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## BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 : DOCKET NO. 970109-TI In the Matter of 4 Application for certificate : to provide interexchange telecommunications service by KTNT Communications, Inc. : 7 d/b/a TDC Telecommunications .: 8 9 10 PROCEEDINGS: HEARING 11 COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON BEFORE: 12 COMMISSIONER SUSAN F. CLARK COMMISSIONER E. LEON JACOBS, JR. 13 14 DATE: Thursday, May 28, 1998 TIME: Commenced at 9:30 a.m. 15 Concluded at 11:30 a.m. 16 PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center 17 Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way 18 Tallahassee, Florida 19 REPORTED BY: H. RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR Official Commission Reporter 20 21 22 23

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## ROCEEDINGS 1 (Hearing convened at 9:35 a.m.) 2 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call the hearing to 3 order. Counselor, could you read the notice, please? 4 MS. BROWN: By notice issued May 7th, 1998, 5 this time and place was set for a hearing in 6 7 Docket 970109-TI, KTNT, in re application for certificate to provide interexchange 8 telecommunications service by KTNT Communications. 9 The purpose of the hearing is set out in the notice. 10 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. We'll take 12 appearances. MR. BECK: My name is Charlie Beck with the 13 Office of Public Counsel, 111 West Madison Street, 14 Room 812, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400, appearing 15 16 on behalf of Florida's citizens. MR. GROSS: Michael A. Gross, Office of the 17 Attorney General, The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida. 18 19 MS. BROWN: Martha Carter Brown representing the Florida Public Service Commission Staff. 20 MR. WIGGINS: Patrick A. Wiggins. 21 22 MS. BROWN: I'm sorry. MR. WIGGINS: P.O. Box 1657, Tallahassee, 23

representing KTNT, d/b/a IDC Telecommunications, "I

Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter."

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any preliminary matters?

MS. BROWN: Just one. I apologize for cutting Mr. Wiggins off.

There is one preliminary matter. I think the prehearing officer agreed that the parties would have the opportunity to present opening statements of five minutes each.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Mr. Wiggins?

MR. WIGGINS: Good morning, Commissioners.

To be entitled to a certificate to operate as a long distance company, an entity must demonstrate under 364.337(3), Florida Statutes, which is the controlling statute here, that it has the technical, financial, and managerial capability to provide the services offered or proposed.

I would like to read to you this very short statutory provision, because it does control. Quote:
"The Commission shall grant a certificate of authority to provide intrastate interexchange telecommunications service upon a showing that the applicant has sufficient technical, financial, and managerial capability to provide such service in the geographic area proposed to be served."

It's very straightforward and unequivocal.

The record in this proceeding will demonstrate that there is no doubt that KTNT satisfies these three criteria, and this is exactly why your Staff has recommended twice that KTNT be granted a certificate.

Now, against this very straightforward application, the office of the Public Counsel and the Attorney General argue that the certificate should be denied because KTNT engages in a business practice so obnoxious that it's managerially unfit to operate in this state; and the objectionable business practice is the use of the names "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter."

Now, as I mentioned to you at Agenda about a year ago, I think, this month when this first came before you, there are three basic areas where a service mark in the telephone industry can be used.

One is in the area of like 1-800 calls or 10XX dial-around.

I don't believe anyone is suggesting that there's any problem with the use of these service marks in a 1-800 situation, such as call "1-800 I Don't Care." The other is in the area of 1+ or presubscribed. And as I recall the dialogue or the comments at that } genda, some Commissioners were concerned that with these names, there would be an

opportunity for slamming for unauthorized conversion of PICs.

Commission has given to avoiding slamming, the new slamming rules, your enforcement proceedings, I do not believe it would be prudent or fair to assume that this company will enter the 1+ market in a way designed to encourage unauthorized conversions. On the contrary, it will have to use its distinctive service marks to distinguish itself and to make sure of those informed changes.

But the final area -- and I think this is
where the argument is -- is in the area of what I call
"zero minus," or what is now called "operator transfer
service."

This is when a customer walks up to a phone, let's say a customer in Miami, it's a BellSouth phone, and needs to make a long distance call and charge it; and the long distance call is, let's say, going to Tampa. The customer pushes zero, and that's it. He may have, or she may have, credit cards in his possession, dialing cards presubscribed to AT&T or whatever, but he just pushes zero.

The operator comes on and says, "May I help you?" He says, "Yes. I'd like to place a charge to

my home phone and place this to Tampa; it's the number 813," whatever. The operator says, "We cannot handle that call for you. Do you have a preferre carrier?"

2:

Now, it's not that difficult for the customer to say, "Oh, yes, AT&T," MCI, Sprint, LDDS WorldCom, Excel, any number of companies who have spent a lot of money establishing market presence.

But for some reason a certain number of customers routinely say, "No, I don't have a preference, just give me anybody." Some will say, "It doesn't matter."

In that situation, the Bell operator would say, "Well, we have a carrier named 'It Doesn't Matter.' Is that who you wish?"

And the customer may say, "No, I don't want that," and they'll get somebody else. Or they may say, "Hey, that's pretty funny; yes, I'll take them." When that happens they get the intrastate service they requested at rates that do not exceed your cap. So this is not a rate issue, and that's it. That's the practice that the Public Counsel and Attorney General believe is so obnoxious that this company should be denied a certificate.

Now, we believe this is a clever strategy to pop up this company's existence from the group of other folks in this default process. The Office of

the Public Counsel and the Attorney General apparently view this as just a very bad business practice that renders the company unfit to provide service.

How to respond to that? Well, I started listing the points to respond to, and when I got to 14, I figured --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Wiggins, you've got 30 seconds.

MR. WIGGINS: Okay. Thank you.

-- I figured I better shorten them up. So let me just say very quickly, the rates are capped.

It's not a price issue. The customer did not have a preference. The customers are not complaining.

Carriers are not complaining.

There's nothing illegal about this strategy. The Commission has no rules with respect to operator transfer service, no rules with respect to service marks or names, and this company has complied with all regulations where they've operated. There's absolutely no basis to deny them a certificate, and to do so would be arbitrary and capricious action by this Commission and not in the public interest.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Mr. Gross?

MR. GROSS: Commissioner Deason, Clark,

Jacobs, good morning, and thank you for giving me an opportunity to make a presentation, an op ning statement.

Back in April of '97 the Attorney General appeared in Agenda Conference and registered its objection to the use of the names proposed by KTNT, and our position is essentially unchanged, and I'm going to defer to Mr. Beck of the Office of Public Counsel for a more in-depth presentation.

However, briefly, the Attorney General objects to the certificate on several grounds. The name is inherently misleading and deceptive. It exhibits an unequivocal intent to obtain customers through deception. There's no honorable motive for the company choosing such a name.

and will harm other telecommunications carriers by diverting business away from them through a subterfuge. It will harm consumers by denying them true freedom of choice; and it's my understanding that at least one or more other providers are prohibited from making a recommendation to influence a customer's choice; and use of these types of names would be inconsistent with that policy.

This is not a matter of specialized or

expert knowledge. One must simply draw on his or her common sense and experience and knowledge of human nature to make the correct decision to deny the use of these names in this case.

One last concern is, granting the use of the names that are suggested would set a precedent that would open the floodgates to KTNT coming back and requesting the use of other similar names which it is already using in Texas, such as "Whoever", "Pick One", "Anyone Is Okay," and there would be no limit on that.

And if the company allows the use of "It

Doesn't Matter" and "I Don't Care" then when KTNT

comes back -- which is inevitable -- on what basis

would the Commission deny the use of 10, 15 or 30 more

of these types of names?

So on that basis, the Attorney General objects. And I would point out that the position of Public Counsel and the Attorney General is that due to lack of fitness of management for proposing such a business plan, that the certificate should be denied; but there's an alternative remedy that the certificate be modified, if it is granted, to prohibit the use of this type of name. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Prohibit the use of

1 MR. GROSS: To prohibit the se of misleading names. In other words, the certificate, as 2 an alternative --3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me just interrupt you. The two names that they have, are currently 5 asking to do business, it would prohibit that also? 6 7 MR. GROSS: Yes. It would prohibit the use of those two names even in the event that the 8 certificate is granted. 9 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. 10 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Beck? 11 MR. BECK: Thank you, Commissioners. 12 Last week Governor Chiles had occasion to 13 veto a bill that came before him, and in his message 14 15 describing the reasons for the veto, he said he applied a test that he called the "Straight Face 16 Test." 17 And without getting into the bill or what 18 that involved, I think that that type of test would be 19 particularly appropriate to keep in mind as KTNT 20 presents its case today. 21 They claim that their fictitious names are 22 clever, creative, amusing, innovative, unusual, 23

attention grabbers. But these kind of sugarcoated

descriptions of what they're doing do nothing to

24

change the fundamental business plan of this company.

Their business is focused on the zero minus traffic where typically a customer goes to a pay phone and dials zero and wishes to complete a call. They are trying to deceive customers into having their company be named when, in fact, the intent of the customer is to simply say they have no preference.

anticompetitive to other companies that participate in this market. The business practice in Florida is that there's a list of companies that choose to participate in this market, and there's a rotation; and the use of "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter" is an attempt to get their more than a fair share, be more equal than all the others on the rotation. So they both have deception and anticompetitive qualities to their business plan.

There's nothing innovative or clever in the use of deception as a basis for their business plan. There have always been companies ready to make a dollar by deception and trickery, and this company wants you to give them a certificate to engage in these practices.

Their lack of any marketing of any significance, I think, should be a telling sign to you

as you hear the evidence. This company did million dollars of business last year, yet they did less than a thousand dollars in marketing. I will tell you that their business practice is based upon deception and not upon a fundamental and real business plan.

We've asked you, as Mr. Gross has said, to deny their certificate or, alternatively, to modify their certificate.

Mr. Wiggins pointed out Section 364.337, but there's also another statute that applies as well, and that's 364.335; and that states that the Commission may grant a certificate with medifications in the public interest or it may deny a certificate. And that would apply here as well, that you could modify their certificate in the public interest because of their business practices.

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, Mr. Beck.

Any other preliminary matters?

commissioner CLARK: Mr. Chairman, I do have a question. I understood that the PAA as issued had a condition in it which said that KTNT had to come back to us before they used any other names.

MR. WIGGINS: Yes, ma'am.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is there any

disagreement over that, that that should continue to

be part of any grant of the certificate?

MR. WIGGINS: No, ma'am. The procedure of

this -- the whole complexion of the case has changed.

We submitted that application in an attempt to avoid a

hearing.

The Public Counsel protested the PAA

The Public Counsel protested the PAA notwithstanding that on the grounds, I think, Mr. Beck, that in the future we would come, and it was important to resolve this issue now.

Since we've been forced to hearing, we have renewed our request that we be allowed to use the original names on the application, which is KTNT, d/b/a "I Don't Care" as well as "It Doesn't Matter."

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. But my question

is, is there still in dispute the notion of the condition that you have to come back to us for any other names?

MR. WIGGINS: Oh, of course not.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Let me ask
Staff. Is that a condition we put on other grants,
that they come back in before they use any other name?

MS. BROWN: I'm not aware of any.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: They have to t

COMMISSIONER CLARK: They have to tell us they're using another name.

- 1	
1	MS. BROWN: Yes. Yes, and anytime they
2	would use an additional name, they need to come to the
3	Commission to request approval for a name change.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. Thank you.
5	MS. BROWN: Commissioner Deason, Staff is
6	not aware of any other preliminary matters.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do the parties have
8	any other preliminary matters? (No response.)
9	Very well. I'll ask all witnesses who are
10	present to please stand and raise your right hand.
11	(Witness collectively sworn.)
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Wiggins, you may
13	call your witness.
14	MR. WIGGINS: I call Mr. Dennis Dees to the
15	stand.
16	
17	DENNIS DEES
18	was called as a witness on behalf of KTNT
19	Communications, Inc. and, having been duly sworn,
20	testified as follows:
21	DIRECT EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. WIGGINS:
23	Q Please state your name.
24	A James Dennis Dees.
25	Q And your address and occupation?

1	1	
1	A	620 Ruth Drive. I'm president of KTNT,
2	Communica	tions, Incorporated.
3	Ω	Did you cause to be prepared and filed in
4	this dock	et seven pages of direct testimony?
5	λ.	I did.
6	Q	Do you have any changes to make to that
7	tastimony	?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	What are they?
10	A	Page 3, Line 7, "Illinois" should be
11	deleted.	
12	Q	Would you say that again, please?
13	A	Yes. Page 3, Line 9, "Illinois" should be
14	deleted.	We're currently operating in Michigan and
15	Ohio; Mic	higan, Ohio and Texas. Illinois will start
16	next week	•
17	Q	Do you have any other changes to make to
18	that?	
19	A	No, I believe not.
20	Q	If I asked you the questions contained in
21	this test	imony today, with that modification would
22	your answ	ers be the same?
23	A	Yes, they would.
24	4,74	MR. WIGGINS: Mr. Chairman, I move that
25	Mr. Dees'	testimony be inserted in the record as

- 1 Q. Please state your name, business address and job
- 2 title.
- 3 A. My name is Dennis Dees; my business address is 621
- Ruth Drive, Kennedale, Texas 76060. I am employed by
- 5 KTNT Communications, Inc. as President.
- 6 Q. What are your present duties with KTNT?
- A. I oversee the day to day operations of KTNT and design
- 8 the network for how calls will be routed through KTNT.
- 9 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this docket?
- 10 A. The purpose of my testimony is to present evidence to
- 11 support the financial, technical and managerial
- 12 abilities of KTNT to provide telecommunications
- service in Florida. We have already filed with the
- 14 Commission a complete application that contains the
- 15 requisite information, schedules, financial statements
- 16 and other proof of managerial, technical, and
- 17 financial fitness.
- 18 Q. Please describe the corporate structure and nature of
- 19 KTNT's business?
- 20 A. KTNT will be using the assumed names of I Don't Care
- 21 and It Doesn't Matter. We are a switchless reseller
- 22 whose primary business activity has been as an
- operator service provider. KTNT will be expanding
- 24 into other areas of telecommunications such as one
- 25 plus and 800-888 numbers as time permits.

- 1 Q. Has KTNT registered to do business in Florida?
- 2 A. Yes. KTNT is a Texas corporat on admitted to do
- 3 business in Florida. The d/b/a's I Don't Care and It
- 4 Doesn't Matter have also been registered and approved
- 5 by the Secretary of State of Florida.
- 6 Q. How long has KTNT been in business and what are the
- 7 financial, managerial and technical abilities of KTNT?
- 8 A. KTNT started business in Texas in February of 1953
- 9 The assumed names I Don't Care and It Doesn't Matter
- 10 have been in operation, in Texas, since September of
- 11 1995. KTNT expanded into Michigan and Ohio in April
- of 1997 using the assumed names.
- 13 Q. Does KTNT have the resources to expand into Florida
- 14 and other states?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Is the management of KTNT competent to run this
- 17 business?
- 18 A. Yes. The management of KTNT has already proven its
- 19 ability by the success of KTNT and the fact that KTNT
- 20 continues to expand throughout the country.
- 21 Since KTNT is a reseller, it has entered into
- 22 contracts with underlying carriers. They handle most
- of the technical side of our business. The switch,
- 24 Ti's, and operator centers are all leased facilities.
- 25 Even though KTNT has a firm understanding of the

- technical side, it obviously does not need to manage
- 2 in detail this side of the busine is.
- 3 Q. Where is KTNT currently certified?
- 4 A. Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Texas and
- 5 Wisconsin.
- 6 Q. Has KTNT been denied certification in any state?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. In what states does KTNT operate?
- 9 A. Hilliam Michigan, Ohio and Texas.
- 10 Q. Please describe the services KTNT proposes to offer.
- 11 A. Initially, KTNT will be providing operator assisted
- 12 calling such as collect calls, person to person, third
- 13 party, and calling card calls. Eventually, as our
- business grows we will expand into other areas such as
- one plus and 800-888 numbers.
- 16 Q. Will KTNT own any network switches or transmission
- 17 facilities?
- 18 A. No. KTNT operates as a switchless reseller, and as
- 19 such, resells the switching and transmission services
- 20 of its underlying providers.
- 21 Q. How will KTNT bill for its services?
- 22 A. KTNT has contracted with ZPDI of San Antonio, Texas to
- 23 handle all of its billing for the State of Florida.
- 24 ZPDI already handles all of KTNT's billing in the
- 25 states it does business in now.

- 1 Q. How will billing inquiries and/or customer complaints
- 2 be handled?
- 3 A. All customer inquiries will be handled on behalf of
- 4 KTNT by ZPDI. Customers will be directed to make
- 5 their inquiries by dialing an 800 number which will be
- 6 included in the billing. If ZPDI for some reason is
- 7 unable to satisfy the customer then the customer will
- B be given KTNT's 800 number and we will handle the
- 9 complaint.
- 10 Q. Will KTNT comply with Commission rules, orders, and
- 11 policies pertaining to the reselling of intrastate
- 12 telecommunications services?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 O. How will the people of Florida benefit from KTNT's
- 15 services and presence in Florida?
- 16 A. The public interest is served by creating greater
- 17 competition in the reselling of intrastate
- 18 telecommunications services. KTNT anticipates that
- 19 its proposed services will increase consumer choice.
- 20 Q. Why does KTNT use the assumed names I Don't Care and
- 21 It Doesn't Matter?
- 22 A. KTNT believes these names are attention grabbers which
- 23 will enable us to get consumers to know who we are
- 24 faster than other companies. With the advent of the
- 25 Telecommunications Act of 1996, the age of competition

- has arrived. Companies need to be more creative, and
  we feel that some consumers will rela e to these names
  because they have a "sense of humor" to them instead
  of the usual approaches to long distance names. We
  believe that some of these consumers will think our
- approach is innovative which will result in customers
  for KTNT.
- 8 Q. Does KTNT intend to telemarket its services with these 9 unusual names?
- KTNT will not use telemarketing means to gain 10 A. customers with the names I Don't Care and It Doesn't 11 Matter. We believe that consumers are tired of the 12 tactics of many long distance companies who engage in 13 We believe in the right of these 14 telemarketing. companies to use this approach but from a marketing 15 angle we feel it is the wrong approach. Generally 16 17 speaking, we believe that people are tired of the calls at home during dinner hours or during anytime of 18 19 day. Consumers may hear from many different companies 20 soliciting over the telephone in a given year and some of the same companies many times during the course of 21 22 a year. It gets to the point where some consumers get 23 tired of the calls and have an attitude of "I don't care" or "it doesn't matter" or "they're all the 24 2! same." When they hear about our company's names they

- might laugh and say "that is clever I : ight look into
  using them for my long distance servi."." The point
  is that consumers ought to have a choice whether or
  not they want to do business with KTNT or someone
  else. We believe that many consumers truly do not
  care who their long distance carrier is and if that is
  their attitude, then maybe we will be an attractive
  choice.
- 9 Q. How will KTNT promote the names I Don't Care and It
  10 Doesn't Matter?
- The names can be promoted by direct mail, newspaper 11 A. advertising, radio commercials, billboards and most 12 importantly by word of mouth. Eventually, KTN1 would 13 like to air television commercials. We have discussed 14 several different ideas for television commercials. 15 One approach we like is a take-off on the Abbot & 16 Costello routine "Who's on first?" We would use the 17 same approach with I Don't Care and It Doesn't Matter, 18 to highlight that some consumers really do not care as 19 long as it is the same old big companies. 20 believes the public would respond favorably to such an 21 advertising campaign. It would bring some fun to this 22 industry instead of the same old commercials where the 23 big three constantly pound on each other. KTNT ought 24 to be rewarded for its clever marketing approach and 25

1		let the public decide whether or not they want to
2		choose us as a carrier.
3		Even though we believe a good number of Florida
4		consumers already know who we are, it takes time for
5		the general public to hear about any company, not just
6		KTNT, because a company must first go through a
7		certification process before the consumer has even had
8		a chance to know who they are. In other words,
9		certification must come first and then promoting who
10		you are by clever strategies comes second.
11	Q.	How many complaints has KTNT had regarding the names
12		I Don't Care and It Doesn't Matter?
13	Α.	To our knowledge we have never had a complaint filed
14		against KTNT regarding the names I Don't Care and It
15		Doesn't Matter with the FCC, any of the State PUC's
16		where we do business or any other agency where a
17		consumer may file a complaint.
18	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
19	Α.	Yes it does.
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1	Q (By Mr. Wiggins) Mr. Dees, di you also
2	cause to be prepared and filed in this dicket 15 pages
3	of rebuttal testimony?
4	A I did.
5	Q And did that include one exhibit, DD-1?
6	A Yes, it does.
7	Q Do you have any changes to make to your
8	rebuttal testimony?
9	A Yes; Page 7, Lines 5 and 6.
10	Q And what is that change?
11	A Beginning I'm sorry. It's Lines 4 ard 5,
12	deleting Lines 4 and 5; replacing them with "Since
13	then, AT&T has raised its rates its charges for
14	this type of call. Therefore, our rates are currently
15	below AT&T's rates and charges for this type of call."
16	Additionally, to Line 6, striking the word
17	"keep" and let me just reread the sentence and
18	maybe that would be easier. "Why would you keep your
19	rates below AT&T rates if the customer's decision to
20	place a zero minus is currently not price sensitive?"
21	Q Okay. Let's go over that again. You would
22	delete the word "lower" on Line 6?
23	A Yes.
24	Q And insert the word "keep"?
	44 (4.4)

1	
1	Q With those changes, would your nawers be
2	the same if I asked you the questions con ained in
3	your prefiled rebuttal testimony?
4	A Yes, they would.
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Wiggins, I would
6	like to be clear about something. Then you're not
7	going to be filing replacement pages? You're leaving
8	them the way they are, and you are now below AT&T
9	because they're higher?
10	WITNESS DEES: Yes, their tariffs have
11	changed.
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Thanks.
13	MR. WIGGINS: Mr. Chairman, I move that his
14	rebuttal testimony be inserted in the record.
15	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without objection, it
16	shall be so inserted.
17	MR. WIGGINS: And I would like Exhibit DD-1
18	to be marked.
19	COMMISSIONER DEASON: It will be identified
20	as Exhibit 1.
21	(Exhibit 1 marked for identification.)
22	
23	
24	
25	The second secon

- 1 Q. Please state your name, business address and job
- 2 title.
- 3 A. My name is Dennis Dees; my business address is 621
- 4 Ruth Drive, Kennedale, Texas 76060. I am employed by
- 5 KTNT Communications, Inc. as President.
- 6 Q. What are your present duties with KTNT?
- 7 A. I oversee the day-to-day operations of KTNT and design
- 8 the network for how calls will be routed through KTNT.
- 9 Q: Did you file direct testimony in this proceeding?
- 10 A: Yes. I filed direct testimony on behalf of KTNT on
- 11 February 12, 1998.
- 12 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this docket?
- 13 A. The purpose of my testimony is to respond to the
- 14 issues and factual assertions set out in the testimony
- Mr. R. Earl Poucher filed by the Office of the Public
- 16 Counsel and the Citizens of Florida ("OPC").
- 17 Q. What is your basic reaction to Mr. Poucher's
- 18 testimony?
- 19 A. My basic reaction is disappointment. He states
- 20 unequivocally that our "basic marketing plan hinges
- 21 upon exploiting customers." (Page 2, Lines 15-16) He
- 22 also says that our motives are "directed primarily at
- 23 deceiving the public" (Page 2, Line 17) and then says
- 24 that a "company that intentionally engages in
- 25 deceptive trade practices ought not to be allowed to

- operate in the State of Florida." (Page 2, Lines 18-
- 2 19) This portrayal of our company is sim ly not true.
- 3 I believe that the OPC's position in only be
- 4 maintained by ignoring the facts and distorting KTNT's
- 5 business plan.
- 6 Q: What do you mean by "ignoring the facts and distorting
- 7 KTNT's business plan?"
- 8 A: Let's take the OPC's concerns about the corporate name
- 9 KTNT. Mr. Poucher suggests that we intend to
- 10 "masquerade" as AT&T in the marketing of one plus
- 11 services because the names sound alike when spoken.
- 12 (Page 3, Line 25) He makes this claim even though I
- 13 explained at deposition that we chose the name because
- 14 two of the principals had a previous company named TNT
- 15 Communications, and we wanted to use "TNT" in the new
- name. I am from Kennendale, so we took the "K" from
- 17 that word and added it to the "TNT."
- 18 Q: Did you do that to make your name sound like AT&T?
- 19 A: No. In fact, our first reaction was that our name
- 20 looked like a radio station.
- 21 Q: Do you like the name "KTNT?"
- 22 A: Not particularly. The main problem with the name is
- 23 that it gives folks like Mr. Poucher concerns that we
- 24 want to trick people.
- 25 Q: Why don't you change the name "KTNT?"

I suppose that the name hasn't created enough problems 1 for us to want to change it. To make the change we 2 have to change corporate registrations, billing 3 contracts and other documents, but these are not major 4 obstacles. We would be willing to change "KTNT" to 5 some other name that the OPC believes would not be 6 confusing to the public. I assume that with this 7 change, there would no longer be any concern about the 8 However, this change would not 9 corporate name. resolve the controversy over the fictitious names and 10 service marks "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter." 11 Has Mr. Poucher distorted other aspects of your 12 Q: business plan? 13 Yes. Perhaps the simplest way to say this is that I 14 A: 15 think his basic premise is a distortion, i.e., that we are out to trick and cheat the customer. I would like 16 to start with a more particular point, however. In 17 his testimony, Mr. Poucher seems to suggest that we 18 were attempting to ignore the fact that our primary 19 business plan involved zero minus traffic. This is a 20 misapprehension of my testimony and the record in this 21 In our initial application for a 22 proceeding. certificate, we represented to the Commission that our 23 business for the foreseeable future would 24

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exclusively zero-minus. Therefore the Commission did

1		not need to address in the certificate application the
2		area of telemarketing I Don't Care and It Do sn't
3		Matter for direct dialed long distance. Our bus ness
4		plan has evolved somewhat. As reflected in my direct
5		testimony however we now contemplate moving into one
6		plus and other areas of telecommunications such as one
7		plus and 800-888 numbers as time permits.
8	Q:	Let's turn to what appears to be Mr. Poucher's main
9		point. On page 4 at lines 9-12, he testifies in
10		pertinent part as follows:
11		The public interest is, indeed, best
12		served by encouraging competition.
13		However, the primary means for KTNT to
14		gain is 'market share' is not through
15		customers exercising competitive
16		choice, but by accident and deception.
17		How do you respond?
18	A:	Mr. Poucher's testimony is inconsistent with how zero
19		minus carrier selection works when the customer
20		declines to make a choice. When the customer is asked
21		by the BellSouth operator which carrier he would like
22		to have handle the call and he responds "I Don't
23		Care," the BellSouth operator should respond to the
24		consumer that there is a carrier with that name and
25		ther ask him if that is his choice. What is obvious

1 here is that we are not trying to t ick the customer into using our service, but rather we are attempting 2 to get his business by calling our name to his 3 attention. If we don't get his traffic, it will most 4 5 likely go to some other company with no name recognition at the same rates. So what we are doing 6 7 is using our name to prompt the customer to make a choice. Of course, we hope that he will find our 8 approach clever or amusing and choose us. 9 could say, for example, "Oh, just give me AT&T." 10

11 Q: Why don't you advertise or use some other less
12 controversial method of competing in the zero minus
13 market?

14 A: The nature of the zero-minus market requires
15 unorthodox marketing if you are going to compete for
16 the call, as opposed to just participate in a default
17 process.

18 Q: Why?

A:

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The zero minus market is small and would not support traditional marketing techniques. In Florida, only the three biggest companies with national one-plus exposure provide zero minus services: AT&T, Sprint, and MCI. The market is so small compared to the cost of entry, that other companies with name recognition simply skip participation in this line of business.

1 The only way to make any money in this market is to use a marketing technique of some kind that does not 2 include high advertising costs. For example, another 3 company in the market, Connect America, operates under 4 five other names to increase its percentage of calls 5 it is assigned through default. Connect America is 6 not a company with name recognition and it doesn't 7 advertise. It simply gets business by being on the 8 rotation five times. 9

- 10 Q: But aren't you tricking the customer into using a company that he doesn't know anything about?
- Absolutely not. First, the customer has said that he 12 A: has no preference, so he does not care which carrier 13 ultimately provides the requested service. If the 14 customer does not care which carrier handles his call, 15 how can he be "tricked" into using a carrier? 16 word "trick" suggests that had the customer known the 17 full story he would have selected another carrier. 18 Second, the customer who doesn't have a preference 19 gets a company that he doesn't know anything about, 20 unless one of the big three is at the top of the 21 rotation list. And third, we are not tricking the 22 customer, rather we are trying to prompt him to make 23 an affirmative choice. 24
- 25 Q: Are your rates an issue in this proceeding?

1	A:	At the time of Mr. Poucher's testimony they were not
2		because all carriers on the rotation c arged the same
3		rates, honoring the Commission's rate caps.
-4	- 1	- Nevertheless, before hearing we will file replacement.
5		Sariff pages lowering our races for these cults.
6	Q:	Why would you keep your rates if the customer's
7		decision to place the zero minus call is apparently
8		not price sensitive and all carriers currently charge
9		the same rates?
10	A:	To demonstrate that opposition to our certificate and
11		zero minus strategy is not based on protecting the
12		customer. Now with lower rates we have the following
13		situation with respect to our provision of zero minus
14		service:
15		(1) the customer responds to the BellSouth
16		operator's inquiry of carrier preference by
17		saying either "I Don't Care" or "It Doesn't
18		Matter;"
19		(2) the customer either means to choose us or
20		means that he has no preference;
21		(3) the operator asks the customer to specify
22		his intent;
23		(4) if he means to choose us, he confirms that
24		choice; or, if he did not mean to choose us, he
25		states his current preference for how the call

Since then, AT&T has raised its rates -- its charges for this type of call. Therefore, our rates are currently below AT&T's rates and charges for this type of call.

1		is assigned, i.e., by name of the carrier or by
2		default; and
3		(5) if we carry the call, either by the
4		customer's choice or by default, the customer
5		pays a lower rate.
6		Based on the situation, the customer's choice is
7		honored at every turn and he ends up with lower range
8		I think this is in the public interest.
9	Q:	But isn't this approach anticompetitive?
10	A:	No. Ironically, I think the opposition to our
11		application by the OPC and Attorney General is
12		anticompetitive. If they have their way, AT&T, MCI
13		and Sprint's competitive interests will be served.
14		These three will benefit more than anyone.
15	Q:	Isn't this approach at least unfair to other small
16		competitors?
17	A:	No, and you don't hear them complaining about our
18		approach. In fact, I've been told by a couple of
19		competitors that they wish they had thought of the
20		idea.
21	Q:	Don't your fictitious names create an opportunity for
22		confusion in the marketing of one-plus and other
23		services?
24	A:	No. Under the current regulatory environment with
25		respect to slamming, it would be foolhardy for us to

market in a way that invited slamming complaints. 1 Obviously we will put effort and thought into 2 3 complying with the Commission's new slamming rules. In addition, we will be using our unusual fictitious 4 names to distinguish ourselves from other carriers, 5 not confuse the customer that we are some one else. 6 Mr. Poucher notes in his testimony that in Texas you 7 0: used 46 different names which he believes was ". . . 8 aimed at short-circuiting the process of transfer 9 services in that state." How do you respond? 10 This is another area where I believe he has ignored 11 A: facts and distorted our business plan. We did sponsor 12 or use 46 names in Texas, but at one point there were 13 more than a thousand names on the rotation list! This 14 rotation list has been narrowed quite a bit, but today 15 the number of names still exceeds one hundred. If you 16 expected any zero minus traffic by default you had to 17 have many names on the list. We were just one of many 18 to do that. 19 But it was within this context that we came up 20 with the strategy to "pop-up" our existence from among 21 22 the mass of unknown carriers waiting in line. experimented and used several different fictitious 23 names in Texas, but we have now narrowed our use of 24 fictitious names in Florida to just two: I Don't Care 25

and It Doesn't Matter.

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Q:

And as Paul Harvey might say, "Here's the rest of the story," In Texas and other states, we have completed over 300,000 calls, and to the best of my knowledge we have never had a single complaint about our fictitious names, from either a customer or a competitor. In addition, I don't think any regulatory agency has ever suggested that we were not cooperative and compliant with respect to applicable regulations. In short, in states where we are providing service, customers are not complaining, competitors are not complaining, and regulators are not complaining. And vet the OPC has insisted on forcing us to hearing to contest our managerial fitness to provide service. I think this process has been unfair to us. Turning to the issue of name confusion, Mr. Poucher suggests on page 6 that the Commission has attempted in the past "to insure that telephone customers are provided clear and specific information to assist customers in making informed judgments in the selection of telecommunication services." (Page 6, Lines 7-10) In addition, throughout his testimony, Mr. Poucher suggests that the two fictitious names are either confusing or could be used to deceive customers. How do you respond?

1	A:	I am sure the Commission has put a : at effort into
2		assuring that consumers are protested in their
3		exercise of choice, and, as I have already explained,
4		I see our service as honoring choice. But with
5		respect to either corporate or fictitious names, it
6		seems to me that other companies are currently
7		providing service under other names that could be more
8		confusing than "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter"
9		in some contexts. For example, there are:
0		. The Other Phone Company, Inc.
1		. The Phone Company
12		. Dial & Save
13		. Florida Public Telecommunications Association,
14		Inc.
15		. Budget Call Long Distance, Inc.
16		. Business Discount Plan, Inc.
17		. Hometown Telephone, Inc.
18		. Long Distance Savers, Inc.
19		. A Quality Communication Services
20		I suppose we could all create hypothetical situations
21		where a consumer might be confused by these names.
22		But if there is truly concern about confusion
23		among names in the market place, the Commission should
24		recognize there are many carriers competing under

names that could be confusingly similar to the

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1		consumer. Attached as Exhibit (DD-1) is a list of
2		resellers with names that are arguably confusingly
3		similar.
4		As an example of potential confusion, let's
5		assume that within one week a customer received
6		telephone calls from marketing agents for any two of
7		the following carriers:
8		. TEL-LINK
9		. Tel3
10		. Telcom.Net, Inc.
11		. Telcorp Ltd.Company
12		. TeleCard Communications International, Inc.,
13		. Telecom*USA
14		. Teleglobe USAInc.
15		. TeleHub Network Services Corporation
16		. Telenational Communications Limited
17		. Telstar Long Distance, Inc.
18		I think it highly unlikely that the average consumer
19		would know the difference between the companies, and
20		would likely be confused that the second call was a
21		follow-up.
22	Q:	Mr. Poucher suggests that in the future you might
23		attempt to use other fictitious names in Florida. How

A: I do not understand how this can be a serious

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do you respond?

- objection to our receiving a certificate. Any
- 2 existing certificated carrier could do the same thing.
- 3 I had the same problem with OPC's protest to the grant
- 4 of a certificate.
- 5 Q: Please explain.
- 6 A: Our original application was filed on January 24,
- 7 1997, and included the use of the fictitious names.
- 8 In its recommendation dated August 6, 1997, the staff
- 9 recommended approval of our application as filed. At
- 10 agenda conference without any prior contact with us
- 11 the Attorney General's office objected to our being
- 12 certificated. The Commission deferred the item to
- 13 give everyone a chance to meet and possibly resolve
- 14 our differences.

When it became clear to us that the OPC and the

16 Attorney General would not agree to us using our

17 fictitious names in Florida, we decided to amend our

18 application. On June 19, 1997, our counsel wrote Mr.

19 Williams asking that certification be granted in the

20 name "KTNT Communications, Inc. d/b/a IDC

21 Telecommunications." Staff recommended approval of

22 this and PAA Order No. PSC-97-1060-FOF-TL was issued

on September 9, 1997, proposing the grant. There was

24 a specific condition in the proposed order that we

25 would not use the controversial fictitious names



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unless we obtained prior approval from the Commission.

The OPC protested the proposed grain forcing us into this hearing over names we said we would not use.

OPC's concern was apparently the same as the one Mr.

Poucher mentions in his testimony: someday we might try to use names they don't like, even though we would have to obtain regulatory approval first.

8 Q: To be clear, in what names are you asking that the

9 certificate be granted?

10 A: Because we have been forced to hearing, we would
11 revert to our original application. Specifically, we
12 would like the certificate to be granted under the
13 names "KTNT Communications, Inc. d/b/a I Don't Care"
14 and "KTNT Communications, Inc. d/b/a It Doesn't
15 Matter."

16 Q: Please summarize your rebuttal testimony.

17 A: Mr. Poucher in his testimony argues that our fictitious names are incompatible with the public interest and that we are not fit to be certificated.

20 I disagree.

We know that our names are controversial. As I have said publicly before, some people love them and some people don't. But the OPC is basically saying that we are out to cheat people, and that simply is not true. In the zero minus environment we have

attention. This leads the custo er to make an affirmative choice, which may or may not be us. In other markets such as one plus, our names are so distinctive that we will also stand out from the competition.

The OPC suggests that we are tricking customers and unfairly competing with other carriers, large and small. But only the OPC and the Attorney General seem to be saying that. To repeat what I said earlier, customers are not complaining, competitors are not complaining, and regulators are not complaining.

We applied for our certificate over a year ago. Staff has recommended twice that we be granted a certificate and we have shown by our conduct in this proceeding that we attempt to honor regulatory policy. We have established that we have the technical, managerial, and financial fitness to be certificated. We therefore request that the Commission grant our certificate as soon as possible.

- 21 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 22 A. Yes it does.

MR. WIGGINS: Mr. Dees, do you have a summary today for the Commissioners?

A I do.

- Q Would you please give it?
- A Please. The purpose of my testimony is to present evidence to support the financial, technical, and managerial capabilities of KTNT Communications to be certified to do business in Florida.

We've already filed with the Commission a complete application that contains the requisite information, schedules, financial statements, and other proof of managerial, technical, and financial capabilities.

KTNT will be using its new names of "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter." We are a switchless reseller whose primary business activity has been as an operator service provider. KTNT will be expanding into other areas of telecommunications, such as 1+ and toll free numbers as time and resources permit.

We believe these names are attention grabbers which will enable us to get customers to know who we are faster than other companies. With the advent of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, the age of competition has arrived.

Companies need to be more creative, and we

feel that some customers will relate to these names because they have a sense of humor. To them -- instead of the usual approaches, instead of -- used by other long distance companies. We believe that some of these consumers will think our approach is innovative, which will result in new customers for KTNT.

The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to the testimony of Mr. Poucher who argues that our fictitious names are incompatible with the public interest and that we are not fit to be certificated. I disagree.

We know that our names are controversial.

As I have said publicly before, some people love our names, some people don't. But the OPC is basically saying that we're out to cheat people, and that's simply not true.

In the zero minus environment we have created a clever name that pops up to give us the customer's attention. This leads the customer to make affirmative choices, which may or may not be us. In other markets, such as 1+, our names are so distinctive that we will also stand out from the competition.

The OPC suggests that we're tricking

1	customers and unfairly competing with other carriers
2	large and small, but only the OPC and the Attornay
3	General seems to be saying that. Customers are not
4	complaining, competitors are not complaining, and
5	regulators are not complaining.
6	We applied for certificate over a year ago.
7	Staff has recommended us twice recommended twice
8	that we be granted certificate, and we have shown by
9	our own conduct in this proceeding that we are
10	attempting to honor regulatory process and policy.
11	We have established that we have a
12	technical, managerial, and financial fitness to be
13	certified. Therefore, we request the Commission gran
14	our certificate as soon as possible.
15	This concludes my statement.
16	MR. WIGGINS: Mr. Dees is available for
17	cross-examination.
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Beck?
19	MR. BECK: Thank you, Commissioner Deason.
20	CROSS EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. BECK:
22	Q Good morning, Mr. Dees. My name is Charlie
23	Beck.
24	A Good morning.
25	O Mr. Dees have you had an opportunity to

review your -- the order, prehearing order, that gives 1 your positions on the various issues? 2 3 I have. And have you reviewed specifically your 4 basic position? 5 Yes. 6 Are the statements contained in your basic 7 position true? 8 9 Yes. In your statement of basic position in about 10 the middle, it says "KTNT has completed over 300,000 11 calls in Texas without complaints from customers, 12 regulators or competitors." Is that statement true? 13 I believe it is, regarding the use of the 14 names. We have received complaints, as any company 15 would. 16 MR. BECK: Commissioners, I ... ave an exhibit 17 I'd like to ask to be identified. 18 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Dees, your voice 19 trailed off. You are saying you have received 20 complaints but not with respect to your name? 21 WITNESS DEES: That is correct. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 23 COMMISSIONER DEASON: This will be 24 identified as Exhibit 2. 25

1	(Exhibit 2 marked for identifi ation.)
2	Q (By Mr. Beck) Mr. Dees, do yo have
3	Exhibit 2 for identification before you?
4	A I do.
5	Q And have you seen this document before?
6	A Yes, I have. In fact, in deposition you
7	presented this document to me.
8	Q Would you agree that this document reflects
9	a complaint about the name "KTNT"?
10	A I would agree this document does.
11	Q I'm sorry?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Then would you agree that your statement of
14	basic position that says that 300,000 calls in Texas
15	without complaints is incorrect?
16	A No. This initial complaint was and I do
17	remember this one because there were numerous calls.
18	The initial complaint mentioned nothing regarding the
19	names. This was an afterthought. We had already
20	resolved the matter with the client, or with the
21	customer, reducing their charges below what AT&T
22	charges.
23	Until this letter and until he had seen some
24	broadcast, then he had not mentioned KTNT. And, in
25	fact the newson writing this letter was not our

- 1	1	
1	customer.	
2	Q	Mr. Dees, let me ask you about the name
3	"KTNT" and	i how that came about.
4	A	Okay.
5	0	You and some of your partners had a company
6	called TN	Communications; is that true?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	And what did the "TNT" stand for?
9	A	TNT was not my creation. I'm under the
10	impression	n it stood for Tony and Tom.
11	Q	Those were people who had an interest in
12	that firm	?
13	A	Only Tony did. It was a name he had used
14	previously	y.
15	Q	That's Tony Vaccaro?
16	λ	Vacca.
17	Q	Vacca?
18	λ	V-A-C-C-A.
19	Q	And does he also have an interest in
20	KTNT Comm	unications?
21	A	He does.
22	Ω	Would it have been possible to use that
23	corporate	name for the business you're in now?
24	λ	TNT Communications is an ongoing
25	corporation	on.

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1	Q Do they provide services that are different
2	from KTNT's?
3	A No, the services are the same, but the
4	ownership is different.
5	Q You state that when you came up with the
6	"KTNT" that what you did is you used the "TNT" and
7	added the "K" in front of it.
8	A That is correct.
9	Q And the "K" was for the city which you came
10	from?
11	A The city I currently live in.
12	Q How come you didn't use names? If the T's
13	stand for Tony and Tom, why didn't you use "DTNT" when
14	you became involved in that company?
15	A It did not seem relevant at the time.
16	Q Well, why would you mix names with a you
17	know, person's names with city names to come up with a
18	name for a company?
19	A I have no answer to that, I mean, as to why
20	anything is named anything particular. It's a name
21	that sounded okay to us, so we used it.
22	Q Didn't you pick it because of the similarity
23	in sound to AT&T?
24	A No.
25	Q Did it occur to you when you named the
- 1	I.

1	company KTNT that it was similar to AT&T?
2	A No.
3	Q When did it occur to you that the name
4	"KTNT" sounded similar to AT&T?
5	A I believe after the media addressed that.
6	Q It was only after someone else brought it to
7	your attention that you first realized that the name
8	"KTNT" sounds very similar to AT&T?
9	A Yes.
10	Q Your primary business right now is in the
11	zero minus or transfer service business, is it not?
12	A Yes.
13	Q And this occurs when a is it primarily
14	payphones where this occurs?
15	A No.
16	Q Where does it primarily occur?
17	A The traffic is not majority from any
18	location. It's payphones or home phones, any phone
19	that any telephone that can is capable of
20	reaching a LEC operator.
21	Q Well, in any event, it's when somebody dials
22	zero to make a call. Is that the business?
23	A Yes.
24	Q And they will get a local exchange company
25	operator when they do that?

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1	A Yes.
2	Q And the operator then will typical y ask the
3	customer which long distance company they wish to use;
4	is that right?
5	λ Yes.
6	Q And if they pick the company, that's the
7	company that will be given to them; is that right?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Let me ask you, Mr. Dees, if somebody was
10	asked that question by an operator and they said, "I
11	want to use MCI," do you think the operator is going
12	to say "We have a company named MCI; would you like to
13	use them?"
14	A No.
15	Q If somebody says, "It doesn't matter," do
16	you think the operator is going to say "We have a
17	company named It Doesn't Matter"?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Why would they treat your company
20	differently than a specific company name?
21	A We've given them the permission to do so and
22	encouraged them to do so to avoid confusion.
23	Q You've given them permission to do so?
24	A Yes.
25	O And what makes you think that they're going

1	to do that? Why would they treat your company
2	differently than another? Simply because you gave
3	them permission?
4	A In the areas that we're currently doing
5	business, because they've elected to.
6	Q Originally in Texas the companies didn't do
7	that, did they?
8	A Yes, they
9	Q The local companies. They did?
10	A "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter," it
11	was our request from the inception.
12	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Did you have some
13	specific arrangement or agreement with the local
14	exchange company to do that?
15	WITNESS DEES: Yes, we did.
16	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: That was in writing?
17	WITNESS DEES: No. We gave them verbal
18	permission to do so, and we obviously never contested
19	their doing so.
20	Q (By Mr. Beck) So the companies, the local
21	companies, aren't under any contractual obligations to
22	treat your company differently than they would treat
23	other companies?
24	A No.
1=	CONTRACTORED CLARK. No. Door Tid like to

ask you a clarifying question. Do the operators use

KTNT when a person says for instance, "I have no

preference;" do they then turn to the first entity on

their rotation list and just send it to them, or do

they ask them if they want it sent to them?

WITNESS DEES: In Florida I am not sure.

CCMMISSIONER CLARK: What happens in Texas?

WITNESS DEES: In Texas the rotation list is

WITNESS DEES: In Texas the rotation list is very far down on the process now, but it depends on the operator. Their procedure was, it was a suggestion list and they should be told who they're being transferred to.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is KTNT on that list?
WITNESS DEES: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: So you have several.

You have "I Don't Care", you have "It Doesn't Matter,"
but KTNT is also one that you'll verbally say to the
customer "KTNT is available to you"?

WITNESS DEES: In Texas that is correct.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I thought you said in your testimony the customer doesn't know it's KTNT until he gets the bill.

WITNESS DEES: I believe I said most customers don't, because most of our -- KTNT is not widely used.

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1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: In Florida do you
2	intend do we have a rotation list?
3	WITNESS DEES: Yes.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And let's just assume
5	for a minute people are told before they're
6	transferred. Will there be three names that are used,
7	"I Don't Care," "It Doesn't Matter" and "KTNT"?
8	WITNESS DEES: No. "I Don't Care" and "It
9	Doesn't Matter" are the only names that we intend to
10	use in the state of Florida.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And is it your
12	understanding of the limitation on your the
13	previous limitation on your certificate was that if
14	you wanted to use KTNT, you had to come back and tell
15	us you were using it?
16	WITNESS DEES: It believe that is correct.
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.
18	Q (By Mr. Beck) Mr. Dees, let's discuss that
19	rotation list a little bit. Page 9 of your rebuttal
20	testimony you discuss that you sponsored 46 names in
21	Texas at one point, did you not?
22	A I did.
23	Q And at Line 21 on Page 9 of your rebuttal
24	testimony, it says that you came up with a strategy to
25	pop up your existence from among the mass of unknown

carriers waiting in line. Is that to give yourselves 1 a preferential position over the other carriers that 2 are waiting in line. 3 It's to provide differentiation. 4 Well, it's not just differentiation, is it? 5 I mean, some unknown carrier won't pop up when a 6 customer has no choice, but your names will when they 7 say "It doesn't matter," or "I don't care." 8 It provides differentiation. 9 In your testimony you said you narrowed your 10 use of fictitious names in Florida to just two; "I 11 Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter." 12 13 Yes. Is that based upon your experience in Texas? 14 15 Yes. Is that because those are the phrases most 16 Q often used by customers when they have no preference 17 for a carrier? 18 I'm not sure what phrases are most used. 19 Well, why did you narrow your choice down to 20 just those two names then in Florida? 21 They were the most beneficial for us. 22 23 What do you mean? Q They generate the most traffic. 24 A In other words they get used by customers 25 Q

more often than your other names? 1 2 Yes. 3 Mr. Dees, you've not been denied a certificate by any state public service commission, 4 have you? 5 No. 6 7 But you've pulled your application in several states, haven't you, also? 8 A Yes. 9 And that was in the face of opposition from 10 the staffs of those commissions; is that right? 11 In some cases. 12 In which states did you pull your 13 application before it was taken up by the commissions? 14 15 Georgia and Nevada. Any others? 16 Q There may have been others, but we withdrew 17 the applications for market reasons in the others. 18 19 Simply the market would not exist for us there. Didn't you pull your certificate application 20 in Maryland because of opposition from the staff? 21 No. I believe that was more of a market 22 based decision. We reevaluated the market, and there 23 24 was not enough traffic there to justify our existence 25 there.

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1	Q Did something change between the time that
2	you made the application in the market that made you
3	take it back?
4	A The NYNEX merger may have had something to
5	do with that and the way the calls were handled.
6	Q What are some of the other unusual names
7	that you've used in Texas, Mr. Dees?
8	A Some of the usual names are "Anyone Is
9	Okay," "I Don't Know," "Whoever."
10	Q "Pick One"?
11	A And "Pick One" has not been implemented yet.
12	Q But it's one of the names that's available
13	to you in Texas?
14	A We've registered it. We've not implemented
15	it.
16	Q If your application is granted, do you
17	believe there would be anything stopping you from
18	using those names in Florida also?
19	A Yes.
20	Q What would that be?
21	A Market conditions.
22	Q Okay. That those just aren't good enough
23	or as good as "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter"?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Your company had over a million dollars in

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1	revenue last year?
2	A I believe so.
3	Q And how much did you spend on marketing?
4	A Very little.
5	Q About \$500 or less?
6	A I believe that's a good number.
7	Q And your marketing program consisted of pens
8	that were handed out at traffic stops or stopping
9	places on the interstate highways?
10	A Rest areas, anyone who would take one, and
11	some newspaper advertisements.
12	Q And the newspaper advertisements were in
13	alternative newspapers?
14	A Correct.
15	Q Any other marketing activities by your
16	company to generate that million dollars in revenue?
17	A Marketing would include, I believe, the
18	promotion that we've done and all the media coverage
19	we've received.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Excuse me, Mr. Beck.
21	What's an alternative newspaper?
22	WITNESS DEES: I guess any in this case
23	it was Dallas Observer, which is aimed at markets that
24	typically other than the major newspaper of the
25	city; so I guess non-mainstream press.

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1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.
2	Q (By Mr. Beck) Have you ever had a Better
3	Business Bureau oppose your application?
4	A I don't know.
5	Q In Illinois, Mr. Dees?
6	A There was testimony from the Better Business
7	Bureau. I do remember that.
8	Q And they opposed your application because
9	that they felt there would be confusion through the
10	use of your names, did they not?
11	A I can't recall why they would oppose that.
12	MR. BECK: Thank you, Mr. Dees. That's all
13	I have.
14	WITNESS DEES: Thank you, Mr. Beck.
15	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff?
16	CROSS EXAMINATION
17	BY MS. BROWN:
18	Q Good morning, Mr. Dees. I'm Martha Brown
19	for the Commission Staff.
20	A Good morning.
21	Q Would you turn to Page 4 of your direct
22	testimony, Lines 18 and 19?
23	A Yes.
24	Q You state there that KTNT's proposed
25	services will increase consumer choice. How will

KTNT's proposed services increase consumer choice?

another alternative for companies -- or for end users to choose from. That by itself will increase consumer choice to our name. And our company typically gets a lot of media attention, so the consumers are aware that they have a choice when making this type of call. And our name itself prompts people to realize that they do have a choice.

Far from forcing or enticing someone to use our service, it gives them an opportunity then to take something that may have been a default and make an affirmative choice.

- Q Now, go over for me again how your name by itself prompts people to realize that they do have another choice.
- A Well, in some cases it may be a natural reaction for people to say "It doesn't matter" or "I don't care" when they're asked which company they wanted to -- at a phone when making operator assisted calls or a minus type.

Once they find there a company called "I Dor't Care," they realize, well, this may make a difference, and then they can choose whether to use the convenience of our company or to find another way

to make that call.

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- Q So one of the ways your company's services enhance consumer choice is by making consumers who don't have a choice aware that you all are there and that they did have that choice if they wanted to?
  - A Yes, and other carriers as well.
- Q But that assertion really is based on your testimony of how transfer to you occurs through the LEC operator, correct?
  - A Correct.
- Q Okay. Would you go over that again in your own words and explain what happens to a customer when they make a call and they ask for an operator -- or they call the operator and they say they have no choice. What happens then?
- A Well, if they say they have no choice, the operator in the BellSouth region will say, "you have to make a choice. I can read a list of names to you." Then they will read a list of names, and you'll have to select a carrier from that list of names.
- Q Well, if the customer says "I don't care; it doesn't matter," what happens then?
- A Then the operator -- again, we don't control
  BellSouth, so I can't speak for BellSouth. But our
  position would be that the operator should say "We

have a company by that name. Is that who you choose, or are you stating you have no preference?

Q Okay. Let me go back over what you just said. You just said you can't speak for BellSouth, you don't control BellSouth; but you think the operator should say "Well, there is a company by that name. Is that the one you want?"

Is that correct? Is that what you just said?

A Yes. We will encourage them to do that, but we can't force them to.

Q What I want to know is what kind of evidence you have beyond your own bare assertions in your testimony that that is what happens when a local operator -- a BellSouth operator specifically, because we're concerned about Florida -- but an operator in Texas gets a call like that, what else do you have in this record to show this that is a fact that that exactly happens?

A Well, I've made numerous test calls, and that is fairly consistently happening. I am not a representative of Southwestern Bell, so I can't make any assertions for them.

Q Okay. You said earlier in response to some questions from Mr. Beck that it was really up to the

operator about how they handled that kind of call. Do 2 you remember that? I do. That was regarding a previous 3 procedure. The new procedures have been more restrictive. 5 Well, where are these procedures? Have you 6 filed them as documentation in the case? Do you have 7 an affidavit from an operator that says that's the way 8 they do it? 9 10 No. Q Are you aware of any written procedures from 11 BellSouth that demonstrate what you have asserted in 12 your testimony? 13 14 No. COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Dees, let's assume 15 for the moment that the company does adhere to that 16 procedure, i.e., when the customer is asked about 17 that, their request, they're given this list of 18 19 companies. Under your application, they would mention 20 "I Don't Care" and It Doesn't Matter" in that list of 21 companies, would they not? 22 WITNESS DEES: That is correct. 23

that list the customer would know that your names are

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And so at the end of

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1	in that list of companies?
2	WITHESS DEES: That is correct.
3	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: So if they say "I have
4	no preference," there would be no reason to think that
5	they would choose your company; is that right?
6	WITNESS DEES: No. I think there's great
7	reason if they're going to be reading the list.
8	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Why?
9	WITNESS DEES: Why? Because the name
10	appeals to a certain type of person.
11	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: No. But they just
12	heard that there are companies offering services
13	called "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter," but
14	then they say "I have no preference."
15	WITNESS DEES: Then we wouldn't get that
16	call.
17	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Do you agree that that
18	should be the way it should happen?
19	WITNESS DEES: Yes.
20	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay.
21	Q (By Ms. Brown) How many companies are on
22	this so-called rotation list for BellSouth at the
23	moment?
24	A In Florida I believe there are 13.
25	Q And how do you know that?

1	A Test calls.
2	Q No other documentation from Bell outh or a
3	letter that says "We now have 13 companies"?
4	A They view that information as proprietary.
5	I'm sure the Commission can get it, but it's not
6	available to me.
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Excuse me just a
8	minute. When you made the test calls, what happened?
9	WITHESS DEES: They will read a list of the
10	available carriers.
11	COMMISSIONER CLARK: So the test calls you
12	made were you pushed 1 minus.
13	WITNESS DEES: Zero minus.
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, zero minus.
15	WITHESS DEES: I'm sorry.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Then the operator came
17	on the line. Tell me what transpired.
18	WITNESS DEES: I asked to make a collect
19	call to an area outside of the LATA. They asked me to
20	choose a company. I told them I had no preference,
21	and they said "Well, you have to make a preference,"
22	and read and then they will read a list of their
23	tariff requires them, I think, to read a list of the
24	top four or five, and their typical policy is that

25 they'll read the entire list of about 13 carriers.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Did you ever call and 1 say -- I guess you wouldn't say "It Doesn': Matter" 2 because you're not there yet, you're not on the list 3 yet. 4 WITNESS DEES: Correct. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. 6 (By Ms. Brown) You said in some of your 7 responses to the questions that I was just asking you 8 that it's really up to the operator. So I would 9 assume you would agree with this; that it's entirely 10 possible that a LEC might not bother to ask that 11 second question, correct? 12 It's possible. 13 And you don't really have any way of telling 14 whether they have asked that question? 15 Only by my test calls. 16 And you really can't control what the LEC 17 operator does, can you? 18 No. 19 Do you agree that without that second 20 question that the operator asks, that your name could 21 be deceptive to the customer who calls and says "I 22 don't care"? 23 24 No. A Is it never the situation where an operator 25

would automatically pick you all then in response to that statement from the customer without i forming the 2 customer that there was, in fact, a company of that 3 name? 5 Could you repeat the question, please? Okay. Is there a circumstance in your mind 6 where a customer could be misled when they said "I 7 don't care" in response to the LEC operator's first 8 9 question? 10 No. 11 Q Why not? We brand the calls "I Don't Care," "It 12 13 Doesn't Matter." Excuse me? 14 O We brand the call -- our operator answers 15 the call with "I Don't Care", "It Doesn't Matter," 16 depending on which company they've selected. 17 The choice has already been made at that 18 19 point? 20 We've reiterated that we are a company; our company name is "I Don't Care," "It Doesn't Matter," 21 whichever they select or the trade names we're using; 22 therefore, they've been notified that we are a 23

company, and that's done twice before any billing

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incident has occurred.

Q So if they were surprised when they were trying to make this call and they were transferred to your company and the brand came on "I Don't Know" or "I Don't Care -- I can't keep them all straight.

Forgive me.

- A I have a tough time, too. It's okay.
- Q And they were surprised and decided, whoa, I don't want to select this, what would they do at that point?
- A They could simply hang up and dial zero again and request a different company.
- Q Okay. So I assume from your answers then, that you don't believe the names that you have chosen to use could ever be misleading to customers?
  - A No.

Q Mr. Dees, in the opening statements by
Public Counsel and the Attorney General, Mr. Beck
mentioned a section of Florida Statutes, 364.335, that
says the Commission may grant a certificate with
conditions or modifications in the public interest.
And we do have a specific issue in this case as to
whether the Commission should grant you a certificate
with a modification that you shouldn't use these
fictitious names.

What is your response to that, and how does

1	the company feel about being granted a certificate in
2	Florida, but prohibited from using those nam s?
3	A We would we expect to use the names "I
4	Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter." We would agree
5	to any prohibition to additional names.
6	Q What if the Commission granted a certificate
7	to KTNT with the condition that it could not use those
8	two names it's asked for?
9	A We would not be very happy with that.
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I think she wants to
11	know would you still do business in Florida.
12	WITNESS DEES: I don't know, and not under
13	that name. (Laughter)
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And you don't care.
15	(Laughter)
16	MS. BROWN: Staff has no further questions.
17	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners?
18	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Dees, if these
19	names are commodities or and have value to your
20	company, it seems to me like you want customers to
21	associate you with those names. Then why no
22	advertising of those names?
23	WITNESS DEES: We get so much free
24	publicity, we don't have to. I think our name is
25	widely known.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: But is tha name 1 widely known in association with your company? 2 WITNESS DEES: Absolutely. 3 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: So you believe that 4 the customers associate KTNT with "I Don't Care" or 5 "It Doesn't Matter"? 6 WITNESS DEES: Well, they'd recognize the 7 service mark "I Don't Care," "It Doesn't Matter." 8 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: How? You haven't 9 advertised it. How would they recognize it? 10 WITNESS DEES: We've had prime time media 11 coverage. We've been covered in almost every 12 newspaper in the country; many magazines, both 13 nationally and international, and that's coverage that 14 you can't buy when you're a small company. And, 15 frankly, that's what the names are designed to do, get 16 us more leverage and more attention than we'd 17 18 otherwise get for a company our size; and it's worked quite well for that. 19 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: So it's your 20 21 contention that when that list -- if it were to be the procedure that the operator reads down that list of 22 23 names to that customer at the moment they dial that

zero and they hear "I Don't Care" "It Doesn't Matter," they say, "Ah, KTNT, I want them"?

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1	WITHESS DEES: No, but they may have heard
2	of the service.
3	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I'm sorry?
4	WITNESS DEES: Not necessarily KTNT, but
5	they would have heard of the service marks, "I Don't
6	Care," and "It Doesn't Matter."
7	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay.
8	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Redirect?
9	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
10	BY MR. WIGGINS:
11	Q Mr. Dees, let's address the name "KTNT." Do
12	you like that name?
13	A Not a lot.
14	Q In your rebuttal testimony you offered to
15	change, the company offered to change, the name "KTNT"
16	to remove any problem with it being a homonym with
17	AT&T is that correct?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Are you serious about that?
20	A Absolutely.
21	Q Would you stipulate to that as a condition
22	of certification?
23	A I would for Florida.
24	Q sir?
25	A I would for Florida.

Q Okay. Thank you. The next question, I believe Ms. Brown asked you some questions about operator transfer and default, and I want to make sure that you were both singing from the same page.

Is it possible in Florida -- let me back up a second. If you were certificated in Florida under the names whatever and -- excuse me. I don't want to use that one -- if you were certificated under a new name with d/b/a "I Don't Care" or "It Doesn't Matter," and those two names are placed on the BellSouth default list -- do you understand --

- A Correct.
- Q -- would you request BellSouth to respond to the customer who says "It doesn't matter," that "There's a company by that name. Is that your choice?"
- A Yes.

- 18 Q Why would you do that?
- 19 A It's much smoother for us from regulatory
  20 issues and it avoids confusion with the consumers.
  - Q I'm sorry. Your voice dropped on that last --
  - A It's much clearer for us when we deal with regulatory issues, and it's easier for the consumer and for us to clear up the confusion, if there was

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1	any.
2	Q Now, is that what you did in Texas?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Did Southwestern Bell cooperate with you on
5	that?
6	A Yes, they have.
7	Q But can you guarantee that in every instance
8	the operator will, in fact, do that validation?
9	A Of course not.
10	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask, even if
11	they don't, when it is transferred to your operator,
12	your operator is going to say whatever if it was
13	transferred
14	WITNESS DEES: The operator will brand the
15	call either "I Don't Care" or "It Doesn't Matter."
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: So the people will know
17	before they complete the call who they're using.
18	WITNESS DEES: Before the call is completed
19	or a charge is incurred they will know who they are
20	using.
21	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: In the other states
22	are your rates capped?
23	WITNESS DEES: They're capped in Ohio, I
24	believe.
25	COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And that's the only

other place? So in Texas how do your rates stand with 1 the other people on the rotation list? 2 3 WITNESS DEES: The last survey we did, we were in the lower 40 percentile of the people in the 4 rotation. 5 COMMISSIONER JACOBS: So you were --6 7 WITNESS DEES: We were below average. may be different now, because they haven't done that 8 survey for about a year. 9 10 (By Mr. Wiggins) If in Florida the BellSouth operator fails to follow your request and 11 perhaps the agreement from BellSouth to essentially 12 validate the choice of "It Doesn't Matter" or "I Don't 13 Care," in that situation do you believe the customer 14 15 was misled if he or she is routed to "It Doesn't Matter" and "I Don't Care"? 16 17 No. MR. WIGGINS: I have no further redirect. 18 19 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Exhibits? 20 MR. WIGGINS: Yes, sir. I'd like to move 21 Exhibit 1. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without objection 22 Exhibit 1 is admitted. 23 24 (Exhibit 1 received in evidence.) 25 MR. BECK: And we move Exhibit 2.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Without objection, 1 Exhibit 2 is admitted. 2 (Exhibit 2 received in evidence.) 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you Mr. Dees. (Witness Dees excused.) 5 R. EARL POUCHER 6 was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of 7 the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 9 10 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. BECK: 11 12 Would you please state your name? A My name is R. Earl Poucher. My business 13 address is 111 West Madison Street, Room 812, 14 Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400. I'm a legislative 15 analyst with the Office of Public Counsel. 16 17 And did you prepare testimony that was filed in this case? 18 19 Yes, I did. 20 Q Do you have any changes or corrections to that testimony? 21 22 Yes, I do. On Page 6, Line 2, the word "deception" at the end of the line should read 23 "deceptive." 24 With that change, if I were to ask you the 25

same questions today, would your answers he the same? 1 2 Yes, they would. MR. BECK: Commissioners, I move 3 Mr. Poucher's testimony into the record as though read. 5 MR. WIGGINS: Objection. 6 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Please state your 7 objection. 8 MR. WIGGINS: Mr. Poucher is offering 9 opinion testimony. He's not offering any evidence, 10 hard data. To be able to offer or have opinion 11 testimony go into the record as evidence, it must be 12 offered by someone that has more expertise than the 13 average person in the area in which it's being 14 offered. 15 As Mr. Gross said earlier in his opening 16 statement, this is an issue that does not require 17 special expertise. This is a matter of your 18 19 perception of fairness. Mr. Poucher has no specific expertise in the 20 21 area of service marks, deceptive trade practice and the like, and his entire testimony goes to the point that he believes in his opinion that this is tricky 23

Anyone who knows Mr. Poucher knows there's

practices.

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not a straighter arrow or more profoundly decent human being, so he is less qualified than the a grage person to testify about trickery, and so this evidence should not be admitted.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Beck?

MR. BECK: Thank you, Commissioner.

Mr. Poucher has testified numerous times on telecommunications issues before this Commission.

Most recently he testified before slamming -- on the slamming rules and was qualified.

You'll see from his testimony that he has 29 years of experience with Southern Bell where he's had management positions in forecasting, in business operations and in marketing.

He was -- among the qualifications you'll see on Page 2 -- or on Page 1 of his testimony, he was unit manager -- or district manager, downtown Atlanta, and general commercial supervisor, Atlanta area; and in that position he supervised the Atlanta area business office and marketing staff of Southern Bell.

Certainly Mr. Poucher is far more qualified than the average person to testify to these matters. He's been qualified numerous times before this Commission. He's also testified in court on telecommunications matters before for Southern Bell.

1	I would urge you to allow his testimony into
2	the record.
3	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I do note that
4	Mr. Poucher does have marketing background as part of
5	his experience, and I will overrule the objection, and
6	the Commission will give the weight we think
7	Mr. Poucher's testimony deserves.
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, can I ask
9	a question? Are you offering him both as an expert
10	and an ordinary person? He can give regular
11	testimony, too, can't he? I mean, what is your
12	objection?
13	MR. WIGGINS: Mine or Mr. Poucher's?
14	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yours to Mr. Poucher.
15	It was expert.
16	MR. WIGGINS: Yes, ma'am, expert.
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: But he can give regular
18	testimony, right?
19	MR. WIGGINS: Yes, but his opinion testimony
20	in areas of to have it have probative value for the
21	purposes of sustaining their case, it would have none.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I see. And you're
23	taking issue with his opinion that its deceptive?
24	MR. WIGGINS: Yes, ma'am.
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Oh. All right.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: The cojection is noted and has been ruled upon, and the testimony will be inserted into the record. 

<b>BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC</b>	SERVICE	COMMISSION
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## REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF R. EARL POUCHER

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### DOCKET NO. 970109-TL

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8 Q. Please state your name, address, and position.

My name is R. Earl Poucher, and my business address is 111 West
 Madison St., Room 812, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400. I am a
 legislative analyst with the Office of Public Counsel.

12

Q. Please state your business experience.

I graduated from the University of Florida in 1956 and I was employed by 14 A. Southern Bell in July 1956. I retired in 1987 with 29 years of service. 15 During my career with Southern Bell, I held a wide variety of management 16 positions in the areas of forecasting, business office operations, rate and 17 tariffs, marketing and outside plant operations. My business office 18 experiences include the following job titles: Service Representative-19 Jacksonville, Supervisor-Orlando, Office Manager-Melbourne, Unit 20 Manager-Orlando, District Manager-Downtown Atlanta and General 21 Commercial Supervisor--Atlanta Area. The last named position included 22 direct supervision of the Atlanta Area business office and marketing staff 23 organizations for Southern Bell in Georgia. I joined the Office of Public 24 Counsel in October 1991. 25

1	Q.	Have you ever appeared before this Commission?
2	A.	Yes I have. I have testified on behalf of Public Counsel on numerous
3		occasions before this Commission in various telephone and depreciation
4		dockets over the past six years. In addition, as an employee of Southern
5		Bell I testified in rate case and anti-trust dockets before the Public Service
6		Commissions in Georgia and North Carolina.
7		
8	Q.	On who's behalf are you providing this testimony
9	A.	I am providing this testimony on behalf of the Office of Attorney General
10		("AG") and the Citizens of Florida ("Citizens" or "OPC" ).
11		
12	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
13	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to rebut the testimony of KTNT witness
14		Dennis Dees. After review of the testimony offered by Mr. Dees, who is
15		the CEO of KTNT, it is obvious that the company's basic marketing plan
16		hinges upon exploiting customers. I believe that management motives of
17		the company are directed primarily at deceiving the public and that a
18		company that intentionally engages in deceptive trade practices ought not
19		to be allowed to operate in the State of Florida.
20		
21	Q.	Please describe the products and services offered by the company.
22	A.	The company's primary product is the offering of operator transfer
23		pervice. Operator transfer service is provided in Florida by approximately
24		fifteen companies who offer operator services to those customers who
25		dial "0" and request an operator-handled toll call via the local operator of

the serving local exchange company. Mr. Dees maintains in his testimony that the company intends to offer other long distance services of Florida, such as 800 service and 1+ dialing. However, based on his responses to questions asked in his deposition, the overwhelming percentage of revenues currently received by the company are generated from customers who have responded to deceptive trade names when asked to choose a long distance operator services company for the completion of an operator handled call. Thus, the current track record of the company depends almost solely upon revenues that are generated from an accidental and unintended choice of language by customers who are attempting to place long distance calls by dialing "0".

A.

# Q. Is there any problem with the use of the name KTNT?

Yes, there is. Witness Dees states that customers aren't aware of the name KTNT except upon receipt of their telephone bill and therefore customers don't think they heard AT&T when the name of the company is actually KTNT. In other words, if the words aren't spoken, then there is no confusion. Under current operations that deal exclusively with operator transfer services the company will use the names "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter" to trick customers into an unintended choice, and it will then bill in the name of KTNT.

In addition, the company has stated it has ambitions to enter the long distance market as a primary provider of full IXC services. How long will it be before the company is masquerading as AT&T in the solicitation of

long distance subscribers? Of course, the company will propably take the position that it's just an accident, not intentional, that customers would be confused by the use of KTNT — a name that sounds suspiciously like AT&T, the largest and most successful trade name in the long distance market.

A.

Q.

A.

Q. Isn't the public interest be served by creating greater competition in the reselling of intrastate communications services?

Yes. The public interest is, indeed, best served by encouraging competition. However, the primary means for KTNT to gain its "market share" is not through customers exercising competitive choices, but by accident and deception.

Why do customers choose to use KTNT by accident, not by choice? KTNT's chosen operating names for Florida are "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter." These names are registered with the local exchange carrier such as BellScuth in order for the company to share in default operator services traffic that is generated through "0" dialing. The process has been described in the past as "0-" (zero minus) traffic because the customer dials only "0" and no other digits. Such calls are routed to the local exchange operator. When it is determined that a customer wants to make a collect, person to person, third party, or calling card call, the local exchange operator then offers to connect the customer to the operator services company of choice and asks the customer for the name of the company. If the customer says "I don't care" or "It doesn't

never have heard of KTNT, "I Don't Care," or "It Duesn't Matter."

- Q. Does the company's presence in the operator transfer business serve to increase customer choice?
- A. To the contrary, by selecting company names that are phrases normally used by customers to convey the thought that the customer has no choice, the company is actually pursuing an anti-competitive strategy that would serve to limit customer choice.

A.

- Q. Why would such a practice be anti-competitive?
  - There are approximately fifteen competitive operator service providers in Florida who are registered with BellSouth to provide operator transfer services. When the customer has no choice, the traffic is evenly distributed to each of the providers on an alternating basis. By use of the names "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter," KTNT will be foreclosing each of the other fifteen companies from achieving their equal share of the available market. KTNT's market approach will insert itself ahead of the existing fifteen company so that all participants will not receive an equal share of the default traffic. More importantly, however, is the fact that customers will wind up being served by an operator services company that operates solely on the premise of being selected not based upon merit but on the basis of accidental use of deceptive company names. This is hardly the kind of competition that one would hold out as being good for customers or lair for other providers. If the Commission

grants approval for the use of the two names proposed by KTNT, there deceptive will be no basis in the future to preclude the use of other deception names.

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Q. Has the Commission shown concern in the past regarding the use of deceptive marketing practices by telephone companies?

> The Commission has shown keen interest in the past to insure that telephone customers are provided clear and specific information to assist customers in making informed judgements in the selection of telecommunications services. For instance, the existing Commission rules require local exchange companies to inform customers of the least costly options available for the provision of basic telephone service. Likewise, companies are required to make customers aware of lifeline options, and to advise customers of available choices for long distance providers. In 1993, the Commission conducted a extensive audit of BellSouth's marketing practices to assure itself that the company's service representatives were adequately informing the public of the optional nature of services offered. BellSouth's current sales plan represents an aggressive approach to eliminate customer deception in the sales process. This plan is a direct result of the Commission's investigation of BollSouth's sales practices and the agreement reached between the company and the Office of the Attorney General. In short, the Commission, in the past, has stood solidly against practices and procedures by telecommunications companies that would serve to deceive and confuse customers.

1	Q.	KTNT's witness has testified that it chooses not to market its
2		services through telemarketing tactics, which customers are tind of.
3		Doesn't this bode well for the customers who don't like
4		telemarketing?
5	A.	The only actual data this Commission can draw conclusions from
6		regarding the likely future operations of the company is available by
7		looking at its operations in other states. Witness Dees states their
8		revenues are presently around \$1 million annually and that the company
9		has spent "several hundred" dollars on advertising. It is fair to conclude
10		that the company has no realistic marketing plan to promote its product
11		other than to position itself in a spot where it can gain business through
2		deception alone, without the necessity of marketing, sales or promotion.
13		
14	Q.	But certainly the use of simply two company names such as "I Don't
15		Care" and "It Doesn't Matter" does not preclude use of other
16		responses by customers to indicate to the local exchange company
7		that they have no particular choice of companies to handle operator
18		services calls, does it?
9	A.	No it does not. For example, customers might say "No," "I don't know,"
20		"Nope," "Not particularly," "It don't matter," "Not that I know of," "Whatever
21		you think," "Anybody," "Anyone," "Whatever you say," or any number of
22		other phrases to convey the thought that they have no choice. KTNT
23		provides operator services in Texas through the use of 46 different names
24		that generally appear to be aimed at short-circuiting the process of
25		providing operator transfer services to customers in that state

kTNT (which sounds like AT&T) has devised a marketing plan which is a sham. Customers end up being served by the company primarily by deception and use of a company name that tricks the customer into a choice of providers that was not intended by the customer. The management of the company talks about the need for creativity, the need for a clever approach, and the need for a sense of humor in the long distance marketplace. The bottom line is that it's not furny when customers are deceived and the Commission should not reward the management of such a company with a certificate to abuse Florida customers in the name of competition.

Q.

A.

Yes it does.

Q (By Mr. Beck) Mr. Poucher, would you summarize your testimony?

A Yes. Commissioners, our purpose in being here today is to oppose the request of KTNT for certification as an interexchange telecommunications company in Florida.

Our position is very simple. We believe
that the motives of management of this company are
directed towards deceiving the public, that the
company intentionally engages in deceptive practices,
and to that extent we believe that the management of
the company does not meet the standards that you
should require in the state of the Florida.

KTNT's marketing plan is based almost solely on the accidental and unintended choice of language by customers who are attempting to place long distance calls by dialing zero.

The marketing plan of KTNT is intended to trick customers into an unintended choice of providers when that customer responds by saying "It doesn't matter" or "I don't care."

The company has stated that it has ambitions to enter the long distance market as a primary provider of IXC services, and if the company is allowed to operate in Florida, then the use of

deceptive and confusing names such as those proposed will result in customer confusion and selection of a company as a primary provider when that was not the choice of the consumer.

The Commission should not allow the company to enter the market in Florida when the primary means for the company to gain its market share is not by the exercise of competitive choice, but by accident and deception.

- Q Does that complete your summary?
- A Yes, it does.

MR. BECK: Thank you. Mr. Poucher is available for cross-examination.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Wiçgins?

#### BY MR. WIGGINS:

- Q Good morning, Mr. Poucher. Patrick Wiggins. Mr. Poucher, you do not contest, do you, the technical or financial capability of this company to provide service in Florida?
  - A No, we do not.
- Q Now, you've said that you think they're going to engage in deceptive trade practices. But in terms of the managerial capability of providing service, it is not your opinion, is it, that they're

## incompetent?

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- A I believe they're competent to provide a service which I would describe as deceptive and misleading.
  - Q Thank you.
  - A And that's their plan.
- Q Thank you. Now, there's been some discussion about KTNT's name "KTNT" this morning, and you address it in your testimony. Would you take a look at Page 3, Line 22 of your testimony?
  - A Okay. Page 3, Line 22?
- Q Yes, unless of course I've marked the wrong -- I'm sorry. I'm giving you a wrong cite, and I apologize. Let me tell you what I recall you saying.
- You said something to the effect "How long will it be before KTNT masquerades as AT&T?" Do you recall that?
  - A Yes. I remember -- it's in here.
- Q And then I think you said, and what will their response be; some explanation as to why that's okay. I'm confused by that statement.

Are you -- is it your opinion and your testimony this morning that this company intended and proposed to come into the state and misuse the name

KTNT?

A I don't want to treat the question lightly, but it just seems unusual to me that a company that's been in the telecommunications business for 13 years couldn't figure out that "KTNT" sounds like "AT&T" when they established that name.

- Q But would you not agree with me that that particular piece of testimony is conjecture on your part?
- A Yes. It is my conjecture that that's the case, and that's not consistent with what we heard from KTNT when they described to us how they selected that name that sounds like AT&T.
- Q Well, has Mr. Dees mollified you in any way this morning by stipulating that he would change -- the company would change the name "KTNT"? Can we agree that this is no longer an issue if they agree to change the name "KTNT" to something else?
  - A Well, I -- no, I will not agree to that.
- Q Not the name "I Don't Care," "It Doesn't

  Matter," but if they change the business name "KTNT"

  to some other name, can we agree that there's no

  problem with KTNT anymore as "KTNT"?
- A That's not correct. We have a problem with this company as the management of their company. And

the management of the company operates under "KTNT,"

"I Don't Know," "It Doesn't Matter," and a lot of

other names that are deceptive. And I don't care what

you call them. In Florida it's the same company and

the same management, and that's our basic complaint.

Q Mr. Poucher, I understand that part clearly.

Let me go back to this. You raised a concern, and I

believe the Attorney General and the Public Counsel

both raised the concern, that the business name "KTNT"

was troublesome because it sounded like "AT&T,"

correct?

A Oh, yes.

Q Now, KTNT stated that it had no intention to use its business name as a service mark in this state before, correct?

A Yes.

Q Nevertheless, the Public Counsel and the
Attorney General worried that it might choose to use
the business name "KTNT" as a service mark sometime in
the future, correct?

A I would assume that would be a concern.

Q Well, you said, how long will it be before they're in the state using this name to masquerade as AT&T, so you were concerned that they might come in and use that name.

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1	A Sure.
2	Q This morning Mr. Dees said, look, we will
3	stipulate that we will change our business name from
4	KTNT to something else, so that that's not a problem.
5	Does that address your concerns?
6	A It does not my concerns
7	Q About the name "KTNT."
8	A Yes. In connection with that let me go
9	on in connection with that portion of my testimony,
10	that addresses my concerns, but it doesn't eliminate
11	my concerns about the management of this company,
12	because it's the same management.
13	Q Understood.
14	A And, in addition, I would say that if the
15	Commission approves "I Don't Care," "It Doesn't
16	Matter" or "KTNT," then it really opens the door for a
17	whole litany of other names that would be just as
18	confusing and deceiving. So basically we're at a
19	point where we have a standard that protects consumers
20	or we don't.
21	Q Do you have Mr. Dees' exhibit with you up
22	there?
23	A In his rebuttal?
24	Q Yes, sir. Would you look at that, please?

A Would that be DD-1?

1	Q Yes, sir.
2	λ Yes.
3	Q Now, would you agree with me that choosing a
4	new name for KTNT will require some thought in order
5	not to infringe any existing service marks of
6	currently certificated companies?
7	A There are 500 long distance companies in the
8	state of Florida, so I would assume that that would
9	require some effort.
10	Q So for example, look at on this exhibit
11	we have American Long Lines, Inc., American MetroComm
12	Long Distance Corporation, AmericaTel Corporation and
13	Amerivisions Communications, Inc., just a block of
14	four.
15	Isn't it true that if KTNT decided to use
16	the name "American Reduced Long Distance Service,"
17	that that could be confusing to a consumer?
18	A Between the company which one?
19	Q Any of these four.
20	A Not particularly.
21	Q Okay. Let's approach this from a different
22	point of view. If I say what comes to mind if I
23	say to you the word "Lexus"?
24	A "Lexus"?
25	Q Yes, sir, "Lexus."

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1	A A car.
2	Q If I said to you, "I have some legal
3	research to do, and I'm going to do it on LEXIS, " are
4	you confused?
5	A No.
6	Q Are you familiar with the legal search
7	engine LEXIS?
8	A Yes.
9	Q If I say to you "diehard," what comes to
10	mind?
11	A Battery.
12	Q If I say to you I went to see the movie "Die
13	Hard," are you confused about the battery?
14	A Only if we were looking at batteries in the
15	movie.
16	Q Only if we were at Sears, right? Okay.
17	So would you not agree with me that whether
18	or not a service mark is confusing depends on the
19	context in which it's used?
20	A Very definitely.
21	Q Okay. Thank you. Now let's take a look at
22	the context in which the service marks "I Don't Care"
23	and "It Doesn't Matter" would be used.
24	Let's take 1-800 calls. Do you have any
1	problem at all with the company offering a service

that is "1-800 I Don't Care"? Do you understand my question; where a 2 customer would call "1-800 I Don't Care" for long 3 distance service? 5 No. It wouldn't be confusing --6 7 And you're saying the numbers that go with "I Don't Care"? 8 Yes, sir. 9 Sure. 10 Thank you for helping with that. Similarly 11 if there was a 10XXX dial-around affirmative call by 12 the customer for "I Don't Care" or "It Doesn't 13 Matter, " you wouldn't have a problem with that? 14 15 No, I would not. Do you have concerns at this moment about "I 16 Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter," these service 17 marks leading to slams? 18 Yes. 19 Do you think it's fair to assume that any 20 company that is asking to be certificated will not 21 attempt to follow the Commission's new slamming rules? 22 Ask that one more time. 23 Well, let me ask it this way: Well, if KTNT 24 using its service marks "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't 25

Matter" faithfully adhered to the Commission's new 1 slamming rules, would you have a problem with those 2 names being used in the 1+ market? 3 I certainly would. 4 And the reason being is that there might be 5 unauthorized conversions? 6 7 The reason being that clearly this company is built on the basis of deception, and I don't trust 8 9 them, and that's a personal opinion; but I would never trust a company that bases its marketing strategy on 10 that kind of a concept. You might. 11 Let's assume there's a written LOA that was 12 perfectly acceptable for a company such as -- I don't 13 want to pick on the big ones. 14 Let's take one here, "Budget Call Long 15 Distance, Inc.," and that, Mr. Poucher, you looked at 16 that LOA, that written LOA, the Staff looked at the 17 LOA and they said, "No. This is a valid LOA. The 18 person made an informed choice." 19 If we put in instead of the name "Budget 20 Call Long Distance, Inc., " we put in "It Doesn't 21 Matter" or "I Don't Care," and in that context it's 22 clear, do you have a problem with that? 23 No. That's not my concern. 24

I understand. Do you want to go ahead and

tell me again what your concern is, because I just cut you off.

- A My concern would be in verbal tel marketing.
- Q All right. The Commission's slamming rules, new rules, require third-party verification and the tapes -- to be taped and maintained; is that correct?
  - A Yes.

- Q And are not those rules designed to ensure that the customer has an informed choice before the service is being converted?
  - A Yes.
- Q If KTNT operates using the service marks either "I Don't Care" or "It Doesn't Matter" conformed to those rules, and the customer does make an informed choice to use this company, do you have a problem with that?
  - A Yes.
- Q Why?
- A When a telephone customer applies for telephone service, they basically talk to a service rep, and the conversation that I would perceive that would go between a service rep and the customer is "And now which long distance company would you prefer to select?" And the customer could easily say "It doesn't matter."

And knowing service reps and how they operate, the response to that question is "Okay. We can install your service on Monday. Will you be at home all day?" And that choice would happen because of the use of the words "It doesn't matter," or "I don't care."

That would be the predominant way that a customer would get chosen in the first place, by accident, which is the same as happens in the operator services part of the business.

- Q Thank you. I actually had never thought of that problem.
  - A I did.

Q Good. So let's go back to the problem I was addressing; a telephone solicitation where the Commission's rules were followed faithfully, it's taped; there's a third-party verification; and the customer makes an informed choice being fully aware that "It Doesn't Matter" is a phone company and not a statement of no preference.

Do you have a problem with that customer presubscribing under those circumstances?

- A You're talking about telemarketing --
- Q Yes, iir.
  - A -- and presubscribing?

Yes, sir. Q 1 As a new customer, or as a change rom --2 we're talking about slamming, so you're tall ing about 3 change from one to another. 4 Yes, sir. 5 With the new Commission rules, which may or 6 may not go into effect, I guess, I think that there 7 are some built-in protections that would keep those 8 kind of problems from occurring in the telemarketing 9 business; but in the primary selection part of it, I 10 have tremendous concerns there. 11 So staying with slamming for a minute, I 12 think both you and I would agree, wouldn't we, that if 13 "I Don't Care" or "It Doesn't Matter" using those 14 service marks slam people, that would not be good, that would violative of public policy, and it should 16 not be tolerated, period. We'd agree with that, 17 wouldn't we? 18

A In the telemarketing --

Q Yes, sir.

A -- process? Not in the selection process.

Q Correct.

A Yes.

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Q Okay. Now let's take the situation where a new customer moves to Miami, goes in to get service. And you're saying that the problem is that when the Bell employee says, "Who would you like to have as a long distance company?" and the person says "I don't care," that the customer is going to end up with I Don't Care as a presubscribed carrier?

A That's correct.

- Q Who would they end up with if -- who do they end up with today when they say "no preference"?
- A I would assume that they would end up with either no carrier, which is an option, or that a service rep would go down the list of -- oh, strike that. There's too many of them.

I'm not positive, but I think that the service reps from a practical standpoint probably say "You'll have to find a long distance carrier and call us back and tell us."

Q Okay. If KTNT used the same approach with its new customer for presubscription as it does with zero minus, that is, asked Bell to instruct its employees to inform the new customer that the statement of the words, "I don't care" or "It doesn't matter" could be interpreted as a choice, that still would not mollify you -- satisfy you, would it?

A Well, that's a huge leap. You were probably involved in the presubscription for intraLATA, and the

scripts in the competitive marketplace are serious business. They required PSC orders to modify those scripts to make sure that all of the competitors had an equal shot, and I don't believe that any company is going to modify its script in that competitive marketplace, whether it be in the business office or in operator services, without an order from this Commission.

And, in fact, in Texas when they started business, there were no such explanations provided to customers, and it was only after the public service commission got involved that they did, in fact, change that script. But that requires a hearing before the Commission, I would assume, because it's not the option of Southern Bell to change that script in a competitive marketplace, or any other company in Florida.

- Q Let's turn to zero minus transfers now, or operator transfers, zero minus calls. Do you make a lot of zero minus calls?
  - A Zero minus?
  - Q Yes, sir.

- A Almost never.
- Q When was the last time you made a zero minus call?

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1	A Last night.
2	Q And where did you make that from?
3	A My home.
4	Q And what happened?
5	A I got read the list. The list up here is
6	rather small. There's only two companies, Sprint and
7	MCI and AT&T. I'm sorry; three.
8	Q Did you, in preparing your testimony, survey
9	persons who make zero minus calls?
10	A No, I did not.
11	Q It's your opinion that the customer is being
12	deceived and tricked in the zero minus situation, as I
13	understand it. Is that a fair characterization?
14	λ Yes.
15	Q Would your opinion change if you were
16	hypothetically able to talk to, let's say, everyone
17	who made a zero minus call within a year who stated
18	"It doesn't matter," and/or "I don't care," and it was
19	transferred to them, to that company, and they said
20	"We have no problem with this whatsoever. We don't
21	care it's no problem for us. We're okay on this"?
22	Would your opinion about this
23	MR. BECK: Objection. It's a hypothetical
24	without any foundacion whatsoever.
25	MR. WIGGINS: Oh, I'll give you foundation,

Mr. Beck.

Q (By Mr. Wiggins) In Texas there were
300,000 calls handled by this company, and the most
that your office has been able to produce is a letter
complaining about KTNT and rates; not one complaint
registered with the Texas PUC about any of these
fictitious names, Mr. Poucher.

So I ask you, does that affect your opinion at all that this is cheating and deceiving the customer?

- A I'd be glad to answer your question.
- Q Yes or no to begin would be nice.
- A No.
- Q Okay.
- A And I would like to explain my answer. I don't believe the customers who get zapped by using "It Doesn't Matter" really understand what's happening.

The customer makes a zero minus call. An operator comes on the line. "Which company would you like?" The customer says, "I don't know," or "It doesn't matter." They're immediately shipped off to another operator services company which may or may not use the name of the company when it answers the line.

They subsequently are billed not under "It

1	Doesn't Matter" or "I Don't Know," they' e billed by
2	KTNT. So the customer never sees "It Dowsn't Matter"
3	as a bill. They never realize what happened. They
4	see a bill from KTNT.
5	So it's a very smooth and slick way, and I
6	don't believe that customers are ever aware of what
7	happened. That's conjecture.
8	Q Thank you.
9	A Does that answer your question?
0	COMMISSIONER CLARE: Mr. Poucher, is there
1	difference between being deceived and being unaware?
2	WITNESS POUCHER: I don't draw much
13	difference. Lawyers might find it a difference, but
4	I'm not a lawyer.
.5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask you, when
.6	you made your zero minus call, they read you a list,
.7	right?
8	WITNESS POUCHER: Yes. Right.
.9	COMMISSIONER CLARE: Did you say "I don't
20	care"?
1	WITNESS POUCHER: Yes. I said "It doesn't
22	matter."
23	CONNISSIONER CLARK: All right. And what
4	happened? They read you the list?
15	WITHESS POUCHER: She said "I only have

1	three, and you must make a choice."
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And you didn't still
3	insist that they turn you over to whoever was on the
4	list.
5	WITNESS POUCHER: She said "You must make a
6	choice," and she gave me the three names.
7	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. If they continue
8	to do that in Florida and these people are on the
9	list, how will people be deceived?
10	WITNESS POUCHER: When I said "It doesn't
11	matter," the operator will say, "Thank you," because
12	they're on the list.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: All right. And if the
14	operator says "Thank you" when you get transferred,
15	will I guess, is it a requirement that that
16	operator service identify itself?
17	WITNESS POUCHER: Not that I know of, and I
18	have no assurance that that's what would happen.
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: When you got
20	transferred, who did you get transferred to?
21	WITNESS POUCHER: AT&T.
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And what happened? Did
23	you get that bong and AT&T?
24	WITHESS POUCHER: I hung up.
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: So you don't know?

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WITNESS POUCHER: So I don't know.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Poucher, think 2 about being deceived and being unaware. You don't 3 think there's any difference? I mean, I guess if I

make a phone call and they say, you know, "Who do you 5

want to carry this, " and I say "I don't care, " am I 6

being deceived if they give me "I Don't Care"?

WITNESS POUCHER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I didn't care. I mean, you know, I really had no preference, and they gave me that one.

WITNESS POUCHER: We're basically -- we've been talking about the business office, but we're basically talking about a company that operates an operator services business. There's 15 competitors on that list. They want to introduce two new names on that list, which gives them a double opportunity to get selected.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me interrupt you right there. Can the other people do other names on the list if they want to?

WITNESS POUCHER: I would assume, but they'd have to be authorized "doing business as" names. We don't have very many companies that I know of that are multiple named companies in Florida. They usually

pick one and operate under that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Should we prevent companies from being multiple named?

WITNESS POUCHER: The thought occurred to me during the testimony that obviously they're going to get an edge by having two shots out of the list, and I'm not sure that that's even fair from a competitive standpoint.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Well, okay.

WITNESS POUCHER: And I think that the

Commission could certainly restrict the number of

names that a company does business under. It's

very -- I just can't remember seeing a single

application to come over my desk -- and I see every

one of them -- that had multiple names on it.

Now I've lost my train of thought. What was

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me ask you this: Why would we care how many names they did business under?

witness POUCHER: Why would we care? Only that it would give them an unfair advantage on that list.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me just ask you, can't the other companies come in and up the ante by

putting in a number of names? I don't see how that hurts the customers. It may hurt compet tors, but not customers.

witness poucher: I think that's basically what happened in Texas, their witness testified about one company with 15 other names. They had 46. The list basically became a gamesmanship between the companies to see how many names they could put in.

I don't think that would be in the customer interest or in the public interest in Florida, and I would hope that that would not happen.

Now, the point that I was trying to make is when a customer calls and says "I want to make a long distance call". "Do you have a preference of companies?" "No, I don't," then all 15 companies have an equal opportunity because they're -- the list is rotational.

If a customer "It says doesn't matter," then this company, "It Doesn't Matter," if the customer really was trying convey the thought that it doesn't matter, this company gains an unfair competitive advantage, because they're selected when the customer had no intention of selecting a company by the name of "It Doesn't Matter," and, therefore, that's anticompetitive as far as I'm concerned.

commissioner CLARK: Well, I guess I'm
looking at it from the standpoint of the sustomer. It
may be anticompetitive to the competitors, and I guess
if they considered that a threat to their competitive
interests, they'd be in here, but they're not.

WITHESS POUCHER: That's right, but that's
part of our argument.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

- Q (By Mr. Wiggins) Mr. Poucher, in your response earlier, before Commissioner Clark asked you some questions, I think you used the term that you were concerned that customers might be unaware and be "zapped" over to KTNT without realizing what had happened.
  - A Yes.

- Q Now, isn't it true that if KTNT is allowed to operate the way it wishes to do, and a customer gets "It Doesn't Matter" as opposed to AT&T, let's say, that he or she will actually receive lower rates than if he had been routed to AT&T?
  - A You mean the currently filed tariffed rates?
  - Q Yes, sir.
- A I looked at those most recently filed tariffs. And I agree; I believe that the rates are less than AT&T. But those rates can be changed on one

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1	day's notice, and this is a company that has billed \$7
2	for a long distance information number; used to bill
3	\$7 per minute for the first minute in Texas. And they
4	can change those rates in one day.
5	Q Certainly. Up to how much?
6	A Up to the cap.
7	So in those situations could they for
8	interstate calls charge more than AT&T?
9	A Not unless they cheat.
10	Q Are you suggesting they would cheat?
11	A I don't trust this management. I've told
12	you that and made that clear. So I don't know.
13	Q But you have no basis in fact to suggest
14	that they would knowingly misrate calls for purposes
15	of exceeding the rate cap in Florida?
16	A Well, I'd be concerned about any company
17	that charges \$7 for a directory assistance call, but I
18	have no evidence.
19	Q Thank you. If they don't change their rate,
20	they would be less for the intrastate call, correct?
21	A Yes.
22	Q So this is not a rate issue, is it?
23	A Not yet.
24	As long as they follow the rules of the
25	Plorida Public Service Commission and adhere to the

caps, it's not a rate issue, is it? No, it's not. 2 Thank you. Mr. Poucher, you suggested that 3 KTNT bills -- well, let me reframe that, because I 4 don't want to characterize your testimony. I 5 apologize. 6 In your discussion of the Texas scenario, I 7 believe you stated that the customer received the bill 8 under the name "KTNT" rather than the name the carrier 9 was branded in; is that correct? 10 That's my understanding. 11 Isn't that how it's done in Florida right 12 now for a number of carriers? 13 That the billing is billed under another 14 company name? 15 The billing is billed under the business 16 name on the certificate, not necessarily the service 17 mark under which the service is offered. 18 Yes, I believe so. 19 So there's nothing -- I'm trying to find the 20 right word, Mr. Poucher -- there's nothing 21 unconventional about that, is there? 22 The reason that I referred to that --23 there's nothing unconventional about it. It's normal,

but that, to me, explains why customers don't ever

really fully understand how they got to this company by the name of "KTNT."

They think they didn't have a choice and, therefore, they just got a random selection, when in actuality they made their choice when they said "It doesn't matter."

- Q Well, Mr. Poucher, what I'm confused by is that you yourself do not make zero minus, you do not survey people who have made zero minus calls, but you're giving your opinion testimony as to what these customers think, feel, and believe. What basis do you have for that?
- A Certainly not experience dialing zero minus calls. I daresay that not a single person in this room has made a zero minus call in the last year.

  It's a seldom used convention, and it involves like 3% of the traffic. So none of us here have a lot of experience with zero minus calling, I wouldn't think.

My basis for the observations that I've given to the Commission today are based on 29 years of experience in the telephone industry, about 13 of those that have been involved in every single job in the business office, all the way from service rep to general commercial supervisor.

I've operated as a telephone operator. I've

fielded complaints regarding the use of operator 1 services for years and years and years duri g my years 2 with Southern Bell, and based on that experience, I 3 think that what this company proposes is deceptive. 5 Well, based on that extensive experience and with your Office of Public Counsel, do people complain 6 when they feel cheated? 7 A Some people complain. Very few people 8 really file complaints with the PSC. Like in the 9

really file complaints with the PSC. Like in the slamming case, we found like one out of 10 customers were complaining because of the slam. So very few customers really file a formal complaint.

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Q Let me change tracks on you a little bit,
Mr. Poucher. You've been involved with Florida Public
Service Commission matters for a while.

Are you aware of any company that has ever been granted a certificate to provide long distance service where they had provided service without a certificate in Florida?

- A I think it's happened, yes.
- Q Have you ever heard of a company having done that and also slammed customers and still be granted a certificate?
  - A None come to mind.
  - Q When someone has come into Florida and

provided illegal service and are certificated, do you think it's the Commission's -- would you agree that the certification would have to be based on the expectation that the company would comply with all applicable regulations?

- A Yes, I would.
- Q Are you aware of KTNT providing service illegally in Florida without a certificate?
  - A No.

- Q Has KTNT refrained from providing interstate service in Florida pending the resolution of this docket?
  - A I don't know what they've done.
- Q In your research for this testimony, did you come across any enforcement proceeding or any communication from a regulatory agency that this is a company that violated the rules that were applicable to them?
- A In my research I talked specifically to the Public Service Commission in Ohio and the Public Counsel that operate in Ohio, and neither one of them were aware of the fact that the company had a certificate when I called them, and that was last August when this became an issue. So basically it was a surprise to both Public Counsel and the people

involved with the Commission that deal with those kind of issues. They didn't even know they mad heren certified.

In Texas there's been -- I think there's been a proceeding in Texas. There have been complaints in Texas. There have been concerns in Texas, but Texas has, according to our Public Counsel's Office for the state of Texas who we talk to a lot and deal with a lot, they have some of the weakest trade laws in the country.

They will certify a company if the person is breathing, according to the people in the Public Counsel's Office, and before they're able to do anything about this company and its names in Texas, they're going to have to change the law. And that's down the road, but I think Public Counsel's Office wanted to try to get some basic legal statutes passed so that they could deal with the issue of deceptive names such as "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter."

Q Thank you for the amplification. If I understood your answer then, my question, are you aware of any enforcement proceedings or any accusations that this company does not follow the applicable rules, your answer would be, no, I'm not aware of such matters?

- A I do not know the specifics of the case in Texas, but the commission had a hearing, it's my understanding, and we have a press release from the Commission regarding their actions. So that's enforcement, if you want to call it that.
- Q Was that the hearing that -- where the Commission stepped in and set ground rules and parameters for how zero minus transfers would happen?
- A Yes. We have a copy of their release, if you'd like to put it into the record. I'd be glad to provide it.
- Q Well, let's talk about that for a minute. I know you're not a lawyer, but if Florida were to do the same thing, that would be like a rule, wouldn't it?
  - A Yes.

Q Okay. Thank you. So I want to go back to my question. If this Commission will grant a certificate to a company that has violated its rules and accept the representation that that company will follow the rules in the future, why wouldn't this Commission grant a certificate to KTNT d/b/a "I Don't Care" and "It Doesn't Matter" and assume that it will also follow the rules in Florida, given that it's not broken any rules?

a It's difficult for me to speak for the Commissioners, but I see a difference. I see a difference, and the difference is here's a company that intentionally has gone out of its way to be deceptive in its marketing of its product, and it has no other way to gain its market share other than by deception, as opposed to some companies which may have operated without certification.

and I do not know that the -- what goes around those cases where companies have been approved, but each company is going to be judged on its own merits, and I believe -- I do know that with, for instance, the calling card, prepaid calling card sales, many of those companies apparently didn't even know that they were supposed to be certificated in Florida, and those companies were allowed to come in and be certified.

I don't know of a single company that's gone cut of its way to avoid intentionally the regulation by this Commission that they've approved in Florida for service.

Q Are you aware of any rules of this

Commission that directly address what are permissible

business names and service marks to be used by a

company providing long distance service within this

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1	state?
2	A No, other than the rule regarding deception
3	and the marketing of services.
4	Q The rule and that's in the
5	A In the slamming docket.
6	Q In the slamming docket.
7	A Yes.
8	Q Are you aware of any Commission rule
9	addressing how the local exchange companies allocate
10	long distance companies to new customers where they
11	express no preference?
12	A No.
13	Q Are you aware of any rule of the Florida
14	Public Service Commission that addresses how local
15	exchange companies assign zero transfer traffic when
16	no preference is stated by the consumer?
17	A I do not believe that there's an existing
18	rule.
19	Q And isn't it true that the assignment of
20	default traffic has been left to the local exchange
21	company, in the zero minus situation, to handle that
22	in the way they assumed or believed to be best under
23	the circumstances?
24	A And the most cost-effective way, yes.
25	Q And isn't it true that no carrier in

1	competition with KTNT under their servic marks has
2	voiced any objection to how they compete in this
3	market?
4	A Well, the carrier the company has not
5	begun to compete yet in the market in Florida and,
6	therefore, the carriers have no basis to file a
7	complaint.
8	Q You found no objection in Texas to their
9	competition in Texas?
10	A No.
11	Q Or Ohio?
12	A No.
13	Q Or Illinois?
14	A I do not know about Illinois. That's an
15	ongoing proceeding.
16	MR. WIGGINS: Thank you, Mr. Poucher. I
17	have no further questions.
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Staff, how much do you
19	have for this witness?
20	MS. BROWN: Probably about five minutes.
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Please proceed.
22	CROSS EXAMINATION
23	BY 48. BROWN:
24	Q Mr. Poucher, let me just follow up quickly
25	on a question that or a series of questions that

Mr. Wiggins just asked you about the Commission not having specific rules on the use of service marks.

That wouldn't prohibit the Commission, if it identified a problem with the company's use of a service mark, from acting to correct that problem, would it?

A Well, I think that's the job of the Staff.

I think that's why they review their certificate

applications, and that's one of the requirements of
the job, I would think.

Q So the answer is no?

A Yes. Excuse me. I'm agreeing with you; whichever the answer is. (Laughter)

Q Well, the question was, the fact that there weren't existing rules wouldn't prohibit the Commission from acting if there were a problem?

A That's correct.

Q Let me just take a second to restate what I think is one of the bases of your testimony and your objection to the certification of this company.

Isn't it basically because you believe that if the Commission granted this certificate to KTNT to operate under these names, the Commission would be furnishing this company with the opportunity of misleading the public? Is that correct?

A That's exactly.

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- Now, you said earlier that you look at all the certifications that the Commission issue, or that petitions are filed on. They all come across your desk, I think is what you said.
  - A That's correct.
- Q You're aware, then, that the Commission has certified several companies with unusual names, aren't you?
  - A Yes, I am.
- Q For instance, "The Phone Company". Are you aware of that one?
- A Yes. And "Business Discount Plan" also is -- probably the two most troublesome are those, but -- if I could, let me carry on a little bit and tell you about those.
- Q Well, you may be anticipating my follow-up question.
- A I probably will. Those kind of names are names that could be confusing by the way that the company uses those names in the telemarketing process, such as "Business Discount Plan," and we saw a lot of that. The company was actually misleading the customer by their scripts that -- and that's not the case with KTNT.

1	The confusion happens because the customer's
2	choice, unfortunate choice of words, like "It doesn't
3	matter, " and that's far different. This "Business
4	Discount Plan" is a perfectly good name if the company
5	used it properly. I guess that's the point that I'd
6	make.
7	Q Well, that is what I want to pursue with you
8	a little bit. There is another name called "The Other
9	Phone Company" that the Commission has certified. Are
10	you aware of that?
11	A Yes, I've seen that name.
12	Q And recently the Commission approved a
13	certification of a company to do business as "The
14	State Phone Company." Are you aware of that?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Wouldn't you agree and I think you did
17	say this earlier that an unscrupulous company could
18	use a name like "The State Phone Company" to mislead
19	customers?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And that they would be provided the
22	opportunity to exercise deception in the practice of
23	their business, correct, by being granted a

But it doesn't make it right. I mean, if

certificate under that name?

1	you put them in business, then any comp ny has the
2	opportunity to deceive the public by whotever means
3	they want to try to do it, yes.
4	Q Right. But if they have a name like "The
5	State Phone Company," it's out there and possibly easy
6	to do.
7	A That's a little bit of a stretch, but I'll
8	agree with you.
9	Q Well, if they did that, and customers were
10	deceived or defrauded, or even confused, they could
11	complain to the Commission, correct?
12	A That's correct.
13	Q And the Commission would have the authority
14	to do something at that point, correct?
15	A Sure.
16	Q So why are we doing anything differently
17	here?
18	A Well, the difference is you have no evidence
19	that that company has operated in an unscrupulous
20	manner.
21	My position, and our position, is that
22	here's a company that operates in a deceiving and
23	deceptive and misleading manner. That's their
24	business strategy. It's their choice of their way of

25 doing business. And you don't need companies like

that in the state of Florida; don't need to give them 1 an opportunity to get into this state so that we can 2 find that they're doing things wrong. 3 Okay. Let me just go back to a couple of 4 questions that were asked of you earlier. Mr. Wiggins 5 was asking you about the company's representations 6 that at some point, some day they may get into the 7 1-800 business, and they may expand their operations. 8 Do you remember that? 9 10 Yes. And Mr. Wiggins asked you, I think, whether 11 you would have any objection to the company providing 12 a service of "1-800 I Don't Care" if a customer dialed 13 that. Do you remember that? 14 Yes. 15 Just to clarify, wouldn't that be too many 16 digits for a customer to dial anyway? 17 I wasn't counting, but he was asking the 18 questions. I don't know. 19 Would you accept, subject to check, that it 20 Q 21 probably would be? 22 Yes. And I guess the point is that the company is 23 not doing business in these areas right now, correct? 24

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The company is doing business solely in the

1	area of operator services. There is a riniscule
2	amount of business that we were able to dentify in
3	the deposition that was not operator service, zero
4	minus, but that's their business right now.
5	MS. BROWN: Thank you. No further
6	questions.
7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioners?
8	Redirect?
9	MR. BECK: No redirect.
10	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And there are no
11	exhibits. Thank you, Mr. Poucher.
12	(Witness Poucher excused.)
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14	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Anything else to come
15	before the Commission?
16	MS. BROWN: Commissioner, I'll just read off
17	the events that are going to be happening. The
18	transcripts are due the 11th of June. Briefs are due
1.9	the 26th of June. Staff recommendation to be filed
20	the 23rd of July, Agenda, the 4th of August.
21	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Anything else?
22	Hearing nothing, thank you all. This hearing is
23	adjourned.
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25	MR. WIGGINS: Thank you.

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(Thereupon, the hearing concluded
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STATE OF FLORIDA) 1 CERTIFICATE CF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON 2 3 I, H. RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR Official Commission Reporter, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Hearing in Docket No. 970109-TI was heard by the Florida Public Service 5 Commission at the time and place herein stated; it is further CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported 7 the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript, consisting of 127 pages, constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings and the insertion of the prescribed prefiled testimony of the witness. 10 11 DATED this 2nd day of June, 1998. 12 13 RUTHE POTAMI, CSR, RPR 14 Official Commission Reporter (904) 413-6734 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

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