to be an asset
4	to the companies. That doesn't seem logical to me. Of course,
5	I'm no great brain, but then it just doesn't make sense. And
6	I'm not going to be very happy about it, that's true. I won't
7	have my phone taken out, and I will pay it under duress, but I
8	won't be happy.
9	MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Ms. Bonifay.
10	MS. BONIFAY: You're welcome.
11	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Bonifay.
12	MR. BECK: The next witness is Susan Senkarik.
13	MS. SENKARIK: Yes, he pronounced it right.
14	CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me ask you to spell it for me.
15	MS. SENKARIK: S-E-N-K-A-R-I-K.
16	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you.
17	SUSAN SENKARIK

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

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DIRECT STATEMENT

I am Susan Senkarik. I am director of MS. SENKARIK: community impact for United Way of Escambia County. like to say to those of you who are on the Public Service Commission, I do not envy you one little bit in the decision that you will have to make for this. We have had -- on a

regular basis as we have -- as United Way has people requesting funds from us, we have a finite amount of money, and there are always more people requesting funds than there are dollars to go around and there are very, very difficult decisions to be made.

For all of those that are here this evening, I think it has become quite clear to everybody that this is an incredibly complex issue. It is not cut and dried, and it is clearly not as easy as either competition is good or competition is not good. Because there are times when increased competition is very good. There are times that -- and I don't mean to imply that this is one of those times, Mr. Twomey, I am simply making a general statement that there are times when competition is good and prices in general can come down because people get a little sharper and they get a little better at what they are doing. And if they don't come down, maybe they won't increase at the same level. So, there are times, and this may or may not be one of those times, and I cannot respond to that.

But I, like Mr. Clark, and like Ms. Fassett, am here to support the Lifeline. And I am not surprised that most of the rest of the audience is not aware of it. It really reinforces one of the other reasons that I was coming this evening is to ask the Public Service Commission to assist us here in northwest Florida as we attempt to implement the 211

program here in northwest Florida. As we have heard and as recent community needs assessments continue to tell us, lack of information about services available is the number one issue. And we feel that 211 will enable us to do that. And I will not go into specifics about this evening, but you all will be hearing from me, because northwest Florida is the only populated part of the state that is not covered by 211. For those in the audience, it is similar to 911. You hit 211 and you are able to access information about social services. And when there are emergencies in your life that don't require you to call 911, but it is nonetheless an emergency for you. And we feel that would be a very definite benefit to the citizens of the Escambia County. Well, of northwest Florida.

But Lifeline is crucial. Lifeline is crucial. I believe it was Mr. Carlan that made the statement about the chamber of commerce members here and 87 percent of those had employees of ten or less. Another interesting bit of information is almost 40 percent of Escambia County's population is making an income of less than \$25,000 a year. Don't go looking at our median income, looking at almost 40 percent of our population making less than 25,000 a year. That is a very, very substantial number of our residents. And with the new Lifeline -- with the new Lifeline enhancements, with the expansion of eligibility, almost all of those people will come very, very close. It is my understanding with the 125

percent of poverty line that is being put in, a family of four could have an income of up to about \$23,000 a year, so we are coming real close to being of assistance there.

Again, I am not here to speak either for or against the increase. That is for you all decide. And good luck, Solomon. However, I am here very much on support of -- in support of the Lifeline program, and we will do everything that we can do, and we have been trying to get the word out, but we would certainly appreciate and we understand that there is a provision for increased marketing efforts, and that will be a requirement that will be coming up to make people in the community aware of Lifeline so that more people will be able to access it. So we do appreciate that piece being a component of it. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me get some ideas from you. Even before the bill passed, the companies were required to put a bill insert in their bills letting people know about Lifeline. And, BellSouth, I have forgotten how often you are required to do that, but I know that --

MR. CRISER: Once a year.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I know that once a year they are -I'm a Sprint customer, for example, and I just got another
announcement from Sprint reminding us about Lifeline. And I
personally have done public service announcements, and I know
my colleagues have, as well. We produced the brochures. Our

website has information on Lifeline. As I go to the individual service hearings, I'm asking people for more ideas, and I will take an opportunity to ask you what more, tell me what more we can do, because I am very interested in pursuing those ideas.

MS. SENKARIK: Notices in the telephone bills are not going to have any effect whatsoever. You can save that piece of appear, other than the fact that you are required to do it. That definitely, definitely will not do it. When people are in a day-to-day survival mode, I'm not talking month-to-month survival mode, I am talking a day-to-day survival mode, and they get a telephone bill, all they know is either I can pay it or I can't pay it. Reading the fine lines as the other gentleman -- my hat is off to you, sir. You know, it is either there, you can either pay it or you can't.

And you go into this semi-crisis mode and you start the prioritization of what I can pay and what I can't pay. And I can float this one for a little while, and if I pay this now and then I can pay -- what it is going to take is a very, very grassroots effort in order to make people aware of the Lifeline. It is going to have to be in -- I know you have you heard, or you may have heard and many people have said that it is going to take through the churches, through the community centers, through the establishments that are already providing assistance to these individuals.

But, again, when you are in crisis and you are in an

emergency situation and you are asking for help, and our first call for help always, always provides the information about Lifeline. If you can't pay your power bill, let me tell you about Lifeline which will help you reduce all of your other bills that maybe you can pay your power bill, but when you are problem is paying the power bill, you go, yeah, right, fine, okay. I wrote it down. But you go pay the power bill and then you say where is that number that they gave me for that telephone bill? So it is going to be on a whole another -- it has to be on a whole another level for that be effective. CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Senkarik. MS. SENKARIK: Yes, Mr. Twomey.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Commissioner Deason has a question and then Mr. Twomey.

MS. SENKARIK: Thank you, Mr. Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You mentioned 211 service in northwest Florida. What is the status of that at this point?

MS. SENKARIK: We are in the exploratory phase.

United Way of Escambia County has reserved the number. We are planning to -- we are planning to go forward with the implementation of 211. United Way of Okaloosa/Walton County and United Way of Bay County have also reserved the 211 numbers for their areas, as well. But those two areas are not even as far in the exploratory stages as we are. In our last conversation we are looking at implementing at a regional

level. Regional I, I mean Panama City west.

The expense -- we do not already have a 24/7 operation that very easily dovetails as they have had in Tallahassee, as they have had in Jacksonville, the Tampa area, other parts of the state. We do not have an easily merged system with that 24/7 operation, so we will have the expense not only of the equipment and the gearup for the PBXs and the switching lines and all of that, we will also have the expense of the 24/7 staffing. So we have some challenges, but we are looking at regional implementation. We have received -- the state has received a United Way of America grant for \$50,000 which will help us with a statewide implementation. Here in northwest Florida, we do not want to be the only populated part the state that is without 211, and so we are looking for creative ways to make that happen, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: The 211 number has been reserved in all three areas, Panama City, Fort Walton, and in Pensacola, is that correct?

MS. SENKARIK: It has.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: You have received the necessary cooperation from the local telephone company in doing that, or how did you go about reserving that number?

MS. SENKARIK: Yes, we have received the necessary cooperation from the local telcos here in Escambia and Santa Rosa County. We are primarily BellSouth in Okaloosa/Walton.

They are, I believe, primarily Sprint. And, if I'm not mistaken, Verizon is the primary carrier in Panama City.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I believe BellSouth has it.

MS. SENKARIK: Is it also BellSouth? Okay. I don't get to Panama City very often, so I don't know. But, yes, in our interaction we have been -- we have had a great deal of cooperation in making that happen.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Have you been getting any technical assistance, answers to questions of how you go about setting up the system from your local telephone companies? Or how have you been doing that?

MS. SENKARIK: I would have to say the answer is yes, we have been getting technical assistance. Where we are right now is going back to -- once we determined that we were going to go forward with a regional implementation as opposed to just an Escambia/Santa Rosa implementation, then we had to say, wait a minute, that changes the parameters of what this thing is going to look like. We have the basic cost down for equipment, we do know that, and we were able to get that from our local, from our local phone providers. We realize it is just a ballpark and then we are going to start shopping from there.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, ma'am.

MS. SENKARIK: Yes, sir, Mr. Twomey.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Are you aware that the 125 percent Lifeline eligibility criterion was negotiated by Mr.

Jack Shreve, who is in the audience here, when he was Public Counsel and that BellSouth was obliged to honor that level even before the new law. And, furthermore, that the continuation of that level is completely separate from the rate increases?

MS. SENKARIK: Part of that I have become aware of this evening because you have made us all aware of that. The part about Mr. Shreve's intervention on behalf of, I became aware of as I did my homework and read clips from the Pensacola News Journal.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Thank you. Now, are you aware that if the Public Service Commission grants the requested rate increases that the Lifeline recipients will eventually have to be forced to pay those increases, as well, whether it is in two years, three, or four?

MS. SENKARIK: It is my understanding that even though it will be at an extended timeline, it will be on out there, it will still be at a rate that will be considerably less than what the standard local rate would be. As the local rate right now is \$19 approximately, and Lifeline credit is \$13, when the local rate goes up to \$20 in three to five years, the Lifeline rate would go up one dollar. That is my understanding, that it would be a dollar-for-dollar comparison.

MR. TWOMEY: Now, are you aware that if the Public Service Commission denies these rate increases that no one will experience 35 and more percent rate increases, to include any

increases for the Lifeline recipients?

MS. SENKARIK: That is the reason that my opening statement was I do not envy the decision that these folks have to make, and that is the reason that I have said and acknowledge that this is quite confusing. And, again, lack of information and lack of understanding about all of this is one of the issues that makes it hard on the general public. And that is why we have to say our appreciation to Mr. Shreve and to the Public Service Commission for their due diligence.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. I have one last question, and that is would you agree that the number of people requesting aid from the United Way would likely increase if the phone rates increased, or the phone rate increases requested by Bell of at least 35 percent are granted?

MS. SENKARIK: Sir, when you are so far down that the bottom looks like up, an extra dollar over the course of it, you know, it's going to be a fairly insignificant amount for folks who are literally that far down.

MR. TWOMEY: A 35 percent rate increase is going to be insignificant for people?

MS. SENKARIK: 35 percent -- on the face of it, 35 percent, no, is not insignificant. If I understand, if I understand the way this thing is worded, and this is the yellow page that I received as I entered, so I have to assume this is correct, that it would be \$1.39 a month for the first year,

1 \$1.38 a month for the second year, and \$1.09 per month for the third year. Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Criser, what were the numbers in --

MR. CRISER: That is a correct proposal from us.

MS. SENKARIK: Which would be \$42.50 through the course of the year, if my math is correct. And I did that math because the number that I had heard several times was \$80-something a year, and that math didn't work for me, so I multiplied it out myself. And, yes, \$42.50, being a 35 percent increase. 35 percent seems like a lot. My statement was for people who are currently receiving services, for people who are currently in need of emergency services, an extra \$1.39 a month -- these are people that are going to be able to apply for Lifeline. These are people that will have that reduced rate, okay?

I do recognize the issue of having to decide between prescriptions and all of that. It is going to be difficult under the best of circumstances. It is going to be difficult under the best of circumstances, but for the most part the folks that are making -- that are in need of emergency financial assistance, whether it be for gas, or electricity, or rent, or, you know, an extra \$1.38 is just going to be like, well, okay. Now, there is that pocket of people that an extra

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\$1.38 a month over the course of the year could be very, very significant. I cannot argue that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey, you asked the last question two questions ago, so we are going to move on.

MR. CRISER: Madam Chair, I apologize for interrupting.

Criser, were you going to --

MS. SENKARIK: I apologize for taking so much time.

CHAIRMAN JABER: I appreciate your testimony, Ms.

Senkarik, and we are going to let you go in a few minutes so we can get to the other customers and participants. But, Mr.

MR. CRISER: And I don't have a question. I do have an offer to make to you. I want to make sure you are aware, we have got a commitment to the Office of Public Counsel to do community education on Lifeline, and if you don't mind making sure that either Mr. Beck or I have your contact information afterwards, we have a program that we have trialed in North Florida where we go into the local communities. It is exactly what you are talking about. I believe it fits perfectly with what you described as the right way to educate people about Lifeline by going into senior citizens centers, going into the churches, meeting with people, educating them about the program and trying to sign them up. And if you don't mind passing your information to Mr. Beck or to me, we will make sure that they are in touch with you when they come to this area.

MS. SENKARIK: We can certainly make that happen.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Senkarik. Mr. Beck, your next witness.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Fran Jones.

FRAN JONES

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. JONES: Thank you. I am speaking as an individual. I am a retired educator in Escambia County. I am enough of an idealist to remember government by the people, for the people, and of the people, so I welcome you here having a public hearing to hear what the people are feeling. And we see the grit pretty clearly this evening, and I expect you have heard similar things from around the state.

The State of Florida, the economy of the State of Florida has had some hits just as it has in other areas, and one concern of mine, although I'm not an economist, is that the money we have paid when we pay our phone bills goes out of the State of Florida. When I pay my bill, it goes to North Carolina, but I think the BellSouth corporate headquarters are in Atlanta, still another state. Sprint, I believe, is in Kansas City, and Verizon is Washington or New York, somewhere out of the state. But this is a large amount that goes out every months. Millions of dollars go out of the State of

Florida that could better be left in the economy of Florida, I would think.

In my research I found that BellSouth covers nine states in the southeast. Eight of those states pay two-thirds of the revenue of BellSouth, but Florida pays a third of the revenue of BellSouth. So we do a lot better for BellSouth than the other eight states that they serve.

I am very interested in the fact that people are now picking up on Lifeline. I was aware of it because I help an elderly lady whose income is about \$400 a month, and so I have long ago signed her up with Lifeline. It has been in effect, what, four or five years now?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Yes, ma'am.

MS. JONES: But there has not been the outreach that had been expected when it was put in place a few years ago. But as was indicated by one of the speakers, the average income in this county is very near the poverty level. So, increasing numbers of people as they find out about this will be accessing Lifeline, I would hope, and will be paying a little more reasonable rates for the phone service that they have. But there are those who are just above that level that will qualify for Lifeline, elderly people, employees of some of these small businesses that were mentioned, and young families just starting out to whom this increased rate is going to make a lot of difference. And they will not be eligible for Lifeline

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because they are not on any of the assistance programs and they are not at the level that would qualify them for Lifeline.

You have heard about the elderly problems. I am one of the elderly, of course. And you have heard the confusion on the parts of people that we will benefit by having competition. As someone indicated, his service for his company is with another company here in Pensacola, so we already have competition available. And I fail to see how competition is a value to us anyway. We don't -- you know, I may go to the grocery and make a choice between products, but for phone service you are not going to shop around and move from month-to-month or even year-to-year to a different server for your phone service, I would think. That does not compute as far as I am concerned. It seems illogical.

Those are some of the concerns that I had this evening that I wanted to raise with you. I do welcome the fact that you are having these hearings, and I welcome the fact that you are increasing the outreach so that people know about Lifeline. But I would encourage you to do it in some other forms other than just the insert in the bills, or even through the organizations that you have mentioned. Many of the people that would be eligible for Lifeline are people who are illiterate, so you need to address that fact in your outreach, as well. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Jones. Mr. Twomey.

1	MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Ms. Jones, I think one
2	question, although a long one. Do you personally know any
3	people whose ability to pay their electric bills, their
4	mortgages, their prescription medicines, and other essential
5	needs, who will be significantly impacted by having their local
6	telephone rates increased by 46.32 a year if they are served by
7	BellSouth, or as much as \$82.32 a year if served by Sprint?
8	MS. JONES: Personally, I do know some who would be
9	in the category where it would be a significant hardship. As
10	the young lady from United Way indicated, many people have to
11	make choices every month between which bills they will pay and
12	which they will not. And unfortunately food is one of the
13	things that has to be skimped on when they have to pay some of
14	these utilities that are vital. And the telephone certainly is
15	a vital service in our society now.
16	MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Thank you.
17	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Jones.
18	MS. JONES: Thank you.
19	MR. BECK: The next witness is Evon Emerson from the
20	Pensacola area Chamber of Commerce. Evon Emerson. Ron Melton
21	RON MELTON
22	was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State
23	of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
24	DIRECT STATEMENT
25	MR. MELTON: Madam Chairman, members of the

Commission. My name is Ron Melton and I reside here in Pensacola, Florida. And I would like to say to thank you for traveling to Pensacola today to hear our concerns. It is really appreciated.

However, I am mad as hell about the proposed rate increases to basic telephone service, and I believe my fellow citizens are as mad as I am. I am so mad at these three greedy telephone giants that I have created three websites to convince consumers to oppose the increase or drop telephone service with these providers and begin cellular service with other companies.

I have created DropBellSouth.com. I have created DropVerizon.com, and DropSprint.come to get the message out to consumers. Many of Florida's elderly and sick on fixed incomes who may not use long distance service, but need a telephone for emergency situations will be hurt the worst if the proposed increase is passed. Many seniors and working people may drop their telephone service altogether because of the rising costs. And in an emergency they won't have any means to contact emergency service personnel.

Please, deny these greedy giants the right to pick the pockets of Florida's citizens. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Melton.

MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Melson, would I be correct in assuming that you are not interested in paying more for

possible competition?

MR. MELTON: Frankly, I would like to see a rollback. And not only am I a small business person and I pay quite high rates on my business phones, but also we have BellSouth telephone service. We also have some cellular services for our business and for our home. And I am looking very close at this time of cutting back on BellSouth and other services and auxilliary services, and I have already started this past two week cutting back auxilliary services as a business and as residential. And we are going to get away from you. And there is other competition out here, and this will not create competition.

MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, sir.

MR. MELTON: You're welcome. And I thank the AARP, of which I am a new member, for being here watching out for us, as well as the Public Service Commission.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, sir.

MR. MELTON: Thank you.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Ted Advani.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Advani. Go ahead, sir. I just need you to state your name for me one more time.

TEO ADVANI

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

1 MR. ADVANI: Teo Advani. My name is Teo Advani, and 2 I own and manage a men's clothing business in Pensacola since 3 the last 15 years. And I read in the newspaper about this 4 hearing and I decided to attend. I have had telephone service at my home and business for many years, and BellSouth has 5 6 provided me with good service. Even during storms my phones 7 kept working. And I don't want my rates to go up any more than anyone else, but I don't think BellSouth has increased its 8 9 rates in the past several years. Everything else has increased. As long as they continue to give me good reliable 10 telephone service. I don't mind a small nominal increase in 11 cost. Believe me, I would not be here even in favor of this 12 increase if I wasn't getting good service from them. 13 14 you. 15 16 17 a customer of BellSouth? 18

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

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. Sir, how long have you been

MR. ADVANI: 15 years.

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MR. TWOMEY: 15 years. Has there ever been a time that you recall prior to 1995 that your telephone rates were actually going down?

MR. ADVANI: I don't recall that, but like I have seen my telephone bills, the increase has been very nominal and not much, you know, in the past seven years probably.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

MR. TWOMEY: Are you aware that the limitation on

1	rates in the last several years since 1995 as a result of a law
2	passed in 1995 which froze the rates for awhile and then
3	limited their rate of increases?
4	MR. ADVANI: Not much. I'm not aware of that, no.
5	MR. TWOMEY: Okay. And lastly, sir, are you
6	willing you are served by BellSouth?
7	MR. ADVANI: Yes.
8	MR. TWOMEY: Are you willing to pay \$46.32 more per
9	year on the chance that you will have phone service from other
10	local providers?
11	MR. ADVANI: I figure that 3.86 a month, which I
12	think is very nominal, but I wouldn't go more than that. I
13	wouldn't pay more than that. 3.86 a month, which sounds like
14	13 to 14 cents a day, you know, which people just throw away
15	\$15 a day, you know. Like throwing away food and stuff like
16	that, you know, wasting food. And so I think 15 cents a day is
17	not much increase in rate.
18	MR. TWOMEY: For the chance of getting competition?
19	MR. ADVANI: Yes, sir.
20	MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Thank you.
21	MR. ADVANI: You're welcome.
22	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Mr. Advani.
23	MR. ADVANI: Thank you.
24	MR. BECK: The next witness is Mary Andrews.
25	MARY ANDREWS

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. ANDREWS: I also don't want to be here. I am 63 years old. 63 years old. I have never in my life lived in a state where they tried to increase my phone rate. Right now I am paying \$20 a month. I am on the Lifeline, okay? \$20 a month for my phone service. All I am getting extra is my Caller ID, and I don't want my number listed in the phone book, and that's it. You know, the minimum. A phone. And if you people raise the rates -- I have here a newspaper article when this first came out, the legislators back in April or May.

Some of the people here probably are not aware of the true story of what exactly it is. Now, in the paper that came out yesterday, you made a mistake. The correct amount that they could raise our rates is from \$3 to \$7.25 for local rates. \$7.25, not \$6 and something. Okay, so it's a dollar, but -okav.

We probably don't have time for me to read all of this, but I just wanted you to know the people here in Pensacola that voted yes on this rate increase, it was in the Pensacola newspaper, Associated Press. I will just read the first two paragraphs, and then I will read the names of the people that voted yes on this telephone increase.

Tallahassee. Governor Jeb Bush said Thursday he

plans to sign legislation designed to spur competition in the telecommunications industry. But opponents warned it would lead to record rate increase for local telephone service.

Rates for basic service could go up from \$3 to \$7.25 plus tax a month over the next four years after the Public Service Commission, which regulates the phone industry, approves the increases. After that rates could continue to increase by up to 20 percent a year. Okay. They have you tied for the next four years, okay, the rate could go up. Then after that 20 percent.

Now, if you don't believe this, I have a readout from the St. Petersburg News. I don't know how many of you read the St. Petersburg Times, I mean. This came out, it was on the Internet dated 5/20/03, in which they are saying the bill -- it would increase the average monthly bill for basic phone service by as much as \$7.25 in the next four years according to a report to the House Committee on Business Regulation. After that basic service could increase as much as 20 percent a year. So, this is legal. This isn't -- I didn't make this up.

Nobody talks about that. Nobody says, hey, now, just a minute. We have the three greedy corporations. They made up this bill, by the way. This bill that you are looking at was made up by the three corporations. They made this bill up, okay? And they are tying it in to the next four years, \$7.25 a month. Then after that, a 20 percent increase.

Now, give me a break. I mean, any other utility company, they go one year at a time. But these people are going four years. A rate increase for four years and then 20 percent a year after that. Okay.

Now, if you people okay this, I will just -- I do have a cell phone. And like everyone else sitting here, these three phone companies that are doing this, like I say, they did make up the bill. They presented it to the legislators. And they lobbied for it, these big -- three big phone companies, these big corporations paid off the legislators in Tallahassee and Governor Bush, okay?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Beck.

MR. BECK: The next witness is Anne Bennett.

ANNE BENNETT

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. BENNETT: My name is Anne Bennett. I wanted to thank you for the opportunity to speak. I have a number of different questions that I would like to ask and a couple of statements. First, I would like to ask with this new competition will they still be under your jurisdiction, the Public Service Commission?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me take those one at a time for you. The legislation calls for relaxed service regulation

after a period of time. But, again, that assumes that we grant the petition and other things happen. There are steps in the legislation, but we currently have jurisdiction over the companies for their service and some aspects of rates. For example, the petitions that we are considering right now.

MS. BENNETT: So, in other words, within about five to ten years they could be completely laissez-faire.

CHAIRMAN JABER: If this petition is granted, if the petitions are granted, there is a provision in the bill that allows them to come under a relaxation of their service.

MS. BENNETT: Okay. I don't know how much of this is pertinent, because I tend to stay pretty busy and I just don't always pay attention to other phone companies. I keep swearing I am going to go and get another one, and I did get out of AT&T, but I understand that BellSouth is now charging people if they do not list their home phone in the directory. And I am told that they charge \$5 a month if you do not list a long distance company, is that correct?

CHAIRMAN JABER: It is correct that they will charge you to unlist your number. Let me make sure I understand the question.

Mr. Criser, do you know what that charge is off the top of your head?

MR. CRISER: I don't know the charge off my head.

I've got someone in the room that could speak specifically to

| that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: What we will do, Ms. Bennett, after you testify we will make sure that our staff representative and the BellSouth representative takes a look at your bill, your specific bill, and we will get you a better answer.

MS. BENNETT: Well, I did not bring my bills, because frankly I save my top page that is, you know, the total bill and my long distance calls, and the rest of them I have been tossing in the recycle.

CHAIRMAN JABER: But if you --

MS. BENNETT: But I would like to know, because I did not realize that I was paying to not have a long distance company. I have been dialing the 10-10-811, with which I'm none too thrilled, either.

CHAIRMAN JABER: You shouldn't be -- Mr. Criser, again, help me answer this, but you shouldn't be paying to not have a long distance company unless you have call block.

MR. CRISER: I'm not familiar with that charge, that is why I would somebody to take a look at your account.

MS. BENNETT: Well, I pay my bills, and so, no, my phone is not blocked. But I did have AT&T and I removed it.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Bennett, after you are done, though, let's make sure we get your phone number, because I do want BellSouth to follow up with you, but I would also like the answer to that question.

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MS. BENNETT: Okay. I would like to make the comment that as far as I can see, we already have some competition in the phone service, and I have found it to be unutterable chaos. And I personally rue the day that they split up the phone company umpty-ump decades ago. I do not see it as a real improvement. Of course, I may be old-fashioned, you see.

There is one thing that I think is being left out of this discussion, and that is that the young people coming up are being held to pay for the breaks that the senior citizens are getting. And I am one of them. And one of these days I will probably qualify for Lifeline, but they are paying the banking charges, the seniors don't; they pay the movie houses that the seniors don't; they pay the drug stores for the senior citizens discounts; and somewhere along the line somebody needs to speak for the younger people.

We have the aging of this planet. The fastest growing percentage of the U.S. population are people over 100, followed by those who are over 80. They are saying that by 2025 it will be reasonably expected for a person to live to 125. That by 2050 the lifespan is going to be 160. And these poor young people are going to be caught in the middle. And they are having to pick up for Social Security, and for Medicare, and Medicaid, and all of these things that we seniors, some of whom would well afford, are not paying. So while I do suggest that you remember those who are in need,

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that you also remember that the young people can be placed into a situation of so many burdens that they will be in need.

One of the things that I have a question about, especially after glancing over your little pamphlet, is what sort of quarantees are there that Lifeline is not going to a bunch of deadbeats. I am all in favor of helping the needy, but what guarantees do we customers have that we are not simply freeing up the monies to drug persons, alcoholics, smokers, general deadbeats? What kind of guarantees are you giving us?

CHAIRMAN JABER: That is an excellent question, Ms. Bennett, and I can tell you that my colleagues and I asked that question of the federal government in looking at changes to the Lifeline program. We have advocated for accountability, not just into the Lifeline program, but all programs under universal service. But to your answer directly, there is now no check, no random check by the companies of people that are on Lifeline. It is sort of an honor system. People that qualify for the program are the only ones that are supposed to be on the program.

And when they enroll -- Mr. Criser, you can elaborate on your own company -- but when they enroll those customers are supposed to state that when they are no longer eligible for the program they will come off the program. Is there something more specific that you require?

MR. CRISER: There is a regular validation that the

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people who are Lifeline subscribers continue to be qualified to receive Lifeline, then there is a transition program for when a customer no longer is qualified, they retain the benefits for a period of time, but there is an annual check to be sure that they still qualify.

MS. BENNETT: Okay. And so this is based solely on income?

CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, now it is. With the expanded eligibility requirement to 125 percent of the income level through the Office of Public Counsel and the companies, they do certify based on income.

MS. BENNETT: Okay. I have two other questions. It is my understanding through financial magazines and news magazines and so forth, that it is rather common that in the American business and industry community that our CEOs and upper level management pay themselves on the order of 60 to 70 percent over and above what their counterparts in other industrialized countries are paid. And I am wondering whether or not BellSouth -- because that is the one I am with -- but Sprint and these others, are they gouging their companies, gouging the public to pay themselves those kinds of salaries? And if they are, what is the potential that their companies will eternally be we want more, we want more. When is it that -- you know, as far as I can see more is never enough. When do you all declare it enough?

CHAIRMAN JABER: The difficulty I am going to have answering your question is, you know, through the changes in Florida law back in 1995, the PSC lost the ability to look at the companies' officers salaries, and we don't do rate cases, per se, for the telephone companies. So we don't look at their individual expenditures pursuant to a law that passed in 1995.

MS. BENNETT: And may I ask just very quickly, who sponsored that law? Was this another one that was written by the companies?

CHAIRMAN JABER: I don't know. Candidly it was before my time, so I don't recall the legislature that sponsored it. But it was out of changes to the 1995 act. And before I forget, Mr. Beck, I didn't mean to leave you out of the answers to the Lifeline program. Did I misspeak at all or is there anything you wanted to add?

MR. BECK: Just on the Lifeline. Under the income eligibility, we require documentation as well as a statement by the person. So that does, as I understand it, provide documentation and we will be reverifying once a year.

MS. BENNETT: And may I ask are there any penalties for lying?

MR. BECK: Well, it is a misdemeanor to provide a false statement to a government official.

MS. BENNETT: It this a government official or is it a company official?

1	MR. BECK: No, it is the government.
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2	MS. BENNETT: Thank you. And you were saying, Ms.
3	Jaber?
4	CHAIRMAN JABER: That was it.
5	MS. BENNETT: And then I have one more question. I
6	have seen a listing of U.S corporations that maintain a post
7	office box on the offshore islands in order to claim that they
8	are a foreign corporation and, therefore, avoid paying United
9	States taxes. BellSouth was on that list. I want to know if
10	that is still accurate or have they mended their ways?
11	CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Bennett, candidly, I won't be
12	able to speak to that. I will certainly give Mr. Criser an
13	opportunity to comment if he would like, but obviously I can't
14	speak to that. This is not information we are privy to.
15	MR. CRISER: I'm not familiar with the listing that
16	you are referring to. I can tell you that BellSouth is a U.S.
17	Corporation that is registered as a U.S. corporation. We do
18	have businesses in other countries, and we may be registered in
19	those countries for purposes of business that we do there.
20	CHAIRMAN JABER: What do you pay in United States
21	taxes, please?
22	MR. CRISER: I don't know the amount of that. It is
23	a fairly incredible amount.
24	MS. BENNETT: You are sure you do pay United States

taxes?

MR. CRISER: I'm absolutely sure we pay taxes. 1 2 MS. BENNETT: I am real happy to hear that. You 3 know, there is nothing I like better than being wrong. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Excuse me, ma'am, I would like 4 5 to answer one of your questions --6 MS. BENNETT: Yes. CHAIRMAN JABER: Excuse me. I'm sorry about that. 7 Ma'am. the --8 9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Inaudible). CHAIRMAN JABER: Ma'am, the court reporter can't pick 10 up your statements. What I can do, though, if you want to 11 speak, right after Ms. Bennett is done we will allow you to 12 13 come back up. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I just wanted her to know the 14 legislature --15 MS. BENNETT: Well, please, just come down, because 16 I'm sure there are other people in the audience who would 17 18 really like to know also. CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Bennett, were you done with your 19 20 testimony? MS. BENNETT: Yes, that was my last. 21 CHAIRMAN JABER: I appreciate your testimony. Thank 22 you for being here tonight. 23 MS. BENNETT: Thank you so much. 24 MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair. 25

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey, hang on. Tell me your 1 2 name one more time. Is it Ms. Andrews? 3 MS. ANDREWS: Yes. CHAIRMAN JABER: Go ahead. 4 5 MS. ANDREWS: When I saw the ads in the paper, the 6 Pensacola newspaper, in April and May about the telephone rate increase up to \$7.50 a month, I got on the phone, and I called 7 Tallahassee. A bill was passed in 1995, the legislators in 8 Tallahassee decided they were going to take over the phone, 9 local phone service. So that is why, according to the paper 10 11 and according to Tallahassee, we are having this meeting tonight, which I really didn't want to come, because I 12 13 understood that what happened in '95 the legislators now have full control of the telephone rates in the State of Florida. 14 So these telephone rate increases, the legislators, they did 15 it. They have control over the local phone rates. That is all 16 17 I want to say. 18 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, Ms. Andrews. Ms. 19 Bennett, Mr. Twomey has something for you. 20 21

MS. BENNETT: You wanted to ask me a question? MR. TWOMEY: Yes. Thank you for coming back, Ms. Bennett. You have mentioned your concern for the young people vis-a-vis the seniors, and my question to you is with regard to these telephone rates, wouldn't it be fair for people of all ages if this Public Service Commission were to grant no rate

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increases for anyone?

MS. BENNETT: I will have to admit that that sounds awfully good on the surface, but I can't say that I am sufficiently appraised of the issue to just make a cart blanche statement. However, it does seem to me that my phone bill has gone up, what, at least 100 percent within the last decade. I could be wrong. That is just kind of off the top of my head. Of course, it could be that I have two phones. But it seems to me that we keep getting all of these added on costs. And I look at my basic phone service and I look at my bill.

Let me give you an example, and I understand you all are talking about local service, but for a long distance call I have Vartech (phonetic). I made one call during the month.

The call was \$2.30 and the bill to Vartech was over \$10 because of fees and all of these additional charges. Now, somewhere along the line it needs to stop.

MR. TWOMEY: Yes, ma'am. I'm sorry. Do you think it is logical, Ms. Bennett, for you to pay \$46.32 more a year merely for the potential of having some additional local service providers at that higher rate?

MS. BENNETT: I don't see any sense in that. We have already got a variety of local providers. I was over in Milton one day, and you all may not know exactly where that is. It's the next little town down on Highway 90, and I wanted to call Cantonment, which is just across the river. And the other

1	company, I don't even remember which one it was, this has been
2	years and years ago, said that it would be a long distance call
3	and that the charge would be over \$6.50. That's competition?
4	I could do without that kind of competition, thank you.
5	MR. TWOMEY: But just to be clear, you are not
6	interested, do I understand you are not interested in paying
7	for more competition?
8	MS. BENNETT: No. Competition is supposed to bring
9	the price down. I have not seen that function in too many
10	areas of the American economy, frankly. I mean, to me things
11	keep going up. And I know there is inflation, but it just
12	seems to me that what we have got primarily in this country is
13	corporations gouging the public. Thank you.
14	MR. BECK: This man is the last speaker.
15	CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me ask at this point are there
16	any members of the audience who wish to testify tonight, but
17	did not sign up? Were you here when I gave the oath?
18	MS. MELTON: I didn't sign up. I was here, though.
19	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. Let me ask you to stand and
20	raise your right hand.
21	(Witness sworn.)
22	CHAIRMAN JABER: When you come up to the microphone,
23	just give us your name, spell it for me, spell your last name.
24	SUE MELTON
25	lwas called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. MELTON: My name is Sue Melton. That is

M-E-L-T-O-N. And I will be brief. I just wanted to clarify

something, because several people here have said tonight that

they really didn't know how much their phone bill has gone up.

Some said they didn't think it went it up at all, and I do save

9 phone rate was \$14.12 with all the excise taxes. Last month it

my phone bills. And in June of -- in June of 2000, our basic

10 was \$20.57, which over three years that is a 45 percent

increase. Now, that is without all this other stuff going on.

So, I just wanted to clarify that. And I was also wondering if

this 35 to 60 percent rate increase included the FCC charges

 \parallel and the taxes and all of that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Melton, Mr. Criser can correct me if I'm wrong, but it is my understanding that the proposed charges put forth by the companies are only to basic service, so it would not include fees, charges, taxes.

MS. MELTON: Okay. So the rates would go up by that percentage plus there would be a percentage tacked on for the excise taxes, and the FCC charges, and all the additional add-ons, such as this other charge that was placed on my last bill that says other charges, work completed on June 30th, 2003, charge for an increase in rate for federal universal service charges due to changes in the rules of the FCC.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Right. The basic charges, if the petition are granted and there is an increase at all, the taxes associated with that will also increase. It is just associated with the amount of basic service. As it relates to the universal service fund, though, the notice you are reading is completely different. There have been some increases to the universal service amounts that are collected from each customer.

MS. MELTON: Also, there have been other speakers this evening who have talked about Lifeline as if it were an excuse to raise our rates. And I was wondering if for the people who do qualify for Lifeline, I don't see where there is any guarantee that the Lifeline is going to stay in effect indefinitely. Is it, is there a guarantee?

CHAIRMAN JABER: The program itself, I have never heard any movement at the congressional level that the program itself would go away. I've never heard anything like that. There are always recommendations to modify the program to make it better for the consumer in terms of eligibility requirements and accountability, but I have never heard of a movement in congress to do away with the program.

MS. MELTON: Okay. But there is no guarantee. And for people who are just at poverty level, they don't even qualify for that.

CHAIRMAN JABER: The eligibility requirements that

1	were modified by the Florida Legislature changed it to 125
2	percent of the federal poverty level.
3	MS. MELTON: Right. So people who are at poverty
4	level don't qualify, and the minimum wage hasn't gone up in I
5	don't know how many years.
6	CHAIRMAN JABER: Well, people that are at poverty or
7	125 percent of the federal poverty level would qualify. Did I
8	not understand your question? Mr. Beck, do you want to
9	elaborate?
10	MR. BECK: It is based on household income. And if
11	your household income is less than or equal to 125 percent of
12	the poverty level then you would qualify.
13	MS. MELTON: Yeah. 100 percent of poverty level is
14	the poverty level. 125 percent of poverty level is what, more
15	money than poverty or less money?
16	CHAIRMAN JABER: More money.
17	MR. BECK: More. Your income can be 1-1/4 times the
18	poverty level, and at the level or lower then you qualify.
19	MS. MELTON: Okay. Well, I guess that's all I had to
20	say.
21	MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair?
22	CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Melton, thank you for your
23	testimony. Mr. Twomey.
24	MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair, I think I heard another
25	part of a question in Ms. Melton's previous question, and that

is -- and I would like to try and address it if I can, and I would like to just -- were you asking, Ms. Melton, if there was -- if the rate increases -- were you asking if the continuation of the 125 percent Lifeline qualification was tied to these rate increases being granted?

MS. MELTON: Not tied to it. I was just -- you know, it sounds like people have used that as an excuse to be able to raise the rates. And, you know, things like Lifeline can be dropped overnight. There is no guarantee saying, oh, Lifeline is going to be in effect indefinitely to help these poor souls that are having everything taken away from them.

MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair, if I may, I would like to make a statement and say that -- and I will stand corrected if necessary, that now that the law has been passed, the bill is passed and signed into law by Governor Bush, the entitlement for the expanded Lifeline for the companies that didn't already -- weren't contractually obligated to it before is separate, entirely separate from the rate increases here. That will exist whether or not this Commission increases those rates. So people need to be clear on that and not afraid that they will lose that entitlement if these rates are denied.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Ms. Melton, thank you for your testimony. I think I saw one more hand go up when I asked if there was anyone else in the audience that wished to testify. And you weren't sworn, right?

MS. COOEY: No.

(Witness sworn.)

CAROLYN COOEY

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MS. COOEY: My name is Carolyn Cooey, and I am from the little town of Milton, which is the next county over, Santa Rosa County. We were just -- we just spent a couple of weeks battling with our county commissioners. They had it in their minds that they were going to collect property taxes from the leaseholders over on the beach. Those people felt that they did not need to pay property taxes. This amount was \$3 million. So our county commissioners wanted to go up on ad valorem so that they could raise our property taxes. Well, we spent two weeks battling this. We had three out of five of the county commissioners, three wanted to raise, and we did all we could to try to convince them to lower -- you know, not to go up on our property taxes. I felt like we won the battle because we brought it from three-to-two down to one-to-four.

So I am very much against the increase with the telephone bills going up. And tonight this was the first that I heard that you can't check into their records, because I feel that anybody that comes to you wanting a raise should be able

So we only had one commissioner that we could not convince.

to say I did this, this, and this. And we have lowered -- we have tried to cut back, but we still can't make a go of it.

Like how many cars do they have? How many automobiles are driven by these people? I know those that come out to work on our telephone lines, or come out to our houses, they need vehicles. But the people that work in offices that work 9:00 to 5:00, I don't feel that they need to drive a car.

Especially 24 hours a day. And, you know, their little Jeeps that are real nice looking, they have got little painting on them and all, I don't feel that these are vehicles that need to be driven. And I feel that it is wrong that you can't check into see how much of wasteful spending. I feel that if they come to you for a raise they should be able to verify it.

The other thing is the salaries that some of them make. You know, the ones higher up, I think it is just ridiculous. The other thing, the other wasteful spending that I see is when they call my house to try to get me to switch over, and I tell them that I have just signed up with somebody and I have made a 12-month commitment. Why do they keep calling my house? You know, they keep calling and calling. I have already said I have made a 12-month commitment. This is wasteful spending. This is somebody sitting on a phone calling my house again to hear me say no, I can't discuss it right now. Why not put me on a list and call me in 10, 11, 11-1/2 months?

You know, some of the other sponsoring things that

they do with the golf tournaments and things like that, I just 1 2 think that there is a lot of wasteful spending on these 3 companies, and I really just don't understand, like I said, the 4 logic on why they can come to you and ask for a raise when they can't prove what they have done to try to budget their own. 5 Just like we have to budget our household checkbooks when we 6 don't have enough money coming in for the things that are going 7 8 out. We have to reevaluate our budget. We have to do it with our county commissioners now. We have to keep an eye on them 9 10 as to spending.

And just like the three million in our county, the property appraiser, I bet it was about 48 hours he came up with \$208,000 that he could lower his budget. Just like that mysteriously. That is a lot of money in 48 hours. So, like I said, I am against this, and I hope that you will take all of this under advisement. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, ma'am.

MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair, just briefly. Ms. Cooey?

MS. COOEY: Yes.

MR. TWOMEY: Which company are you served by locally?

MS. COOEY: BellSouth.

MR. TWOMEY: And you have probably heard this question asked of me earlier, but are you interested in paying \$46.32 more per year --

MS. COOEY: No.

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MR. TWOMEY: -- in the expectation that you might 1 receive additional local competition? 2 3 MS. COOEY: No, not at all. 4 MR. TWOMEY: Do you have any way of knowing if those 5 increases are passed, how many long distance calls you might 6 have to make within the state in order to break even so that 7 you have savings that would exceed that \$46.32? 8 MS. COOEY: Well, see, we took care of that. I have 9 a cell phone now and that takes care of all my long distance 10 uses. 11 MR. TWOMEY: Thank you very much. 12 MR. CRISER: Madam Chairman, may I ask a guestion? 13 CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me ask one more time. Is there 14 anyone else that didn't testify that wishes to testify? Did 15 you sign up, sir? 16 MR. MELTON: No. I did not. 17 CHAIRMAN JABER: I need everyone who intends to testify to stand up at this point so I can swear you in all at 18 19 once. Okay. You are the last witness. And then. Mr. Melton. 20 I will let you come up and ask that question after the witness testifies. 21 22 MR. MELTON: Thank you. CHAIRMAN JABER: Come up to the microphone, sir. 23 24 (Witness sworn.) 25 CHAIRMAN JABER: State your name for me, please.

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STEVE FERRY

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

MR. FERRY: My name is Steve Ferry (phonetic), and I am a resident of Santa Rosa County. I have two questions, actually. The first one, I guess, would go to you, Madam Chairman. We have seen all the testimony and we have listened -- I think part of your mission was to see how people felt. If they felt it was a benefit and not, and most of the time when Mr. Twomey asked people if they felt it was a benefit. I think the majority said no. I was wondering how that will affect the process.

CHAIRMAN JABER: That's an excellent question. we have done is we have scheduled 14 public hearings around the State of Florida. This is hearing six, so we have quite a few to go as you can imagine. The standard in deciding the petition, we have to understand if it will result in the promotion of a competitive market for the benefit of the residential consumer. So all of the testimony will go into staff's recommendation on whether, after an evaluation of all 14 public hearings, whether there is an effect of promoting the competitive market for the benefit of the residential consumer.

What our staff intends to do is compile all the testimony from the customers and prepare a summary, or a

matrix. if you will. for us. And it will be evaluated as part 1 of our hearing process. The customer service part is only part 2 one. In Tallahassee on December 10th, I believe, is the first 3 day of the hearing. December 10th we will take evidence from 4 the companies, from Public Counsel, from Mr. Twomey, more of an 5 evidentiary technical nature, and all of that together will go 6 7 into our decision-making. MR. FERRY: Oh. I also wanted to let you know that I 8 used to pay \$5 a month for not having long distance. 9 10 CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. MR. FERRY: And then my next question I think is more 11

towards Mr. Criser. I believe -- I may have my facts wrong, I didn't have time to really research it, but I believe when Governor Bush first moved to Florida he became a partner in a real estate firm with, I believe his name is Mr. Cordoza. he not the Chairman of the Board of BellSouth now?

MR. CRISER: The chairman of the board of BellSouth is Wayne Ackerman (phonetic).

MR. FERRY: Okay. Sorry.

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MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Ferry, thank you for your questions. Mr. Twomey. Mr. Twomey, Mr. Twomey, can I ask you to keep your questions short, okay? Go ahead.

MR. TWOMEY: Of course, Madam Chairman. Mr. Ferry. did you mean to ask Mr. Criser whether Armanda Cordina

1	(phonetic) was on the board of directors of BellSouth?
2	MR. FERRY: Yes. Can I ask you, ma'am?
3	MR. TWOMEY: Ask the Chairman.
4	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Twomey, are you are clarifying
5	the person's last name, is that all you are trying to do?
6	MR. TWOMEY: Yes.
7	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Ferry, spell your last name for
8	me.
9	MR. FERRY: F-E-R-Y.
10	CHAIRMAN JABER: Okay. I understood your question.
11	I knew exact who you were talking to, but for purposes of the
12	record
13	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.
14	CHAIRMAN JABER: You're fine. You are absolutely
15	fine. I understood exactly what your question was. But for
16	the record, we will let Mr. Criser respond again.
17	MR. CRISER: And I'm sorry, I can't there is a
18	Mr. Cordina (phonetic) who is on the board of BellSouth, yes,
19	sir.
20	MR. FERRY: And how long did Jeb Bush and or
21	Governor Bush and him work, how long were they business
22	partners?
23	MR. CRISER: I don't know.
24	CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you, sir.
25	MR. TWOMEY: Now, my question, Mr. Ferry, is if I

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1	may, Madam Chair you are served by BellSouth?
2	MR. FERRY: Yes.
3	MR. TWOMEY: Are you, Mr. Ferry, interested in paying
4	\$46.32 more a year for your local service in the mere hope that
5	you will find some local providers at that rate?
6	MR. FERRY: No, not at all.
7	MR. TWOMEY: Thank you.
8	CHAIRMAN JABER: And, Mr. Melton, you wanted to ask a
9	question?
10	MR. MELTON: Thank you, Madam Chair. It was raised
11	that BellSouth charges for when you drop long distance service.
12	My question is do they have a right to charge you if you drop a
13	long distance service?
14	CHAIRMAN JABER: I'm sorry, sir, I missed your
15	question. Mr. Twomey was coughing louder than you were asking.
16	MR. MELTON: I'm sorry. I could speak louder,
17	actually.
18	CHAIRMAN JABER: Go ahead.
19	MR. MELTON: Do they have a right to charge a
20	consumer when they drop their long distance service if you do
21	not choose a long distance provider?
22	CHAIRMAN JABER: Mr. Melton, I believe the answer to
23	your question is they shouldn't be charging you for it, but I
24	really need to see the bill and the plan and understand what is
25	on your bill. There is a charge that is allowed for long

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1	distance blocking, but what I need you and Mr. Ferry to do, I
2	think Mr. Ferry also made reference to this, Mr. Criser, the
3	five-dollar charge. We need to understand what that is. So if
4	you and Mr. Ferry will give us your phone number, let us look
5	at that.
6	MR. MELTON: May I ask Mr. Criser that question?
7	CHAIRMAN JABER: Sure.
8	MR. MELTON: Do you charge a consumer if they do not
9	choose a long distance carrier?
10	MR. CRISER: I'm not familiar with the charge that
11	has been referred to. As I said earlier, we would be happy to
12	look at the telephone bill and try to better understand exactly
13	what the charge is for.
14	MR. MELTON: Okay. One statement. I have been
15	charged in the past, and recently as I was jettisoning service
16	with BellSouth, as well as a long distance carrier, they told

een service ||with BellSouth, as well as a long distance carrier, they told me -- BellSouth told me that I would be paying if I did not choose a long distance carrier. And I do not remember what the price was, but they told me a specific amount of money that I would be basically penalized because I did not choose a long distance carrier.

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MR. CRISER: Again, I'm not familiar with the charge you are referring to.

> Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair. MR. MELTON: CHAIRMAN JABER: I appreciate that you brought it to

our attention, Mr. Melton. Commissioner Deason and staff have said different things to me, but for the purposes of the record let me let you know that some companies have assessed a one-time charge for taking long distance off. And, again, I need to understand your specific bill before I can answer that question. But staff is telling me that it shouldn't be a monthly charge. Do you recall if that is a monthly --

MR. MELTON: No, it was a few years back when this happened. I believe I was charged monthly. I will look up the bills. Frankly, I thought it was some legal -- another legal way for them to nickel and dime us every chance they got, but based on the questions I have heard tonight and no clarity on this issue, I am starting to wonder if this is just another way of picking our pockets. Thanks again.

CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you for bringing it to our attention. And I have asked BellSouth to get us an official response for the record on that issue. Ms. Bennett, a final question?

MR. BENNETT: Yes. I would like to ask -- there was something that occurred to me. I'm not sure I understand. When you are talking about these rate increases, you are talking about of the fundamental bill, but with the fees and the taxes they are, as I understand it, based on a percentage of this bill. So while you are talking about an increase of, what was it, \$3.80 one man said per month, or somebody else

said \$1.39 down to \$1.09. Those charges then do not include 1 the fees and taxes, is that correct? 2 3 CHAIRMAN JABER: That is my understanding, Ms. 4 Bennett. But. Mr. Criser, you are welcome to elaborate on Only the taxes associated with the basic rate would 5 increase. But, again, that is if we grant the petition. 6 7 MS. BENNETT: Okay. Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN JABER: Thank you. 9 MS. BENNETT: Have a nice evening. 10 CHAIRMAN JABER: Let me take an opportunity to thank 11 you all for being here. Thank you for staying as long as you 12 did. We really appreciate your input. As I said earlier, this is only hearing six out of fourteen total. You can access our 13 website at Florida -- Florida spelled -- PSC.com, and stay 14 15 apprised of where we are in the process. Again, thank you. 16 MR. TWOMEY: Madam Chair. 17 CHAIRMAN JABER: Good night. Mr. Twomey, do you have 18 a question? 19 MR. TWOMEY: I want to ask you, since you were making a point about the PSC website, if I may have permission to 20 point out to the audience that the AARP website on this issue 21 22 is on the second page of the blue sheet, the blue handout. CHAIRMAN JABER: The PSC website is FloridaPSC.com. 23 24 You are welcome to keep up with the process by monitoring the

website. Again, if you did not testify but wish to make your

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comments be a part of our proceeding, feel free to fill out the customer sheet. Good might. This adjourns this hearing. Thank you. (Service Hearing concluded at 8:35 p.m. CT)

1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter
5	Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was
6	heard at the time and place herein stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been
8	transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said
9	proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative
11	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in
12	the action.
13	DATED THIS 27th day of October, 2003.
14	
15	Jane Faurot JANE FAUROT, RPR
16	Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and
17	Administrative Services (850) 413-6732
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25	CHAIRMAN JABER:

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