BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 DOCKET NO. 050363-TP 3 In the Matter of: COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATION OF 5 SOUTHEASTERN SERVICES, INC. FOR APPARENT FAILURE TO DISCLOSE 6 REQUIRED INFORMATION ON EACH OF ITS APPLICATIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE 7 ACCESS VENDOR CERTIFICATE, COMPETITIVE LOCAL EXCHANGE COMPANY 8 CERTIFICATE, AND INTEREXCHANGE COMPANY CERTIFICATE. 9 10 ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE 11 A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, 12 THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY. 13 14 AGENDA CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS: ITEM NO. 10 15 16 CHAIRMAN BRAULIO L. BAEZ BEFORE: COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON 17 COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR 18 Tuesday, October 18, 2005 19 DATE: Betty Easley Conference Center PLACE: 20 Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way 21 Tallahassee, Florida 22 JANE FAUROT, RPR REPORTED BY: Official FPSC Hearings Reporter 23 (850) 413-6732 24

DOCUMENT NUMBER-CA

10357 007251

25

1	PARTICIPATING:
2	MARTIN P. MCDONNELL, ESQUIRE, representing
3	NEFCOM.
4	SUZANNE F. SUMMERLIN, ESQUIRE, representing
5	Southeastern Services, Inc.
6	LEE FORDHAM, ESQUIRE, RICHARD MELSON, ESQUIRE,
7	and BETH KEATING, ESQUIRE, representing the Florida Public
8	Service Commission Staff.
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, we are on Item 10.

PROCEEDINGS

MR. FORDHAM: Good morning, Commissioners. Lee Fordham on behalf of the Commission.

Item 10 is Docket Number 050363, which docket was opened to address alleged irregularities in the various applications of SSI for their certificates. In response to the opening of that docket, SSI tendered an offer of settlement which included the submission of corrected applications and the voluntary contribution in the amount of \$2,500. The Commission accepted that settlement offer, and on July 8th, 2005, issued a Proposed Agency Action order reflecting accepting of that settlement offer.

Thereafter, NEFCOM filed a protest of that order, which was followed by SSI's motion to dismiss the protest, and that's the issue that is before the Commission this morning is the motion to dismiss NEFCOM's protest. And staff is available for questions.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, questions?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Chairman, Issue 1 is the question of oral argument. I see that the parties -- I assume that both sides are here. Staff is recommending that we do not have oral argument, but they indicated it is within our discretion. And if we do have it, that we should limit it.

I'm going to move that we deny staff and entertain

oral argument. I think it would be helpful to me. 1 I know that 2 we are here for the motion to dismiss. And obviously I think the oral argument should be limited to that, and, for my 3 benefit, focused upon the question of NEFCOM's standing. 4 5 really, in my opinion, is the key issue, and what I need further understanding concerning. 6 So it would be my motion to deny staff on Issue 1 and 7 8 to have limited oral argument. 9 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Is there a second? COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Second. With the 10 11 understanding that staff is also recommending five minutes. Is that agreeable? 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Five minutes is fine with me. 13 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. There is a motion and a 14 second to deny staff and allow oral argument on the motion with 15 a time limit of five minutes per side. All those in favor say 16 17 aye. (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 18 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. Mr. McDonnell, I guess 19 20 it's your motion. MS. SUMMERLIN: No, it's SSI's motion, Mr. Chairman. 21 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry, go ahead. 22 23 MS. SUMMERLIN: This is Suzanne Summerlin, I'm representing Southeastern Services. 24

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

25

The Commission has before it SSI's motion to dismiss

the protest that was filed by NEFCOM. And, basically, we are here to support the staff recommendation, also. The bottom line is a very simple position that Southeastern Services has.

NEFCOM has no standing in this case because it doesn't meet the Agrico test.

In order to meet the Agrico test, there has to be an injury in fact of sufficient immediacy to give them the right to have a hearing. The other prong of that is that it has to be a proceeding that is intended to address the concerns that they are raising. Neither of these prongs are being met in this situation by NEFCOM.

The bottom line is will NEFCOM suffer injury if SSI is allowed to continue operating? Absolutely. Because pretty much from NEFCOM's point of view, every dollar that SSI makes comes out of NEFCOM's pocket. That's the bottom line. This is an enforcement proceeding by the Commission to decide whether or not a company has violated one of the rules or statutes of the Commission.

Once the Commission looked at the proposal that was made by SSI to resolve this matter, the Commission obviously felt that that was an acceptable proposal and issued a PAA order. In an enforcement case, it's not appropriate to allow competitive telephone companies to come in and weigh in on the issue of whether a particular fine is right or whether their competitors' certificate should be revoked. And that is

basically the only issue that NEFCOM brings to the table.

NEFCOM wants to inflict as much harm on Southeastern Services as it can. Southeastern Services is the only competitor that NEFCOM has in its territory. This has all been basically spelled out in the motion. I think that in this scenario the Commission has to consider most critically that if this is an appropriate thing to grant standing in a case like this to NEFCOM on an issue dealing with the enforcement of a Commission rule or statute against one individual phone company.

A decision to allow them to participate in this type of proceeding would be tantamount to, in the future, in any enforcement action, allowing everybody that has an opinion to weigh in on that matter and to have standing to come in and say, well, we think the fine should be this, or we think you should revoke their certificates. And, by the way, we have ten other issues that we have a problem with them on, and we want to drag those things into this particular enforcement action.

The issues that are listed by NEFCOM in its protest of the PAA order are generally issues that are policy issues of tremendous significance. Those policy issues don't have anything to do whatsoever with this particular enforcement issue. Those policy issues basically relate to whether or not access charges are appropriate for the VOIP services that SSI provides. Those issues need to be addressed by the Commission

and/or the FCC. They are also issues that are being litigated over in the Baker County Circuit Court by SSI and NEFCOM at this point in time.

1.4

Those issues do need to be addressed, but this is not the forum. This is not the docket for that type of issue to be raised. NEFCOM purports to raise all kinds of issues that question the ability of SSI to operate. Some of those issues deal with characterizing the VOIP services that SSI provides as traditional switched interexchange services.

This is the nut of the controversy between NEFCOM and SSI at this point. This is being litigated. These issues do need to be addressed in a policy format, but not in an enforcement proceeding. The bottom line is NEFCOM doesn't have any business being in this docket.

The only kind of intervenor in a case like this that could conceivably say that they have standing would possibly be Public Counsel, because Public Counsel has been appointed to represent the interests of the public, and, theoretically, the public could have a reason to be involved in an enforcement docket. But in a situation like this to allow a competitive telephone company who has clearly no larger goal than to destroy this competitor would certainly be a very problematic decision by the Commission. That's all we have got to say at this point.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Summerlin.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1.0

11

1.4

15

16

17

18

1.9

20

21

22

23

24

25

Mr. McDonnell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. MR. McDONNELL:

McDonnell on behalf of Northeast Florida.

This is not only a compliance investigation, and I ask the Commission not to lose sight of the fact that once this docket was opened in response to staff's legitimate concerns as to the felony conviction that was not disclosed by the owner of this company, there were filed three amended applications. And it has been our position in our petition and remains our position today that any time somebody applies to this Commission for certificates, that it's the Commission's responsibility to review the technical, financial, and managerial fitness of that company. 12 13

So in addition to a compliance investigation, I would ask this Commission to not lose sight of the fact that these are new applications filed on their behalf. We do, as we stated in our petition, satisfy both prongs of the Agrico test. Northeast Florida's status rights and obligations under its resale agreement with SSI is going to be impacted by this

Secondly, Northeast Florida's ability to compete with Commission's decision. SSI in the provision of basic local telecommunications services is going to be impacted. And, third, and, finally, as a carrier of last resort, the ultimate responsibility of taking care of these customers is going to lie with Northeast Florida if this Commission takes more severe actions against SSI.

This Commission has previously granted standing in an application case when a subsidiary of BellSouth, it was BellSouth BSE, applied for, at that time, an ALEC certificate. And this Commission granted intervention and standing of a competitive CLEC, I believe it was MCI, so that MCI had established that its position was sufficient to grant standing under the Agrico test as it related to the application of a competitor, not as it relates to a compliance investigation.

So I submit our standing lies in the fact that we are competitors, as properly stated. We do not believe they have the technical, financial, and managerial fitness to provide services. We stated in our petition that SSI advertises and markets flat rate long distance service. And we submitted in affidavit, also, the fact that they pay zero in regulatory assessment fees on their returns.

And I would ask the Commission to investigate the technical and managerial fitness of this company, and I would submit that if standing is an issue on our behalf, this Commission always has the inherent authority to conduct its own investigation into the companies it regulates. And if it is the Commission's position that we do not have standing to protest, I would ask the Commission, and I think it is appropriate that the Commission open its own investigation into the fitness of this company.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. McDonnell. 1 Ms. Summerlin, you were --2 3 MS. SUMMERLIN: I just have a one-sentence, basically, statement. 4 The Commission received an amended application simply 5 to correct the omission that was the focus of this entire 6 7 matter, which was simply that Mr. Woods had failed to acknowledge that he had a felony conviction when he filed those 8 applications. The explanation was provided that he thought he 9 That, in fact, was not the case, but he thought was justified. 10 he was. The explanation was provided. The amended application 11 12 simply explains and corrects that omission. That is the only change that was made to the application. 13 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, questions? 14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Chairman, I have a 15 question, and I will direct this one to staff. 16 Staff, you agree with SSI's position that NEFCOM 17 lacks standing and does not meet the Agrico test. But you also 18 acknowledge and agree that this Commission has an obligation to 19 20 determine the technical, financial, and managerial abilities or qualifications of a company before it's granted a certificate, 21 22 correct? MR. FORDHAM: That's correct, Commissioner. 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I think it was issued as a 24 PAA, is that correct? 25

MR. FORDHAM: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I guess my question is this:
When you issued it as a PAA, the Commission is -- well, we all
know what a PAA is, and that we are taking proposed action, and
we are asking people who are affected to tell us if they
disagree and why. So we are recognizing that there is someone
out there, conceivably, that has standing to question whether
someone has the technical, financial, and managerial
qualifications. If it is not a competitor that has that
standing, who has that standing to bring that type of a protest
before the Commission?

MR. FORDHAM: Commissioner, the statute merely uses the term any person who is substantially affected. That is a little bit broad and a little bit generic. A competitor certainly is affected to the extent that competition does take away from their business, and particularly in this case where there is one sole competitor in that service area. But as far as who would have it, obviously, I guess, we could use our imaginations, but I think the term substantially affected puts us back in the same standing criteria with Agrico, where it has to be shown that they will, in fact, suffer harm of an immediacy to justify the hearing and that --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me ask. Who suffers harm of immediacy if this Commission were to grant a certificate to someone who does not have financial, technical,

or managerial qualifications?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

MR. FORDHAM: I don't know, Commissioner, who that might be.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Melson, I see you are reaching for the microphone.

MR. MELSON: Commissioner, I think if anybody has got standing it is probably the Office of Public Counsel. I think some history might be useful. We used to issue show cause orders as final orders, and an issue arose at one point as to Public Counsel's right to participate when they thought the Commission hadn't imposed a sufficient penalty. As a result of that, our practice changed and we no longer open, typically, show cause dockets, we open compliance investigation dockets, issue PAA orders primarily to give Public Counsel an opportunity to intervene.

Obviously when you do a PAA order, anyone can file a protest and allege that their interests are substantially affected. But under Agrico it is a pretty tough task. And I have difficulty imagining, in most cases, that there is anybody other than Public Counsel who has a statutory right to participate in proceedings who would have standing in most enforcement or certificate application cases.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask this question, I guess from a practical side. You know, the Commission's responsibility to only issue a certificate to someone that has the prerequisite technical, financial, and managerial ability, I think is a serious one, and I think it's one this Commission has taken seriously, and I think the Commission has done a good job. Sometimes we make mistakes, though. And if we were, and I'm not saying that is the case, this is just hypothetically, if this Commission were to issue a certificate to someone who doesn't have the necessary qualifications, and we are depending on somebody to bring that to our attention, it seems to me that the pool of potential people, the best pool of potential people are probably the people out there that are competing with them.

Just from a practical standpoint. But what I read in the recommendation, and I'm not saying I disagree with it, but what I read in the recommendation is just because you may be harmed from a competitive standpoint, that doesn't give you standing under Agrico. But who else out there is going to know the technical, financial, and managerial qualifications better than a competitor and to help us do our job?

MR. MELSON: I understand your point, and I'm not sure there is anybody out there better than a competitor. And if a competitor brings facts to staff's attention that create a question in staff's mind as to whether a company has got that appropriate ability, then I think the Commission can obviously pursue that on its own motion.

The other thing, and this case is not exactly the case, as I understand it, that has been described. This

company had been granted a certificate. So that investigation, to whatever extent it was done, was done when that original certificate was granted. A question was then raised about some statements in the application. The question was should the certificate be revoked, should a penalty be imposed? The company made a settlement proposal that the company accepted. So at this stage the original investigation of financial and managerial capability is sort of ancient history.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley, you had a question?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Right. I don't know if I heard this correctly, but is it correct that and -- and I heard what Mr. Melson said, so this may be a moot question, but that no one suffers if a customer doesn't have sufficient managerial skills and sufficient fiscal resources in order to maintain its customer base, that no one suffers? I think that was probably a misstatement.

MR. FORDHAM: Commissioner, I would think that as a class, the customer base may suffer in that scenario, but the competitor would not suffer as would the customer base if they had the insufficient capacity to conduct their business. The customer base would suffer as a whole. But that is the reason why the Office of Public Counsel would be a proper party to protest a PAA as opposed to a competitor.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And, Mr. Melson, you stated

that we have already done an investigation and made a determination that this company is sufficient from a managerial perspective as well as a fiscal perspective.

1.5

MR. MELSON: The normal process that we go through, and it is not an exceedingly detailed investigation, but when an application was originally filed, that normal process would have been followed. And we are now at a later date when a statement, a misstatement in the application has been brought to our attention. The question is does that justify, in essence, revoking the certificate? Does it justify some punitive action? And staff made a recommendation and the Commission voted that the company's settlement offer to correct the applications and to pay a fine was an appropriate resolution of that issue.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So, in other words, the company owned up to the fact that something was amiss by agreeing to pay a \$2,500 fine, am I correct?

MR. MELSON: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And the issue before us is whether or not the credibility of the managerial person is in question because of the initial problem that was created when the application was filled out, for whatever reason, incorrectly.

MR. MELSON: And I think more specifically the question is does NEFCOM at this point have standing to raise

that issue, or is that an issue that could be raised only by

Public Counsel or someone else that can demonstrate a

substantial interest.

MR. McDONNELL: Excuse me, could I make one comment,
Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. McDonnell, hang on a second. I think at this point if we have some direct questions, we will refer them.

MR. McDONNELL: I apologize.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley, do you have other questions at this point?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, what is the -- and I think I heard Commissioner Deason ask this question, what is -- because there is some cloudiness out there, what is our responsibility as a Commission. It would seem to me that if, in fact, everything is above board, and the company is sufficient in terms of its managerial skills and its ability to financially perform the services that they are selling to its customer base that, I mean, is it harmless to reopen this issue and just put this issue to bed, or should we allow this issue to be just hanging out there forever?

MR. MELSON: Well, I think the way the issue developed when staff brought a proposed settlement offer to you for approval, and you voted it out, that was the time at which consideration was given to whether there was something so bad

that the settlement offer should be rejected, or had the company adequately convinced the Commission that it was an oversight or misunderstanding that did not affect managerial capability. In essence, you have made that decision by the issuance of the PAA order.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Let me understand this. Not only are you saying that staff's assessment of the financial, technical, and managerial capabilities of an applicant happened during the original application, but that it was reassessed in light of the incomplete filing.

MR. MELSON: What was reassessed was whether the misstatement in the original application was a basis for taking some action against the company. And that was short-circuited when the company made a settlement offer that staff recommended and the Commission voted was sufficient to resolve the issue.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And can you -- all right. I know I had a question, and I lost my train of thought. But I did have another question.

Mr. McDonnell raised an example on the question of standing of an MCI intervention. I seem to recall it. I know you can't answer it. But if Ms. Keating can remind us what it all was about and how this is different, if at all.

MS. KEATING: Maybe I should defer to Mr. Melson. I think he did participate in that case.

MR. MELSON: But her memory is better than mine.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I don't know whether -- I was only half joking. I don't want to put anybody in any legal bind here, if Mr. Melson has a conflict that would preclude him from answering the question.

conflict.

MR. MELSON: No, I don't have a conflict that would preclude me from answering it, but I have a memory problem that would give me some difficulty, so if Beth remembers --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Sometimes that is good enough, right.

MR. McDONNELL: You should have stuck with I had a

MS. KEATING: Beth Keating, staff counsel.

Commissioners, that case has actually been brought up a few times in the past in similar situations, but it has been distinguished by the Commission in the past. Because in that situation there was an additional issue beyond just review of the application under the state statute. There had been a question raised because Bell Atlantic is a BOC in other states, and there was a question about the application of federal law in that situation and whether a Regional Bell Operating Company subsidiary in the state would have any impact on 271, 272 requirements here. So I do believe that that case has been distinguished in the past.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I think -- I guess I'm trying to get my hands around the original, the original PAA. Are we saying now that PAAs essentially are conditional? I think we

established that they are conditional on standing, they are conditional on -- of which this is really a central issue, but going back to the PAA, just to understand what it seems our decision was at the time that the -- the incompleteness of the filing, or essentially that failure to disclose information was -- there was a determination that it was inadvertent. There was also a determination that it did not rise to the level of putting certificates in jeopardy. Is that essentially what we --

MR. MELSON: I think they are essentially -- those determinations were probably not explicit. I have not reviewed that order recently. But they were certainly implicit, because you accepted a settlement offer that said, the company, we admit there was an error in the application, we will cure it by amending those statements in the application indicating why they were inaccurate to begin with and paying a penalty. And the Commission accepted that as a satisfactory resolution of the problem.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And if I can ask you one further question. As part of the settlement agreement, was there any subsequent monitoring as part of the settlement agreement, any subsequent involvement of the staff with the company in terms of continued compliance or anything like that, or is it, you know, it's done, be on your way, do good.

MR. MELSON: I'll have to defer.

MR. FORDHAM: Commissioner, we did an examination of the performance of the company since it has been in business.

So we looked -- technical staff, for example, evaluated consumer complaints and so forth and found that -- I think there was only one consumer complaint ever filed on this company in the ten years or so they have been operating, which elevates the comfort level with the fact that they were operating on a proper level.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, I hope it's not ten years or so. I'm seeing here they have got a certificate since June 16th, 1999.

MR. FORDHAM: The dates I would have to look back, Commissioner.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I want to make sure.

MR. FORDHAM: Yes, you're correct, it has not been that long. But for the length of time they have been operating they have had one consumer complaint.

and I realize this is outside of the scope of the motion to dismiss. I realize we have strayed a little bit, but I want to get some comfort here. There was also the issue of regulatory assessment fees made, as well. Did you check that out?

MR. FORDHAM: Commissioner, there is presently a court case pending in circuit court in Baker County addressing that issue. The position of staff is that, particularly since

that issue is being addressed by a court, that we should not intervene in that issue at this time and accept, as we must, the findings of the court.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And based on the findings of the court, we may or may not have something subsequent to do with the results of that in terms of, I mean, I'm assuming the court is going to determine whether assessment fees would have been appropriate or not.

MR. FORDHAM: Commissioner, this is --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sure it is much more complicated than that.

MR. FORDHAM: Well, it is. This is that very big issue that is now permeating the entire country that the FCC ought to be addressing, and the federal courts, about at what point does it become a total Internet call. And the issue is being addressed on several levels, but this is just one of the levels it is being addressed on.

And, certainly, if appropriate, depending on the decisions of the courts and/or the FCC, then this Commission might have greater involvement in that issue. But at this point it would not be appropriate for the Commission to intervene in the very issue that is being litigated in a court.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Agreed.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And I think what you all are discussing is the fact that the issue that is before the court is the VOIP issue, right?

MR. FORDHAM: That's correct, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Which we don't have any jurisdiction over.

MR. FORDHAM: I wish it were that clear,

Commissioner. At this point we are told we don't have

jurisdiction, but it's an issue that is very much in flux right

now.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: You know, as I listened to this discussion, I'm really trying to determine if folks have been totally truthful with us to petition for a certificate, but to claim that their services are VOIP service in court.

Well, which is it? I mean, what are we really dealing with here?

MR. FORDHAM: Commissioner, I don't believe that the court action is a factor in the application for the certification in any way. I think that is a peripheral issue. And the reason they are in court is because the agreement specified that disputes be resolved in the Circuit Court of Baker County, and that is the reason they are in that court right now.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So if the court makes a ruling that this is a VOIP service rather than an issue of access

charges, is that going to put this Commission in the position of having to refund the regulatory assessment fees?

MR. FORDHAM: Commissioner, it is an issue totally in every way separate from the certificate issue. There are many, many companies, carriers, providers nationwide who are in exactly the same posture they are in in their court action.

But it has no bearing in any way on the applications for certification. So whatever the ruling of the court and/or the FCC and/or the federal courts, appellate courts, we will have to deal with that ruling as we will with many other providers that will be affected by a subsequent ruling on that issue.

But we would not have to reconsider any of our processes for evaluating this docket, because it is a totally separate issue.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: If there are no other questions, I'm prepared to make a motion.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Are there any other questions?

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: No.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Based upon the facts of this case as we have discussed here, I'm in agreement with staff's recommendation that the motion to dismiss should be granted. I believe that NEFCOM does not have standing in this particular set of facts. I'm a little uncomfortable, though, with -- and I don't want this to be interpreted that a competitor never has

standing to bring a question of a company's technical,
financial, and managerial qualifications before the Commission.
At some point in the future there could be a set of facts where
we would want to do that.

I'm also comforted by, I think it was Mr. Melson's representation, or somebody else on staff, that even if staff felt that a competitor didn't have standing, that if there were sufficient allegations made that would warrant it, staff would conduct their own investigation and bring it to the Commission's attention and we could go forward on our own motion. So that gives me comfort, as well. But given the facts of this case, I'm in agreement with staff's recommendation and would move approval of Issues 2 and 3.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There is a motion on Issues 2 and 3.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I would just like to say that I concur with the comments of Commissioner Deason.

But I also agree that with the facts before us in this instance that the test for standing is not met, and I will second the motion.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And there is a second. Before we take a vote, I do want to say something, and I hate to -- I have troubles with this for other reasons, you know. I mean, anybody can miss a box on an application, Lord knows I have done it. But there are inadvertent -- there are things that are clearly inadvertent, and things that start looking like

something else. And I'm willing, obviously, to accept staff's determination in this case, and that came out of the settlement. But as a future issue, you know, we want to be very cautious about taking these types of inadvertent nondisclosures lightly, too lightly.

1

2

3

4

5.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

In this case, it has already been decided, and I don't know that there is much more that we can do. But, you know, those kind of things concern me. We can't let the goal of having complete applications, and then treating them as, you know what, now we are going to fill in all the boxes, I think we need to be very, very cautious as we move along. I know the concern has always been expressed, you know, what happens now in a competitive world? Well, these are the kinds of things that always come up whether you have -- you know, the concern to make sure that all the players in the competitive world are legitimate and that we feel enough comfort. And I know that the staff and this Commission, obviously, has ratified that recommendation. There is enough comfort in this case. I would caution us all to be more vigilant about these types of circumstances in the future.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Before we vote, I want to ask a question.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Is the issue before us an issue of standing?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes, it is a legal issue. I'm making gratuitous comments at this point.

1.7

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Right. I think that you are perfectly justified, because there is a lot that is going on here.

Mr. Melson, before we vote, explain again what the legal issue is as it relates to standing that we are addressing here.

MR. MELSON: The legal issue on standing is whether NEFCOM's substantial interests are affected by the decision to accept a settlement. And the legal standard that's applied to that comes out of the Agrico case, and it is a two-prong test. NEFCOM would have to show that the approval of the stipulation somehow causes it an immediate injury in fact. And, secondly, they have to show that the injury they suffer is the type of injury that a certification type proceeding is designed -- or a show cause type proceeding is designed to protect against.

I think in staff's analysis they fail both prongs of the test. They don't suffer any immediate injury by the Commission's actions in accepting this settlement. And even if they do suffer competitive harm, this statute that we are operating under is not one that is designed to protect the interests of competitors, it is one that is designed to protect the interest of the general public.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, there is a motion and

1	a second on Issues 2 and 3. All those in favor say aye.
2	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
3	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, staff. Thank you to the
4	parties.
5	MR. McDONNELL: Thank you.
6	* * * *
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	STATE OF FLORIDA)
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	COUNTY OF LEON)
4	
5	I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and
6	Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically
8	reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this
9	transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
11	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel
12	connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
13	DATED THIS 25th day of October, 2005.
14	
15	whereaut
16	JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Hearings Reporter
	FPS $\mathbb{C}/ ext{Division}$ of Commission Clerk and
17	Administrative Services (850) 413-6732
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	