

APPEARANCES:
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CHARLES J. BECK, ESQUIRE, Office of the Public Counsel, 111 West Madison Street, Room 812, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1400, Telephone No. (904) 488-9330, appearing on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida.


P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
(Hearing convened at 6:30 o'clock p.m.)

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Ladies and Gentlemen, if everybody can be seated we're going to go ahead and begin our public hearing.

Beth, I know it's your birthday, but we're ready to start.

MS. KEATING: I'm sorry.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Counsel, if you could please read the notice?

MS. KEATING: By notice issued August 12th, 1998, this time and place has been set for a hearing in Undocketed Special Project No. 980000A-SP on fair and reasonable residential basic local telecommunications rates. The purpose is as set forth in the notice.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: We'll take appearances.
MR. BECK: My name is Charlie Beck. I'm with the Office of Public Counsel, Claude Pepper Building, Tallahassee, Florida, appearing on behalf of Florida citizens.

MS. KEATING: And my name is Beth Keating and I am here for the Commission Staff.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I would like to welcome everyone here. My name is Julia Johnson. I'm the

Chairman of the Florida Public Service Commission. Seated to my right is Commissioner Terry Deason, to my immediate left is Commissioner Susan Clark, and to my far left is Commissioner Leon Jacobs. Commissioner Garcia will also be joining us tonight.

First, I'd like to welcome you here and give you a little bit of background about why we're here today.

As you entered the room, you probably received one of the blue handouts. That gives you a lot of detail with respect to the purpose of the hearings that we are holding over the next month or so.

But let me just go through some general information. Last legislative session, the Legislature passed Bill 4785, and, in that bill, they directed the Commission to study and to report on fair and reasonable rates.

I've often been asked in the hearings or statements have been made that companies have asked the Commission for a rate increase or that the Legislature has approved a rate increase. That's not what this is about. This is to hear from you. It's to hear from you and how you feel about the fair and reasonable rates that the companies are offering, whether you feel they're too high, whether you feel they're too low, whether you feel that more needs to
be done in order to have competition.
We will be taking your comments, and we will take those comments and consolidate those with other findings that we will have after we hold our public and our technical hearings and issue a report to the Legislature.

For those of you who would like to testify at the appropriate time, I'll ask you to stand and I'll swear you in. If you don't want to testify but you may want to provide us with comments, if you turn to the back of the blue sheet, you'll see a section where you can provide us with your written comments. If you go home tonight or tomorrow or the next month or two and you think of additional things that you'd like to tell the Commission, you could use this sheet as a means of providing written comments, or you can call our 1-800 number that's provided on the front of this sheet, or you can contact us via your computer through the internet process. We have our web page here, too.

So there's lots of ways in which you can communicate to the Commission any concerns or questions that you might have regarding this process.

One of the things that we're going to be doing as a Commission, as directed by the Legislature, is that we're going to look at the affordability of rates. We
are going to look at the comparability to the rates to those in the southeastern states.

We're also going to look at the cost of providing residential rates.

And, most importantly, we're going to hear from you, your comments, your concerns, and factor those also into our decision.

Let me go ahead and at this time, those that would like to testify, I think Public Counsel does have the names, if you could stand, I'll go ahead and swear you in at this time.

While you're standing, we ask that you do this so that the comments that you provide can be part of the official record upon which we can base our final decisions and our deliberations. That's the reason for the formal swearing in.

So, with that, if you could raise your right hand.
(Witnesses sworn in.)
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you. You may be seated.

Are there any other preliminary matters?
MS. KEATING: None that I'm aware of.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Okay. I notice that there are several members from the industry groups in the
audience. To the extent that you have questions that aren't appropriate for us to answer or that we can't answer, we will then direct those to the appropriate industry groups.

And, with that, I think we are prepared for our first customer.

MR. BECK: Thank you, Chairman Johnson. The first witness is Steve Limbaugh.

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

WITNESS LIMBAUGH: Thank you all for being here and listening to us.

I'm Steve Limbaugh, and don't jump to any conclusion, I'm no kin to Rush.

I live in Keystone Heights, about an hour out of Jacksonville. I just retired a couple of months ago. So I used to always worry about the retired people and now I am one of them, so I worry about our rates to make sure that we try to keep our rates as reasonable as possible.

The local phone service is no longer a luxury, it's almost a given. And it's important, I think, to our citizens to have good reasonable rates. The only thing
that scares me sometimes, fair and reasonable may be in the eye of the beholder. So I'm sure, as Commissioners, you'll look at all the facts.

My main concern is -- I live about an hour out of Jacksonville, so everybody $I$ call is a toll call. And I know somehow factored into the local service costs, I can't get any great breaks on local toll calls. In other words, they'll let me call all over the United States for 10 cents a minute or 5 cents on Sunday or sometimes free, but when $I$ try to call within Florida, nobody, none of the big carriers, will give us any kind of a rate break that $I$ see. In other words -- and they all tell me it's because of the charges that we make for access. I'm not a wizard in that area.
so my concern is about local service and then local toll calls. So $I$ thought I'd bring that to Y'all's attention just because I'm interested in it, living an hour and so out of Jacksonville. There are probably a lot of us that do that.

So, if there's an answer to that in looking at the local service, then please look at that part of it, too.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you. Any questions?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have a question.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER DEASON: I know that you've characterized local service as an essential part of today's modern society. It's a necessity.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER DEASON: One of the things we're considering is the affordability of telephone service, as well as local calling areas and things of that nature, as part of the local service package.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER DEASON: If there were competing carriers out there who would provide a greater local calling area but had a higher local rate than what you're presently paying, would you be interested in such a service?

THE WITNESS: Probably, Commissioner. I mean, I'm pretty analytical. I would look at it and say how often do I call Jacksonville or Orlando, what do I now pay, factor that into the local rate.

Probably, yeah. We have an extended area in Keystone that goes to Gainesville for a quarter - I'm served by BellSouth - and that's been pretty good. I make, you know, a half a dozen calls a month to Gainesville. And just a little bit of thought on that part.

So I think to answer your question as best I can, probably, yes. I think that, you know, if your call pattern is that you can look at it and say, well, my call -- my call pattern to Jacksonville is not going to change unless all my children and grandchildren move, and I hope to God they don't. So I know my call pattern to Jacksonville is going to be the same month over month.

So, if I had an offer, you know, to reach that and I would pay more monthly fixed, I would probably take a good hard look at it and see, and, if it made economic sense to me, I probably would do it.

Now, if I were retired and maybe on the end of the scale where a dollar or two made a lot of difference, like some of our retired folks might really have to do, I guess I'd have to look at it at from their vantage point and see again if it looked like it was -- you know, was cost effective.

But I would think that might be something that we would -- people would certainly pay attention to.

I don't think anyone wants anything free. We understand it costs money to give us local phone service and give us toll calls, but at the same time we want it to be reasonable in comparison to what we pay for other -- probably the industry people here
will jump out the window -- with other commodities, because that's kind of what it gets down to be.

I mean, I'll drive halfway across Keystone to pay ten cents less for a can of Libby's beans, because Libby's beans are Libby's beans.

So, you know, phone service may not be quite that much of a commodity yet, but it's probably getting pretty close. So $I$ think cost and price are critical to us.

I hope I didn't build you a watch when you asked me what time it was.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. I appreciate your answer.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: COuld you describe the area you live in? Is it a rural area or closer to --

THE WITNESS: It's mostly a lake area. Rural, I guess, would probably describe it. We have one red light, if that helps you. But there are a lot of folks that live -- it's a bedroom community to Jacksonville. When $I$ worked, I commuted the last couple -- a year and a half.

But, you know, it's rural, small town. We're about two-thirds of the way to Gainesville, Florida, and I suspect that the center of interest -- or most people, Jacksonville or Gainesville would probably be
where they would have a center of interest, either working or family. And most of them, I would think, that $I$ know personally, are from Jacksonville, Commissioner, for the most part.

So, you know, I sit there paying six cents to call San Francisco and I'm paying sixteen cents to call Jacksonville, and I'm going, "Something is not right here."

But, you know, I don't know the intricacies of your industry, but, I mean, that's some of the things you look at.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Are You aware of the companies that provide you the toll services, who your toll providers are? Did you have a chance to select those?

THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, sir. Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: So you know who --
THE WITNESS: Well, I'm with AT\&T.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And they give you both -they give you local toll and long distance toll?

THE WITNESS: They can give me local toll as well as long distance toll, according to information they've sent me. And I've had mailings from other large carriers that $I$ recognize, MCI and Sprint. And then other carriers $I$ don't recognize, which i'll be
honest with you, I probably wouldn't fool with them, because if $I$ don't recognize them, I'm not sure, you know, the quality of the service.

But they've all sent me letters and notes about providing local toll service, which, you know, you've got -- again, you know, you -- I mean, you need it with someone, so you look at those providers against what they're offering you against what you've currently got and then make a -- kind of an economic decision.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: One of the interesting points that $I$ believe is going to come out of this, the local competition issue, is how do you provide a community, such as yours, effective choices and alternatives --

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: -- because -- whatever thoughts you have on that will be very interesting to me.

THE WITNESS: Well --
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Let me go a little bit further.

THE WITNESS: Okay. I'll tell you what I think might happen if we don't provide fair and reasonable rates on a local basis, you're going to see more and
more people go to cellular, and cellular is going to start replacing basic rates. And people are just going to give up phone service at home and take cellular around the clock, and then we're going to have a real problem on our hands, I suspect, because I don't know how that's going to work technically. But I see now that you get cellular carriers with no roaming charge, which means you don't pay toll in Florida. You're paying a little more per minute, but, I mean, that's -- I could see them coming in and getting my local business if -- you know, when it gets economically feasible.

Have I answered kind of what -- I mean, that's my thinking on it.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Exactly.
THE WITNESS: And I don't know as far as -- I've never been where you had more than one local carrier to give you local line service. I don't know if they have that in some areas. I know it's -- everybody is looking towards it and coming towards it and I think maybe eventually will happen. I don't know.

The feasibility of doing that in Keystone Heights would, you know, take some real thought. I don't think anybody is going to come down there and build a central office just to get local service. But, then,

I don't know.
But, I mean, my thinking is that this thing is going to get to be a convoluted mess with everybody using different carriers and cellular and other services, and, I guess, dialing in on a broad band, multi-media carrier and stuff, it's going to get confusing.

So I certainly don't envy you-all's job, but we -- you know, just try to look out for us because you've got staff and no-how that we don't have, and we're just people out there writing checks.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Thank You.
THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Limbaugh, can I ask you, have you made a comparison in your phone bills, whether it would be -- if, considering your calls to Jacksonville, it would be beneficial for you to use a cell phone to do that?

THE WITNESS: I haven't -- well, let me say that I have, but I've not used a cell phone yet.

This is crazy, Commissioner, but we're in a flat spot. Within about a half a mile of my house, there's a flat spot in there where cellular, for some reason, just doesn't work good, and it's not anybody's particular cellular carrier. It's most everybody that
comes to see me with a cellular phone can't seem to make a call.

So I've kind of given up the idea right now fooling with it until $I$ know that that problem is fixed.

When I was still working, I carried a beeper, and I had to change beeper companies. The beeper I was carrying, I don't even remember the carrier, wouldn't beep me in Keystone Heights, so I changed carriers and got another beeper and it worked.

So I'm in a unique situation there in Keystone Heights in that there's a flat -- flat spot, whatever the hell that means -- excuse my English -- but it means you can't make a phone call.

So that's why I haven't really looked into cellular. But $I$ know people in Jacksonville and other areas that have cellular, no roaming charge, and pay a fixed fee a month, I guess. At some point I'm sure they pay more per minute, but that means they can -you know, they could call Jacksonville at no toll charge. Of course, they may be paying, I don't know, 30 cents a minute for every minute they're calling, so it may not make sense.

So --

COMMISSIONER CLARK: You say there are people
that evidently have found it beneficial to use their cell phone to make the calls between Jacksonville and Keystone?

THE WITNESS: I don't know between Jacksonville and Keystone Heights, Commissioner, but I know there are people that are -- these new cell phone offers where it's no roaming charge and you pay, and I don't know, $\$ 69$ a month or $\$ 49$ a month, and you get, and I don't know, $X$ number of minutes. And, you know, some of them are saying -- I just -- you know, this can just be my phone, it's always with me. If you're going to call me at home, I've got this phone with me; if you call me in the car, I've got it with me.

So I guess I'm seeing that there may be some sort of a technology replacement there of some sort over time.

And, again, I assume that -- like it does with everything else, the more people that get to doing it, the better the price will be over time. So there will be some cellular carriers that will be doing it more inexpensively down the road. I mean, we've seen -we've seen the bottom come down on cellular calls just looking in the paper and seeing the ads. My, God, there's probably three ads in today's paper, in the Times-Union, wanting you to sign up for a cellular
phone for, you know, much less than you could have have gotten it a year ago or two years ago.

Just my thought.
COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Let me ask you one quick question. And forgive me for arriving late during your presentation.

THE WITNESS: No. We appreciate your being here.
COMMISSIONER GARCIA: If you commented on this, then I'll just read it on the record later on.

But the concept that we've had in this state is to promote as many phones as possible to individuals or into the home.

THE WITNESS: Right.
COMMISSIONER GARCIA: I think it's been a positive thing and I think it's served the state well.

If we were to find -- if our studies were to find that the cost of service to some degree is being -the cost of local residential service is being subsidized by other costs, if our study found that --

THE WITNESS: Uh-huh.
COMMISSIONER GARCIA: -- do you think that we should still make an effort to keep that policy? In other words, should we say anybody who has -- I'll give you -- and I'll use my grandmother as an example. She will never get any ancillary service on her phone.

She has dial tone and she's happy, and, if she could have the old BellSouth black phone, she'd have it.

But should we keep that type of service? Should we try to reach out and make sure that that service doesn't go up and then allow competition and all the other services and somehow subsidize to keep that type of service?

THE WITNESS: I've seen articles on that in an AARP magazine that my wife gets. I'm too young to get it. I'm only teasing. She registered.

But something like a Life Line service, I think they call it, or a Life Saver Service, or something. And that --

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: There is a Life Line, but I'm trying to go beyond that. In other words, even if you don't qualify for aid, but if you are a retired person living on fixed income, if you're just a single family and all you want is a phone --

THE WITNESS: Right.
COMMISSIONER GARCIA: -- you know, you don't want Caller ID and all those things, should we as a -- do you think there should be a social policy to have that available as cheap as possible? All the ancillary services would be --

THE WITNESS: Sure.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: -- fixed to cost, or whatever.

THE WITNESS: Absolutely, I think we should have that, because there's got to be a certain segment of our population that that would be critical to have but they're not interested. Maybe, you know, they don't want to dial into the internet.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Because we find it --
THE WITNESS: My mother and father, I mean, they're scared of ATMs. They're not going to dial into the internet, believe me, but they want a basic phone that rings if somebody wants to call them and that they can dial out on. It took me a while to sell them Touchtone. I mean, you know, we're still doing rotary.

So I know -- if you're talking about that, I'm saying yes for the folks that really need to have telephone service and don't want any of the pluses and minuses.

And I think most people would agree that if the service is here and $I$ want this service extra, then I've got to be willing to pay for that, and there's not much argument for that. I don't expect you to give me extras, but give us the ability to have the basic residential service.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: All right. The one follow-up, because you touched on Life Line, certain reports that I've seen from the Bell Company show that people who receive Life Line, a good percentage of them, and Life Line bringing down the service, their basic service, to almost nothing, add to it by getting all sorts of ancillary services. You know, they get all sorts of other services which bring their phone back to what it would have been had they not received it.

Should we make a comment on that? Do you think we should say, "Look, if you receive Life Line, you can't get all these frills. You've got to get a no-frill service"?

THE WITNESS: God, I don't want to jump up on the podium on that and get run out of Florida. But $I$ could see where that would make a lot of sense to - I mean, if they're taking that minimum service so they'll have service but then they're putting back other services with it, then they must not be struggling for the basic, basic rudimentary service that the Commission maybe wants to give people that really need it. And, if they start adding a lot of ancillary services to it, then $I$ don't know whether -you know, it seems to me you'd be able to say, "I'm
sorry, if you're going to have all these ancillary services, you're going to have to pay the basic rate that other people pay for that service."

I know that's a tough decision. That's a hard one to answer. But $I$ think that we need fair and reasonable rudimentary service for people to make sure that everybody can have a phone, because, you know, you can go by certain areas and you see, you know, a couple of pay phones on the corner and these people are trying to live with just a pay phone.

First, I can't find a pay phone when $I$ want one, and I know that's got to be a hard way to go. And so for some of those folks -- and a lot of times it's older folks, you know, retired folks that their money gets pretty tight.

So, yeah, I think you need some kind of a basic service for them and then look at the rest of us, and, you know, see what's affordable and help us keep it as affordable as we can and maybe give us -- you know, give us the benefit, and I'm sure you will of your know-how, your staff, your studies, that we just don't have any way to look at and get to.

I hadn't seen, you know, anything like that in Bellsouth that people had got that. I'd think anybody that got that service, they'd be happy to have that
phone service and that would be it. But, you see, you don't always know.

COMMISSIONER GARCIA: Thank you.
THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you. Appreciate your testimony --

THE WITNESS: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: -- and responding to questions.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, ma'am.
(Witness excused.)

MR. BECK: Keith Graves. KEITH GRAVES, called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the state of Florida, and having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS GRAVES: I'm a resident of Jacksonville, and I don't have the problems that this last gentleman had.

I'm just here basically to support the findings.
If it is true that our basic telephone charge is not enough -- is not paying the bill for our service, my opinion is that the $\$ 10$ basic charge, or $\$ 10$ to $\$ 11$, whatever it is, is probably the best bargain that we have.

And if that rate is not paying the bill and if
there would be a small increase in the residential charge and that would help lower the auxiliary benefits, call waiting, that type of thing, even long distance perhaps, that that's still a bargain for the people who don't want the extra services. And those who do want the extra services, if those prices would be reduced because of it, it looks to me like that would be fair.

Also, if business phones are subsidizing -- the business phone cost, charges, are subsidizing the residential expense, I would think that would be unfair, too.

I know there's got to be a happy medium, but you-all know businesses get taxed and charged and licensed and harassed and regulated, and if businesses are helping to pay all this residential charge, it would certainly seem fair to reduce the business charge. Most businesses have a pretty high expense on telephones to start with, and most residences have a reasonable charge.

I -- sometimes I can't believe how reasonable a residential phone is, including long distance.

I have two daughters that both live out of state and my wife, I know, talks to one of them, with the grandchildren every day, and the other one several times a week and we still have a reasonable phone bill.

So, basically, that's all I have to say.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Graves.
Any questions?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you, sir.
(Witness excused.)

MR. BECK: Tony Trotti.
TONY TROTTI,
called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the state of Florida, testified as follows:

WITNESS TROTTI: Good evening. Thank you for letting me address the Commission tonight.

I'm a resident of Jacksonville, Florida. I'm a business person here in Jacksonville, as well as a homeowner and have residential lines.

And we all know that the telephone game, the business in Jacksonville, as well as throughout the world, is changing, and the market here in Jacksonville is changing, and a lot of that is forcing the needs of these price differentials and different price structures that you guys are addressing -- or you people, individuals, are addressing tonight.

Do I need to be real formal?
I think we need to level the playing field. The customer in Jacksonville, Duval County, is changing as fast
as the number of providers and the number of different services that are being offered.

In being in business, the basic business fundamental that I've always lived by, and it's been about 25 years in my own business, we have to cover expenses where the expenses are incurred.

In my business, it's acquisition cost, production cost and delivery cost, and adjustments have to be made from time to time whenever they're needed when one or the other gets out of control or out of balance. We have to make adjustments to bring them back in line or adapt to the changing markets that we use or we're out of the game plan, we're off the field. And I think we need to get back to basics and a fundamentally sound business practice with the phone rates here in Jacksonville.

We need to cover the cost of providing telephone service on a residential basis or a business basis wherever the costs are incurred with a fair and reasonable rate.

How long can any business spend two and half times its income from any service or product it provides without using the Peter to Paul principle to pay their bills in the case with Bellsouth charging higher rates for other services, et cetera.

Providing a basic business and residential telephone line costs BellSouth the same amount of money,
give or take a couple of bucks, approximately $\$ 24$ a month, and, of course, we all know residential lines are billed at about $\$ 10$ and business lines at about $\$ 27$ a month, almost three times higher than a residential rate. Adjust the rates to cover the costs where the costs are incurred. Don't fake the under round too many times.

We all know the user has changed and I need you to please take this into consideration. We've mentioned the elderly, we've mentioned the needy, but very few -- and I talked to a lot of people -- very few just want basic telephone service. And a lot of those that still think they have to have that last hookup are dying off. There's a new generation user.

There's a great percentage of business conducted on residential lines. More and more homes are now more than ever secondary business offices, they're locations where executives and individuals all the way down to telephone operators -- telephone solicitors are residential lines for business.

For example, for the cost of a $\$ 10$ residential line and $\$ 20$ for America Online, I'm hooked up to the world at my house. I have a computer and a fax and all the electronics that go with it. My fax can page me -- excuse me -- my computer can page me wherever I'm at. I can conduct banking business, editorial research,

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: -- so that the savvY person with the proper equipment could file their complaints through the internet.

So I'll make note of that and see if we can add those provisions also.

I think that's it. You always have great comments and we appreciate your testifying.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.
(Witness excused.)

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Does anyone in the audience from the company have any information on the way that you-all are informing the public of the meetings? I know we have the bill inserts.

BellSouth? Are you Northeast?
MS. BREWER: I'm with Northeast.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Oh, Northeast.
MS. BREWER: I can tell you what we did here with Northeast.

I'm Lynne Brewer with Northeast.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: If you could speak into the microphone.

MS. BREWER: Yes.
Northeast Florida Telephone Company. And we have put in bill inserts for the -- this past bill they
correct me, because he sometimes does. We haven't found that yet. But if our study finds that the cost of basic service is being subsidized, or residential service is being subsidized by business and other ancillary services, should we somehow keep that built-in subsidy for those single-line users?

THE WITNESS: Let the rates prevail to cover the costs, and if there has to be some formula to help subsidize individuals that need help with their phone bills, just as with medical expenses and with housing and with transportation, figure out a way to do it without providing them with all the ancillaries that you had mentioned awhile back.

Being out in the public, and I'm in the newspaper business, it's really something when you go in some of these neighborhoods and they don't have phone service but yet they have the dish out back, they have the $\$ 80,000$ car in the driveway, okay, they all have their needs. So they have their priorities; they just place them in other areas.

I think anybody that wants basic telephone service can have a basic simple one-line service with maybe a subsidy help or maybe with relatives or other agencies footing the bill. I know Catholic charities does a lot to help pay phone bills.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you, sir.
(Witness excused.)

MR. BECK: Jan Roberson.

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

WITNESS ROBERSON: Hello there.
I, too, want to thank all of you for coming to Jacksonville.

I'm a small business owner. I'm the president of Specialties, USA, and like some of my predecessors, $I$, too, am no expert. I just feel that the rate that we are having to pay at $\$ 28$ per line, and our company has seven lines, I'm just up here, like some of the other people have said, to be on an even playing field.

I know at home I'm charged $\$ 10.45$ and my office is charged $\$ 28$ a line, and $I$ just don't think that - you know, that we're on an even playing field right now. And when $I$ got this notice $I$ just thought that, you know, maybe it was time for me to, you know, just come forward and let you know very quickly what my thoughts were on that.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you.
THE WITNESS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Any questions for Ms. Roberson?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you for your testimony.
(Witness excused.)

MR. BECK: Stephen Zaricki.
STEPHEN ZARICKI,
called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida, and having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS ZARICKI: Good evening. My name is Stephen Zaricki. I'm the Executive Director of Communities in Schools of Jacksonville, which is a private nonprofit organization that works in partnership with the public school system.

We're a small business and we're a nonprofit business or organization, and I'm really here just to speak to the issue of the cost that we've incurred to run our program in terms of our phone service.

Last year we worked with about two thousand students in Duval County trying to keep them in school, worked with their families, and we have a staff in my office of nine, and our phone bill for the year was nine
thousand -- close to nine thousand dollars, and that's pretty steep in terms of a service that -- or a cost that we have to incur that really don't quite benefit directly the kids that we serve and trying to do what we're trying to do.

So I'm here to suggest to you and encourage you to support that more fairly -- fair distribution of cost so that small businesses, and especially nonprofit organizations like my organization, can maybe reduce some of those costs in terms of our phone services and number of lines we have that cost us quite a bit of money that could be diverted elsewhere into more direct services to students.

So thank you for the opportunity to share that with you.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Mr. Zaricki --
THE WITNESS: Yes.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Is it Zaricka?
THE WITNESS: Zaricki.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Zaricki. I'm sorry.
Are you able to delineate what -- the various charges that were summed up in that $\$ 9,000$ expense? Is it all for local services, or how much of it is long distance?

THE WITNESS: No, that includes everything, including local, the number of lines. We have five lines in my office, and it would include also long distance. That was the entire bill. I didn't bring the detail with me tonight.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Oh, no, that's fine. I understand.

Are you able to perhaps give us a percentage, as to what percentage would have been long distance versus your local services?

THE WITNESS: Well, the majority of it is local, because we don't make a lot of long distance calls. We're a local program. We work primarily, or exclusively, really, in Jacksonville. Occasionally we will call Fernandina Beach or St. Augustine or other parts of the state, but mainly it's local in terms of our -- most of that service is local charges.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: And do you make use of many, what we call, ancillary services, call waiting --

THE WITNESS: No.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: -- or voice mail?
THE WITNESS: No, not at all.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. Thank you.
THE WITNESS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you.
(Witness excused.)

MR. BECK: Monte Belote.
MONTE BELOTE,
called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida, and having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS BELOTE: Good evening, Commissioners. This is beginning to start to feel like it's old home week.

My name is Monte Belote. I'm here at my own expense, as the former director of the Florida Consumer Action Network, and I've been following BellSouth rate cases for the last ten or eleven years.

And I wanted actually to start this evening by thanking BellSouth, some of their representatives are here in the room, thank them for admitting their past mistakes and reducing phone rates, more than a billion dollars in the last four years alone. Thank you from consumers. But, of course, it did take several years of lawyering and advocacy led by the Public Counsel, intervenors like the Florida Consumer Action Network and the AARP, and, of course, the Public Service Commission and your staff to get those billion dollars in savings back to the customers.

Unfortunately, they're back asking once again for
new changes. The local phone monopoly has been hard at work weaving a fairy tale designed to justify their cry to undercut the only competitive market for basic local telephone service that exists today in Florida, large business customers. They have tried to spin out Chamber of Commerce types from one end of the state to the other to cry about the supposed subsidy that BellSouth claims that exists and has dispatched their lawyers and lobbyists last spring to craft legislation that was designed to double basic local phone rates for residential customers.

Well, that may not have happened yet, but I'm here this evening to ask you to remind yourselves that this is not something that can be taken lightly, and please to not be fooled.

Despite the Legislature passing a law in 1995 that basically deregulated telephone service, virtually all local customers still have no choice whatsoever to make a basic local telephone call other than the incumbent local phone monopoly; in this area, BellSouth.

They promised in ' 95 open competition, lots of choices, lots of new services, and the end of monopolies. But it's three and a half years later and it's actually gotten even worse. Pay phone calls were increased 40 percent. The increased cost of vertical services have been astronomical in some cases. What are vertical services?

Those call waiting, call forwarding, three-way, call completion, et cetera. Virtually all of those services can only be provided by, you guessed it, the basic local phone monopoly, Bellsouth, our unregulated monopoly. Aren't we proud!

As I've been traveling in the last couple of weeks with you, I've been hearing this cry about the need to deal with the telephone welfare problem, as some business owners have suggested. I would suggest to you that what we really have is a telephone corporate welfare problem and Bellsouth is as good example as any.

Why is it fair and reasonable to make basic local telephone customers pay for BellSouth's far-flung offices from South America to Hong Kong?

Why is it fair and reasonable to make basic local telephone customers, business or residential, to buy an airplane for the president of Bellsouth?

Why it fair and reasonable that Bellsouth continues to make investments in the wireless cable market?

Why is it fair and reasonable that customers subsidize BellSouth's lobbyists in Tallahassee who have been fighting to keep out competitors?

And even local governments like Gainesville here in North Florida that would like to use their fiberoptic lines to provide local phone service at a lower cost but
continue to find hurdles and roadblocks.
It's not fair and reasonable to ask Florida's customers to pay more for basic local telephone service just so that BellSouth can make more profits.

Why should we be asked to consider raising our rates for basic local service when BellSouth won't open up their own complete records so we can judge what a fair and reasonable profit is?

Please don't be fooled. Telephone service, as you've heard this evening, is a declining cost industry. Just like computers, they keep getting faster and less expensive. Once the phone lines are in, there is virtually no cost in making a basic local telephone call. There certainly is no need to raise residential phone rates, period.

We, the customers, have paid for those telephone lines and switches through our monthly phone bills. Now, if there were competition, I'd be willing to start arguing about value and what is fair. But, again, three and a half years later there's still no competition for basic local telephone service for residential customers.

The telephone monopolies, in closing, are alive and well and laughing all the way to the bank. And when you see candidates for the Legislature this fall, we urge you to tell them no way, no way should you raise my rates
for residential phone service.
And as far as BellSouth's cry for rate rebalancing, well, frankly, it's just another way to say more profits for BellSouth.

Thank you.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Belote.
Any questions?
(No response.)
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you. (Witness excused.)

MR. BECK: Dr. William Scott. DR. WILLIAM SCOTT, called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the State of Florida, and having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS SCOTT: Good evening. I am Dr. William Scott. I've lived in this community all of my life. Jacksonville and this area is the home that I'm proud of.

I want to begin by expressing appreciation for your being here tonight, for allowing us to be a part of the challenge that is before this Commission. I want you to know that we understand what you must do and why you are doing it, and we have no argument with that. We just consider it is something that you must do and we wish you
well in it.
I'm here to express opinion in representing two of the organizations -- one of the organizations that $I$ am a part of. My background is in the field of education, and after 43 years $I$ retired some eight years ago. And since that time $I$ have not retired from serving my community wherever I could.

So I serve on -- I do what $I$ can. I have turned my attention to serving in the area of the elderly. That's where I am now and that's where I devote most of my retirement time to.

One of the organizations that I'm a part of is the State Department of Elderly Affairs. The governor was kind enough to appoint me to be a member of that advisory board.

The second thing that $I$ do is and why I'm here tonight primarily is to represent the American Association of Retired People, retired people, the elderly.

Now, I do some other things that are locally, too, but they're all concerned with the elderly as far as I I can.

And so I'm here tonight because $A-A-R-P$ or AARP, or the American Association of Retired People, has asked me to be here and to express to you in no uncertain terms how they feel about the matter of fairness and reasonable residential rates, because these rates are definitely going
to be a part of the people that we represent, the retired and the elderly.

And, as you know, AARP supports principles and issues and policies. They don't campaign for candidates or anything like that, but when issues come before people, our members, and the retired and the elderly, then they speak out. And we speak out in opposition to anything that will raise the rates of the -- basic rates, basic residential rates in this area. We do that because we feel, first of all, that the rates as they currently are is adequate and we feel that it is enough.

If there's a need for additional profits by the business people who -- or by the providers, there certainly must be a way to solve the problem without raising the basic residential rates.

You see those rates go down to people who can't even -- who have problems trying to pay the rate that is now. They are behind. My experiences have taught me in dealing with the poor and the needy and the elderly that they are scuffling trying to pay the telephone phone bills. They are constantly cut off because they are behind. They have to walk distances and go places and ask for telephone service because theirs is cut off.

And so we who are elderly and we who are retired and realize that there are thousands and thousands who are
having so much trouble paying the rate as it is now, that if that rate is raised any higher than what it is, it will be catastrophic as far as their living is concerned.

No one can do without a telephone. It's become to be a necessity of life that we just can't do without. And the poor and the needy, it doesn't make any difference. They need a telephone, too. They have problems of communication that, if they didn't have a telephone, they just couldn't live properly. And so we ask you to consider that.

I don't know what your final recommendations will be, but in your recommendations and in your conclusions, as you listen to us as we talk across the state, and $I$ know you're hearing a lot of what I'm saying now, you've heard it before, but we must continue to say it, we don't want the rates raised for the poor and elderly people. They can't afford to pay the current rates as they are. Any increase will mean that many of them will be without phones at all, and how sad that would be. How are they going to call 911 when they are ready? How are they going to check on their sick and poor family members?

A phone business -- phone is something that is so absolutely necessary for everyone to have, and we don't want them to have to not be able to have a telephone at all because the rates are too high.

The word is out that it was introduced in the Legislature before this challenge was given to you all that the rates would be raised from approximately ten dollars and something to -- and the recommendation was for up to twenty-three dollars. Well, I certainly hope that that was not true, and, if it was, I'm so glad that the consideration was made to allow you all to come out and find out how we feel about it before you -- and then recommend to them whether that was a good bill to bring before the Legislature or not.

And, as you consider, please keep in mind those that are not -- the thousands and thousands who aren't able to pay the rate that is before us now who are suffering, who do not have telephones. Any increase would mean that they just couldn't afford a telephone at all.

I don't know why Bellsouth or any other businesses have decided to increase their rates. I'm sure there must be good reasons for it.

And I hope -- my concern as far as AARP is concerned is that we are sure that there must be a way to solve the problem that these business people are asking for the increases that they want without changing that basic telephone rate. And that's the rate that the gentleman was referring to, not all of the amenities that go with it, which runs it up like my bill is every month or someone
else's. But the ones who just got only what they can afford, they need that telephone in their home. They have children and they have sick people and they're old and they're elderly. Don't take it away from them at all by raising the rate to a point where they can't afford a telephone. They need a telephone.

A question was asked should they make an exception. I don't know, but I certainly would, if $I$ was on the Commission, would want to make that exception if that was the only way that we could keep the rate - keep a rate that the absolutely poor people, retired and elderly and sick, could afford and we don't want it to get any worse than what it is now.

And so that's my appeal to you tonight to consider all of this as a part -- in your plans, that there are people out here who are suffering trying to pay the current rate, and an increase would mean that they couldn't afford a telephone at all, and I don't think that that's what Southern Bell or anybody else wants to do.

But that will happen, I'm telling you. They are being disconnected all the time, their phones are cut off for various reasons. They can do it in the matter of a split second, "Sorry, that phone has been disconnected." In many instances, that means that person couldn't pay the telephone bill. It isn't always because they don't -- they
just didn't -- they were so lazy or so sorry they didn't do it, because they didn't have the money.

Now, if the phone is higher, the regular monthly rate gets even higher, what are they going to do?

The need is there, it's before us. American Association of Retired People ask you umbly to take into consideration those that are in the needy and elderly class to a point where they cannot pay the current rate. Please do not raise the basic rate, the basic one, that they are trying so hard, and don't -- to keep a telephone rate so high that these people cannot have a telephone in their home.

Thank you.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you, Dr. Scott. Any questions for Dr. Scott? There may be a few.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Do you know if AARP maintains statistics on its members in terms of average age, living conditions, average income, those sorts of things?

THE WITNESS: I am certain that they do. I don't have any of those statistics with me now nor do I remember any.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay. That's what --
THE WITNESS: You know, it's such a large organization -- there's millions -- such a large
organization, I'm sure.
Before they come to the issues that they want to support, I'm sure that a lot of research has gone on.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Good. We may want to take advantage of some of that research.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank You, Dr. Scott. We appreciate your testimony tonight.
(Witness excused.)

MR. BECK: William Price. WILLIAM PRICE, called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the state of Florida, and having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS PRICE: Hello. I have a business over -I'm a business owner. I own a civil engineering firm here in Jacksonville. I've lived here for about ten years.

I'm here to suggest to try not to raise -- or
lower the commercial rates and not have them subsidize the residential rates.

As a small business owner - I started about 17 years ago, and when $I$ first started it was very tough getting started. You have a lot of expenses, you have rent, you have, naturally, a phone bill, you have employees
to pay. And when you look at the phone bill when you first get it, when you come from residential to commercial and you look at it, then you'd say, well, how can I put an ad in the yellow pages because your bill is so high when you first get it. I mean, you know, I was very shocked.

But at the same time I'm not opposed to the Life Line, you know, that was suggested here. I mean, I think that's very important, as said by Dr. Scott.

But we cannot go on by subsidizing the residential service here in Jacksonville and then expect the small -- the small -- the small -- the small business owners to strive.

As you know, the country is run by small businesses. This is really the foundation of our country, you know, and more so than the big businesses. If you kill us, you kill the whole economy. And I'd just like you to try to consider that when -- you know, when you make your decision later on and try to consider not to -- not to have the commercial or businesses continue to subsidize the residential services.

Thank you.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you, Mr. Price.
Any questions?
(No response.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you for your testimony.
(Witness excused.)

MR. BECK: Chairman Johnson, Mr. Price was the last witness to sign up ahead of time. COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Is there anyone in the room that didn't have the opportunity to sign up to testify that would like to testify tonight?

Seeing none --
Yes, sir, if you could come forward.
Sir, I'm going to need to swear you in.
If you could raise your right hand.
(Witness sworn in.)
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you. And if you could state your name and address for the record.

JOHN HOWEY,
called as a witness on behalf of the Citizens of the state of Florida, having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

WITNESS HOWEY: My name is John Howey and I live at 5060 Lincoln Circle South, and I am here to speak on behalf of the residential people, the seniors. I'm one of those myself. And as Dr. Scott has already forestated, we can hardly bear the telephone bills that we now have.

And my wife is really an invalid. She's in a
wheelchair. We need our telephone. And we have to contact doctors from time to time. We have emergencies in the family from time to time because of her. If she wasn't ill, she would probably be here with me tonight.

But she's completely an invalid and can't do anything for herself and I have to make contact with doctors, nurses, and we do have health care through Medicare that comes our and at various times I need to call them, so we do really need a telephone. And we're having a hard time keeping up with bills now, because there are a lot of doctor and medical expenses, as you know, in those kinds of conditions.

So I'm here to ask you not to do anything to make it -- the telephone bills for people in homes like myself, and there are many of them, any more harder than what it is to meet that payment.

Thank you very much.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you.
Any questions?
Sir --
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Excuse me, Mr: Howey.
Are you able to make most of your calls without paying long distance charges? Do you know? The doctor calls and so forth.

THE WITNESS: Without long distance?

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Yes.
THE WITNESS: Most of the times, yes. There are a few times when $I$ have to call Tampa, Florida, which is long distance, because my medical supplies comes out of Tampa. And so there are times we have to do that.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I see. And you are aware of the program that we spoke of earlier, the Life Line Program, are you not?

THE WITNESS: Repeat yourself. I didn't hear what you said.

COMMISSIONER JACOBS: I'm sorry. Are you familiar with the program that we described earlier, the Life Line Program?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I am.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Okay.
THE WITNESS: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER JACOBS: Very good. Thank you.
COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Thank you, sir.
(Witness excused.)

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I'd like to thank you all for coming out this evening and testifying. Again, I want to reiterate that the comments that you made will be a part of the official record that we will use when
we make our recommendations to the Legislature. Again, thank you for your comments. We appreciate your coming out tonight.

Good night.
(Whereupon, at 7:09 o'clock p.m., the hearing was adjourned.)

I, MARIE C. GENTRY, do hereby certify that the matter of Fair and Reasonable Residential Basic Local Telecommunications Rates, Special Project No. 980000 A-SP, was heard by the Florida Public Service Commission on September 8, 1998; that I was authorized to and did report in shorthand the proceedings and evidence in said proceedings and that the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 50, inclusive, constitute a correct record of the proceedings in said matter.


