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1	APPEARANCES:			
2	BETH KEATING, Florida Public Service			
3	Commission, Division of Legal Services, 2540 Shumard			
4	Oak Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0870,			
5	appearing on behalf of the Commission Staff.			
6	STEPHEN C. BURGESS, Office of Public			
7	Counsel, 111 West Madison Street, Room 812,			
8	Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400, appearing on behalf			
9	of the Citizens of the State of Florida.			
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11	ALSO PRESENT:			
12	JONATHAN AUDU, FPSC Division of Communications			
13	ROBBY CUNNINGHAM, FPSC Division of Consumer Affairs			
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PROCEEDINGS

2 (Hearing convened at 6:00 p.m.)

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Call the hearing to order. Could I have the notice read, please.

MS. KEATING: By notice issued August 12, 1998, this time and place has been set for a hearing in an Undocketed Special Project 980000A-SP, on fair and reasonable residential basic local telecommunications rates in Florida. The purpose is as set forth in the notice.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. Appearances.

MR. BURGESS: My name is Steve Burgess. I'm here from the Public Counsel's Office representing the citizens of state of Florida.

MS. KEATING: My name is Beth Keating and I'm appearing for Commission Staff.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me take this opportunity to welcome everyone to the hearing this evening. Let me stand up. I think there's some folks in the rear that could not see me.

In the way of introductions, my name is

Terry Deason. I'm a member of the Florida Public

Service Commission. I'll be chairing the hearing this

evening. With me this evening, seated to my left, is

Commissioner Susan Clark.

Concurrent with this hearing this evening, there's also a hearing being conducted by the three other Commissioners in Fort Myers. We're holding a total of 22 public hearings around the state, primarily during the month of September. To get all areas covered, we found it necessary to split the Commission into panels so that we may hear from as many people as possible.

We're here today in response to House Bill 4785 which was passed by the 1998 Florida Legislature. It directs us, the Public Service Commission, to study and report back to the legislature our conclusions regarding the fair and reasonable rates for Florida residential basic local telecommunications service.

In performing this study we were directed by the legislature to specifically look at four different things. We were to look at affordability, the value of telephone service, comparable residential rates in other states, and the cost of providing residential telephone service.

We will be conducting this hearing for the purpose of receiving comments and information from you about your local telephone service and the affordability of that service. The information that

you provide us will help us in preparing the report that we give to the legislature. The report will be presented to the legislature in February of 1999 and will help the legislature to determine whether changes are needed to advance competition in the local telecommunications market.

There will also be a technical workshop conducted by our Staff, and I believe the Commissioners will be participating in those workshops. Those workshops will be held on October 1, 2, 8th and 9th in Tallahassee. The purpose of these workshops will be to gather more information for the preparation of our report. You're also welcome to come to Tallahassee and participate and witness those workshops as well.

The primary purpose of our hearing this evening is to hear from members of the public. When you entered the rear of the auditorium you should have been provided a report printed on blue paper that's entitled "Fair and Reasonable Rate Study." This report contains some of the basic information about the purpose of this hearing and what we hope to achieve by giving information, and the fact that we have to provide a report to the legislature. Also attached to this report at the end is a sheet which is

designed to be detached. This is for those members of the public who do not wish to actually make a formal statement here tonight but who do wish to make statements to the Commission. You may write those comments, fold this sheet and mail it to the Public Service Commission. In addition, the Commission has a 1-800 number and has Internet access so you can provide comments by those means as well.

This hearing this evening is being carried live over the Internet. In addition, this proceeding is being recorded by our court reporter. The information we gather here this evening will become part of the record in this proceeding, and will be relied upon by the Commission in making its recommendations to the legislature.

I'd like to review for just a moment the procedure that we will follow this evening. In just a moment I'm going to ask all of those members of the public who wish to make a formal statement to stand and raise your right hand so you may be sworn in.

This is necessary so that your comments can become part of the official record.

Mr. Burgess, from the Public Counsel's

Office, will be calling members of the public who have signed in. When your name is called, if will you

please come to the podium direct in front and start by giving us your name and your address, and if you think it would be helpful for the court report you may wish 3 to spell your name so that it is accurate in the record. Please proceed then with your statement. 5 the conclusion of your statement, please wait for a There may be some clarifying questions from either Commissioners or our Staff or Mr. Burgess, from 8 the Public Counsel's Office. 9 Are there any other preliminary matters? 10 MS. KEATING: None that I'm aware of. 11 Very well. COMMISSIONER DEASON: 12 Mr. Burgess, you may call your first witness. 13 MR. BURGESS: Did you want to swear in the 14 witnesses? 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: That's correct. 16 you for that. 17 All members of the public who wish to 18 testify please stand and raise your right hand. 19 (Witnesses sworn collectively.) 20 Thank you, please be COMMISSIONER DEASON: 21 22 seated. Now Mr. Burgess. MR. BURGESS: Thank you. Commissioner, the 23 first citizen that would like to address the 24

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Commission is Thomas Carter.

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THOMAS CARTER

was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of

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the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn,

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testified as follows:

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DIRECT STATEMENT

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WITNESS CARTER: Yes. My name is Thomas My address is 2660 Cawdor, C-A-W-D-O-R, Carter.

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Court, Pensacola, Florida 32503.

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represents over 1800 small and medium sized businesses

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Commissioner Deason, Commissioner Clark, I'm here this evening to represent a number of groups. First is the Pensacola Area Chamber of Commerce, which here in our community. Also I'm chairman and president of First American Bank, a community-based bank here in Pensacola which primarily focuses on medium and small business. And it's in the interest of these customers and this constituency that I'm here to speak this evening.

We feel at the Chamber of Commerce that it's imperative that we have equitable rates of phones, not just for residential but also for medium and small business. We feel that the subsidized rates that are given to the consumer is unfair to the business customer, who, with all charges included, are almost three times the cost of a residential phone line.

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Small businesses in this environment as it becomes deregulated will not be able to negotiate contracts as some of the big companies will be, and they will be the people who end up carrying the excessive charges that are used to subsidize the consumer rates.

So it's here this evening that I would like to encourage the Commission to look for a way to, if consumer rates are raised, that these funds would be kept aside to help offset the higher rates that medium and small businesses are paying. As you know this is the engine that drives our economy here this Florida, employs and creates more jobs than large businesses, and, you know, reinvests all their money right here in Florida. So we feel like this is a segment of the business, of the business community, that really needs attention, meaning the small business customer.

That concludes my comments. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Commissioner Clark.

commissioner clark: Mr. Carter, I have been wanting to ask something since it was first mentioned, and I guess it was first mentioned in West Palm Beach. There were number of people representing the Chamber and business people to felt it was inequitable to have business rates higher than residential rates for

basically the same service. Then it was pointed out later on by the customer the business gets to deduct it on its income tax; a resident doesn't. Therefore, there's some subsidization going on the other way. Could you respond to that?

WITNESS CARTER: You have to be making money to deduct the expense. Most small businesses are Subchapter S companies so that money comes straight over all the income; it would be a business expense so it would be a deduction. But the cases as to what they are paying in tax, it would come over to their regular -- not corporate but personal income tax. So say a man that owns, say, a muffler shop or something like that, might be paying a 15%, 20% effective tax rate.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me make sure, that's an effective tax rate to him personally?

WITNESS CARTER: Right. So what it is,
Subchapter S, which most small businesses are, which
means that any income or loss derived by that
corporation flows to their personal tax return. So he
would get to deduct that expense off. So that comes
over -- and if he didn't have that as a deductible
expense -- so he would be getting a 15% break on that
based on whatever his personal tax rate is. But

the -- so I guess that's it.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: I don't know enough about taxes and taxation of small businesses to know how -- what kind of benefit that is.

is when you are looking at taxes, when you're in the municipality and you have all of the tax load that's on it -- I think here in Pensacola it comes to about 21% tax rate on the phone bills by the time you have the city franchise tax, the county, all of the state to -- all of the federal -- I think it's up over 20% now. So, you know, it's the -- small businesses are paying more than their fair share on this already with paying those taxes and paying on the income tax side also.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay.

question. As I'm sure you're well aware, the

Commission, over the years, has followed a policy of

trying to keep local rates for resident customers low

and business customers, too, even though business

rates are higher than residential. And that goal was

to achieve what we refer to as universal service; that

being that there would be a high percentage of people

being able to afford and would actually then choose to

take telephone service. And that this would be beneficial for the network as a whole. That is, telephone service would be more valuable for everyone because there were more people connected to the network.

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Do you think businesses derive benefit from having a large number of residential customers connected to the network?

WITNESS CARTER: Yes, of course they do. But I think a point that should be made is that if you think about how businesses changed over the last 15 or 20 years -- I was looking at the phone lines the bank It used to be we had two or three lines per And now I went back and counted and we have more lines than we have employees at the office with a growth of lines between computers, fax lines, whatever. So we've seen an explosive growth in the number of lines that are out there now. And we have not seen any economies of scale come back to us as a business customer when you are basically using the same infrastructure and volume going up dramatically with the advent of more telecommunications out there, we haven't seen our rates come back down with that. And we feel that those monies have been used to subsidize residential rates. And we employ 65 people

here in the county and we have more than 65 phone lines. And we feel that with a average phone line costing us \$30 a line, if we were paying the residential rate, I could hire another person.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any other questions? Thank you, sir.

WITNESS CARTER: Thank you so much.

MR. BURGESS: L. H. Haynes.

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L. H. HAYNES, JR.

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS HAYNES: Good evening. My name is Lamar Haynes, Jr. H-A-Y-N-E-S. My address is 4284 Brighton Drive, B-R-I-G-H-T-O-N, Pensacola, Florida 32504.

I'm here representing my company along with any other business that is concerned. I own two corporations in the state of Florida. Right now we presently have eight telephone lines utilized at these two companies. Some of them, the rotary type. My total monthly telephone bill, excluding any frills, long distance calls or anything of that nature, just

my basic telephone service charge, is approximately \$275 to \$295 per month. I've got two residential telephone lines at my house.

Recently I've learned that the cost of business lines and other optional services are inflated to subsidize residential telephone lines. If I had these same eight telephone lines at my residence, I would be paying approximately one-third, or even less than that, of what I'm paying at my businesses right now.

You compare a basic telephone line, which is -- I think right now it's less than \$10 a month for a residential telephone line -- if you compare that to, say, the your garbage service, which is \$18 a month, our cable service which ranges between \$30 and \$60 a month, your newspaper is \$40 a month, the residential telephone service is a very cheap commodity at the present time. I can understand now why residential phone service is so cheap. Businesses are subsidizing the cost of the residential service.

I'm not -- certainly don't want any service to increase, but I do believe that all customers should pay for services based upon the value of services, not based on a subsidy. I understand that over a period of time, if residential service is

increased, that the cost of business service will potentially and possibly decrease. If I basically use some of these practices in my business, I wouldn't be in business very long. I just hope you'll consider allowing telephone companies to price their services based upon their cost, not based on the system of subsidy. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Questions?

Thank you, sir. Mr. Burgess.

MR. BURGESS: Shirley Furr.

SHIRLEY FURR

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS FURR: Good evening. My name is Shirley Furr, F-U-R-R, 4805 North 9th Avenue, Pensacola 32503.

I'm not representing anybody except myself and a couple of friends who are having some problems with their telephone bill.

It's not the bill per se, it's understanding what it says and what it means. That's the first part.

The second part is I have one friend who's really tired of pushing buttons to try to get to an operator who will answer a question for her. In this case the phone company has really pushed her button, knows her button to push, because she can't get a answer. I tried it myself. It's quite true. I just saw something in here in the few minutes I had.

Several of her questions said -- on this sheet it says here the rates do not include any long distance charges, subscriber line charges for long distance access, charges for inside wire maintenance, long distance equipment rental, zone mileage charges, custom calling features, franchise fees or state or federal tax.

Now, those you will agree are all on your bill some way or another. But the average person -- if I were to say I'm going to represent anybody that's who I'd have to say I am. When -- you generally don't look at the bill, but when you do look at it you say what is this?

Well, the first steps would be to call the telephone company, right? Then when you answer the phone it says, "Push 1 for this, push 2 for this, push 3 for this." There is no operator to speak with. The only thing you get is going back to the first button

that you originally pushed, and the end one is how much money you owe.

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So the question is actually it's not the amount of money you're paying, because I was talking to my friends and telling them of all of the bills I paid in the last four years, the telephone bill has risen the least. It hasn't risen as much as any of others, and I know because I have some of my check stubs from years back. The telephone company, the service is great to me -- no, the telephone is great. The service needs some improvement. Because we need to know what these things are you're paying for. And when you first subscribe, they may say to you this is this, this is that. But you really don't stop and think exactly for each \$1.53 or \$2.19 what you're really doing where they don't explain it. So that seems to be the only thing I would like to hear: can we reach the telephone company? How can we find out what these charges are for? Can they be spelled out on a brochure? Thank you very much.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ma'am, before you leave, you subscribe to service from BellSouth, is that correct?

WITNESS FURR: BellSouth.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I know there are some

representatives from BellSouth in the rear of the auditorium.

WITNESS FURR: I didn't know that. That's good.

commissioner deason: They are here. There are also representatives of our staff seated here.

They'll be glad to answer any specific questions you have about items that appear on your bill.

I'm surprised to hear that you cannot actually -- when you go through the series of prompts, that is pushing different numbers on our telephone, that none of those options allow you to speak to a live person; is that correct?

witness furn: Actually, I haven't tried it myself. I'm representing a friend much younger than myself who has to work tonight, who has been frustrated over this terribly, and several other friends. Now, I will state this: If I were to call my long distance carrier, I get an immediate response. Now, that -- on the discussion we had today, when my friend found out I was coming to this meeting tonight and asked me to represent her, an average person, we did discuss the fact -- and it doesn't matter which long distance carrier -- there was an instant response. It wasn't the frustration of the

telephone -- sitting up there on the telephone and pushing buttons.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Maybe I need to change long distance carriers because my carrier, the times

I've called them, it's not been a prompt response. I did get a response, though.

Let me ask if -- you can either talk to company representatives or our staff. They'll be glad to review your telephone bill and explain that.

Let me ask you one further question before you leave. Obviously, you do not find the present billing format to be adequate in explaining the various charges that appear on your bill; is that correct?

witness furr: It's not only myself, it's
others. Yes. Correct.

It's not something everybody looks at often until you find a new charge when you're used to paying a certain bill or a different -- a little higher than usual. And I'm sure that when we first signed up for telephone service, I'm sure they explained a little bit what this is about. But when I moved from a different city I had my phone transferred and said I wanted the same thing. So, of course, when someone asked me, what, five years ago what were these charges

for, now I don't know because I have had the phone in Atlanta for 25 years so I don't know what I ever signed up for. I couldn't tell you what any of these that I listed here -- any of these -- and I was glad to see these listed out here because my friends didn't give me a phone bill. But I was glad to see what some of these charges were that are listed on your bill. And I haven't really got a clue except to the taxes. I can understand that. I think all of us can on that.

But the inside wiring and the outside wiring, those are the discussions that my friends, plural, and I had about it.

commissioner deason: Inside wire maintenance is an optional service that many customers do subscribe to. Is it shown as a separate item on your bill?

WITNESS FURR: Yes. It's not a matter of the charge wasn't even -- it's a matter of understanding them. What are they for? When we really got into kind of nit picking -- I said it was a general discussion -- over the past month of just a few things that were brought up. And then when we found out there was a meeting -- even in today's paper there's a discussion about the bill. As a matter of fact, it's on the "Money Page," in the "Pensacola News

Journal," how difficult it is to read the bill. Have any of you seen that?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It was a Bell Atlantic bill.

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witness furn: But it was still a telephone bill and it was on the "Money Page." And it said something about the difficulty of reading the bill -- not reading it so much per se as understanding what the charges were.

commissioner deason: It would be helpful to
have an understanding of what -- the different line
items, the description.

witness furn: Each and every one,
absolutely. Even if it were an insert once every six
months in a phone bill, even something like that.

commissioner deason: Have you gotten such an insert at any time with your telephone bill that you recall?

WITNESS FURR: I really couldn't tell you.

There are so many things in everything I get now that it may be, and it may -- I may have disregarded it because I get so many inserts in everything I get.

commissioner deason: I need to review this matter myself. I think I recall there's a Commission rule which requires a notice to customers at least

once a year advising customers that they can get a detailed description of every item that appears on their bill. They may not actually include that with the bill, but I think the customers are advised they can request that.

WITNESS FURR: By writing?

commissioner deason: I think you can call and request that. But I'll have our staff look at that and see what that requirement is. If you don't mind staying for just a few moments after the hearing we can check into our rule book and see if that's required.

WITNESS FURR: I've taken too much of your time already. But I would suggest something much easier. When other utilities put things in and through, they put a simple plain explanation. But that's through the Public Service Commission. Thank you. Any more questions?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: No, ma'am. Thank you for your time too.

MR. BURGESS: Anne Bennett.

ANNE BENNETT

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS BENNETT: Anne Bennett, Post Office Box 3571, Pensacola 32516. Thank you for letting me speak.

As the lady was discussing, there is an announcement or a flier that comes in with our bill and what it tells you is you can go to the phone company and look at the records there. Okay.

What I have come to ask you about is not actually a question of rates. However, I'm sure that the phone companies will say, "Money. Bottom line."

Therefore, it will affect rates.

As you know, our population is aging. As we are aging we are having difficulty with the minuscule print in the phone book. The phone book in Pensacola has become so large, so heavy, so floppy that it is difficult to work with, especially for people who have some form of disability or arthritis or any of the aging systems that we have that affect the hands and eyes. I would like to ask you to please bring to pressure -- bring pressure to bear on all phone

companies to make functional phone books.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: When you say functional, how do you define that? Larger print and do you have any other suggestions?

Pages from the White Pages, or I don't know, the business section you could -- since the residential part is, you know, comparatively smaller, if you wanted to put the white business pages with the white residential pages it would be all right with me. The full page ads for attorneys, if you took those out of the Yellow Pages, they would probably equate.

(Laughter)

But at this point, the book is so awkward that if you could just separate it and put bigger print in, there are a lot of people out here who would appreciate it.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: When you say separate you're talking about having Yellow Pages under one cover, one separate book, and the White Pages a different book?

WITNESS BENNETT: Yes. And they do that in New York, New Orleans and a whole lot of other places. And our phone book has gotten to the point where it's rather awkward. So, maybe set a limit, like every 300

pages you go to a new book or something. I don't know. Whatever would be appropriate. But something that would make it easier. As I say, as our population ages, we're either going to accommodate people in their homes or keep them independent or we're going to pay a lot bigger bucks than we do now.

I was looking at something today about the cost of nursing home care. Medicaid picks up a little less than 50% and the average homeowner picks up a little less than 50%. And that little bit of percentage left over is divided between insurance companies and blah, blah, blah. We're either going to pay for it with Medicaid in particular for people in group living situations or we're going to do something to allow people to remain independent in their homes. And the phone is certainly a primary method. But if the phone book isn't functional, you know, that really cuts the function of the phone in half. I pulled that figure out of my head. I don't know if that's an exact figure. But you get the message.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Yes, we do. I'm going to ask our Staff once again to look in our rule book. It seems that I recall that we may have a rule which allows, I believe, up to hundred free directory assistance calls for visually impaired persons. I

think you're going to more of the general population that's aging and perhaps not visually impaired, it's just difficult to read the phone book as it is currently printed; is that correct?

witness bennett: Well, let's see. I

believe it was in around 1965-67 that they went to the

finer print. My husband had to go out and buy a pair

of glasses. He never needed glasses for anything

else. That was the only thing he needed glasses for.

The phone print has probably stayed roughly the same.

But he didn't, you know. And that's the same thing

that's happening to everybody. And it isn't a

question -- to me, the print of the book, you can get

a magnifying glass. But it's the heft of the book,

floppiness of it. It's very awkward to handle.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: As I'm sure you can appreciate, there's an attempt to try to reach a good balance. Obviously, the larger the print, the larger the book and the more bulky the book.

WITNESS BENNETT: I understand.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Obviously, there are attempts made to try to reach that compromise so the book is not so large but the print is still readable. But I certainly understand your concern.

WITNESS FURR: Like I say, our book is at a

point now where I personally feel it needs to be divided, in which case you could maintain like newspaper print-size lettering, or possibly a degree smaller, for quite a while before you got back up to a point where the book was too large again. So. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, ma'am.

MR. BURGESS: I'm going to ask this next speaker to bear with me on pronouncing his name. I think I'm reading Terry Ausborn.

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TERRY AUSBORN

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS AUSBORN: Good evening. Terry Ausborn, A-U-S-B-O-R-N, 3400 Wimbledon Drive, Pensacola, Florida, Apartment 14.

I'm here representing myself, my checkbook, I guess. It's kind of ironic that I am here because yesterday I came home for lunch and my wife asked me a question in reference to our phone bill. And I said I don't know the answer but I'll find out.

So she asked me why are we being charged

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

\$1.50 for an interchange carrier on my daughter's phone line? We have two lines coming into our house: Ours and my daughter's. We didn't put a long distance carrier on her telephone. So she asked me why are we being charged \$1.50.

So I called BellSouth and asked them. And that was an ordeal in itself; the button pushing. Finally I got a human being on the telephone. And I asked her and she said, "But it's mandated." And I said, "Well, you're not going to get rid of me that easy. I'd like to have an answer." So she put me on hold for 20 minutes hoping I would hang up. She come back. And she blamed it on the FCC. I said okay.

So I called the FCC and I didn't get to talk to a human being; had to listen to a recording explaining to me what this tax is. The FCC blamed it back on the phone company, saying that they taxed the phone company but they don't tax the consumer. The phone company rolls it back to the consumer. So I says okay, I'm paying \$1.50 for something I don't have. I don't have a long distance carrier on my daughter's line.

Also on the bill, once you start looking at it, I'm paying another \$5 so my daughter can have that line and I'm paying another \$3.50 a month for my own

long distance carrier.

So I called back the telephone company and I said the FCC blames it on you all. And I talked to a different lady this time. Nice lady. She says, "No, it's the FCC's problem." I didn't get anywhere with BellSouth so I called your office yesterday and explained it to them. And she understood my problem. And I kept asking the question, why am I getting taxed for something that I don't have? I don't have a long distance carrier. And she said my problem is with the FCC. So it's the typical runaround.

So I called Congressman Scarborough's office yesterday. I explained this to her, to the lady I was talking to. She says, "Yeah, I understand." I said, "Good. Can anybody answer my question? Why am I getting taxed for something I don't have?" She said, "It's Vice President Gore. He's the one." (Laughter)

My question is, basically, why am I paying for something I don't have? And if the FCC is taxing BellSouth, who can I send my taxes to if they are going to roll them back on me?

commissioner DEASON: Well, I'm not attempting to give you the runaround either. But I can tell you my understanding of what that charge is.

It is a charge that was imposed by the FCC.

Normally if you presubscribe to a long distance carrier, that charge is assessed against your long distance carrier. And that carrier has the option of passing that charge on to the customer or not.

Because that service is competitive and those companies just do what they think the market is best for them and their customers.

When you do not choose a long distance carrier, there still is a charge, the FCC still has mandated a charge, and they have required the local company to collect that charge directly from the end use customer even though that customer has chosen not to presubscribe to a long distance carrier.

Now, it's my understanding the rationale -I'm not saying I agree with it, but it's my
understanding that the rationale is that the FCC has
embarked upon a policy of recovering nontraffic
sensitive costs, that is costs of maintaining the
local network that does not vary with traffic, but
collect those costs from individual customers on a
flat basis as opposed to a per-minute basis. That's
one of the reasons you've seen per minute rates come
down on interstate calls is because there have been
fixed costs that are being collected from customers.
You mentioned \$3.50 subscriber line charge. This is

another charge imposed by the FCC to recover those fixed costs of having the system, the infrastructure in place to maintain the system so you can complete calls. That's the rationale. I'm not trying to justify it. I'm just trying to explain to you what my understanding of the FCC's policy is and perhaps Commissioner Clark wants to amplify on that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Ausborn, your primary line, not your daughter's line, who do you presubscribe to?

witness Ausborn: BellSouth. For our carrier? AOL? AOL.

commissioner clark: Do they charge -- do they have a separate rate that they -- separate line somewhere around \$1.50 that they charge you? Have you seen that on there? How much -- if you don't mind, how much do you pay AOL a month for long distance? Do you have like a flat charge you pay or do you just pay per call?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We just pay for AOL as our Internet service and they offer it to you.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. We have to have somebody at the microphone and somebody who is sworn in.

WITNESS AUSBORN: We pay AOL, our Internet

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

service, and it's just tacked on the AOL bill. 1 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Let me just try to --2 the \$5 you see on your daughter's line. 3 4 WITNESS AUSBORN: The second line is the house. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Is the equivalent to 6 7 the \$3.50 charge you see on your other line. 8 WITNESS AUSBORN: So basically I'm paying 9 \$10 a month taxes that the FCC has taxed --10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Not taxes. Those are called -- the 3.50 line is called the subscriber line 1.1 charge and that's been on your bill for at least ten 12 years. And why that originally occurred was to move 13 14 some nontraffic sensitive costs relative to long 15 distance service to your local bill essentially. 16 FCC did that. They set the charge at 3.50 and then 17 they recently set the charge for the second line at 18 The \$1.50 charge you see is called a PIC-C, I \$5. 19 believe. And that's a charge that is made against the 20 long distance carriers and they do have a choice as to 21 whether or not to charge you. 22 WITNESS AUSBORN: They have the I know. 23 choice to roll it back. 24 COMMISSIONER CLARK: They can eat it

themselves or put it in their rates for your

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per-minute charge. So in that sense it is a choice that they have. And that's why the FCC is telling you it's the carriers who are making this choice.

What I would advise you to do is call up long distance carriers -- it may be beneficial for you to presubscribe to a carrier.

witness Ausborn: Well, we thought about that option. But if we put her on a long distance carrier then -- we don't want her to make long distance calls, so it's going to charge us more money. We're going to go to the 3.50 rate.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Do you have a block on her line so she can't make the long distance calls?

witness Ausborn: Yes. Basically my question is, why do they charge us for something we don't have, which you explained, which is neither here nor there, and -- well, I guess that is my question. That's my complaint to either the FCC or BellSouth. The FCC blames it on the telephone company and the carrier is saying they are taxing them not taxing us and they refer to it as a tax.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: As far as -- I believe
BellSouth is supposed to charge if you are not
presubscribed to a long distance carrier. Now, the
long distance --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: BellSouth does not 1 have the option. They are required by the FCC --2 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: But the long distance 4 carriers do have the option. 5 What I would suggest is that, as you say, if you don't want your daughter to make the call there 6 7 may be no way around that charge. But it is one that the FCC has required and that we don't have any 8 authority over. 9 WITNESS AUSBORN: Okay. So, again, it's --10 I can call up the FCC and ask them that question then. 11 12 Why do they charge me for something we don't have. 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: What they are going to 14 say it's yes, it's a cost we assess against the 15 carriers, but they have the option of charging you 16 directly or not, and that's really what they are 17 telling you. 18 WITNESS AUSBORN: Okay. Did you understand 19 that? I didn't. (Laughter) Thank you. 20 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. 21 Mr. Burgess. 22 Ralph Fenn. MR. BURGESS: COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Fenn, were you 23 here earlier when we swore in witnesses? 24 25 WITNESS FENN: Yes.

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RALPH FENN

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Pensacola, Florida 32504.

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS FENN: My name is Ralph Fenn. That's F-E-N-N, and I live at 7301 Schwab Drive in

I am here today as the elected representative of the Communication Workers of America Local 3109. We are the local union that represents telephone workers.

CWA is in full support of fair and equitable telephone rates but we would ask the Public Service Commission to please ensure that universal service and customer service provisions or protected. Florida has an increasing number of low income and elderly residents. To these folks the phone service is not a luxury, it is a necessity. I know as a service technician. I am in their homes every day. So regardless of the outcome of this hearing, I would ask that at all costs you all protect universal service and ensure that customer service provisions are adequate for the consumers.

I almost hate to tell you I'm a service

technician for BellSouth but I am. I am proud of the service that we provide because we provide the best service in the world. But I'm here today in my capacity as the president the Communication Workers of America Local 3109. And we ask that you protect universal service. Thank you.

commissioner deason: Let me ask you a question. Are operators and customer service representatives, are they part of the CWA?

WITNESS FENN: Yes, sir, they are. We have service technicians, we have consumer service representatives, we have operators, we have the frame technicians and the electronic technicians and the network technicians, the cable repairman, anyone that works on your telephone service is eligible to be a member of the Communication Workers of America.

commissioner deason: We have had a couple of complaints here tonight about customers trying to actually speak to a customer service representative and having to go through the prompts. Are you familiar with that system yourself?

WITNESS FENN: Yes, I am, but I would prefer that if you're going to field questions of that nature that you -- go back to the actual phone company representatives that are here today.

It is frustrating, I agree with you, but I assure you that the customer service representatives that are on the other end of that telephone are there and they are willing to help, and they do the utmost that they can to answer and field these questions. And as you, yourself, know it is complicated. lot of the reason of the delay -- you had a gentlemen speak earlier that he waited 20 minutes for an answer. Part of that reason is these people want to give the correct answer because they are held accountable for So there are delays in getting questions answered but sometimes that is necessary. There are tariffs and regulations -- as you all well know, there's a multitude of things to check. That \$1.50 charge, it's as confusing to some of us as it is to him. we answer a question, there's a greater liability for us than just the normal consumer. If someone asks us about a phone bill and we answer it incorrectly, that can cause more problems than we can get out of. COMMISSIONER DEASON: If you know, do you

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: If you know, do you believe that the company has adequately trained the customer service representatives about any new charges that are appearing on bills?

WITNESS FENN: The phone company goes to amazing pains and lengths to ensure that not only the

service representatives, but the service technicians are knowledgeable in their jobs. They have told us time and time again if you don't know the answer to a question, refer them to a supervisor. They call us in periodically and update us with the new provisions in the law and what we can do and what we cannot do.

We're faced daily with ensuring that we treat all customers, regardless of whether they are service providers or actual consumers with a residence line, that we treat those people fairly and equitably, and that everyone gets the same service.

As far as the business office, they go
beyond the normal means of informing those people of
what -- they are very conscious of what the laws are
and what our liability is. So yes, sir, I'll tell you
they do an excellent job of trying to keep everyone
updated with not only the PSC rules but the FCC rules.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: If you know, is there any competition in the Pensacola area for local service?

witness Fenn: Yes, sir, we do have competition for local service. Someone mentioned the article in the paper today that showed the bills in the money section. On the same page they featured a company in town that provides paging service, local

phone service and Internet service. There are four or five companies in town right now that are providing local service. But once again I would defer those questions to the actual telephone — the actual phone company representatives that are here today. I'm just a service technician. I'm the guy that comes out and fixes your phone.

commissioner deason: You're certainly very knowledgeable and appreciate your coming. One further question. You mentioned a necessity of preserving universal service.

WITNESS FENN: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Are you familiar with the Lifeline Assistance Program?

WITNESS FENN: Yes, I am.

commissioner deason: And there is a yellow brochure, I think we have some in the back, which describes this program. Do you think this is adequate or do you think there needs to be something in addition to this?

WITNESS FENN: I think it is adequate but I don't think you can ever do enough in that situation.

The Lifeline -- as I said earlier, we have an ever increasing number of elderly and low income residents. And a lot of our elderly residents are low

income residents. And for them a telephone is not a luxury. For a lot of us it's a luxury. We use it to call our friends, our families. We use it for Internet service. But for these people it is a -- it is a true lifeline. It is the only link that some of them have to anywhere, to the United Way, to the Council on Aging, to their health care providers, to access for a emergency. So that is why we at CWA -- we fully support fair and equitable telephone rates.

Phone service has not risen in price in relationship to everything else. As someone said earlier, power rates is this much, your newspaper is this much, phone rates have always traditionally been low. But we ask that you protect the universal service provisions for those folks that do need it. And it is not a necessity for them. It is a need. And I'm in their houses daily.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you think that there are people that perhaps would not qualify for Lifeline who still need --

WITNESS FENN: There are folks that -COMMISSIONER DEASON: -- a reduced or
subsidized or a reasonable rate for basic service.

WITNESS FENN: Yes, sir. There are folks that do not meet the Lifeline provisions, but still

need help in maintaining phone service. And we just ask that you be cognizant of those whatever your 2 3 decision is. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Any further questions? 4 5 Thank you, sir. WITNESS FENN: Thank you all very much. 6 7 MR. BURGESS: Jim Johnson. And Commissioner, I think Mr. Johnson came subsequent to 8 9 your swearing in the witnesses. WITNESS JOHNSON: I was in the back of the 10 room when you sworn us in. 11 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Oh, you were there. 12 Okay, that's fine. 13 14 15 JIM JOHNSON was called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of 16 the State of Florida and, having been duly sworn, 17 testified as follows: 18 DIRECT STATEMENT 19 WITNESS JOHNSON: Thank you for the 20 opportunity to speak with you. My name is Jim 21 Johnson. I live at 3900 Collingswood Road, Pensacola, 22 23 32514. I've got a couple of hats on tonight. I've 24

got my residential hat on and I've got my business hat

on. As a resident I appreciate the rates that we have been able to enjoy for a great number of years. As a business owner I'm a little concerned that the rates that we pay are so extreme versus the rates that we pay as residents.

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I was keyed in on what the gentlemen was just saying and as a business owner I can tell you that business owners, our lifeline is our telephone lines, and without our telephone lines we are out of business. Unfortunately, in today's marketplace, it is mandated that we have more and more lines just to be able to keep up the with the electronic We have to have modem lines on all of the computers. Of course, we have to have a great number of lines coming into the building. The more lines we have the more expense we have associated with that. So I really do not envy you, position that you have and the questions that you're being asked and the task that you have posed here in front of you tonight. if there's any way that the Public Service Commission can figure out to bring these rates closer together -the sheer volume of numbers of residents far, far outweighs the number of businesses that we have. And while I'm compassionate with my residential hat on, and I don't want to see residential rates go out of

sight, I'm not naive enough to believe as a businessman we're going to be able to get rates down to where residential rates are, I would certainly hope that we can have some mechanism put in place to where we can bring those rates closer together. And I 5 6 appreciate it. COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Johnson, have you 7 had anyone approach you as a business owner offering you an alternative for local service to your current BellSouth service? 10 WITNESS JOHNSON: Not me personally. 11 could have been some call that may have come into the 12 office that may not have gotten to me. But no, I have 13 no personal --14 COMMISSIONER DEASON: You're not personally 15 aware of any alternative --16 WITNESS JOHNSON: No. 17 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you, sir. 18 19 Mr. Burgess. MR. BURGESS: Donna Peoples. 20 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Ms. Peoples, were you 21 sworn earlier? 22 23 WITNESS PEOPLES: No. COMMISSIONER DEASON: If you'll please raise 24

your right hand, and let me ask if there are any other

members of the public who wish to testify who were not sworn earlier to also stand and raise your right hand.

DONNA PEOPLES

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

DIRECT STATEMENT

WITNESS PEOPLES: I'm Donna Peoples, 400
South Jefferson Street, Pensacola, Florida 32501.

I'm the executive director of the Pensacola Cultural Center which is a 501 C-3 nonprofit corporation. We're aware that businesses subsidize residential phone rates. However, as a nonprofit charitable organization we fall in the business category resulting in the higher business rate charged. We continue to try to keep our office operating expenses down and this is extremely difficult in the telephone use area. We pay over \$300 per month for basic services. We could really use another line, but we do without. So I just put up with a lot of complaints about busy signals.

Nonprofit corporations would benefit greatly from a more equitable distribution of costs to provide telephone services. We would like to at least be

charged at the residential rate or somewhere in between business and residential rates. This would allow funds to go toward the community services which we provide. **COMMISSIONER DEASON:** Any questions? Thank 5 6 you ma'am. Mr. Burgess. 7 MR. BURGESS: Commissioner, those are all of the names that I have of people who have signed up to 8 9 speak. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Chairman, 10 Mr. Ausborn, could you come back up and let me ask you 11 a question about calling our offices. 12 WITNESS AUSBORN: Yes, ma'am. 13 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Did you have any 14 difficulty getting through? 15 WITNESS AUSBORN: No. 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Describe to me, you 17 called up and you probably got a menu or prompts, did 18 19 you? Or did you get a person right away? WITNESS AUSBORN: I spoke with a person. 20 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Right away. Do you 21 remember when you called? Was it yesterday? 22 23 WITNESS AUSBORN: Yesterday, it was probably -- started this mission yesterday about 12,

probably around almost 1:00.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: How did we do? 1 WITNESS AUSBORN: Did great. Blamed it on 2 3 the FCC. (Laughter) 4 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. But you felt 5 like the person was knowledgeable. 6 WITNESS AUSBORN: Yes. I explained to your 7 office, after I, you know, went through the telephone 8 company, Washington, back to BellSouth, PSC, back to Washington. She explained it to me, you know, how it came down as probably the FCC, and said basically you 10 11 all are a state organization. I was happy with your office. I don't know who I'm upset with. 12 13 (Laughter) COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask, are there 14 15 any other members of the public who wish to testify 16 this evening? Let the record reflect there are not. 17 Before we adjourn, Ms. Keating, have you had an opportunity to look at our rules? 18 19 MS. KEATING: Not yet, Commissioner. 20 afraid I had a technical problem with my rule book. 21 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, if you could get 22 back to me later. MS. KEATING: I certainly will. Actually, 23 24 if the customers who had questions will come up here

afterwards, I'll be able to take the rule book and

look it up.

this opportunity to thank everyone that came out to the hearing this evening. We appreciate you taking the time to come and provide your comments. The Commission has a large task in front of it. There are many different viewpoints that we're getting from around the state and that's the very purpose of these hearings is to hear those viewpoints and those concerns. And let me assure you we will take all of these viewpoints and concerns into consideration when we provide our report to the legislature. And with that, this hearing is adjourned. Thank you.

(Thereupon, the hearing concluded at

(Thereupon, the hearing concluded at 7:00 p.m. CST)

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STATE OF FLORIDA) CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER COUNTY OF LEON 3 I, JOY KELLY, CSR, RPR, Chief, Bureau of Reporting, Official Commission Reporter, 4 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the Hearing in Docket No. 980000A-SP was heard by the Florida Public Service 5 Commission at the time and place herein stated; it is further 7 CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed by me; and that this transcript, consisting of 48 pages, constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings. 9 10 DATED this 18th day of September, 1998. 11 12 13 14 15 Florida Public Service Commission 16 Chief, Bureau of Reporting 17 (850) 413-6732 18 19 20 21 22 23 24