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1		BEFORE THE
2	FLORIDA E	PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
3	In the Matter of:	
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5	PETITION FOR INCREA RATES BY FLORIDA PO LIGHT COMPANY.	SE IN DOCKET NO. 080677-EI WER &
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8	RATES BY PROGRESS E	SE IN DOCKET NO. 090079-EI NERGY
9	FLORIDA, INC.	
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11		
12	PROCEEDINGS :	AGENDA CONFERENCE ITEMS NO. 4 and 4A
13	COMMISSIONERS	TIEMS NO. 4 and 4A
14	PARTICIPATING:	CHAIRMAN MATTHEW M. CARTER, II
15		COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR COMMISSIONER KATRINA J. MCMURRIAN COMMISSIONER NANCY ARGENZIANO
16		COMMISSIONER NATHAN A. SKOP
17	DATE:	Tuesday, August 18, 2009
18		Tuesday, August 10, 2009
19	TIME:	Commenced at 10:52 a.m. Concluded at 3:36 p.m.
20		concruded at 5:56 p.m.
21	PLACE :	Betty Easley Conference Center 4 60 Room 148
22		4075 Esplanade Way
23		Betty Easley Conference Center V 60 Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR, FPR
24	REPORTED BY:	MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR, FPR
25		

FPSC-COMMISSION CLERF

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: We are back on the record. 3 And, Commissioners, when we last left, we had 4 completed Item 6, which, as you know, was a phone 5 participation, so we had to take that one out of 6 order. Right now we will revert to the order, and 7 we are on Item 4. Staff, you're recognized. 8 MS. GERVASI: Good morning, Commissioners. 9 Roseanne Gervasi on behalf of Commission legal 10 11 staff. Item 4 is staff's recommendation to deny 12 Progress Energy and Florida Power & Light's 13 requests for confidential classification for 14 certain information pertaining to employee 15 compensation that staff requested and the companies 16 have provided by way of discovery propounded in 17 Docket Nos. 080677-EI, which is FPL's rate case, 18 and 090079-EI, Progress Energy's rate case. 19 We have an oral modification to this 20 recommendation with respect to Issue 3 for Florida 21 Power & Light. On August 13, 2009, FPL filed its 22 second revised request for confidential 23 classification, which FPL indicates is intended to 24 replace and supersede its previously filed requests 25

for confidentiality that are the subject of this recommendation.

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By this new filing, FPL seeks to protect employee compensation information that the company included in supplemental responses to certain staff interrogatories. FPL's arguments for maintaining the confidentiality of this employee compensation information are the same arguments that it made in its previous requests for confidentiality and are laid out in Issue 3.

Staff recommends that FPL's second revised request for confidential classification be denied for the reasons set forth in the recommendation.

Staff also recommends that the companies be required to provide in a publicly available manner spreadsheets which, at a minimum, match the compensation information at issue to the specific job titles previously provided. That information is the subject of Item 4A on today's agenda pertaining to staff's motions to compel.

Mr. Tim Devlin has some opening remarks in cueing up this item as well.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, after we hear from Mr. Devlin, then we'll go to the parties. Mr. Devlin, good morning.

MR. DEVLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I thought it might be helpful to provide a brief overview of the interrogatories that we're going to be talking about, the topic of conversation this morning.

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These interrogatories -- and there's actually three groups of them -- provide a breakdown of the major compensation components for all employees of FPL, FPL Group, Progress of Florida, and Progress Energy, whose total compensation exceeds \$165,000. This includes salary, overtime, bonus, incentive payments, stock awards, et cetera. This represents approximately -- well, between 4 and 5 percent of the total workforce of FPL and Progress.

Neither company, to my knowledge, has alleged that it would be costly or burdensome to produce this information. The only concern appears to be the public disclosure. In recognition of this concern, staff has modified its request to leave out employee names and rely on position titles and the related compensation levels.

Now, compensation levels are typically at issue in a rate case. However, the level of detail in this case has not been requested before. We believe there are good reasons to heighten the level of scrutiny of compensation levels for the

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higher paid employees.

One, these are extraordinarily large rate 2 increase requests, about 1.5 billion for FPL when 3 you total the generation base rate adjustment, the 4 2010 and 2011 subsequent year adjustments, and a 5 half a billion for Progress. 6 Second, the state of the economy has increased 7 the concern, heightened the concern of consumers 8 over levels of executive compensation. 9 And third, and related to two, I suppose, this 10 has been an issue that has been in parts of the 11 American economy in general, most notably the 12 financial sector. 13 I would like to stress at this point it's 14 always a judgment call on what level of information 15 16 is needed for any particular subject in a rate The higher level of detail will lead to a 17 case. better analysis, hopefully, and ensure that only 18 reasonable costs are included in rate setting. 19 In this particular area, we're looking at four 20 areas. We're looking at the trend analysis, 2008, 21 '9, '10, and for FPL, 2011, for these individuals 22 to see what level of increase in pay is embedded in 23 their analysis. 24 We're also looking at the allocation of costs 25

between regulated FPL and non-regulated, maybe a non-regulated affiliate or FPL Group, and the same with Progress. We need to assure that the companies do not overallocate costs to the regulated operations.

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We're going to be looking at justification, since we've already found out there's overtime payments for salaried employees, and justification for incentive payments and bonuses that perhaps are related to achieving shareholder goals. We will scrutinize those situations.

And lastly, we are looking at all the IOUs for comparison purposes to see if compensation levels for a particular utility are out of line.

The companies, I think you're going to hear this morning, would prefer to provide this information in an aggregate format, such as a payroll category. This provides a higher level review and is useful, but not as useful as disaggregated information, compensation levels by certain employees where it's easier to identify anomalies. Let me give one example. For instance, by looking at individual compensation levels, we may note that a particular position, let's say a comptroller, has allocated 100 percent of his or

her time to regulated operations. We would pursue 1 that, question that. If we had aggregate 2 information, we would not know that. 3 The bottom line, averages tend to mask 4 possible problem areas. 5 Mr. Chairman, that's what I have. That's all 6 Thank you. 7 I have. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Ms. Gervasi. 8 MS. GERVASI: Mr. Chairman, prior to hearing 9 from the parties, we would suggest that the 10 Commission first make a ruling on Issue 1, which is 11 staff's recommendation to grant the companies' 12 request for a full determination -- rather for a 13 determination by the full Commission, and staff 14 recommends that Issue 1 be ruled upon before 15 hearing from representatives of the companies who 16 are here to speak today. 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, that's a 18 19 procedural matter from staff. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Chairman Carter, in order 20 to put us in the proper posture to proceed, I would 21 make a motion in favor of the staff recommendation 22 23 on Issue 1. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second. 24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, it has been 25

1	moved and properly seconded. That will give us an
2	opportunity for the full Commission to determine
3	this. Are you ready for the question? All in
4	favor, let it be known by the sign of "aye."
5	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
6	CHAIRMAN CARTER: All those opposed, like
7	sign. Show it done.
8	Now, staff, tee it up for us.
9	MS. GERVASI: Thank you, Commissioner. I
10	think that's what we've just attempted to do.
11	Parties are hear to speak. Issue 2 is with respect
12	to FP rather, Progress Energy's request for
13	confidentiality, so perhaps they should go first.
14	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop.
15	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
16	Just as a point of information, I guess I had a
17	concern on Issue 4 versus 4A to the extent that
18	neither company has essentially been completely
19	responsive and provided a complete dataset to
20	staff's discovery request. So I wonder if by
21	ruling on the confidentiality of an incomplete
22	dataset, only to then consider the motion to
23	compel, whether that causes any whether that
24	might be in proper order or not.
25	I guess I would be more comfortable if I could

have my aide pass out what I would, I guess, hope to have seen at this point. I have a spreadsheet that basically -- I guess each company has provided different types of data. Some have kept certain data at their offices. Some have not provided it at all.

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But it would seem to me -- and again, this is just a template of at least what I would like to see, irrespective of reaching the confidential issue or not. It would be nice at this point in the proceeding if we had this information, but we don't, and I think staff will explain that.

But essentially, the first sheet -- and it goes year by year -- would be the job title, whether one is an officer or what entity they work for, and the salary information that has been requested by staff. The second page would be the names which are at issue and contentious in this docket, which would be on another confidential document. These documents are not confidential, but just merely to illustrate what I would hope that in response to a reasonable discovery request the companies would have already provided, and they have not done so, for reasons that I think they'll get to. There are some legal arguments.

But again, I hope that, you know, if we were 1 2 to have information in this format, consistent, uniform format, it would be a lot easier. I really 3 had no interest in the salary information itself. 4 I was content to let the staff do its analysis. 5 But unfortunately, this information has not been 6 provided to our staff at this point, so it's 7 unfortunate that we are here today. 8 But again, my interest is getting staff the 9 necessary information they need to do the 10 regulatory function. Thank you. 11 12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Hang on, Commissioner, 13 before you go. Commissioner Argenziano, Commissioner Skop has 14 15 a --COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes, Mr. Chair. 16 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop has a 18 document here, and I want to make sure that you 19 understand what he's talking about here. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I don't know at this 20 21 point. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Well, let's do this. 22 Commissioner, could you take a moment, please, sir, 23 and just kind of walk us through this document? 24 25 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, sir. Thank you.

Commissioner Argenziano, I know it's hard to 1 see because you're not able to be with us today, 2 but essentially, staff has propounded upon the 3 various utilities discovery requests for which the 4 respective utilities have not been fully responsive 5 They've asserted confidentiality, which would 6 to. be the norm, but certain information is tucked away 7 in certain keys, some companies have multiple keys, 8 9 and there's no real response to what staff has deemed to be a legitimate discovery request. 10 So to try and standardize or, you know, put a 11 template into what I would expect to see at this 12 point as a Commissioner, at a minimum, I would 13 expect to have seen a confidential filing with a 14 numbered key on the left-hand side for each of the 15 individual job titles, and then there would be 16 columns, whether they're an officer, or what entity 17 they're affiliated with, their base salary, stock 18 19 awards, option awards, non-equity incentive 20 compensation, all other, total compensation, and 21 adjusted jurisdictional amount. So basically it's a spreadsheet that would basically be responsive to 22 what staff has asked for. Now --23 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop. 24 25 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: What you're describing is what I asked staff and asked to have, and what you're saying it should be -- what you're showing is a spreadsheet of how it should have been delivered?

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: Well, I would hope that we would have had it presented in that manner, and what I see is a very fragmented, not fully responsive response from the various companies. And I just wonder -- you know, I can't help but wonder whether this, you know, basically boils down to a fundamental lack of respect for the regulatory process. I mean, we have a regulatory function to perform.

And I know that there are valid legal arguments that the companies are asserting, but typically if the Commission requests something, you should file the data. You have adequate protection under confidentiality statutes and the appellate process to protect your interests and disclosure of that data.

But what it has boiled down to essentially is the state of regulation has basically gotten to that point of the regulated entities dictating what they will provide and how they will provide it to

this Commission.

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2	And my interest in this, irrespective, again,
3	of how the Commission rules on the confidentiality
4	issue, is getting staff the basic data that they
5	need to do their job. And that's essential
6	regulatory function. It's relevant data. And my
7	view is that it should have been provided to the
8	Commission without a lot of iteration, without a
9	lot of hiding the ball. It's plain and simple.
10	It's a very straightforward request.
11	And again, the template that was created just
12	merely illustrates what I would expect to see as a
13	Commissioner in consistent, uniform format that the
14	companies would be responsive to.
15	Now, I understand they can file that under
16	confidentiality, and I would expect them to do so.
17	The names, again, are more contentious. That could
18	be in a separate confidential document. But
19	putting the job titles with the compensation in one
20	stand-alone document seems to me very
21	straightforward and a reasonable request. And we
22	can get to the underlying legal arguments in a
23	second, but my concern is that there has not been a
24	full response to a legitimate data request
25	forwarded to the regulated entities by Commission

staff.

2	And you've got two major rate cases, and it
3	just seems to me that, you know, if the information
4	were consistently presented, that would help, you
5	know, cut through the process. I mean, to me, it's
6	very unfortunate that we're where we're at today,
7	because just having to go through this exercise
8	takes a lot of time away from our Commission staff
9	from reviewing the merits of the respective rate
10	cases. And it's a drain on our resources to have
11	to go through this, and it would be much simpler
12	and much less acrimonious if the utilities would
13	have simply replied or responded fully to a
14	legitimate discovery request and argued the merits
15	of the confidentiality and the disclosure later.
16	That's the good way of going about it. But what
17	they've done is selectively responded, dictated
18	what they will provide, how they will provide it,
19	and to me, basically, that is unacceptable.
20	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop,
21	Mr. Chairman.
22	CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized,
23	Commissioner.
24	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, I
25	don't know how else to say it other than you

said that the lack of that information being
provided by the companies is not -- it is actually
not good for staff in doing their job. Okay. The
reason I asked for that information to begin with
was because I felt it was for every Commissioner to
be able to have to do their job as well as staff.
So I think I understand what you're saying. But,
of course, they didn't want to give that
information. That's why they're here today saying
they want to keep it confidential, even to us, the
Commission, rather than a separate issue of it
being public.

But what you're saying is, in the paper you handed out, you have -- and forgive me, because you probably said it and I didn't catch it. But it's a spreadsheet of how they should have provided that information, at least to the Commission and staff?

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Yes, Commissioner. Again, at least in my opinion -- and again, my opinion may not be shared by the Commission, but I would expect to see a consistent, uniform response that is fully compliant with staff's discovery request, and I have not seen that.

I looked at the data on Friday. Again, I was content at this point in the process to allow staff

to review the data. But again, what heightened my scrutiny of this, notwithstanding the issues that we'll be called upon to decide, was to see the gamesmanship in terms of the manner in which the data was being provided, and that to me is unacceptable.

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It would be a far better, more prudent course of action for the utilities to be fully compliant with the discovery request and litigated the various confidentiality issues later. They have the appellate process to protect them, and they also have the confidentiality statutes that I'm sure this Commission will address.

But the fact is, when this Commission requests data, we are the regulators. We should be provided the data as regulators. We should not allow the utilities to regulate the Commission nor Commission staff.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano, are you clear on that? Just for review, the column has a key, then there's a job title.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes, I think I understand that.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. All right. And it goes all the way through. I just wanted to make

sure.

2	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you.
3	CHAIRMAN CARTER: It's a very comprehensive
4	document too, Commissioner Skop.
5	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you very much.
6	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. We were getting ready
7	to hear from the parties, right, Ms. Gervasi?
8	MS. GERVASI: Yes, Commissioners.
9	Commissioner Skop's concerns appear to go more
10	towards the motions to compel, and if it's the
11	Commission's pleasure to hear Item 4A before Item
12	4, I think we could accommodate that. We could
13	probably do it either way.
14	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, Mr. Chair.
15	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano,
16	you're recognized.
17	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: In giving it some
18	thought, not being able to see the sheet and
19	believe me, I wish I was there. If there's
20	something that's missing from the sheet that I
21	can't see I'm not sure that at this point staff,
22	you know, is not doing right all by itself with its
23	own recommendation. We have not gotten the
24	information we requested.
25	And I'm not sure what weight that particular

sheet that I can't see would have, even though I agree with Commissioner Skop on the face of it that, you know, we asked for information and we didn't get it. And I think the company is saying they don't want to give it to us. It's quite clear. And I'm waiting to hear why, of course, to figure out if they have a legitimate reason.

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But I'm not sure what weight we want to give to that spreadsheet, with all due respect to Commissioner Skop, because I'm not sure if something is missing from that. I don't want to --I think staff has done a pretty good job thus far and would hope that if there's something missing on that sheet, that they would include it in there.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Briefly, to Commissioner Argenziano, I do agree, again, what the spreadsheet attempted to be was just merely a template to encourage a uniform response such that each company just doesn't decide what it's going to do, because what I see is a bunch of randomness, and it's an attempt to unify and provide a uniform -- encourage the companies, depending upon what the Commission decides, an attempt to cause the utilities to provide a uniform

response that will allow staff to review the data quickly instead of the iterative nature of what has occurred to date, where staff has spent a considerable amount of its time having to cull through incomplete data. And again, that takes our staff away from its critical job function of not only reviewing that data, but reviewing the other essential elements of the rate case. And we are resource constrained here. And again, it's a simple basic discovery request that should have been complied with, and it's disappointing that we're here today.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, I think my question is -- I understand what you're doing with the spreadsheet, and I know we are resource constrained, but these are some very big cases at the PSC. Our staff need the information, obviously.

But what I'm suggesting is if we use your spreadsheet rather than the utilities -- I mean, I don't have a problem with the utilities providing it, but they're telling us they don't want to. But I thought if there's something missing, what I

would like from you is the ability to let staff add or, you know, modify as we go along, because I can't see that sheet, and I'm not sure you have everything that -- I've asked for things, and I quite simply just want answers to what I asked for, as well as staff. So if we're going to depend or rely on your spreadsheet, I would like the ability for staff to modify that as necessary.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: And absolutely. Again, this took what was the elements of the staff request and tried to reduce it to paper. But I'm open to that. Again, I'm just trying to get uniform data and just cut through the chase of the iterative nature of what has been provided and having utilities dictate what they will provide and the manner in which they will provide it. Again, that's getting really old really quick. We need to get the data we need to do our job, and I fully back staff. So again, thank you, Commissioner.

20 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, before we go 21 forward, staff raised an interesting issue, and I 22 would like some feedback from you on how to 23 proceed. Ms. Gervasi mentioned the possibility of 24 dealing with 4A before 4. Could you just kind of 25 give us a little more on that, and we can determine

then how we want to proceed procedurally, 1 Ms. Gervasi. 2 MS. GERVASI: Certainly, Commissioner. Item 4 3 concerns information that the companies have 4 provided already under claims or requests for 5 confidentiality. Item 4A concerns the items that 6 staff needs and has requested in discovery that the 7 companies have thus far not given us. And that I 8 think goes more towards Commissioner Skop's concern 9 about needing the information that he created the 10 spreadsheet about. So it's a matter of which 11 item --12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: What's your recommendation? 13 MS. GERVASI: We could do 4A first if you want 14 to go into what has not been provided. 15 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners. 16 MS. GERVASI: But I really think we could do 17 it either way. 18 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, we've got a 19 recommendation from staff to go with Item 4A before 20 we do 4. Does anyone have heartburn on that? 21 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: No, Mr. Chair. Ι 22 agree with staff. 23 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioner Edgar? 24 I guess I didn't hear the COMMISSIONER EDGAR: 25

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staff recommend 4A before 4.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: That's what I thought she said.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: But I can see arguments 4 -- let me refrain from that word. I can see 5 reasons for approaching it either way. I think 6 they very much are interrelated. And, 7 Mr. Chairman, I defer to you as our chair to 8 determine the best way to proceed. 9 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Well, since staff mentioned it, I thought we probably would allow them to tee 11 it up that way. It would probably flow better for 12 us, Commissioners, but if anyone has any great 13 heartburn, we can go back to it. Okay? 14 Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized. 15 COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: I guess the only 16 17 other idea I throw out -- and this may make it worse, but is perhaps letting the parties address 18 both at the same time. 19 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, I think that makes 20 21 sense. Ms. Gervasi, what do you think? MS. GERVASI: I think the items are truly 22

interrelated, and as long as we end up getting decisions on each issue of each recommendation, maybe -- as long as that's clear. And it might be

more clear to do them one recommendation at a time. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Edgar.

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COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, I would just add on to that, speaking only for myself, I think some of the discussion that we've heard over the last few minutes from Commissioner Skop and Commissioner Argenziano have kind of covered some of the information in both 4 and 4A, and so if the parties are comfortable with that, I am comfortable, if the Chair is, with having them kind of give us an overview on both issues and then see where the questions from the bench take us into specifics, and then when we come to a point of voting, which I don't expect to be immediate, then we can very clearly separate the two as we approach it that way.

17 Okay. And also, CHAIRMAN CARTER: 18 Commissioners, as we allow the parties to make 19 their statements, what we can do, for the parties' 20 information, we can always come back in our questions to anything like that, we can direct our 21 22 questions to either 4A or 4. But still, as you 23 say, Commissioner Edgar, prior to the voting, we'll 24 be voting on those issues as they are delineated. 25 And I think that way, there is some overlap, but

certainly we want to make sure that we hear from 1 the parties on both issues as we proceed. 2 Let's do this, Commissioners, before we go 3 beat a dead horse to sleep -- and Commissioner 4 Argenziano reminds me that that's illegal in the 5 State of Florida, so we can't beat any more dead 6 horses. So why don't we do this. Why don't we 7 given the parties an opportunity to make their 8 opening statements, and then we'll come back. And 9 to the parties, if you prefer to deal with both 4 10 and 4A simultaneously, it's fine. 11 12 Mr. Richard, are you first, or is it Who's on first? Mr. Glenn. 13 Good morning. You're recognized. Turn your 14 microphone on. 15 MR, RICHARD: Mr. Chairman and members of the 16 Commission, I'm here representing Florida Power & 17 Light Company and the 15 employees who have 18 intervened on their own individual behalves, and I 19 appreciate the opportunity to make this 20 21 presentation. 22 Florida Power & Light Company and this Commission have a long history of cooperation with 23 respect to the production of information that the 24 Commission has requested and that it requires. 25

That history, that cooperation has been entered into by both parties with an acknowledgment of the balance that had been created by the Florida Legislature and the people of Florida through its Constitution designed to protect the interests of all parties involved, the Commission itself, the Public Counsel, the public at large, the company, the company's employees. This case is no exception.

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And let me begin by noting that Florida Power & Light Company has given access, has provided the Commission and placed in its possession a spreadsheet that is almost the same as the one that's being proposed by Commissioner Skop. It contains all of the information in almost the same columns. The only difference, actually, is that the company has broken down two of the columns between the FPL Group and FPL. And the only thing that it did not include on what was filed was the The key, however, enables staff, at the job title. offices of Rutledge Ecenia, to get both the job title and the name of the individual employee. So all of that information was made available to the Commission.

I'm going to suggest as I move on that the

area of -- I don't know if "disagreement" is the right word, but the area of difference here is extremely narrow. And it seems to me, particularly having heard the staff recommendation and the staff comments today, that we are moving even closer philosophically to a resolution, which would be consistent with the history of cooperation that we've had in the past.

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We have provided all of this information with the exception of the job titles for simply this reason. And let me suggest that when I heard the staff a few moments ago say that they were requesting this information by job title rather than by name, there seems to be an agreement here that in fact there is a legitimate interest, both by the company and by the individual employees, of maintaining a semblance of privacy with regard to the individual compensation identified by name. The only difference here is that the company recognizes that in some instances, providing the job title is tantamount to providing the individual identification, because there is only one or a very small number of positions with that job title.

If in fact we are in agreement in this respect, then that is a simple issue for us to

So the only thing that the company is resolve. concerned with here is disclosing individual-identifiable information with regard to the compensation, not keeping it from the Commission or its staff. The reason for this, which we've laid out in our written filings -- and I don't know that it is really an issue -- is twofold. First, Florida Power & Light Company has a legitimate interest, in a very competitive industry, in maintaining the confidentiality of information that would allow competitors, not only in Florida, but outside of Florida, to raid key employees, which not only would make the efficient operation in Florida of its utility more difficult, but would raise the costs both to FP&L and its customers. In addition, FP&L has long maintained a policy of confidentiality of compensation even within the

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of confidentiality of compensation even within the company. I know that different companies treat this in different manners, but many companies legitimately believe that there is a maintenance of a better workplace relationship if employees don't know each other's compensation. And I will tell you that my law firm, which has 1,800 lawyers in it, maintains that policy, and has for decades.

1	And I believe that all the partners in my company
2	believe that it is the best way to go.
3	So it is a legitimate consideration by the
4	company. And obviously, if this information
5	becomes public, the company loses the ability to
6	maintain that policy internally.
7	I mentioned that I also represent 15
8	intervenor employees who seek to assert their
9	confidentiality, their privacy right under the
10	Florida Constitution. I will tell you that I could
11	easily have moved to intervene several hundred
12	employees, because this is consistent with the
13	position of most, if not all, of the employees of
14	the company. But for practicality purposes and
15	I'm sure, or I would hope you appreciate it I
16	limited it to only 15 of them.
17	But under the Florida Constitution, Article I,
18	Section 23, the people of this state have secured
19	to themselves a right to privacy from government
20	intrusion. I'm well personally familiar with that
21	because I chaired the legislative subcommittee in
22	the '70s that passed out that privacy provision,
23	and I believe it has been well taken by the people
24	of Florida.
25	The Florida Supreme Court, in recognition of

the fact that this represented an important principle for the people of this state, have held that this is a fundamental right in Florida and that what it does in a practical sense is, it shifts to an agency seeking to obtain privacy information on an individual the burden of demonstrating two things: First, that it has a compelling interest in receiving the information, which within the law is the highest standard that the law recognizes in terms of a governmental burden, a compelling interest in receiving the information; and second, that once it has demonstrated that compelling interest, that it is using the least intrusive means of acquiring it.

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And what that tells us in this case, I believe, is that we have an easy resolution, because this Commission's staff has been given the ability to review all of this information with individual name identification in a manner which is least intrusive, because it does not make it available to any person in Florida who under the public records law would have the right to see it if it comes into the possession of the agency.

And second, the willingness to file the information under the flag of confidentiality is

clearly less intrusive than filing it in a manner that would enable any person to see it. The public remains protected not only by this Commission, but by the Public Counsel. That's the type of balance that the people of this state have created with the privacy provision, with the provisions in the statute giving this Commission the ability to recognize that privacy and to designate things confidential.

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And the only reason that we have a problem here is because of two statements in the staff recommendation that I am uncertain about. The first one, which in the August 11th recommendation appears at page 12, says that, "FPL's concern about the disclosure of employee-identifiable compensation would likely disappear if the Commission had the ability to afford such information confidential treatment, thereby protecting it from public disclosure." But then it continues to say, "However, section 366.093(3)(f) instructs otherwise."

What confuses me is that on page 14 after a discussion of the employees' assertion of their privacy interests under the Constitution; staff says, "The privacy concerns are inapplicable to the

production of this information because the Commission has procedures in place to keep the information confidential until determined otherwise."

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I have no doubt that the problem is in my reading of the staff report and not in the staff itself, and perhaps if the staff -- and from what I hear this morning, I suspect that really we are pretty close together. And if it in fact is the staff's position that this Commission has the ability to designate this information confidential and the Commission is prepared to do so, or if the staff is satisfied to view the information as they have historically, because historically, they have always done it in this fashion without having to take it into possession and make it a public record, then we have no problem here. We are all in agreement, and we can make this a very short hearing.

I would -- and with that elucidation, I just want to once again point out -- because I thoroughly understand the concern of Commissioner Skop and Commissioner Argenziano. I want to make a point of the fact that my client, Florida Power & Light Company, has filed all of this information in

1 almost this exact same format. We thoroughly 2 understand the fact that the staff is busy and 3 needs to have this laid out carefully. There is no intention on the part of my client to make it 4 5 difficult for them to understand. Our sole concern is the one that I mentioned, which is protecting 6 7 the privacy of the individual employees. 8 And by the way, the five top executives are publicly filed in the SEC filings and are available 9 10 to this Commission and anybody else. So we're not 11 talking about the highest paid salaries. 12 Thank you. 13 Thank you. Mr. Glenn. CHAIRMAN CARTER: 14 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair. 15 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, Commissioner 16 Argenziano. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I do have a couple 17 18 of questions for Mr. Richard. 19 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner, you want to 20 hold them until we hear from Mr. Glenn, or do you 21 want to do it now? 22 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: If I could just ask 23 him a couple of brief questions. 24 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized. You may 25 proceed.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Can I ask, Mr. Richard, you said that you filed almost the identical information or have given us all the information. One, the information on salaries, is that not averages that the company has provided or said that that's what they want to provide?

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MR. RICHARD: We have filed, as I understand it, two things, one of them which is a public filing on which we have not requested confidentiality, or perhaps we have. I don't want to get confused about this. But the one that we have filed is the averages by job role. The second thing that we filed is what I was referring to, which is this form, which has all of the information and has the key on the left side, but does not provide the job title or the job name, so that staff is able to go to the offices of Rutledge Ecenia, and using the key, is able to then see the job title and the job name.

20 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But nonetheless,
21 they're averages.

MR. RICHARD: Well, no. That information at Rutledge Ecenia, which I understand the staff has actually looked at, is specific. You can tell the compensation paid to each employee and officer by

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name.

2	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. The second
3	part of that is, it's not actually filed with the
4	Commission. It's at the office; is that correct?
5	It's at the law firm?
6	MR. RICHARD: Yes. The information on this
7	chart, or one very much like it, is filed with the
8	Commission with the number of the key.
9	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But it's not really
10	filed with the Commission if it's in your office.
11	Is the information with the clerk of the PSC?
12	MR. RICHARD: I'm sorry. I'm obviously not
13	being clear. The information, other than the name
14	and job title, has been filed with the Commission.
15	So if you wanted to look at this chart and find out
16	what and not by average, but by specifics, and
17	you wanted to know how many employees are paid this
18	much money, you would be able to determine that.
19	Or if you want to know employee 1, 2, 3, and 4 are
20	each paid this much money, you have that on file.
21	You cannot tell from what's on file what that
22	employee's name is or specific job title is without
23	going to Rutledge Ecenia. You can tell the average
24	amount paid to everybody in that job title. Is
25	that

35 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair, I will 1 ask staff if that information is with the clerk at 2 the PSC. 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You want to ask staff now, 4 Commissioner? 5 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes, please, and 6 then I'll preserve questions for later, other 7 questions. 8 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Staff, you're recognized. 9 MR. DEVLIN: If I understand the question --10 this is Tim Devlin. No, that information about the 11 key, as we call it, is not in our possession. 12 13 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: It's not filed with 14 the clerk. Okay. Thank you. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Mr. Glenn. 15 16 MR. GLENN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Alex 17 Glenn on behalf of Progress Energy Florida, and 18 with me, Mr. Rick Melson as well. Ditto, first of all, what Mr. Richard said. 19 We agree and support the arguments that Florida 20 21 Power & Light has made. Before Mr. Melson addresses kind of the 22 23 specifics of a couple of the legal issues, I just 24 wanted to give a couple of points to emphasize from our company's perspective, first, to say we have 25

provided nearly the identical information that Florida Power & Light has. The only thing that we have not provided is the key, and the reason for that is our concern that once you provide that, it may (a) become a public record subject to disclosure, and (b) it would implicate and potentially waive our employees' privacy rights. So that is the reason why we have not filed that with the Commission clerk. But all of the other information is line item detail, chapter and verse.

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So what we believe is, what Progress has already provided is sufficient for the staff to meet those discovery requests and to address the real issue of the case, which is, and why we all want to be here, setting just and reasonable rates. It's the type of information, as Mr. Richard said, that has been provided to this Commission and to the intervenors and Office of Public Counsel in every rate case for the last 50 years, and it's sufficient and has been sufficient for all of the intervenors to present their testimony in Florida Power & Light's rate case as well as in Progress Energy's rate case.

That said, we understand and recognize and appreciate that legitimate inquiries into employee

compensation are a reasonable and necessary part of this process, and that's why we believe we've been an open book. But in deciding whether to compel the disclosure of that information, the names and the detailed compensation of individual employees, which no other state commission in this country has done, the Commission has got to balance the staff's claim that you need to publicly disclose it against our responses, which are not disputed, I think, by any record evidence in this case, that the information constitutes confidential and proprietary information, and that by forcing us to disclose that publicly, we're going to incur real, tangible direct and indirect costs.

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Progress Energy, like every other business in the country, has consistently strived to maintain and limit our O&M costs, as well as our compensation costs, by keeping that employee information confidential. Why? Why do we do that not only, as Mr. Richard said, internally among our co-workers, but to the outside world? It's to avoid competitors coming in and cherrypicking our employees, select employees who are our best and most valuable asset, who we've trained for years, in some cases, decades.

1	These aren't the CEOs necessarily who are the
2	publicly disclosed salaries. These are positions
3	like people who will operate and manage nuclear
4	power plant, who run our training and safety for
5	nuclear power, who are turbine experts for our
6	natural gas turbines, union superintendents, who
7	unconditionally work overtime, whether it's three
8	o'clock in the morning or Christmas or Thanksgiving
9	or the Fourth of July. That's who we're talking
10	about here.
11	Why else? To avoid employees second guessing
12	why one employee is paid more than another or why
13	their peer is paid more than them.
14	There's no doubt that this is going to
15	inevitably lead to higher costs, lower
16	productivity, and poor employee morale and employee
17	turnover.
18	Now, I know Mr. Melson and Mr. Richard can
19	certainly much more eloquently discuss the legal
20	arguments here, but this really isn't just some
21	esoteric legal argument. We're talking about
22	affecting real people's lives here, employees who
23	work hard every single day to ensure that we've got
24	reliable and safe electric service. And think
25	about accepting the ramifications of staff's

recommendation. Publicizing each employee's compensation to the dime, to the dime, to their friends, their neighbors, their co-workers, their congregations, their creditors, to anybody on the Internet who will have access to this information. And for what purpose, what real interest? When Mr. Richard talks about the balance here, what real purpose? To embarrass or humiliate individuals, decent, dedicated, hardworking people who never bargained for this? COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Excuse me. Excuse Mr. Chair, I'm sorry to cut this discussion me. off, but may I ask a question? CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'm sorry, but I think you're stretching really horribly what we asked for. We didn't ask for each and every employee. We even made concessions as far as not even asking for names because we didn't want a particular employee to be targeted, so I think you're stretching it a bit. And let's stick to what we did ask for, and that was what the law says that we have a right to have and the public has a right to have.

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Now, I didn't mean to interrupt you, but I

1	just have to say that that went a bit too far.
2	MR. GLENN: Mr. Chairman, thank you. And I
3	appreciate Commissioner Argenziano's comments, but
4	I'm not stretching it. Interrogatory Number 197
5	asked for the name, title, base salary, overtime,
6	bonuses, stock awards, option awards, non-equity
7	incentive plan compensation, all other
8	compensation, total compensation, amount of total
9	compensation allocated to Progress Energy Florida
10	for people making \$165,000 a year or more.
11	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Exactly.
12	MR. GLENN: So it's very detailed.
13	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Hang on a second, Mr. Glenn.
14	Commissioner.
15	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair, I'm
16	sorry, but that's exactly right. Those people
17	making 165 and above, not each and every employee.
18	Thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN CARTER: You may proceed, Mr. Glenn.
20	MR. GLENN: Thank you. Those people never
21	bargained for this, as the history of cooperation,
22	I think as Mr. Richard aptly said. And who is
23	ultimately going to pay for this? It's the
24	customers who are going to pay for this. The
25	ratepayers will. And the recommendations of the

staff, they're wrong as a matter of law. They're 1 wrong as a matter of good public policy, which 2 virtually every state commission in the country 3 that has addressed this has decided. And approving 4 this recommendation is only going to demean good 5 people and increase costs. 6 Thank you. 7 8 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Mr. Melson. MR. MELSON: Commissioners, Mr. Richard 9 10 covered a number of the points that I had intended 11 to address, so I may skip around a bit and not be 12 quite as eloquent as Mr. Glenn promised you I would 13 be. 14 We've got a real concern here regarding the 15 interplay of the discovery process and the 16 confidentiality statute. Once we produce 17 information to the Commission and put it into your hands, it then becomes a public record, and you, in 18 the normal course of things, if we file it 19 20 confidentially, at some later date address whether 21 it is confidential and entitled to protection or 22 whether it becomes public. And, of course, we've 23 got the right to appeal that, but at that point, if the court agrees with you that it's public, the cat 24 25 is out of the bag. It's too late.

The reason, one reason that the discovery 1 responses may not have provided all of the 2 information in exactly the format you requested is, 3 you, in essence, lose the opportunity to protect 4 the individual's constitutional privacy right if 5 you turn it over, and ultimately on a statutory 6 basis it's found not to be protected. That concern 7 is heightened in this case because the staff in its 8 recommendation on this issue in dicta, and then in 9 10 its recommendation on Item 4, says it cannot be 11 confidential. If we provide it to you and it 12 cannot be confidential, those privacy rights are gone, and that's the fundamental basis of the 13 14 concern. Staff also -- Mr. Richard, I think, pointed 15 out a couple of statements in the staff 16 recommendation that gave him pause for concern 17 18 about the understanding. There's a third one that 19 concerns me, and with respect to Progress, I guess 20 it's on page 21 of the recommendation. It says the Commission doesn't have to weigh the individual's 21 constitutional privacy rights, because under the 22 23 statute, the confidentiality statute, it's not confidential and PEF's employees do not have a 24 25 basis upon which to expect that their compensation

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information will be protected.

Regardless of whether we agree with the staff as to how the statute operates, they do have a right to expect that their information won't come into the Commission's hands unless it is clearly relevant and material to decisions the Commission has to make. And as Mr. Glenn says -- I mean, Mr. Devlin was quite eloquent this morning in identifying for the first time some potential bases of relevancy, but in general, whether John earns 175,000 and Mary earns 195 and they're both managers is not the kind of level of detail that this Commission gets into or needs to get into to do its job. Whether you gave one employee a \$25,000 bonus and a similarly situated employee no bonus, again, your responsibility is to look at compensation in the aggregate and determine if the aggregate request is reasonable. And in the past, you've had the tools to do that without delving down into this specific line item information. And I guess the final point I would make would

be on the statute itself, because if you ultimately -- Commissioners, if you rule that you can protect this information and can keep out of the public eye the specific dollars associated with specific names, I think much of the issue goes away.

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Staff says that under section 366.093(3)(f), employee compensation information is not protected as exempt from -- it cannot be exempt from disclosure. What they ignore is that there's another section, (3)(e), which allows the company to protect confidential business information that impacts its competitive business interests. The limitation, we believe, in subsection (f) does not carry over as a limitation into subsection (e). If the Legislature had intended to say that compensation information will never be protectable, they could have put it up in the general language of (3) and said propriety confidential business information means that information you protect as private that has an adverse impact on your business operations and ratepayers, and that is not employee compensation information. That's not where they put it. They put it down in (3)(f), which is one of the six independent bases on which you can find information is confidential.

Final point. In a certain respect, the confidentiality is a fact-intensive matter. We have provided the affidavit of Progress's Director of Compensation that details the reasons that this information is confidential. And the staff, because of their what we believe is incorrect statutory interpretation, never gets to the factual issue of is this really information that, if disclosed, would cause harm. And as you see from the affidavit and have heard from Mr. Glenn this morning, it certainly falls into that category.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I do think there's a lot of merit in some of the things that were stated in the arguments. I also think that, you know, if the names were taken out, the specific names of individuals were taken out of this equation, that constitutional argument becomes relatively moot and it's a matter of does confidentiality prevail and should an interest balancing analysis be applied accordingly.

But I did have some specific questions for Mr. Richard, if I could, and they're related to the constitutional issues that you raised in your brief. I'm trying to gain a better understanding of the relative strengths and weaknesses of the arguments. And part of what I'm hearing as an overarching theme draws my attention to the current pending litigation between the NCAA and FSU over

violations and what's going on there and the efforts the NCAA is taking to protect non-disclosure of the information. I see a lot of parallels between, you know, if something becomes a public record, then protecting it is obviously a legal battle that is being fought as we speak.

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But with respect to the constitutional issues that you've raised, isn't the constitutional privacy protection afforded under Article I, Section 23, premised in part upon a reasonable expectation of privacy?

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Turn your microphone on. The answer is yes, and Florida MR. RICHARD: courts have consistently held that personal financial information is protected by Article I, Section 23, which, of course, trumps any statutory provision. But also, we must interpret statutes, to the extent we're able to without doing them complete injustice, in a manner that would make them compatible with the privacy provision. So I think people do have the right to -- and, by the way, because this Commission has consistently, at least with respect to my client, permitted it to avoid filing publicly identifiable information, people have that right to anticipate the

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confidentiality.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. Doesn't FPL 2 regularly divulge the same executive compensation 3 information for its directors and officers, 4 including their names and compensation, to the SEC? 5 MR. RICHARD: It does, as I understand it, 6 with respect to the top five officers, and I'm not 7 sure about directors. I don't do SEC work, but if 8 they do, they do. And that information, of course, 9 is public, and we're not suggesting that the 10 Commission and the staff can't have it filed. 11 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. But in disclosing 12 this data to the SEC, hasn't FPL essentially 13 violated the same constitutional privacy rights 14 which the FPL employee intervenors allege are 15 protected under Article I, Section 23 of the 16 Florida Constitution? 17 MR. RICHARD: No, for the very reason you 18 raised originally. I think in those cases, anybody 19 who chooses to become an officer that the SEC 20 21 requires compensation to be filed has no expectation of privacy in that respect because they 22 know that they're going to have to file it in 23 advance. So that is a important distinction that I 24 25 agree with.

And if I might, Commissioner, if I can clarify one thing. I know it's not what you asked, but I've been anxious to clarify it. It may have sounded by the response that the gentleman with the staff gave that he and I are in disagreement as to what was filed. I think it's just a semantics problem, so if I could just explain it very briefly.

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What we filed, which is almost exactly the same, Commissioner, as the chart that you've suggested, on the left-hand column it has a series of numbers by each line. That represents every employee in the company with a salary above \$165,000, which was requested. And all of the information that appears on your chart appears beside each of those lines, and that has been filed with the Commission. The only thing that is not included is the job title and name. What I am referring to as the key is the list that you can go to Rutledge and Ecenia's offices and look at, which would then tell you what each of those numbers represents. And I suspect that staff will agree with that.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I understand. And again, at the end of the day what's more important to me

is the titles rather than the names. I do respect 1 the privacy right of the names. I'm trying to 2 flesh out how important the titles are. 3 But getting back to the point you made about 4 the officers and directors would not have the 5 expectation or reasonable expectation of privacy, 6 if an FPL officer or director individually asserted 7 the constitutional privacy protection afforded to 8 them Under Article I, Section 23 of the Florida 9 Constitution, would the compelling federal interest 10 in securities regulations and the necessary 11 disclosure of corporate financial information to 12 protect investors outweigh the constitutional right 13 14 to privacy? MR. RICHARD: Well, first, the Florida 15 Constitution cannot overcome federal law, so to the 16 extent that the -- and the federal privacy 17 protection, which is implicit, it is not explicit, 18 as is Florida's, is much weaker than Florida's and 19 does not include information filed with regulatory 20 21 agencies. So I think that the Florida Constitution would have no bearing upon the requirement to file 22 information with the SEC. 23 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Fair enough. In 24

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your mind, should there be a distinction between a

broad-based overreaching intrusion into a natural person's financial information, similar to what was done in the Woodward case, versus a narrowly tailored discovery of corporate compensation data held by FPL, which is relevant to the subject matter of the pending action and necessary to allow the Commission staff to perform its regulatory function?

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MR. RICHARD: The Constitution is not absolute. It doesn't say that the right to privacy means that the government can never see anything, including personal compensation. What it does is, it creates, as interpreted by the Florida Supreme Court, this weighing test that says that before a government agency can see the information, it must demonstrate those two things I mentioned, a compelling need to see it in order to perform its function, and in the event that that need exists, that they are using the least intrusive means of accomplishing it. Sometimes that's a very difficult thing to determine. In this case, I think it's not.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Mr. Chair, just a few more questions. I won't belabor this. CHAIRMAN CARTER: You may proceed.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'm just trying to flesh 1 this out. 2 Mr. Olivera's letter mentioned human resources 3 consultants and compensation data. Does FPL share 4 its employee compensation information titled 5 compensation, et cetera, with human resources 6 consulting firms such as Hewitt and Mercer? 7 MR. RICHARD: I apologize, but I don't know 8 the answer to that. 9 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Well, for the sake 10 of argument, if FPL were to disclose employee 11 compensation information titled compensation 12 without disclosing the names of the individual 13 employees, then would the constitutional argument 14 under Article I, Section 23, be moot because it no 15 longer implicates the individual financial 16 information of the FPL employees? 17 18 MR. RICHARD: I'm sorry. COMMISSIONER SKOP: I'll repeat it. 19 I'm sorry. I talk a little fast. Let me slow it down 20 a notch. 21 For the sake of argument, if FPL were to 22 disclose employee compensation information titled 23 compensation without disclosing the names of the 24 25 individual employees, then would the constitutional

argument under Article I, Section 23 be moot because it no longer implicates the individual financial information of FPL employees?

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MR. RICHARD: Okay. That's a good question. We're talking about two different issues. So far as Florida Power & Light's assertion that it has a right because of proprietary confidentiality, because of competitive interests or its internal policies, if it were to disclose them to a third party without requiring appropriate confidentiality agreements from that party, it would significantly reduce the strength of its argument, because part of the right to confidentiality under trade secret or any other proprietary information is that the company has taken reasonable steps to protect its confidentiality. Now, companies often will bring in consultants, but they require their consultants as well to agree to confidentiality, and that's considered sufficient.

The second question, though, requires us to 21 distinguish between private disclosure and governmental, because the only thing that the Constitution prohibits is government from unduly intruding on our privacy rights. So it may be that if the company -- the company may by not protecting

1 privacy lose its rights to assert its company rights, which it does not have under the 2 Constitution, but the individuals would not lose 3 those rights as to the government. 4 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. I just would like 5 6 to briefly turn your attention to the question of 7 standing for the FPL employee intervenors that you've raised. The FPL employee intervenors must 8 9 individually in their own capacity asset the right 10 to privacy under Article I, Section 23 of the 11 Constitution; is that correct? 12 MR. RICHARD: That's correct. It only applies 13 to natural persons. 14 COMMISSIONER SKOP: And based upon your pleadings, there are only 15 FPL employee 15 intervenors that have asserted their individual 16 right of privacy under Article I, Section 23. I 17 think you mentioned there could be others, but 18 before us today there are only 15 employees; is 19 20 that correct? MR. RICHARD: That's correct. And if I could 21 22 modify what I said to you, by the way, I think that 23 the desire to respect the employees' assertion of their privacy rights is a legitimate basis under 24 25 Chapter 166 for the company to assert that it would

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1	like to preserve it, but the company doesn't have
2	that right under the Constitution directly.
3	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Right. And also, too, a
4	natural person cannot assert the right on behalf of
5	another natural person; is that correct?
6	MR. RICHARD: I don't know that that has ever
7	been addressed. I'm not aware of any court
8	addressing that. You know, it depends on the
9	provision. For instance, under the first
10	amendment, you can. But I don't know that any
11	court has ever addressed it with regard to this
12	provision. But I think you're probably right.
13	COMMISSIONER SKOP: At least what I found in
14	the case of Sieniarecki, I believe a daughter could
15	not assert her mother's right to privacy.
16	MR. RICHARD: I think that would probably be
17	the judicial interpretation.
18	COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. So since the
19	constitutional right must be asserted individually,
20	would it stand to reason that the constitutional
21	argument is moot for those FPL employees who have
22	not already asserted the individual right to
23	privacy? For instance, if the Commission were to
24	carve out the intervenors and then do something
25	drastic, which we probably won't do, but for the

sake of argument, would that constitutional right not be implicated because the other employees have not intervened?

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MR. RICHARD: You may be right, but then you risk that I'll be back tomorrow with another 200.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. Fair enough. Just three more questions. Assuming for the sake of discussion that the constitutional argument premised upon Article I, Section 23 of the Florida Constitution, has become moot either because it was not individually asserted or because it does not intrude upon the individual's financial information, then the only remaining constitutional question before us is whether section 366.093 is facially unconstitutional; correct?

MR. RICHARD: I would respectfully disagree with both premises, and I'll take them one at a time. The Florida Supreme Court has held that certain constitutional rights which it designates as fundamental are never waived. You can even raise them for the first time -- even though you've been through an entire trial and appeal, you can raise them for the first time in the Supreme Court. The Court has said that the right to privacy under the Florida Constitution is fundamental. They have

not directly addressed the question of whether or not it can be waived by failure to assert it at any given point. So I can't tell you that I know that, but I would not suggest that it can be waived simply because it was not asserted at this point.

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As to the other question, which is 366, the question raises an issue that the staff report mentioned, which is that the Commission as an agency cannot declare a statute that gives it power unconstitutional. My client is not saying that, and my client is not suggesting that 366 is unconstitutional. What they are saying is that 366 must be read in tandem with the right to privacy, which means two things: First, that it must be interpreted in such manner as to embrace the requirements, because you must always interpret a statute in a manner that would make it unconstitutional (sic) if possible, and an agency does have the right to do that.

So we are suggesting that you can't say that 366 says that you can never make this information confidential. You can't interpret it that way.

And the second thing is that -- and by the way, I don't think there's a reason to interpret it that way. And I don't want to overdo my response,

but the reason I don't think so is because 366 creates two categories of information. One of them is made automatically confidential. The Commission cannot even open it if it wants to. The second -and that category -- and by the way, in 1989, it was amended to significantly expand the amount of information that could be made confidential. One of the things that has been excluded from that automatic confidentiality is employee compensation, which means it still leaves it within the Commission's discretion, but it throws it into the second category, which is the category of those things that can or cannot be confidential, depending upon the circumstances.

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I also think that 366 was intended by the Legislature to apply to the relationship between the Commission and a regulated company and really was not intended to disregard the privacy provision of the Florida Constitution when it comes to an assertion by an individual.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. Just one final -- actually, two final questions. You mentioned that the applicable standard of review for a constitutional question that implicates the privacy rights under Article I, Section 23 would be a

58 1 compelling state interest or strict scrutiny; is that correct? 2 MR. RICHARD: Yes, sir. 3 COMMISSIONER SKOP: So I guess what I'm saying 4 or trying to understand or reason through is, if 5 the individual right to privacy constitutional 6 argument becomes moot, then you're left with the 7 statutory provisions which provide for 8 confidentiality. But it would seem to me that the 9 applicable standard of review then becomes a 10 rational basis test rather than the strict scrutiny 11 12 required under the privacy constitutional provision; is that correct? 13 MR. RICHARD: I think that would certainly be 14 a reasonable argument if the constitutional 15 assertion were moot. I don't know that you -- I 16 think that the -- I think that the Commission is 17 18 given a broad range of discretion with regard to 19 that category that can or cannot be considered confidential. But as with any judicial body, it 20 21 must exercise that discretion reasonably. And again, as I said, happily for both the Commission 22 and my client, I don't think it's a difficult 23 burden for us to resolve in this instance. 24 25 COMMISSIONER SKOP: And just one final

question. Under Florida Rule of Florida Civil Procedure 1.280(b)(1), would a request by a regulatory agency, namely, the PSC, reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of information relevant to the subject matter of the pending action provide that rational basis?

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MR. RICHARD: Perhaps, because when we talk about relevancy, we have to go back to the initial question of what the function of this agency is, and therefore, what its power is. It seems to me that this agency has received all of the information that it needs to perform any function that is delegated to it by the Florida Legislature, so that what we are really talking about here is not what this agency needs to perform its function, but whether or not that information should be made public, and that is not a function of this Commission. That is a function of the Legislature and whoever the Legislature designates as the enforcing authority under the public records law, which is either the Attorney General or the individual seeking to obtain the information, not this Commission.

And I would respectfully suggest that it's very important that we distinguish between those

two things, because if all we're talking about is 1 whether or not the public should be given access to 2 a private company or a private individual's 3 information, that's not something that's an 4 appropriate subject for the Commission to be 5 concerning itself with. 6 7 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I think that's all the 8 questions I had. I just wanted to --9 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair. 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano. 11 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes. I have some questions for staff and then for Mr. Richard. And 12 13 might I just say that it's not a private company. It's a publicly regulated company, first. 14 Now, if I can ask staff a few questions and 15 16 then to Mr. Richard. 17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized. 18 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Staff, first -thank you, Mr. Chair. I've heard a few times now 19 that this information has been filed with the 20 21 clerk, and I asked before, staff, if that 22 information was filed with the clerk. Can you 23 clarify that for me again, please? Is that 24 information that we've requested filed with the 25 clerk at the PSC?

l	MR. DEVLIN: Commissioner Argenziano, this is
2	Tim Devlin. My understanding is that what is not
3	filed with the clerk is the key, the ability to
4	relate the total compensation levels to the
5	individual titles. I think what has been filed
6	with the clerk, and I can be corrected by staff if
7	I'm wrong, is the clerk we have in our
8	possession the total compensation levels for these
9	positions that are over 165,000. We just have no
10	way to relate those levels to particular positions.
11	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So effectively, no,
12	it's not filed with the clerk.
13	Second, I've heard it said that the
14	expectation of those top employees that have to
15	provide their compensation to the SEC, that there's
16	an expectation and they know that when they're
17	going into that. Isn't that the same for the
18	statute, for the employees under 366.093(3)(f),
19	that knowing that if you're going to work for a
20	publicly regulated company, that your compensation
21	is excluded? And I differ, obviously, from the
22	others, because I believe it is not to be kept
23	confidential according to that statute. So
24	wouldn't the expectation be the same for those
25	employees under the statute, not just under the

1	SEC, the federal law or rules?
2	MS. GERVASI: Commissioner Argenziano, this is
3	Roseanne Gervasi. That is what the statute says.
4	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. That's how I
5	read it. And under 366.093, I've heard that the
6	PSC and that would be $(3)(f)$. I've heard
7	someone mention I don't know if it was
8	Mr. Richard that the PSC has discretion, and I
9	don't read it that way. When I read 366.093(3)(f),
10	it's a mandate, because to me it looks like and
11	I need guidance here, if this is right or not, if
12	this is how staff perceives it that even though
13	section (e) talks about proprietary information,
14	the Legislature all well knowing that here we were
15	in (e) talking about proprietary information, then
16	separated and made specifically in (f), saying, no,
17	the compensation is not included in that. And I
18	see it as a totally separate move by the
19	Legislature to say that we see proprietary
20	information here in (e), and they didn't include it
21	in (e) except for, you know, compensation or
22	certain compensation, and in (f), they did that
23	knowing that there was a proprietary
24	confidentiality, and then in (f) singled out the
25	compensation.

I made that longer than I had to, but to me, 1 it looks like we don't have discretion. It's a 2 mandate under 366, (f), that compensation shall not be exempt from public records. Is that how staff is reading that? 5 MS. GERVASI: Yes, ma'am, and that is our 6 recommendation. And it is consistent with the vast 7 majority of Commission cases and rulings on this 8 point in the past, most recently in the Aqua 9 Utilities order that we cited to in the 10 recommendation, which discusses that -- in that 11 case, the utility also attempted to rely on other 12 paragraphs, (d) and (e) of the sister statute in 13 the water industry, which is virtually identical to 14 the electric industry statute on confidentiality. 15 But the Commission determined that it appeared that 16 paragraph (f) was controlling and that the 17 information for which the utility sought 18 confidential treatment related to salaries and 19 compensation, and that, notwithstanding the fact 20 that there have been a few cases where the 21 Commission ruled otherwise, the Legislature has 22 spoken on the issue, and because the salary 23 information is employee personnel information 24 related to compensation, that the Legislature 25

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determined in this case, section 366.393(3)(f), that it is not to be afforded confidential status. That's not to say that the information won't be protected from disclosure during the pendency of the parties' rights to challenge the Commission's decision on that point all the way through an appeal.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Right. I understand that. It just seems to me that (f) definitely -it was the Legislature's understanding that there was proprietary language above it also, said separately, but, compensation shall not fit into that category and made it separate and distinct.

One other question for staff, because we seem to be getting drawn into the constitutional issue. Do we have -- does the PSC deal with constitutional issues, or are we solely to deal with statutory issues?

MS. GERVASI: Commissioner, the Commission has the ability to consider the constitutionality of its decisions and of the statutes that it interprets. What it doesn't have the power to do is to make a determination that a particular statute is not constitutional and that therefore the Commission won't abide by it. The Commission

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1	is required to abide by the statute unless and
2	until it is taken off the books.
3	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. So that would
4	have to be decided in a court somewhere, really,
5	not at the PSC.
6	MS. GERVASI: Yes, ma'am.
7	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And Mr. Chairman,
8	can I ask, if I may, Mr. Richard a question, and
9	then I'll probably want to come back to staff with
10	the same question.
11	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. You may proceed.
12	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you.
13	Mr. Richard, I read Article I, Section 23 of
14	the Florida Constitution that was cited in your
15	memorandum in its entirety, and maybe you can
16	explain to me how the carve-out that I see in
17	Section 23, the second sentence and I'm going to
18	read the second sentence to you. It says, "This
19	section shall not be construed to limit the
20	public's right of access to public records and
21	meetings as provided by law." And when I look at
22	the law, the law is 366.093(3)(f). And that second
23	sentence, if you could tell me how that's not fatal
24	to your argument, I would appreciate that.
25	MR. RICHARD: Yes, ma'am. That sentence,

which incidentally, I wrote when I was on that subcommittee, that applies to public records, which applies to public agencies and the records that are made or received in the conduct of official business by those agencies.

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This leads to a comment that Commissioner Argenziano made earlier about this being a publicly regulated company. This is not a public agency. Florida Power & Light is not a public agency by any definition that the Florida Supreme Court has given. And I'm not going to go into the details of the definition of what an agency is or when a private party is acting on behalf of an agency. This is a private company that enters into certain contracts with public agencies, as a result of which it is regulated by the State of Florida. There are many instances in which companies and individuals are regulated by the State of Florida, and they do not sacrifice their constitutional rights simply because they are so regelated. So this is not a public company. It is a regulated company.

With respect to my leaving out that line, I want to point out that I did not leave it out. I quoted from the Florida Supreme Court, and the

quotation in that opinion did not include that last line. And the reason it did not include that last line is, it was not dealing with a public agency, and so that line was not relevant to the Supreme Court's decision as to personal privacy, which I believe remains a critical element here.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And to staff, that same question. I don't necessarily agree with Mr. Richard. I'm trying to figure out or to ascertain if he has a legitimate argument. The way I read the Constitution, I see that it says that it shall not be construed to limit the public's right to access to those records provided by law, and the law I see in front of me says that compensation shall not be exempt from public records. And if staff can help me on that second part of the constitution, because that to me is a big argument here. Section, I'm sorry.

MS. GERVASI: Yes, Commissioner. I'm not going to say that he doesn't have a plausible argument. It may be plausible, but it's not one for the Commission to rule upon.

What I can tell you, though, is that the Florida Supreme Court has spoken on the issue outside of the context of the Commission, but with

respect to the personal financial information of an individual. And what the Court has said is that the disclosure of personal financial information may cause irreparable harm to a person forced to disclose it in a case in which the information is not relevant. And the parties have asserted that the information here is not relevant to the rate cases.

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However, the fact of the matter is that in section 366.093(2), the Legislature has said that information which affects a utility's rates or cost of service shall be considered relevant for purposes of discovery in any docket or proceeding where the utility's rates or cost of service are at issue. So we have relevant information that we're requesting, and we have case law that suggests that that type of information is not private under the Constitution, so you can certainly read the statute in a constitutional fashion.

20 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you very much. 21 That really answered my question. And the reason I 22 asked for some of that information was because I 23 thought it was relevant in my position as a Public 24 Service Commissioner, and I really do appreciate 25 that explanation. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. I'm going to go 1 to Commissioner McMurrian and then Commissioner 2 3 Skop. Commissioner McMurrian. 4 COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'm still admittedly confused about exactly what it 5 is we have in this building, so I'm going to try to 6 7 get at that. And I'm using Commissioner Skop's handout to look at, but I don't think it really 8 9 matters if you have it or not. I think the recommendation states that there's 10 11 approximately 368 employees at FPL that have salaries of 165,000 and above that are at issue 12 13 here. Is that right? MR. DEVLIN: I believe FPL has revised some of 14 15 their filings, and that number has increased now to 16 463. 17 COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Okay. 400 and --18 MR. DEVLIN: Sixty-three. 19 COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Okay. So let me ask it this way. Is there a document that you all have 20 21 access -- well, that you have in this building that 22 has essentially line items for all this breakdown 23 for 400-and-something salaries? In other words, are there essentially 400-and-something line items 24 25 that have a breakdown of those salaries above

165,000?

2	MR. DEVLIN: Yes. I'm looking at it right
3	now. It basically has the breakdown that we asked
4	for, not just salaries, but all levels of
5	compensation, bonuses, incentive plans, et cetera,
б	for each of those 463.
7	COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: So that has been
8	MR. DEVLIN: But you can't identify the
9	particular positions.
10	COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Right. And I'm
11	putting that aside now. I'm asking is there a
12	chart that shows essentially 400 I keep
13	forgetting the number, but essentially 400 line
14	items that show all the way across the breakdown of
15	what those salaries of 165,000 and above would be?
16	The compensation, not salary.
17	MR. DEVLIN: Yes.
18	COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Okay. So we do have
19	that was filed with the clerk's office.
20	MR. DEVLIN: Correct.
21	COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Okay. And now I want
22	to ask Mr. Richard, is FPL claiming confidentiality
23	for what we have in this building?
24	MR. RICHARD: I believe we have filed a
25	request for confidentiality. Can I confer to make

sure?

2	Yes, with the exception of the average for
3	yes, we've requested confidentiality as to the
4	information with this breakdown. The reason we've
5	done that is because of the feeling that due to the
6	limited nature of a certain number of positions,
7	that somebody could determine what the identity
8	was. We have not requested confidentiality as to
9	the average salary for any given group of job
10	roles.
11	COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Okay. Let ask, then,
12	it was my understanding that the titles and the
13	positions were not included on the information the
14	staff has now. Is that correct? So their list of
15	400-and-some-odd line items does not include the
16	name or the position title?
17	MR. RICHARD: That's correct. It includes the
18	number by which they can go over to the office and
19	look at the key and figure that out.
20	COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Okay. But you are
21	still requesting confidentiality of those dollar
22	amounts? For all those 460-something numbers,
23	you're still requesting confidentiality of the
24	dollar amounts and how that total compensation is
25	broken down and allocated?

1 MR. RICHARD: Yes. My understanding is that 2 that is correct. З COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Okay. So I quess I'm 4 still a little confused about whether the issue is 5 just about whether you want to keep the names and 6 the titles confidential, or whether the dollar 7 amounts themselves. 8 MR. RICHARD: Well, as of the current filing, 9 my understanding is that my client has requested 10 that all of that be designated confidential. And 11 I'm not authorized to change that request on my 12 own. And I'm not suggesting I think they should. 13 It's just that you're asking me two questions, 14 really. If the question is, have they requested 15 confidentiality, the answer is yes. If the 16 question is, would they be willing to modify that, 17 I have no instructions from my client as to that 18 issue. 19 COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Right. At this 20 point, I'm just trying to get straight what it is 21 at issue that's actually being requested as 22 confidentiality, and I think this line of 23 questioning at least is helping me, so I want to 24 ask the same thing with respect to Progress Energy, 25 to the staff. And I don't know how many positions

we're talking about. I can't remember what the 1 number was, but essentially, is there a document 2 that exists in this building that was filed with 3 the clerk that essentially has the dollar 5 compensation listed for each of those, however many there are, that meet that 165,000 and above and has 6 7 some kind of breakdown like this in this building? CHAIRMAN CARTER: Turn your microphone on. 8 I'm sorry. Commissioner 9 MR. DEVLIN: McMurrian, yes, that's my understanding. 10 COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Okay. And so I'll 11 12 ask Mr. Glenn the same question. Are you all requesting confidentiality of the document that 13 would not have titles or positions, but would be 14 the compensation amounts? Are you requesting 15 16 confidentiality of that piece of the equation? MR. GLENN: Yes, we are. Yes, we are. One of 17 the reasons too is, if you disclose the delta 18 between what your base compensation and what your 19 20 at-risk compensation, equity, all other, long-term 21 incentives, stock awards, that gives your 22 competitors a very good picture of how much you're 23 paying by different classes so they can come in and determine, all right, if we pay this level of 24 individual more in longer term compensation, we can 25

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1	get them. So that is a very confidential piece of
2	information that's very valuable.
3	COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: So your concern is
4	about the breakdown of the total compensation, not
5	so well
6	MR. GLENN: We've given publicly the
7	aggregate. For example, Progress Energy Florida
8	employees who earn greater than \$165,000, pick a
9	number, no titles, right, but aggregate
10	compensation of all those, that's how much those
11	people do. Say it's \$8 million or whatever. I
12	don't know what the number is.
13	So we provided that information, which we
14	think is adequate for the Commission to do its job,
15	because if you look at your MFR I think it's
16	C-35 and C-41 you address the benchmark. And so
17	what we pay individuals up under that is really not
18	relevant in the big sense of the word, because
19	we've got our O&M benchmark that says, okay, when
20	the Commission set rates in 2002 or 2005 and you
21	used that O&M benchmark, and then your compensation
22	increases, for example, by much greater than
23	inflation which in our case it has not. It has
24	been under that inflation, so we're under the
25	Commission benchmark. I believe that's accurate on

salaries. Then you know that we're not out of line 1 2 in our compensation. That's why getting into this 3 minutia of detail is not, we believe, relevant to the Commission setting just and reasonable rates. 4 5 Now, if we're out of whack and we're, you 6 know, 50 percent above the benchmark on salary, then what do you do? You ask additional 7 interrogatory and discovery requests. But again, 8 9 we haven't been. No one else has filed testimony 10 to say, yeah, you're out of whack. COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Okay. I think that's 11 all I have for now, Mr. Chairman. 12 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioner 13 14 Skop. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 15 16 I just want to go back to Ms. Gervasi's comments in response to Commissioner Argenziano's questions, 17 which I agree with wholeheartedly in terms of the 18 19 interpretation. I think part of the tension here 20 seems to be how broad the term "personal financial 21 information" is. To me, that implies a broad-based 22 intrusion into somebody's full financial picture, 23 like basically saying what are all your assets, what are all your liabilities, not necessarily 24 singular. So I guess I would ask the same question 25

to our staff. Should there be a distinction 1 between a broad-based overreaching intrusion into a 2 natural person's financial information versus the 3 narrowly tailored discovery of corporate 4 compensation data held by FPL, which is relevant to 5 the subject matter of the pending action and 6 necessary to allow Commission staff to perform its 7 regulatory function? 8 MS. GERVASI: Could you repeat the first part 9 10 of that, please? I'm sorry. 11 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I think we're saying the 12 same thing. What I'm hung up on is the term -- I guess somebody could logically argue that any 13 14 intrusion into a natural person's financial 15 information would be an impermissible violation of 16 the Constitution. What I'm trying to distinguish 17 and flesh out is, should there be a distinction 18 between a broad-based overreaching intrusion into a 19 natural person's financial information, i.e., 20 everything they have, as opposed to a narrowly 21 tailored discovery of corporate compensation held 22 by FPL, which is relevant to the subject matter of 23 the pending action and necessary to allow 24 Commission staff to perform its regulatory

function? Again, the least intrusive means.

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We're

1 not looking at diving into every employee's 2 history, but we're merely saying, look, FPL, you 3 hold relevant information. So is that essentially 4 what staff is saying? 5 MS. GERVASI: I think the Legislature has 6 spoken on the issue of compensation relative to 7 employee compensation with respect to the Commission's functions when it's involved in a 8 9 proceeding where the information is relevant. 10 COMMISSIONER SKOP: I also agree with staff's 11 characterization that 366.093(3)(f) is controlling 12 in this case, to the extent that the Legislature 13 expressly excluded compensation information from 14 confidentiality. I know that the argument 15 surrounds (3)(e) in terms of competitive interests, 16 but again, one is expressly stated and more narrow 17 than the broader under (3)(e), so I would agree 18 wholeheartedly with Commissioner Argenziano on 19 that. 20 And I guess for me -- you know, I'm just going 21 to kind of put it out there. Here's the bottom line on this as far as I'm concerned. 22 If you take

constitutional arguments become moot. Therefore, if the Commission were to narrowly tailor a

the individual names out of the equation, the

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discovery request to harmonize any tension between the constitutional provision and the statute, it could avoid a direct conflict with the constitutional provisions. And so it seems to me that the Commission could decide this case without reaching the constitutional questions on the basic premise that has been asserted by staff that the underlying statute, namely, 366.093(3)(f), is constitutional on its face, and that's a guiding premise.

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And it seems to me that the courts historically when they've had to struggle with such issues often resort to adopting an interest balancing test, and that's kind of the way I'm looking at this. At least my rationale is that if the Commission were to apply some sort of interest balancing test to deal with the confidentiality issue looking at the statute.

19I would note that FPL is a regulated monopoly.20And then along the lines of what Commissioner21Argenziano I think is saying, at least to me,22there's a compelling and overarching public23interest in the transparency and disclosure of24total compensation above a specified total25compensation threshold level. For instance, if you

get up to a certain level, there's an overarching interest there, I think, in having that transparency, again, not names, just title and compensation, whereas I do believe there's a company interest in maintaining the rank and file compensation data that would include job title and compensation -- excuse me. I get tongue-tied at times. I do believe there is a company interest in maintaining rank and file job title and compensation data confidential for competitive reasons below a certain specified threshold level.

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So I don't know where the Commission would draw that line. You know, I know that we've seen two different numbers floated, above 165,000 and above 200,000. Maybe the line is a little bit higher, maybe it's a little bit lower. That's certainly something I'm willing to discuss with my colleagues. But I think once you hit a specified threshold, there is an overarching, compelling public interest that comports with the statute of having that transparency.

Now, again, I do wholeheartedly agree with FPL and Progress to the extent that if you disclose the rank and file employees, people making substantially less than that, all it's going to do

is breed animosity. And I do think that you would 1 have the propensity to go target certain employees 2 to attract them away. But at a significant salary 3 level, I think that's less likely than not. Ι 4 mean, everyone pays competitive salaries at that 5 level, or people have the individual choice to go 6 elsewhere. So at the rank and file level, not so 7 important, but above a certain total compensation 8 level, I think there's a public interest there, and 9 I think it's compelling and overarching. 10 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair. 11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano. 12 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: To Commissioner 13 Skop, I couldn't agree with you more. That's the 14 reason why I asked for those and not -- 165 and 15 above and not the rank and file. 16 And to reiterate, I have said in letters and 17 to staff to convey to the utilities that I did not 18 need to have the names, I didn't think that was 19 necessary, for safeguarding the employees, you 20 know, in case of anything, and also to try to reach 21 22 a middle point. And truthfully, I believe their discussions 23 were not in good faith when our staff, Mary Anne 24 Helton in particular, I believe, tried to discuss 25

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that with Progress and FPL.

So that's exactly how I feel. I don't think we need the names, and I think everybody can understand why you don't need the names, but there is a very compelling reason that the ratepayer who pays the salaries should be able to get that information. And the biggest reason is that the law says that that's what they shall have. So I couldn't agree with you more.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And again, I'm pretty much in full agreement. I think the tension for me is setting the appropriate threshold level in terms of compensation. Again, I've seen 165, I've seen 200,000, relating that back to my own salary history. But it would seem to me that 165 would probably be below a director level within the company structure that I'm familiar with. And I'm not so sure that that's appropriate or not appropriate. I'm open-minded on But I do think above a certain level, it that. just boils down to an interest balancing test where there's a compelling and overarching public interest in transparency and disclosure.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair. CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized, Commissioner.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Let me tell you how I came to the 165, because first I had asked for 200,000 and above. First of all, I think it's a fair number to ask as a Commissioner sitting and weighing in on all of this to find out how many, and now I'm finding out it's not 300, it's 400, and we're talking about millions and millions of dollars that the ratepayer should be able to understand and have that information. But what it's based on, that comes out to four times the average income of a person in my county, the average person in my home county. And that's how I looked at it, is four times the amount of the average person's income was something I thought was reasonable to say let's take a look at.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioners, I was -- of course, I probably shouldn't venture my thoughts, because sometimes they tend to spiral us down a rabbit trail. But this is -- you know, for being a lawyer, this is probably one of the more fascinating cases that has been before us. That's why I was really enjoying it. I'm not saying this

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1	is not significant for other reasons, but from a
2	legal standpoint, it's probably one of the more
3	fascinating cases that we've had since I've been
4	here. On the one hand, we're talking about
5	Article I, Section 23 of the Constitution, but I
6	was listening and I did get the answer that I
7	was looking for, because Mr. Richard said he was
8	not saying the statute was unconstitutional.
9	Right, Mr. Richard?
10	And then you zeroed in on the perspective that
11	the concern between 366.093(3)(f) and (3)(e).
12	Do you remember when you had that if you can
13	kind of walk me through that again. Do you
14	remember when you talked about the language in
15	(3)(f) and the language in (3)(e)?
16	MR. RICHARD: I don't think it's a distinction
17	in the language. If you look at the statute,
18	there's no question that (e) says I'm sorry,
19	that (f) says employee personnel when the
20	Legislature in 1989 expanded the sphere of
21	confidential information, they included all of the
22	language in the first paragraph of (3) that now
23	lays out the circumstances under which a company
24	should be entitled to confidentiality. When you go
25	down to (f), it says employee personal information

unrelated to compensation, duties, qualifications and responsibilities. That's part of a laundry list. If you look at (a) through (f), it's a laundry list of information which is automatically confidential. It's beyond this Commission's ability to open it unless -- some of them have language that gives you some degree of discretion, but it says by and large these things are confidential, period. There's a second category of information in

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this statute, which is that information which may or may not be confidential, depending upon the circumstances, in which this Commission has a degree of discretion. And I'll give you a good example of it using employee compensation, because I think it falls into that category. I think what (f) is saying is that employee compensation and these other items are not automatically confidential. And I'll give you an example. Let's say we have a company that discloses its employee compensation among its employees and to third parties, or a company that, while it may claim it's confidential, has never taken any steps to maintain its confidentiality. I don't think that that company -- because if you look at the language up

here under (3), it says they must take steps to maintain its confidentiality, which is the usual definition, as, Mr. Chairman, you know, of a trade secret or other confidential proprietary information. If they don't take steps, they lose that ability. And if I were to come before you on behalf of my client and say it's important for my client that this be confidential, and yet you have evidence that my client had never maintained confidentiality before, you would have the right to say, no, you don't fall within that category that may or may not be. But if my client can establish that it has good reason for it and it has consistently packed it to maintain that confidentiality, what I'm suggesting to you is it falls within the category of things that you have the discretion to make confidential. And if I might, with respect, because I'm not trying to tell you what you should or should not

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trying to tell you what you should or should not do, I think it would be a mistake for this Commission to so narrow its discretion to make that determination, because we never know what's coming down the road, that in the future you're going to be bound by a decision that says we cannot grant confidentiality to you for this type of information

86 under any circumstances. And I see no reason under 1 this statute for you to have to arrive at that 2 conclusion. 3 So I hope that clarified the point I was 4 making and didn't make it more complicated. 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: No, no. I'm always 6 interested in statutory construction and 7 interpretation, and I think you've done a good job 8 of it. 9 The perspective in the series of questions 10 asked by Commissioner McMurrian to staff --11 remember the line of questions she asked about the 12 information, what was in the building? 13 Right. MR. RICHARD: 14 CHAIRMAN CARTER: And I think she followed up 15 with both companies, asking is this what you're 16 asking for confidentiality on, notwithstanding 17 whether we may disagree on if what you have given 18 is what we asked for, let's zero in on that for a 19 moment. And the perspective was that even though 20 21 the information as presented that we currently have in the building, you're claiming confidentiality on 22 that; is that correct? 23 MR. RICHARD: That is true. And again, I 24 can't tell you all the parameters of my client's 25

concern, but I would address one thing that has arisen because of the reference to names. I think that's a giant step towards resolving this problem in a way that everybody could probably live with. The difficulty is, and I know you realize this, is that there are some instances in which knowing the job title knows who it is. If you have a director of human relations and you say director of human relations, you've told them who the individual is. And if this Commission were to decide that it wanted to balance these interests, it needs to take into consideration that factor, so that if knowing the position effectively tells a person who it is, there ought to be some accommodation made for that. That's what I would suggest. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Glenn. I agree with what Mr. Richard MR. GLENN: said, particularly -- if you break down Progress into individuals, those folks whose salaries are allocated to PEF -- and that's at Progress Energy Carolinas. For example, some of the nuclear people allocate their time, service company employees, attorneys, others, tax people allocate their time

and then Progress Energy Florida employees.

employees are around, I think, 130 employees.

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1 Okay? For Progress Energy Florida, we may have 2 five, six vice presidents. To say vice President 3 of South Central Region or Director of Nuclear 4 Maintenance, you've giving away the person. You know, even if you say vice president, you know, 5 6 there's four regional vice presidents, and they're 7 going to know what everybody is making, and then your outside people, your competitors are going to 8 9 know what they're making. I think to Mr. Richard's point, I think we are 10 11 close together, and that's our concern. You know, 12 you strip away the names and you still have the 1.3 titles, it's pretty darn easy with a few people to know who's making what, for not only internal 14 people but for our competitors. 15 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let me go to Commissioner 16 Skop, because I forgot my third question. 17 Commissioner Skop, you're recognized. 18 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 19 To Mr. Glenn, with respect to that distinction, I 20 quess that could be the case, but in that case, 21 22 you're not directly disclosing personal financial 23 information. So again, with the title, I guess maybe a person with inside knowledge of the 24 organizational structure might be able to make that 25

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1	connection, but would an average natural person be
2	able to draw that conclusion?
3	MR. GLENN: Yes.
4	COMMISSIONER SKOP: With respect to trying to
5	harmonize the tension between 366.093(3)(f), which
6	expressly excludes compensation information from
7	being confidential, versus the provision of (3)(e),
8	which speaks to competitive interests which would
9	impair the competitive business position of the
10	provider, wouldn't a reasonable attempt to
11	harmonize those two provisions, but equally
12	respecting the, the competitive reasons, be not to
13	disclose the rank and file and above a certain
14	total compensation threshold level in the interest
15	of the public's compelling and overarching interest
16	to make that transparent? I mean, is that an
17	appropriate balance to rationalize this,
18	notwithstanding the argument you've raised about
19	maybe you can identify what the director of HR
20	makes?
21	MR. GLENN: No, I don't think so. Then you're
22	on the slippery slope of where do you draw that
23	line? Why not \$100,000? Why not twice the average
24	annual income of somebody's district? I think that
25	leads us into the weeds that this Commission has

never been in before, nor needed to, nor any party we know who is conspicuously absent here is saying this is important. I don't think there is that overarching public interest, because, really, for what purpose?

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I know Commissioner COMMISSIONER SKOP: Argenziano has raised a couple of instances to the extent that, you know, various things that have happened in the financial community and such. It seems to me again above a certain -- just as they disclose for key executives and directors or officers, their information is out there. The SEC requires it. I think it could be a slippery slope, but I also think that if one reasonably set their mind upon drawing a fine line between, hey, you know, here's a compensation level, total compensation level which, you know, there's a compelling and overarching interest in having that transparency and the disclosure of the information so that the public can see, I don't necessarily think that's a bad thing. I can understand some of the reasons why -- that have been well articulated by the parties why you want to do that, why it might be a slippery slope, but if you make an appropriate choice, I think it's appropriately

balancing the interests of the rank and file,
preventing that workplace animosity of Joe the
lineman making more than Billy Bob the lineman, you
know, taking care of those issues, but also
providing that openness to kind of see what's going
on in the interest of the public -- I mean, it's a
different story. If it was a completely private,
unregulated company, I wouldn't even be thinking
about this. But again, they enjoy the privilege
and the benefits of being a regulated monopoly, and
I'm wondering whether that kind of needs to factor
into the calculus.

MR. GLENN: Mr. Chairman, if I may, I appreciate the statements that you're making. Ι think that just as a policy matter that what we're looking to do is to try to control our costs, to try to keep those down, to try to attract the best and brightest people that we've got. And that 132 people are the best and the brightest in a lot of areas, and we're going to lose them. We're going to lose some of them. There's no question about If you disclose the director of site it. operations for a nuclear power plant, in today's economy, he's gone, or she's gone. And so at the end of the day, what you're

really going to do for what little value I see in disclosing these publicly, we are going to increase the cost to consumers ultimately, because we're going to be pressed with salary. You're going to have morale issues. There's no question about it that you will, and there's no record evidence to the contrary that's in this record before you today.

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And then with respect to the whole Wall Street issue, I know that has gotten a lot of press and a lot of play, we're not that. Okay? We are an outstanding company that -- if you look at the O&M benchmark, we are within that line. And so I don't think that's an overarching concern.

15 I think it's in the customers' best interest, 16 both in the short term and the long term, if you do 17 maintain the confidentiality, recognizing that the people who represent the citizens of the State of 18 Florida and the customers, the Office of Public 19 Counsel and the Attorney General who have been 20 21 here, can see all of that information and draw their own -- and ask any more detailed questions 22 that they want and bring any anomalies to your 23 24 attention if there are any.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

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1	And I do respect that analysis. I guess what I
2	was the tension I have, again, is (3)(f) in my
3	mind is controlling. And I'm sure that will be
4	changed in the next legislative session, or
5	amended.
6	MR. GLENN: Let the record reflect that
7	Commissioner Skop was not looking at me when he
8	said that.
9	COMMISSIONER SKOP: No. But again, I'm torn
10	with, you know, being a good Commissioner and
11	attorney trying to follow the law and the
12	legislative you know, the language of the
13	statute on its face expressly excludes compensation
14	data. I know that we can go beyond that and
15	consider, you know, competitive positioning,
16	competitive harm, competitive interests, but
17	there's a tension there. It does staff, I
18	believe, correctly interpreted under the current
19	law, the State of Florida supports disclosure.
20	It's just a question of where do you draw that line
21	in recognizing the valid arguments that not only
22	have been advanced by Mr. Glenn, but Mr. Richard,
23	the companies.
24	You know, it's a tough one. Like Chairman
25	Carter stated, it's probably one of the most

1	interesting issues and challenging issues the
2	Commission has faced in such time, and I'm glad
3	that we're having very good, open, thoughtful
4	discussion on it.
5	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, commissioner.
6	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair.
7	CHAIRMAN CARTER: One second, Commissioner.
8	Commissioner Edgar, and then I'll come back to you.
9	Commissioner Edgar.
10	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
12	Just a couple of quick comments, if I may. First,
13	just to say I'm pleased finally to hear where the
14	165,000 threshold number came from, because I asked
15	that question a number of times and had some
16	difficulty getting an answer. And to know that
17	there was a reason, four times the income in Citrus
18	County average, I'm just pleased to know where it
19	came from, so I'm glad to have that come out.
20	Those of us and I hope not to too much
21	speak for my friends and colleagues, but those of
22	us who have served as attorneys for the
23	Legislature, Chairman Carter and our general
24	counsel, and I'm sure others in the room, I know
25	particularly enjoy discussions of statutory

1	construction. I do, and I could listen to it all
2	day, truly, and enjoy it, and I mean that. And I
3	do say as attorneys for the Legislature, not as a
4	legislator, Mr. Richard.
5	But I do think that perhaps we may have gone a
6	little bit far afield with discussions of Wall
7	Street and some other things, so if I may, I would
8	kind of like to try to bring us back a little bit.
9	And I did ask that we have an overarching
10	discussion, and I think that has been helpful, but
11	I do think at some point we do need to get to the
12	more specific issues that are before us today.
13	And I have heard staff say in my briefing
14	yesterday, which was helpful, and then also today
15	here in this room with all of us, that I believe
16	I've heard staff say that the request may have
17	changed somewhat as to the specificity of
18	individual names in recognition of concerns that
19	have been raised about privacy and other concerns.
20	And I also think I've heard the parties today
21	say that they, we, are maybe pretty close or at
22	least closer than maybe at one point in time as to
23	agreeing as to what our staff needs and what they
24	say they need, which I want to support, and what
25	has been given and is in the process of being

given.

2	So I'm just wondering, recognizing that we've
3	been at this for a while, if it may be possible to
4	take a brief break I defer to you, Mr. Chairman,
5	on that, of course and see if there is the
6	possibility that we really are this close as to
7	what we have, what we don't have, what our staff
8	needs, what the utilities can do that meets what
9	our staff needs, and if there may be some value in
10	allowing them to have that discussion while I,
11	quite frankly, take a stretch, and perhaps some
12	others do as well.
13	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioner
14	Argenziano.
15	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair.
16	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano.
17	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Two things, one to
18	the discussion that Commissioner Edgar just had. I
19	don't want staff to do any kind of trading on the
20	issue. I want them to comply with the law. And if
21	that's what they're doing, I want them to stick to
22	their position. With all due respect, I appreciate
23	and want to try to get to some consolidation, but
24	I'm not hearing it sounds like what I think
25	I'm hearing is that we think we're closer in

getting to some kind of agreement, and I'm still hearing that the company doesn't want to provide the information that staff asked for. And I'm of the opinion at this point that nothing they've said has changed my mind that the statute is as simple as it is. And I know while sometimes attorneys are right on point, they sometimes can make things a lot more complicated than they are. And to me, the statute says what it says, and I just want to make sure that staff is not going to concede on something they think is critical or is complying with the law.

Secondly, if I can, I just want to go back. Commissioner Skop had mentioned something before in his comments about the overreaching interest, and then -- overarching, I'm sorry, overarching interest. And the gentleman from Progress had said something, and I don't want to put words in his mouth, so I just want him to answer to me. You said something about there being no reason to disclose, that there was no reason. And could I ask you, is that what you said? I want to make sure, and then I may have a question for you. MR. GLENN: Chairman Carter, if I may. CHAIRMAN CARTER: You may proceed.

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Commissioner Argenziano, I think 1 MR. GLENN: when you look at the aggregate amount of all of the 2 salary information that you have, even the line 3 item salary information that you have, it is clear 4 that the utility is not out of line with the O&M 5 benchmark that this Commission uses to determine 6 generally what the reasonableness of compensation 7 And so we believe if you have everything at 8 is. your fingertips to make a decision in this case, 9 number one. Number two --10 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: With all due 11 12 respect, I think what I was asking you was, did you 13 make a comment that there was no reason to disclose 14 when -- that information when Commissioner Skop had 15 mentioned the overarching interest of the public. I don't want to get it wrong, because I wanted to 16 17 ask you a question or ask staff a question to that. But if I'm incorrect, I want you to correct me. 18 MR. GLENN: No, I don't believe you're 19 incorrect in one sense, Commissioner Argenziano, 20 and that is, really, for what purpose, when you 21 22 weigh that against what are the consequences and ramifications of that type of disclosure to 23 24 customers. That's the point I was trying to make. 25 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. I appreciate

that. And now I just want to get to the point. Ι wanted to tell you that -- because I heard that, and then I thought about a statute that I had read, and I went back and looked at it, and I'll tell you, yes, it goes go to a public -- there is a purpose and there is reason to disclose, and it goes to 366.06(1), which charges the Commission to consider public acceptance, quote, public acceptance of rates. And public input is necessary, it says, regarding range of salary awards to determine that public acceptance. So, ves, there is a reason. And public acceptance of rates, how would we know that unless they know it and they can tell us? So, yes, there is a reason to know that and a purpose for that, according to 366.06(1). Now, staff, if I could have staff answer a

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question for me, according to that statute, 366.06(1), which, quote, says that we shall -we're charged with considering public acceptance, wouldn't that be another reason, another, because there's a few others, but another reason for us to have -- or to consider that information important to disclosure?

MS. GERVASI: Yes, ma'am, I would agree with

that. The reason the information is relevant and the Legislature has specified that it's relevant is because the Commission has a duty to set fair, just, and reasonable rates, and this information is relevant to the Commission's charge in that regard.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So then without the public having that information, we could never -- I could never as a Commissioner know whether they've accepted it or not, and according to that statute, which charges me to consider public acceptance, I would not be able to get that acceptance without that being public; is that correct? I'm having a hard time -- I'm trying to find other reasons, and I'm trying to look at valid concerns, but I'm also looking at the statutes. And if I am to consider public acceptance, then by denying them what the statute, I believe, says they should have, then again, I'm not going to be able to have their input because they won't have that information. Does that make sense?

MS. GERVASI: It does make sense. I think it's also important to keep in mind that if the Commission is wrong and the parties chose to challenge the Commission's decision in court, this information by law will continue to be confidential

until such time as a court of competent 1 jurisdiction tells us otherwise, in which case if 2 the court says --3 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you. 4 Mr. Chair -- I'm sorry. Did I cut you off? 5 MS. GERVASI: No, that's okay. I'm finished. 6 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'm just going to 7 read that again, because it makes a difference. 8 9 And if nobody has read it, 366.06(1) charges the Commission to consider, quote, public acceptance of 10 11 rates. Public input is necessary regarding range of salary awards -- I'm sorry. Public acceptance 12 is the quote. What I'm saying is it's necessary to 13 determine the public's acceptance of that. And I 14 find it hard to be able to determine the public 15 acceptance if we're not giving them that 16 information that I think the statute --17 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, I want 18 everybody -- hold on where we are. We have one 19 20 court reporter today, and I really do need to give her a break, so let's hang on. Just everybody hold 21 your points. Commissioner, just kind of hang onto 22 23 your notes there, and we'll pick up. Let me give 24 the court reporter at least a break to kind of 25 stretch her legs and go to the necessary room. I'm

looking at coming back at 10 after. We're on 1 recess. 2 (Short recess.) 3 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, as I said 4 before, we have one court reporter, and we're going 5 to go ahead and give her a break, and that way when 6 we come back -- I'm going to give her a break so we 7 can come back and start afresh, because -- what I 8 was hoping to do was we could finish 4 and 4A, but 9 it looks like we need to go ahead on and give her a 10 lunch break, and we'll come back everybody fresh. 11 We'll come back at 2:30. 12 (Recess from 1:18 to 2:35 p.m.) 13 CHAIRMAN CARTER: We are back on the record. 14 Commissioner Argenziano, can you hear us okay? 15 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Yes, I can. 16 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Excellent, excellent. I 17 hope everybody is like I am. I had a wonderful 18 lunch. 19 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Well nourished, 20 Mr. Chairman. 21 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Well nourished, great, 22 great, great. I won't tell you where I went, but 23 they say Publix shopping is a pleasure. 24 Let's kind of before we go, Commissioners --25

1	Ms. Helton, you're recognized.
2	MS. HELTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I did
3	get to eat, but I also had a working lunch. I had
4	a discussion with an individual from each of the
5	utilities here today in an attempt to resolve this
6	so that we can move on. Unfortunately, those
7	discussions were not fruitful.
8	I would be happy to let you know what staff
9	offered up, but we would be willing to recommend to
10	you what should be public and what should be held
11	confidential if that will help you in your
12	deliberations.
13	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Please proceed.
14	MS. HELTON: Looking at the two prongs of
15	366.093 that we've been discussing today,
16	subsection (e) that deals with competitive
17	interests and subsection (f) which discusses
18	personnel information unrelated to compensation,
19	duties, qualifications, or responsibilities, we
20	asked the companies to file publicly the
21	compensation information that is listed on
22	Commissioner Skop's sheet, which I think is similar
23	to what we asked for in discovery.
24	So that would be, if you look at his columns,
25	the base salary information to the right. It's not

clear to me -- there may be one column missing 1 there from our discovery which we would also want. 2 As you all know, I'm not an accountant, but it's 3 that specific compensation information that we 4 asked for in our discovery. 5 We asked for them to tie that information to a 6 generic title, not a specific title, and not any 7 name, but we did ask for that generic title that 8 would be tied to the line item compensation 9 information to be filed publicly so that everyone 10 here in this room and members of the public would 11 have access to that. 12 We then agreed -- or not agreed, but we then 13 offered for them to file the specific names of the 14 individuals at issue here with their specific 15 titles under cover of confidential treatment. And 16 17 we told them -- or actually, I told them that we would recommend to you that you could find that to 18 be proprietary and confidential business 19 20 information under subsection (e) because we were persuaded, potentially persuaded by their arguments 21 that the disclosure of that information could 22 impair their competitive interests. 23 Unfortunately, the companies did not agree to 24

that, and so we are here on the recommendations

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1	that Ms. Gervasi has filed, and we need an answer
2	from you all.
3	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Okay. Commissioners.
4	Commissioner Skop, you're recognized, sir.
5	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you. Just briefly
б	to Ms. Helton, with respect to the generic now
7	named descriptions that staff may have offered up
8	during the lunch break, is that consistent or
9	inconsistent with the way any other utilities may
10	have treated those job titles in the past?
11	MS. SALAK: Commissioner
12	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Ms. Salak.
13	MS. SALAK: Our division asked for some data
14	requests associated with other data, and that is
15	sort of a cross between two of them. There's one
16	company that filed under generic titles, but didn't
17	give us the associated key yet, and there is
18	another company that filed all titles and all
19	names, and specific titles, but then let be public
20	the more generic pieces of that information. So it
21	would be consistent with that company's, yes.
22	COMMISSIONER SKOP: So if it were more of a
23	generic job title, that would still give the public
24	transparency and visibility as to the compensation
25	by job title, but it would also address the concern

that I thought I heard that if you had two similarly named positions within a 300-person thing, that you wouldn't be able to really kind of distinguish too much from a generic title as opposed to the specific title, like vice president north, vice president south. You wouldn't be able to tie it to in individual. It would be vice president. MS. BENNETT: That would be the goal, yes. COMMISSIONER SKOP: All right. Thank you. CHAIRMAN CARTER: All right. Commissioners.

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Commissioners, we are -- I think we've pretty much -- Commissioner Edgar, you're recognized.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I would just like to hear from the parties as to why the discussions that Ms. Helton has described to us did not meet their ability to respond or comply, or whatever would be the appropriate response or word.

19CHAIRMAN CARTER: We'll start with20Mr. Richard, and then we'll have Mr. Glenn.

MR. RICHARD: I was not at that party, so I'll have to ask somebody else to respond to that. I went off to eat lunch, and apparently nobody could find me.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Let's go to Mr. Glenn, and

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then we'll come back to someone from FPL that was at the party. Mr. Glenn.

MR. GLENN: Yes. Thank you, Commissioner. The bottom line on the generic titles is, we have a limited number of people in some of those generic titles, even vice president, and to disclose those, apart from privacy interests, apart from all the other arguments we raised, the ability for anybody then to see what everyone else is making, it's pretty much an identifying of each individual. They would know who is at this title and who is at that title the higher up you get. And that's apart from just the other arguments that we believe -- we believe we've established also that there is -there has been a lot of discussion about the discretion under 366.093, and we believe that if you've determined on the factual record that you have before you today that it's confidential and proprietary, that shouldn't be disclosed. And we think there's no record evidence to the contrary.

But apart from that, just because of the nature of some of those positions, you're going to be able to know what people are going to make internally in the company. And then externally, they're going to be able to see the specific

breakdown of a line item by salary, by incentive compensation, by restricted stock, and that again is going to publicly put out to our competitors the ability to come in and raid our employees.

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I think we would, without question, provide the Commission the detailed titles and salary information under confidential treatment. I think we've always been of that mind. We were just concerned that that would be -- as the staff recommendation has been issued, would not be maintained confidential.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Mr. Chairman, if I could, to Mr. Richard, let me try again, if I may. In some of the discussion this morning before the lunch break, I think I heard you say that your client and our staff were close. I thought I heard you say that a couple of times. And my understanding from that, which apparently was incorrect, was that something very similar to what Ms. Helton described was perhaps what we were getting close to. Could you just clarify for my own benefit, I guess, what we are or were close on and what we are not from the perspective of your client.

MR. RICHARD: Yes, I'll clarify as best I can,

with the understanding that I wasn't at these last discussions.

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It seems to me that there's a general recognition of the fact that there is an element of reasonableness in both the companies' concerns over competitive disadvantage and in my company's, at least, say, internal work relationships, and also a legitimate concern over privacy of the individual employees. So I think we're -- it doesn't seem to me that we're that much at odds on those two issues. It's just a question of where the line is drawn. As I've heard the discussions take place today, I don't even see that wide a divergence there.

The question -- it seems to me that there's a general acceptance, at least by the staff, of the fact that information that would identify individuals fairly is something that the companies would prefer to keep confidential, and the issue is, what is that information.

And if I might in that respect comment. The issue of the level of compensation I don't think helps us a lot, because it's the people at the higher levels of compensation -- and by that I don't mean the very high levels, which are public, but the higher levels within the 165,000 where the biggest issue arises, because those are the ones that are most likely to be subject to raiding and would have the most impact upon the customers if it drove up their level of income because of the competitive raiding. Those are the ones where divulgence within the company creates the highest tension, and those are the people who, for many reasons, may have the most interest in protecting their privacy. So while I think if we could create a dividing line according to the amount, that would make it easier for all of us, I don't think that that alone solves the problem.

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Finally, getting to your answer, it seems to me, from what Mr. Glenn said and from what the staff said and what I understand from my client, that we are getting closer even with respect to finding out where that proper line in, because the more generic we get, the less the problem becomes. The question just becomes, based upon how a given company defines those roles, how identifiable it becomes. So if all we're talking about -- if we're all in agreement that we should avoid identifiable information in order to protect all those interests and the question only becomes how do we do that, it

seems to me that we've gotten pretty close. So that's what I meant. COMMISSIONER EDGAR: All right. Thank you. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop. COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just in regards to Mr. Richard's statement, I guess I would respectfully disagree. I do recognize the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of the rank-and-file employees. I think as Mr. Richard spoke, that at the higher pay grades, it would breed more animosity, I would beg to differ. Those people are mobile. They can go places should they need to. But I think the rank-and-file employees, that's where I think you would have the animosity that would manifest itself. If joe the lineman was making, you know, 65,000 and Billy Bob the lineman was making 70, then obviously that might cause some consternation amongst the rank-and-file employees. I think as you move higher up in the total

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compensation range, disclosure of that information for the most part is less important and weighs in favor of disclosure. And again, I don't know where that range is. It might be higher than 165. You know, it could even be 300. But I do feel that --

you know the concern to me, at least from my perspective, I'm more receptive to the arguments advanced on the rank-and-file employees than I am for senior level executives. And those may be falling somewhere below the officers and directors.

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But I think that once you reach a critical threshold, there becomes that compelling, overarching public interest in having transparency of that data, particularly for a regulated monopoly. And I think that's where I would distinguish from a normal private company. Again, there are some benefits that go with regulation and being a monopoly, and again, I think that's just part of the regulatory function.

Now, I do think it's important, as Mr. Richard has correctly pointed out, that the less attenuated you make the situation from being able to readily identify an individual employee or their individual financial information, the easier the analysis becomes. And that's why I thought that if you take the names out of the equation, again, that whole constitutional privacy argument becomes moot. And, you know, if the Commission is able to narrowly tailor the discovery request to harmonize any tension and then also look at what is best practice

in terms of what may or may not be disclosed under confidentiality, I think that could go a long way to, you know, resolving the tension that we have here.

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I am happy to hear Mr. Glenn concede that, you know, Progress would be willing to file the requested information under seal of confidentiality, so that's a start. And I think had that been done from the onset today, this hearing would have been far less contentious, and then we would have been left solely with the issue of what's confidential and not confidential.

So I think that we've made some substantial progress so far. I do like Ms. Helton's suggestion. I'm not so sure that 165 is the appropriate threshold, but again I'm open to reason on that. I'm just trying to be reasonable, trying to find a way to uphold the legislative intent that I see clearly reflected in the statute that I believe to be controlling, as staff does, but equally respect the compelling business reasons for why you may not want to overdisclose.

So again, if somebody has a magic answer to strike that fine balance, I'm happy to listen to it, but otherwise, I think we're going to have to

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1	face and make a difficult decision, which I'm
2	prepared to make.
3	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioner
4	McMurrian.
5	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chairman.
6	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano, I'm
7	going to come right back to you. I'm going to
8	Commissioner McMurrian, and then you're next.
9	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Just a question to
10	Commissioner Skop, and then
11	CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.
12	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: To me?
13	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, ma'am. You're
14	recognized.
15	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Just a question to
16	Commissioner Skop. I may agree with you on the
17	165. How about we go down then to where the
18	Governor and the Cabinet's salaries are? Give that
19	some thought in the meantime. And then, Mr. Chair,
20	I'll come back to other questions at the
21	appropriate time.
22	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioner
23	McMurrian.
24	COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: Thank you,
25	Mr. Chairman. And I'm not sure who to direct this

to, but in staff's proposal about the generic titles -- and I don't mean to be flippant by asking this, but how generic are the generic titles, first, and who decides what the generic titles would be? I mean, it's easy to say generic titles, but does that mean we say vice president, and there are seven or eight different vice presidents, or does it means kind of in a sense -- and I'm not sure if everyone here will follow this, but essentially, the State has these broadband titles where a lot of positions fall under them. And, for instance, there may be a title -- I think there's one for financial analyst, and perhaps even when I was an advisor, that's what I fell under. I'm not So it wouldn't have been clear to someone if sure. they looked at financial analyst, you know, what I would have made as an advisor. And I'm just using that as example. So I think it's important to understand how generic they are and who decides what the generic title would be. MS. HELTON: Unfortunately, the discussions

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MS. HELTON: Unfortunately, the discussions didn't ever get quite that far. I can tell you that -- and maybe it might be better for Mr. Devlin and Ms. Salak to tell you what the other companies have filed. But I have looked at that information,

and in my mind, it's pretty generic. It's manager, 1 director, I mean, not any more specific than that. 2 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Devlin. 3 MR. DEVLIN: Yes. Just to follow up 4 Ms. Helton, it's very much like broadband -- I 5 think that's a very good analogy, Commissioner 6 It's like our broadband categories. McMurrian. 7 The company we were looking at had like four 8 categories, manager, director, vice president, and 9 10 supervisor, very broad. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioner 11 12 Argenziano. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you, 13 I quess there will be a time for 14 Mr. Chairman. final comments, and what I would like to ask staff 15 on this particular issue right now, when it comes 16 to generic titles, would that also apply since the 17 company, or one company -- I think Progress has 18 said they would provide that information 19 confidentially to the Public Service Commission, 20 21 but FPL has said they will not. So if they're saying they will not in regards to FPL, how would 22 generic titles enable me as a Commissioner to 23 determine -- manager of what? Are you manager of 24 washing the outside of the turbine, or manager of 25

the nuclear procurement? How would I be able to differentiate in any way or do my job as a Commissioner in trying to define whether, or even acknowledge that salary and say, okay, let me compare it to a comparable company somewhere else. How would I be able to find if that company is being efficient or if that salary is comparable to another company somewhere else if it's just a generic title? CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner, we're going to

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go to staff, and then we're going to ask the companies to comment on that. Okay?

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you.

MR. DEVLIN: Tim Devlin again. I think, Commissioner Argenziano, it's really the two-pronged part of this process we're talking about. First is the public disclosure part of it, which would involve the generic titles and the compensation levels, and then also, Mary Anne was talking about having the particular specific titles and names in our possession here under a confidentiality order. We would keep the so-called key that we've been talking about. Instead of being on the company's premises, it would be on our premises where you could use, the staff could use

118 -- it's just that it would be under a confidential 1 2 veil. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: But that -- isn't 3 that just what Progress has said they would give 4 us? FPL said they don't even want to give us that 5 under the confidentiality, the specific titles. 6 Am 7 I correct? CHAIRMAN CARTER: Well, let's hear from the 8 companies, and then we'll come back to staff on 9 that. Let's start with Mr.-- let's go with 10 Mr. Glenn first, and then we'll go to Mr. Richard. 11 Mr. Glenn. 12 MR. GLENN: And I apologize for not mentioning 13 this before, but when I discussed it with FPL 14 outside, they were willing to do the exact same 15 thing that we were, which is to provide the 16 detailed names with the compensation, the key, what 17 have you, under confidential protection. So I 18 didn't certainly mean to --19 20 MR. RICHARD: That's correct. 21 MR. GLENN: So I wanted to -- just with Commissioner Argenziano's point about FPL not 22 agreeing to that, that's not the case. 23 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Staff. 24 MR. DEVLIN: Mr. Chairman, is there a 25

question?

2	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, there is. The question
3	before you was in regards to FPL and Progress in
4	terms of the information that was provided, the
5	nature of the information provided. I think it
6	was Progress said they would provide the
7	information as requested, but provide a key. Is
8	that right?
9	MR. DEVLIN: That's my understanding.
10	CHAIRMAN CARTER: I'm trying to ask the
11	question again, because I want to make sure that
12	Commissioner Argenziano hears the questions and the
13	responses
14	MR. DEVLIN: Yes, sir.
15	CHAIRMAN CARTER: from both the parties as
16	well as from staff.
17	MR. DEVLIN: Yes. My understanding is that
18	the distinction here is what the companies agreed
19	to provide us under confidential veil versus what
20	they had agreed to provide us publicly, if you
21	will, and I think that's where the breakdown is.
22	Both companies are unwilling to provide
23	compensation publicly with the generic titles;
24	however, they are willing and correct me if I'm
25	wrong to provide all the information, specific

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1	titles, compensation levels, et cetera, if it's
2	protected under confidentiality veil.
3	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Gentlemen; is that correct?
4	MR. GLENN: That's correct, yes.
5	MR. RICHARD: We agree.
6	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano,
7	would you yield for a moment?
8	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Certainly.
9	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Why don't we do this,
10	Commissioner. You go ahead, and I'll just go to
11	Commissioner McMurrian after you've completed.
12	Commissioner Argenziano, you're recognized.
13	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Well, Mr. Chairman,
14	I think the question I had, I think when
15	Commissioner Edgar had asked Ms. Helton how close
16	they were or how close they weren't, I thought
17	and, please, Ms. Helton, correct me if I didn't
18	hear it right. I thought her response was that
19	Progress would give all that information not
20	publicly, but confidentially, meaning even specific
21	titles, and I thought she said that FPL did not
22	want to give specific titles. Could she answer
23	that, please?
24	MS. HELTON: Commissioner, if I said that,
25	that was not what I meant. I think that we already
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have who are in the building the specific compensation information and the names and titles. We just don't have the key that would match it up. We have looked at the key at Rutledge Ecenia's offices for Florida Power & Light. We have not been given access to the key for Progress Energy.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And can I ask you -because I think the key is essential, otherwise, the information we have to me is kind of useless. Can I ask you what the specific reason that the staff needs the key for, if you can elaborate.

MS. HELTON: That would be for the reasons that Mr. Devlin very artfully discussed this -- I think it was this morning. And if I could defer to him, he can answer that question better than I can.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Mr. Devlin. Turn your mic on there.

MR. DEVLIN: I'm sorry. The key would permit staff, intervenors, Commissioners, anybody who has the desire, to link up the compensation levels and all the underlying detail that goes along with it to particular positions to test for reasonableness, to see if there are anomalies. Right now we don't have the ability to do that because we don't have the ability to link up the compensation levels to

the particular positions. By having that link, the 1 key, we'll be able to better analyze this 2 information and pursue areas that need pursuing. 3 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: So basically, 4 Mr. Chairman, that's my point, the Commission 5 needing that information to be able to make those 6 comparisons, to find out if the company is being 7 efficient in their salaries, if they're not giving 8 too much salaries, if they're comparable salaries 9 to comparable positions somewhere else. By not 10 having that key or not having that type of 11 information would, I believe, render my ability as 12 a Commissioner or the Commission's ability to 13 scrutinize that type of investigation that we have 14 before us. After all, we are the only policemen on 15 the block. I think it would render us useless 16 without that, so I think it's pertinent to a 17 Commissioner, especially this one -- I can speak 18 for myself -- in having that information. 19 Otherwise, I feel like it's just information 20 supplied, and I can't link it up, and I can't tell 21 anybody with assurance that there's efficiencies or 22 it's being used the right way or they're not paying 23 too much for a salary, or, if you know, somebody's 24 friend or sister-in-law or brother-in-law -- I'm 25

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1	not saying the companies are doing this, but that's
2	part of my job are in a position that's a
3	no-fill position, no-show position. You know, is
4	the limo driver I don't want to say limo driver.
5	Is it some position making \$500,000 that I can't
6	connect that somewhere else is only making
7	\$100,000? And I think that's crucial in
8	determining efficiencies and being the policemen
9	that we're supposed to be.
10	With that said, I understand we don't have
11	that information, and the company doesn't want to
12	give that information, and that's something I
13	object to.
14	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioner
15	McMurrian, and then Commissioner Skop.
16	COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Thank you. I want to
17	talk about how with the proposal that we're
18	talking about, how it will work during hearing, and
19	to the point I think Commissioner Argenziano is
20	talking about, about what kind of access we have at
21	the Commission to all the information. So I want
22	to get it straight. We'll have under
23	confidentiality with what the companies are
24	proposing, we would have under cover of
25	confidentiality the entire information which the

staff could have access to, and Commissioners. Even during the hearing, we could have the entire information before us if we wanted to in the red folders like we usually treat it. We also would have the public document, as I understand it, under what you all are proposing, that would have a generic title, perhaps just manager, director, supervisor, maybe vice president that you were talking about, that would have the complete -- that would have the numbers on it as well, and that could even be discussed as long as perhaps when we were asking questions and all of the parties or the witness that would be up, we would do it in such a way to tie to maybe a line number or something. We wouldn't be disclosing the specific title or the person's name. Am I understanding all that correctly, so that we would be able to use it like we would need to do to ask questions during the hearing?

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20 MR. DEVLIN: Your understanding and mine are 21 exactly the same as to what is on the table right 22 now.

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: All right. So let me ask the companies, because I want to make sure I have this right. Mr. Glenn and Mr. Richard, or Mr.

Melson, I want to make sure. That's my 1 understanding of how we usually deal with 2 confidential information. And I have to admit that 3 I haven't dealt with specific confidential salary 4 information that I can recall in exactly this 5 manner, but I think we have had some confidential 6 salary information before us before. But if we 7 wanted to -- if the Commissioners wanted to ask 8 questions, isn't there a way we could do that and 9 make sure we have the information we need without 10 disclosing the specific title or the specific name 11 of the person? 12 13 MR. GLENN: Yes. COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Okay. Mr. Richard? 14 15 MR. RICHARD: I agree. 16 COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: Thank you. I think 17 that helps me. Thank you all. 18 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Skop, you're 19 recognized, sir. 20 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 21 I want to go back to Commissioner Argenziano's 22 question, because what I understand the situation 23 to be is that the companies will agree to file 24 under cloak of confidentiality the specific job 25 tiles along with the compensation data that's

generally outlined in the template that we talked about earlier, but what the companies will not agree to do is provide the generic titles and the compensation to disclose to the company. Did I hear that correctly, Ms. Helton?

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MS. HELTON: I'm not sure that our discussions got as far as that they would agree to give us the compensation information publicly. My concern was being able to tie the generic title to the compensation information, and we didn't reach agreement there.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Well, I guess I'm getting confused, and I want to make sure we're crystal clear on this, because it's important. First and foremost, I want to make sure that the Commission, specifically Commission staff, has the detailed information it needs, not aggregated, detailed information it needs to conduct its analysis of the compensation of various employees and various positions, whatever staff feels it needs to be appropriate to do. I would expect that to be filed with this Commission, if it has not already been done so, under cloak of confidentiality.

Now, the problem here is that we don't have the key in-house. And I think it's patently absurd

for staff to have to go off-site to do their job, so I would expect, at a minimum, again, getting back to the confidential template that we talked about earlier, specific job titles, specific compensation, everything staff needs to do its job, sealed under confidentiality. Then the issue becomes -- the fall-out issue is simply what should be disclosed to the public and deemed non-confidential.

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Now, I think staff has offered up during lunch a reasonable compromise that would say give generic titles and the compensation data, which the company said, no, we're not doing that. So again, they're two separate and distinct issues for me, but I wholeheartedly agree with Commissioner Argenziano that we're going to have that key in-house, and again, staff is not going to be expected to go off-site to do their job. That's absurd.

Now, getting back to what is confidential and not confidential with respect to public disclosure, I think generic titles are certainly a move in the right direction to the extent that it addresses the relevant concerns I've heard expressed by the company, that if you have too specific of a title, you might be able to relate that back to a specific

person. So I think that attempts to address the company's concern, although they have not agreed to that. Again, maybe they feel the total compensation of 165 is too low of a threshold. Ι guess what I would ask the companies in a spirit of compromise, would the companies' position change, both Progress and FPL, if generic titles were provided and the compensation for employees making a total compensation above \$250,000 were provided? Would that change your position, in lieu of 165? Mr. Chairman, if I may. MR. GLENN: CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized. MR. GLENN: I don't know that sitting here today I can make that on behalf of my company. I would have to certainly talk to our management. Certainly the same policy issues are the same regardless of really where you draw the line, if that answers your question. COMMISSIONER SKOP: I appreciate that. And don't get this wrong. I totally respect the positions of the companies. But again, what I'm trying to do is find a happy balance between addressing the confidentiality issues, the need for the Commission to get the data we need, and then to

make a reasonable determination of what can be

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disclosed without harm to the companies, but also in the spirit of transparency, the fact that the companies are regulated monopolies, but also too, that compelling overarching public interest in being able to see, but not readily identify back to a specific person, because again, I'm perfectly comfortable protecting the privacy interests of the individual employees. The more attenuated you get away from an individual employee, the fairer game I think the analysis becomes. So it's a matter of, again, not causing great competitive harm, but adhering to the statute that to me is plain on its face and controlling before the Commission. Thank you. Mr. Chair. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner Argenziano, 16 you're recognized. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: First I would like 18 to say I first and foremost want us to comply with 19 the law. And I think staff has correctly stated 20 what the law says, and that's what it says very 21 simply to me. Without going to all kinds of 22 whatever, lengths, the law says that compensation 23 shall not be withheld from the public. Now, saying that, and also to Commissioner 25

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McMurrian's bringing up -- it's funny that she brings up the confidentiality of salaries being before us or compensation being before us. And I have looked, and I just want to cite to one case. And oddly enough, Mr. Chair, it was your case, where you denied confidentiality in the filings of 07-05894, 07-070579. And just briefly, what it says, the information for which the utility seeks confidential treatment clearly relates to salaries and compensation that the Commission has repeatedly, with very few exceptions, denied confidential classification for information relating to salaries, compensation, duties, qualifications, or responsibilities. And it just goes on with one other line that says, "Because the salary information at issue is employee personnel information related to compensation, and the Legislature specifically excluded that category of information from the statutory definition of proprietary business information, the information must be treated as public record pursuant to section 119.01. And I realize that's a small company, but surely it still applies to even the larger companies. So in saying that, we had it before us, and that was your determination.

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And let me just make one other point regarding Commissioner Skop's offering up a 250 figure. And I would like to ask what rational basis is there for arriving at that figure as opposed to the one I chose, which is higher than our Governor makes, which is higher than our Cabinet members make. And I think it was a rational and reasonable figure.

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But saying that, the companies have fought tooth and nail on giving us that information we asked, and I'm not inclined to give concessions to an obstructionist position. So I don't understand -- I understand we're trying to form consensus. But given the fact that even our Governor doesn't make that much, I think that's a pretty good starting point. And I just feel like we're fighting tooth and nail here, and I'm not sure I'm willing to even go up to 250.

So making that point, and then the only other thing, Mr. Chairman is that unless something else comes up, before we actually go to a vote, I would like to make several comments on the record.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Absolutely, absolutely, Commissioner. And that was a very wise Commissioner who you just quoted. He's one of my favorite Commissioners. He always makes wise

decisions.

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Commissioner Skop.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just to Commissioner Argenziano, again, we're in full agreement. I wholeheartedly support the 165. I am more comfortable perhaps with considering a higher number for some of the rationale I heard. 7 Again, I'm attempting to balance what the statute 8 says, but also respect some of the concerns that 9 have been raised. But I agree wholeheartedly with 10 11 you. And as a matter of fact, part of the reason I 12 was offering this up was to basically see if there would be any movement of the utilities, and there 13 So again, I agree with you that this is a 14 is none. 15 tooth and nail, a big battlefield debate that we're having here. And I'm a reasonable person, but 16 17 again, when you get that position that has been laid out dictating what will be provided and the 18 manner in which it will be provided to the 19 20 Commission, that doesn't resonate well with me. And again, that had been my primary tension with 21 22 how we got to this position. Again, as of Friday 23 afternoon, I looked, I saw what data we had. It 24 was not responsive, and that perked my concerns. And so again, there has been no movement over the

weekend, no movement today. You know, a lot of this issue could be resolved by just mere compliance, and we could hash out the other issues in far less time. But that's not what is happening here, and that's my biggest dismay, is that this Commission is spending a tremendous amount of time and resources that could otherwise be dedicated to reviewing the numerous rate case filings, and we're fighting tooth and nail over this issue that to me is crystal clear by a plain reading of the statute. So I agree wholeheartedly with you, Commissioner.

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CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners, I think we've kind of gone all over the place. I don't have anything else to say, and I know that Commissioner Argenziano has asked for final comments, so I guess we'll make our final comments before I'll be recognizing one of you or all of you for a motion.

But my comments are basically we've had a vigorous debate, we've had great input from our staff, we've had great input from the companies, and it's an issue that probably will come up again. And I think that at this point in time, we've kind of got all we can get out of it today, and I think we probably need to move forward.

So final comments, Commissioner, before I

134 recognize -- whoever would like to make a motion, 1 you'll be recognized for that. Just make your 2 final comments. 3 Okay. No final comments? 4 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Mr. Chair. 5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized, 6 Commissioner. 7 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I didn't hear you 8 there. If no one else has final comments, I do. 9 It's going And you'll just have to bear with me. 10 to sound long, but it's only a few minutes, I 11 promise that, and it's because of the importance of 12 the issue. Am I clear to go? 13 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized. You may 14 15 proceed. COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you, Mr. 16 Chairman. I have read the motion to compel of 17 staff, the memorandum in opposition, and reviewed 18 the filings, and I just have these observations 19 that I would like maybe four and a half minutes to 20 21 do. The disclosure as moved by staff would, I 22 think, in my opinion, one, provide --23 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Hang on, Commissioner. Hang 24 on one second. Chris, can you do something about 25

1 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I'm sorry, Commissioner 2 Argenziano. This is Lisa Edgar, and I'm having a 3 hard time understanding you. I don't know if it's 4 the --5 CHAIRMAN CARTER: We might need to work on the 6 volume. Chris, can you adjust that downward some? 7 Commissioner, give us a test. Just say 8 something. He's going to adjust the volume. 9 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Is it maybe that 10 it's too loud? 11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Yes, ma'am. That's much 12 better. I hope you don't mind starting over. 13 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: No, no, not at all. 14 Commissioner Edger, is that more understandable. 15 COMMISSIONER EDGAR: I think so. Thank you. 16 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Okay. Thank you, as 17 I said, I've read the motion to compel of staff, 18 the memorandum in opposition, and reviewed the 19 filings, and have these observation that I would 20 just like to make. 21 I believe the disclosure as moved by staff 22 would, one, provide cost comparison of 23 executive/highest level employee salaries as it 24 relates to production of product. 25

Number two, I think it permits position by position contrast, as well as aggregated contrast of FPL operations versus other similarly situated utility operations. You can see the efficiencies, are they being had. Also, I think it provides a basis of possibly -- and I'm not accusing any company, but that's my job to look into, possibly excessive salary awards and excess in rate base. And I think that's extremely important to the consumer, to make sure that we aren't doing that.

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Also, it provides a basis for ensuring ratepayers are not burdened with awards of no-show jobs, as I mentioned before. And I'm not accusing the companies of that. It's just I feel it's my job to look for those things, and also providing data for cost comparison with other electric utilities.

Further, I think neither TECO, FPUC, or Gulf objected to disclosure of their officer/employees. And I would think they are much more subject to poaching by the larger utilities, so that issue kind of -- you know, I look at it very differently.

I think salaries may be kept confidential merely by taking them out of rate base and relying on the boards of directors to oversee any tendency

to excess, as staff observed, if that's a real problem. But while then of no interest to the ratepaying public, perhaps the extent that an oversufficient ROE would be used to alleviate the board of directors' concerns would again give rise to PSC interest.

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No matter how you want to cut it, I think numbers of citizens are captive to economic demands of the IOUs and the allowances of the Public Service Commission. These citizens, I think, have every right to know the extent and style of the operational costs for which they are paying. And as a matter of fairness, I believe that officer/higher level employee salaries should be absorbed by ratepayers only to a point, beyond which the shareholders should absorb those costs of awards.

And like the observations of Justice Holmes, which I've been trying to learn more about what you attorneys learned in school, the one that had the -- excuse me one moment -- the observation of Justice Holmes that one had the right to free speech, but not the right to be a policeman. Employees uncomfortable with disclosure of their salaries may work somewhere else. And I'm speaking

138 to those employees of 165,000 and above. And 1 simply, I'm aware -- I'm sorry. I've got an itch 2 in my throat. Give me one second, please, 3 Mr. Chairman. 4 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Just take a moment, 5 Commissioner. Take a moment. 6 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Wouldn't you know, 7 at the time you're going to speak, that itch comes 8 along that makes your eyes tear. 9 10 CHAIRMAN CARTER: You need a cup of tea is 11 what you need. 12 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: That would be good. I apologize. I'm of the opinion that 13 Okay. 14 the public's right to know trumps the individual's 15 right to keep secret their essentially publicly 16 funded salary. And while FPL's concern regarding 17 the emotional welfare of its upper level officers 18 and employees is impressive, I question whether 19 maintaining this futile construct is in the best 20 interest of the ratepaying public. 21 The declaration at page 8 of the memorandum in 22 opposition reflects that, quote, FPL employs some 23 of the best people in the industry and pays for 24 performance, and I have no argument with that. But 25 that would suggest that poaching of FPL employees

by other entities may be a concern without merit, 1 and especially those upper level employees. 2 The failure to present the language of 3 Article I, Section 23, Florida Constitution, in the 4 first enumerated paragraph of the memorandum rather 5 reflects an appreciation that the section, read in 6 its totality, does not support the contention of 7 the memorandum, as I mentioned before. I am 8 uncertain whether the disclosure of the top --9 I have to change this. I had 300, but 10 excuse me. I learned today that it was 400 or so --11 officers/employees of FPL would be, quote, contrary 12 to the atmosphere of workplace goodwill, job 13 satisfaction, morale, and employee retention, 14 unquote. Perhaps it would challenge lower level 15 employees' confidence in their abilities and 16 performance to measure that performance against the 17 awards to their economic superiors. It's kind of 18 hard to argue that a policy of retention based on 19 ignorance is an admirable one. 20 I think the majority of the cases cited in the 21 22 memorandum are not on point and represent an obscuring of the issues, which in some arenas could 23

even lead to sanctions.

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Salaries of employees of a company subject to

regulation by the PSC in the provision of essential 1 services and constituting a substantial component 2 of the rate base chargeable to the serviced public 3 are not, quote, private, unquote, in my opinion. 4 We need not get to the, quote, least intrusive, 5 unquote, method of obtaining the information 6 sought, inasmuch as that information is not 7 protected by Article I, 23, and the second sentence 8 of that section tells me that. 9 I wonder if, quote, most of it, not all, 10 unquote, of the qualified employees would not be 11 agreeable to measuring compensation against 12 13 performance. 14 I'm almost done, Mr. Chairman. Take your time. 15 CHAIRMAN CARTER: COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: The record reflects 16 comments by Mr. Willingham representing the co-ops 17 and Mr. Bowling representing the munis to the 18 effect that their principals regard salary 19 information relevant to our inquiry as public, and 20 further, Mr. Valene and Mr. Willingham both 21 identify, quote, poaching of their employees by FPL 22 23 as a problem. In that 366.06(1) charges the Commission to 24 consider, quote, public acceptance of rates, public

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input is necessary regarding range of salary awards 1 to determine, quote, that public acceptance. Ι 2 think that's critical. 3 And finally, Mr. Chairman, capital costs as a 4 component of rate base invite the most scrupulous 5 investigation as to their prudence and legitimacy. 6 It is unreasonable that salaries, a component of 7 equal, if not greater, economic impact upon the 8 ratepayers should escape equal scrutiny. 9 And with that, Mr. Chairman, my only other 10 comment is that I really wish the companies would 11 have not been -- I don't know. I just find it --12 to a great extent, that their hubris, I guess, that 13 the companies have taken in its position to keep 14 the information from the ratepayer really disturbs 15 16 me. And with that said, Mr. Chair, I'll be ready 17 to take a vote when you are. 18 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioner 19 Skop, we're giving everyone an opportunity to make 20 closing comments. You're recognized, sir. 21 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 22 Part of me is tempted -- I see Public Counsel in 23 the back, and I know interested persons can speak. 24 I don't know if Mr. Beck would like to say a few 25

words.

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COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, I can't hear you. I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Part of me was wondering if Mr. Beck, Public Counsel, who is in the back of the room, might want to say a few words on this, but I'm not seeing a resounding nod one way or another. Come on down, and then I'll make my comments. I would like to hear from Public Counsel, because I think they've had the opportunity to listen to the debate, and their input is certainly important too.

MR. BECK: Commissioners, we have filed testimony in the cases on compensation. We agree with the staff recommendation I think down the line. I think the written recommendation is correct.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, thank you, because I wondered where OPC was too. Thank you, Mr. Beck.

COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I apologize for bringing them down out of sequence, but I will go ahead and make my closing comments and try not to be too redundant, but summarize some of the things that I've said, and I appreciate that opportunity, Mr. Chairman.

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At least from my perspective, FPL and Progress have not been fully responsive to a legitimate discovery request which is relevant to the subject matter of the pending rate case before the Commission and necessary to allow the Commission staff to perform its regulatory function. At the end of the day, it comes down to respect for the regulatory process. Having utilities dictate what they will provide and the manner in which they will provide it is not regulation.

It would seem to me that listening to the concerns, as well as the controlling statute under 366.093(3)(f), the Legislature has expressly saw fit not to cloak compensation under confidentiality. It would seem to be that, recognizing and considering the constitutional arguments that have been raised, that if you take the individual names out of the equation, the constitutional argument related to privacy becomes moot. So therefore, if the Commission narrowly tailors a discovery request to harmonize any tension between the statute and the Constitution, it can avoid a direct conflict with any

constitutional questions. It seems to me that the Commission can decide this case without reaching the constitutional questions again solely on the premise that the underlying statute, 366.093, is constitutional on its face.

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Further, to address the concerns -- again, this is an issue that courts have often struggled with, in which they often resort to adopting an interest balancing test or interest balancing analysis, it stands to reason FPL is a regulated the monopoly and that there's a compelling and overarching public interest in the transparency and disclosure of total compensation above a specified total compensation threshold level.

Equally, in fairness to the company, there is a company interest in maintaining the confidentiality of compensation data for rank-and-file employees below a specified total compensation threshold level. I guess I've heard from one of my colleagues that 165 seems to be an appropriate level. Again, I'm open to discussion on that. But at the end of the day, I think that what I want to see is a full and complete response to staff's discovery request provided to this Commission, one in which the key is not located off-site, one in which we have complete information under confidentiality that has adequate protection under that statute as well as the appellate process.

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With respect to the disclosure and the public interest, again, it becomes that compelling and overarch and transparency of salaries that they effectively pay for. So again, I'm a reasonable person. I would hope the utilities would have been reasonable, but we are where we are today, and that's consuming a lot of resources unnecessarily in my eyes. So I hate to take such a stern position, but again, a lot of this could have been reasonably avoided in my eyes. I do think that staff's recommendation is spot on, and again, at the appropriate time, I'm willing to vote my conscience on this. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you, Commissioner. We've --

20COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO:Mr. Chair.21CHAIRMAN CARTER:You're recognized,22Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: If the discussion is done, I would like to make a motion, please. CHAIRMAN CARTER: You're recognized.

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1	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I would like to move
2	to approve staff on 4 and 4A on all issues.
3	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioners. We have a
4	motion on the table to approve staff
5	recommendations on 4 and 4A on all issues.
6	COMMISSIONER SKOP: Second.
7	CHAIRMAN CARTER: It has been moved and
8	properly seconded. Commissioners, we're in debate.
9	We're in debate, in debate on staff recommendation
10	on Issues 4 and 4A.
11	Commissioner McMurrian, you're recognized in
12	debate.
13	COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: I don't know if it's
14	debate. I just wanted to when you asked for
15	final thoughts, I hadn't developed final thoughts,
16	but I'm trying to I've tried to write down some
17	of my thoughts. And I don't know that they're
18	final thoughts. They're just thoughts.
19	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Why don't we listen to them.
20	COMMISSIONER MCMURRIAN: I wanted to try to
21	listen to my colleagues. And this is something
22	that I mean, it's a tough issue. It may not
23	seem that tough if you're not sitting up here, but
24	trust me, it's tough.
25	I share some of the concerns that I've heard

from both Commissioner Skop and Commissioner Argenziano. So while my questions might indicate otherwise, that's not true. I want our staff and the Commission to have everything it needs to make in decisions that we need to make in accordance with the statute. And most everyone knows here that I'm not an attorney, but that definitely doesn't mean that I'm not just as concerned with following the law.

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And I think what concerns me most is perhaps I don't have quite the understanding of the extent of what our decision might do, and we're hearing a lot of different interpretations of that. I want to make sure we get what we need to complete the case and assure the public that we have looked at the salaries to the full extent that we need to and make sure that someone is not getting paid more for the work that they're doing and that sort of thing, but also respecting an individual's right to some privacy about his or her salary.

And I think some of the testimony we have heard about someone -- if you have such specific information about a job title such that it is the director of human resources, for instance, that their neighbor knows that they're the director of

human resources for Florida Power & Light or Progress Energy, and now their neighbor would probably know exactly what they make. And I do think we have to weigh some of that, how much -you know, should the public be entitled to all that information. And again, that's what we're dealing with here.

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You know, I was very interested in what Ms. Helton proposed about using some sort of generic title, and so I just wanted to share my thoughts on that. The way I see what staff is proposing -- and I'm not sure if they're recommending it or not. But with respect to the motion to compel, we could compel generic position titles and specific compensation as broken down per staff's request and how it is actually allocated between the parent company and the utility.

And with respect to what would be confidential, I think I was hearing that we would maintain confidentiality of the key that would contain the specific names and the specific titles of those people.

And what my question earlier was trying to get at, that we would be able to at least have all that information in front of us as we questioned witnesses and things, and we would be able to deal with it in such a way that I think we could ask all the questions we needed to ask about a specific employee without disclosing that specific employee's name or specific title. I think we could talk about the manager on line 70, for instance. And the numbers I think in what staff is proposing would not be confidential, but the names and the specific title with that would be. So it seems that we would have what we would need to do the job we need to do without disclosing that.

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I realize the companies haven't agreed to this, but it seems like a reasonable way to deal with it, in my mind. And again, it's because I'm not exactly sure what we will have done if we disclose the exact title, and that seems to be where the confusion is.

So in my mind, that kind of a proposal seems like it provides an ability for the staff to do its job, the Commission to do its job. Probably the only place I'm a little bit unclear is exactly where the parties -- how they would be able to deal with the information. I know that oftentimes they sign non-disclosure agreements and that there are some special circumstances for the Office of Public

Counsel and the Attorney General's Office. But I 1 think that they could do their jobs. And the 2 public could see the exact salaries at issue in a 3 list without seeing the exact name and the exact 4 title of those people. 5 So to me, it seems like a reasonable 6 compromise that I've heard today, and I just wanted 7 to share those thoughts. But again, I'm not sure 8 that they're final thoughts, but I guess we're at 9 that point. 10 Thank you, Chairman. 11 CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioner 12 13 Skop. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 14 COMMISSIONER SKOP: And again, I second the motion, but I also agree 15 with what staff had proposed as a reasonable 16 alternative. Unfortunately, although it was a 17 win-win, and I think it probably would have gotten 18 some support across the Commission, unfortunately, 19 the utilities didn't take that up. So I don't know 20 if there would be something to be gained by having 21 them reconsider their position briefly or taking it 22 23 to a full Commission vote. CHAIRMAN CARTER: Commissioner McMurrian. 24 We're in debate, Commissioners. We're in debate. 25

COMMISSIONER McMURRIAN: I guess just one thought on that, Commissioner Skop. I don't think the companies do have to agree to it for to us find that, I guess is what I'm saying.

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COMMISSIONER SKOP: It's always nice to get their, I guess, compromise and for them to agree to do something. That's the biggest problem I see here, is that there is no agreement for any sort of cooperation, that the line has been strictly drawn in the sand, and we're being forced to make a difficult decision instead of trying to achieve a reasonable compromise that reflects the public interest as well as the Commission's necessity to get the data necessary to do its job. So again, I'm open to that.

I would like to see what Commissioner Argenziano might think, but certainly anything we can do to attenuate disclosing individual personal information weighs in favor of not violating the constitutional provision in terms of the Article I, Section 23 argument. Again, I think it's not a very strong argument so long as you don't reference specific names, and I think that we're pretty -and correct me if I'm wrong, Commissioner Argenziano. Names aren't really important here.

1	What we want is the titles and the compensation
2	data; is that correct?
3	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Commissioner Skop, I
4	said in my previous letters and said it repeatedly,
5	that I'm not I don't need the names. I've said
6	that many times, and I think Ms. Helton had
7	conveyed that to the companies several times, to no
8	avail. So I have no problem with that.
9	However, with the titles, I think it's
10	extremely important. It could be generic, I guess,
11	to the public. That's going to be decided
12	somewhere down the line. But I want detailed
13	information as a Commissioner. And as far as
14	names, I said that's not a problem. I believe that
15	we can do without that.
16	I do not agree with the constitutional
17	argument because of the second sentence, which
18	seems to be forgotten by a lot of people, the
19	second sentence basically says that that was a
20	carve-out, and that is that when there's state law
21	that says something else, that's what you'll do
22	regarding the public's right to know. So I don't
23	agree with that. I don't think it's a good
24	argument.
25	But as far as the names are concerned, if

that's the answer you want, yes. I've said it 1 repeatedly. I don't care about the names. And I 2 think that takes care of the constitutionality 3 concern anyway. Thank you. 4 COMMISSIONER SKOP: And with respect to 5 Commissioner McMurrian's point in terms of what 6 would be disclosed or potentially disclosed to the 7 public, would you be comfortable amending your 8 motion to include generic names -- excuse me, 9 generic job title descriptions as opposed to the 10 full job title descriptions? I think that's the 11 only point left to consider. 12 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: I'll tell you the 13 reason why not, because the statute says -- the 14 statute says differently. 15 COMMISSIONER SKOP: Okay. 16 COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: And I think we have 17 a motion. I think there's been so much -- it's 18 like tooth pulling trying to get anybody to come to 19 consensus, and at this point, I really have no 20 consensus left. I look it as the state law says 21 this to me, and that's what I think, and that's 22 where I'm willing to go. And if it goes to a 23 higher court or something else, then so be it. 24 COMMISSIONER SKOP: And I agree. I seconded 25

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1	the motion. It's a reasonable interpretation.
2	COMMISSIONER ARGENZIANO: Thank you. And I
3	appreciate your trying. I really do. Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN CARTER: Thank you. Commissioners,
5	any further debate? Any further debate?
6	Hearing none, all in favor of the motion let
7	it be known by the sign of "aye."
8	(Simultaneous affirmative responses.)
9	CHAIRMAN CARTER: All those opposed?
10	Show it done. That's both Items 4 and 4A.
11	(Conclusion of consideration of Items 4 and
12	4A.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	
3	STATE OF FLORIDA:
4	COUNTY OF LEON:
5	I, MARY ALLEN NEEL, Registered Professional
6	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing
7	proceedings were taken before me at the time and place
8	therein designated; that my shorthand notes were
9	thereafter translated under my supervision; and the
10	foregoing pages numbered 1 through 154 are a true and
11	correct record of the aforesaid proceedings.
12	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
13	employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
14	relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, or
15	financially interested in the foregoing action.
16	DATED THIS 29th day of August, 2009.
17	
18	Mary Celer had
19	MARY ALLEN NEEL, RPR, FPR 2894-A Remington Green Lane
20	Tallahassee, Florida 32308 (850) 878-2221
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Florida Power & Light Company

Communication Strip Parties Staff Handout Internal Affairs Agenda on 81/8109 Itean No. 2

Docket No . 080677-EI

Salary Information

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2008

Key	Job Title	Officer FPLG, FPL, Both, NA	Base Salary	Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-equity Incentive Compensation	Ali Other	Total Compensation	Adjusted Jurisdictional Other O&M
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NOTE: Each Line of Data should be for an individual employee and not aggregated NOTE: Data should be sorted from the highest to lowest Total Compensation

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Florida Power & Light Company Docket No . 080677-EI Salary Information ~ 2008

Confidential

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NOTE: Each Line of Data should be for an individual employee and not aggregat NOTE: Data should be sorted from the highest to lowest Total Compensation

Florida Power

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Docket No . 080677-EI

Confidential

Salary Information

2009

Key	Job Title	Officer FPLG, FPL, Bosk, NA	Base Salary	Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-equity Incentive Compensation	All Other	Total Compensation	Adjusted Jurisdictional Other O&M
1				s -	s -	S -	s -	s -	s -
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NOTE: Each Line of Data should be for an individual employee and not aggregated NOTE: Data should be sorted from the highest to lowest Total Compensation

Florida Power & Light Company Docket No . 080677-EI Salary Information - 2009

Confidential

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NOTE: Each Line of Data should be for an individual employee and not aggregate NOTE: Data should be sorted from the highest to lowest Total Compensation

Florida Power

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Docket No. 080677-EI

Confidential

Salary Information

2010

Key	Job Title	Officer FPLG, FPL, Both, NA	Base Salary	Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-equity Incentive Compensation	All Other	Total Compensation	Adjusted Jurisdictional Other O&M
1			\$ -	s -	S -	S -	S -	s -	\$.
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NOTE: Each Line of Data should be for an individual employee and not aggregated NOTE: Data should be sorted from the highest to lowest Total Compensation

Florida Power & Light Company Docket No . 080677-EI Salary Information - 2010

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NOTE: Each Line of Data should be for an individual employee and not aggregate NOTE: Data should be sorted from the highest to lowest Total Compensation

Florida Power & Light Company

Docket No . 080677-EI

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Salary Information

2011

Key	Job Title	Officer FPLG, FPL, Both, NA	Base Salary	Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-equity Incentive Compensation	An Other		Adjusted Jurisdictional Other O&M
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Florida Power & Light Company Docket No . 080677-E1 Salary Information - 2011

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