

Ph

# BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In re: Comprehensive Review of ) the Revenue Requirements and Rate ) Stabilization Plan of Southern Bell) Telephone and Telegraph Company. ) Docket No. 920260-TL

# DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

ROBERT KRUKLES, PRESIDENT OF LOCAL 3121 OF THE COMMUNICATIONS WORKERS OF AMERICA, AFL-CIO,

# Date: July 29, 1994



Respectfully submitted,

Mark Richard, Esq. Attorney for CWA Locals 3121, 3122, 3107 Fla. Bar No. 305979 304 Palermo Avenue CoralGables, Florida 33134 305-443-5125

> DOCUMENT HLMBER-DATE 07849 AUG-25 FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

1 Q..: State your name and provide your background?

,v,

A...: My name is Robert Krukles. My business address is
Communication Workers of America, AFL-CIO, Local 3121
("CWA"), 1840 West 49th Street, Suite 103, Hialeah,
Florida, 33012. The union's telephone number is 305-8213121.

I am currently the President of CWA Local 3121. I
have held this position for 16 years. Local 3121
represents some 2000 employees of Southern Bell. I have
also been an employee of Southern Bell for over 22 years.
Additionally, CWA Local 3121 as well as Locals 3122, and
3107 are current customers of Southern Bell.

13 Q..: What involvement do you have in telecommunications 14 industry issues?

15 A..: Because of my role in CWA 3121 I have had an 16 extensive history of involvement in telecommunication 17 As President, I receive enormous amounts of issues. written and oral information from the CWA International in 18 19 Washington, D.C. as well as from Southern Bell itself on 20 current telecommunications topics. Furthermore, our union 21 has been actively involved in analyzing and strategizing 22 over such issues. I am both an observer of, and participant in, this industry. 23

24 Q..: How did CWA Locals 3121, 3122, and 3107 become25 involved in this petition?

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE 07849 AUG-23 FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

A..: These three local unions are the exclusive bargaining
 agents for all bargaining unit employees based in Dade
 County, Florida. In total the three CWA Locals represent
 some 5000 Southern Bell employees.

· .

5 The President of CWA Local 3122, Willie Knowles (and 6 formerly the late Jim Barrett,) as well as CWA 3107 Local 7 President Tony Dorado, worked together with me to form a 8 joint effort to become involved in this docket. The three 9 Presidents, and their respective locals, have a long 10 history of activism in the telecommunications arena.

Our three local unions and many of our members had 11 watched this proceeding (and the related dockets) very 12 13 closely for two reasons. First, we are always interested by definition in PSC decisions as they generally affect the 14 revenues and financial condition of Southern Bell. 15 Second, these dockets in part involved allegations of 16 17 sales, billing and other improprieties. Many of our union 18 members were subject to company interrogation, depositions 19 and investigations for activities that, if true, were ordered by the company. A great level of anxiety and 20 21 pressure had been put upon loyal and dedicated workers, instead of upon those who would have been the responsible 22 23 authorities within the company hierarchy. Of course such 24 charges impact our company which also heightened our 25 interest.

A "global" type settlement of these allegations, as 1 well as other rate issues, was reached in these related 2 3 docketed cases. Upon review of the settlement documents and the resulting PSC order(s), it was apparent that 4 several things were traded by the company in exchange for 5 the cessation of the allegations of wrongdoing. The PSC 6 and Office of Public Counsel seemed to extract certain 7 concessions from Southern Bell as part of the overall 8 9 settlement.

One particular area that concerned us related to the unspecified and undetermined refund amounts. The first unspecified amount of \$10 million was scheduled to take place in July of 1994. (There are future refunds which are not at issue). The parties agreed that all "interested parties" could submit proposals.

The three CWA local union Presidents discussed this issue with other union leaders as well as with many of their members. The interest level was extremely high. All CWA members are Southern Bell customers and most of them are employees. It seemed that we were logical "interested parties." We decided to would file a proposal.

22 Q..: How did the CWA proposal come about?

A..: The CWA proposal is generally described in the
original proposal and clarified in other pleadings. CWA
seeks to have the PSC utilize the money (in any fashion the

Commission deems appropriate and legal) to capture the 1 2 enormous citizen and employee interest in the current revolutionary changes occurring in the telecommunications 3 industry. This historic turning point in our industry is 4 5 coming about in part because of the nation's focus upon the "information highway." The creation of new technology and 6 7 new applications has the potential of simply turning the telecommunications industry "upside down." 8

Every day CWA employees/members discuss the imagined 9 positive and negative consequences of the "highway." 10 As workers eat lunch or prepare for another day of work, the 11 "highway" is a main topic of heated debate. From the fear 12 of layoff to the issue of who can afford such future 13 14 services, our members have become fixated upon the 15 "highway" and where it might lead. Southern Bell customers have also expressed great concern over the 16 17 "highway." In our contacts with customers, consumer 18 groups, media members and educators, we have noticed an uneasy questioning about the "highway." 19 First, these customers inquire into the exact nature of the components 20 21 that make up the loosely defined "information highway." 22 Second, they begin to ask key general questions. Finally, 23 they often admit they do not possess enough knowledge to 24 even begin to ask the right questions or whether they will 25 ever have sufficient understanding to take advantage of

1 this "information highway." The three union Presidents realized that they were witness to one of the highest 2 3 levels of interest ever seen in both the employee and 4 customer populations. As prudent leaders, we felt responsible to try to direct this involvement in a positive 5 and meaningful fashion. We knew as well that the issues 6 raised by the "highway" were indeed real and carried 7 consequences of enormous magnitude. 8

9 Q..: What are the specifics of the CWA proposal?

A..: We were never able to detail our proposal before the 10 11 PSC. We wanted to work out the legal and practical issues, if any, at a workshop. Yet, we were given only a two 12 days's notice, which coincided with the funeral caused by 13 14 the unexpected death of CWA Local 3122's then president, It was as if the PSC staff at first did 15 Jim Barrett. whatever could be done to avoid us and 16 sweep our 17 participation out of the process. Our request to re-set 18 the workshop was summarily rejected. We were not 19 surprised. The PSC, as well as several others bothered by 20 our involvement, preferred to leave the fate of the issues 21 in the hands of those that "know best." This paternalistic 22 approach is offensive at best. Citizen involvement appears 23 to be merely a rhetorical P.R. chant. It sounds great in 24 a democracy, but "heaven help us" if anyone takes it seriously. Needless to say we have not been satisfied with 25

1 our treatment.

2 Q...: Could you give us some details about the CWA3 proposal?

A..: We are specifically proposing the establishment of a 4 structure that utilizes the \$10 million to allow consumer 5 and worker involvement in the process of evaluating and 6 strategizing over the "super highway." The structure could 7 be set up by the PSC, CWA, Southern Bell, and/or the Office 8 of Public Counsel. The monies would be under the control 9 of any legal combinations of the above. Perhaps the 10 11 committee could, if properly created, legally have some control. 12

This structure could hold town meetings, 13 draft 14 position papers, confer with experts, sponsor lectures, or 15 conduct workshops. In general, these monies would be utilized to tap into the great excitement the "highway" has 16 17 This would be seed money to support consumer, generated. 18 employee and employer involvement in the debate over the information revolution. 19

This debate is wide ranging and vigorous. It contemplates myriad regulations, financial, social, health, and safety matters. The very important concern over universal coverage is perhaps at the core of the dialogue. Will every citizen have access to the "highway?" Will the poor and disenfranchised be participants or merely outside

victims of this revolution? Will non-profit organizations
 such as universities, charities and even state agencies be
 able to afford some basic service under the "new" system?

The fate of the copper wire infrastructure hangs in 5 the balance. An entire society has created a national 6 resource to link our world. That very system is to America, what the circulatory system is to the body. 7 It brings life to our nation. Without this life line we cease 8 to exist. Will this super highway be abandoned, paved-over 9 10 or intermingled? How will the PSC treat such possibilities? One could easily envision the regulatory 11 quagmire arising out of the PSC's inquiry into such 12 matters. 13

The fate of thousands of workers as well is now in a 14 constant state of flux. Thousands and thousands of pink 15 slips, stress created divorces and waste of talent awaits 16 a dedicated and loyal pool of workers. 17 These workers 18 already face the steady migration of jobs out of Florida. This results in obvious negative economic consequences on 19 20 the state and tax base. National and state administrative 21 and legislative decisionmakers hold the power to virtually 22 change the face of the telecommunications industry forever.

In the long run it is the position of the CWA locals
that the \$10 million will best be spent on educating the
consumers and workers on these issues. The citizenry can

become active participants in a debate that will change
 their lives well into the next century.

The plan adopted by the Commission will not tackles these issues. CWA believes that the consumer and workers will reap a greater benefit from the union proposal then from the Commission approved plan. These monies must be seen as an investment in the future instead of a few pennies for the present.

9 Q..: Even if the CWA proposal is rejected, what is the
10 local unions' position on the Commission proposed agency
11 action?

A..: Assuming that the PSC denies any conceivable version 12 of a CWA plan, the three unions are still opposed to the 13 14 proposed agency action. The plan recommended for 15 implementation is not in the best interests of the It is our position that the refund monies 16 consumers. 17 should be used in a manner that directly affects 18 residential and small business customers. It appears that 19 the proposed plan is skewed in favor of allowing Southern 20 Bell to pass the savings on to a small number of customers.

The CWA locals would rather have the refund dollars be spread amongst the largest number of rate-payors. Any basic reduction that affects all residential customers and business entities would be preferable.

Those customers most affected by the alleged improper

25

actions were residential and small business users. 1 They witnessed a "global" settlement take place among the PSC, 2 Office of Public Counsel and Southern Bell. 3 That settlement forever extinguished any regulatory remedies 4 That settlement should therefore 5 they had to exercise. benefit the customer base most affected by the alleged 6 improper action. Also, that customer base most in need of 7 financial relief - - residents and small business - -8 should receive the largest share of refund dollars. 9 The 10 proposed plan has the opposite effect. This is unacceptable and should be rejected. 11

12

## <u>Certificate of Service</u>

13 I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the 14 foregoing Direct Testimony of Robert Krukles, President of 15 Local 3121 of the Communications Workers of America, AFL-16 CIO was mailed to those individuals named on the attached 17 distribution list on this  $\sqrt{24}$  day of August, 1994.

18 19

Censey B. Halloch for

20

MARK RICHARD, ESQ.

21 cwa/psc/krukles.tes

DISTRIBUTION LIST DOCKET NO. 920260-TL

Harris R. Anthony 3/o Marshall M. Criser 400 - 150 S. Monroe St. Tallahassee, FL 32301

Robin Norton Div. of Communications Florida Public Service Commission 101 E. Gaines St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0866

Tracy Hatch Div. of Legal Services Florida Public Service Commission 101 E. Gaines St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0863

Kenneth A. Hoffman Vickers, Caparello, Madsen Lewis & Metz, P.A. P.O. Box 1876 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Dan B. Hendrickson, Esq. P.O. Box 1201 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Monte Belote Fla. Consumer Action Network Div. of Legal Services 4100 W. Kennedy Blvd., #128 Tampa, FL 33609

Cecil O. Simpson, Jr. Peter Q. Nyce, Jr. Regulatory Law Office Office of the Judge Advocate General Dept. of the Army 901 N. Stuart St. Arlington, VA 22203-1837 R. Douglas Lackey Nancy B. White 4300- 675 W. Peachtree St., N.E. Atlanta, GA 30375

Charles J. Beck Deputy Public Counsel Office of the Public Counsel 111 W. Madison St. Room 812 Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400

Joseph A. McGlothlin Vicki Gordon Kaufman McWhirter, Grandoff & Reeves 315 S. Calhoun St. Suite 716 Tallahassee, FL 32301-1838

Michael W. Tye AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc. 106 E. College Ave., #1410 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Gerald B. Curington Dept. of Legal Affairs Rm. 1603, The Capitol Tallahassee, FL 32399-1050

Angel Green Fla. Public Service Commission 101 E. Gaines St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0863

Robert D. Vandiver David E. Smith General Counsel Florida Public Service Commission 101 E. Gaines St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

1 actions were residential and small business users. They witnessed a "global" settlement take place among the PSC, 2 Office of Public Counsel and Southern Bell. 3 That settlement forever extinguished any regulatory remedies 4 they had to exercise. That settlement should therefore 5 benefit the customer base most affected by the alleged 6 7 improper action. Also, that customer base most in need of 8 financial relief - - residents and small business - should receive the largest share of refund dollars. 9 The proposed plan has the opposite effect. This is 10 unacceptable and should be rejected. 11

12

## <u>Certificate of Service</u>

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Direct Testimony of Robert Krukles, President of Local 3121 of the Communications Workers of America, AFL-CIO was mailed to those individuals named on the attached distribution list on this <u>/x</u> day of August, 1994.

18

Gensey B. Hallich for

MARK RICHARD, ESQ.

19 20

21 cwa/psc/krukles.tes

920260-FP

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

CASE NO. 83,914

LOCALS 3121, 3122 and 3107 COMMUNICATION WORKERS OF AMERICA, AFL-CIO,

Plaintiffs/Appellants

v.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION,

NER BINA

FPSC-RECORDS/REPORTING

Defendant/Appellee.

### APPELLANTS' RESPONSE TO APPELLEE'S MOTION TO DISMISS

Appellants, Communication Workers of America, AFL-CIO, Locals 3121, 3122 and 3107 pursuant to Rule 9.300 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, files their response to the Florida Public Service Commission's Motion to Dismiss Appellants' appeal:

#### BACKGROUND

A settlement agreement was entered into below between Southern Bell and the Office of Public Counsel in docket number 920260-TL. Part of the settlement included a \$10 million undefined rate reduction set-aside. The settlement provided that any "interested party" could submit a proposal on how the \$10 million should be spent. The settlement further provided that the Public Service Commission ("PSC") would hold a hearing on submitted proposals.

The appellants, three Communication Workers of America ("CWA") local unions, timely filed a proposal. The PSC refused to hold an evidentiary hearing, over objection, on the CWA proposal. Instead, the PSC rejected the CWA plan during a non-evidentiary agenda conference. The PSC concluded that it did not have the legal authority to adopt the CWA proposal even if it agreed with the concept. Instead, the PSC adopted a Southern Bell proposal that reduced rates, by \$10 million, using a more traditional method.

ñ.

The PSC issued an order rejecting the CWA proposal on a legal basis and outlining its proposed agency action. The CWA opposed the proposed plan and a hearing is set for September 1, 1994.

#### ARGUMENT

The issues raised on appeal cannot be addressed at the upcoming Administrative Hearing and as such are ripe for review.

These are the three appellate issues arising out of CWA's participation in the docket below. They are:

1. Did the PSC have to hold an evidentiary hearing <u>before</u> it decided on any plan of spending the \$10 million set-aside?

2. Does the PSC have the legal authority to adopt the CWA proposal if it so desires?

3. Is the proposed agency action for disposition of the \$10 million a proper plan?

Issue three (3) is obviously the subject of the September hearing. Indeed, the issue at the hearing will be the appropriateness of the PSC proposed plan. Specifically, CWA will argue that the proposed rate cuts would be better made in other traditional areas (e.g. residential versus business). This part of the PSC order below is not the subject of the instant appeal. It would be premature to appeal this issue.

However, issues one (1) and two (2) described above are not capable of being addressed at the upcoming administrative hearing on the proposed agency action. Let us examine why this is so.

101 1 1

First, the Court need analyze the PSC ruling that it had no legal authority or jurisdiction to adopt the CWA proposal. This is a legal issue. The September hearing to adjudicate factual issues cannot change this ruling. The PSC has determined its own legal power. Now the Court must address this matter. Waiting for the hearing will be useless. (In fact, ironically, it seems that the administrative hearing should be stayed until the Court rules on this key legal dispute. This would best serve the goal of judicial economy.)

Second, it was critical to the CWA that the PSC hold the evidentiary hearing <u>before</u> making its ruling on which proposal it would adopt as to the \$10 million set-aside. An after-the-fact hearing on proposed agency action is quite a different procedural approach. The after-the-fact upcoming hearing is ultimately a proceeding on the appropriateness of the adopted \$10 million package. It will revisit the issue of whether the proposed action should be approved. It is not a <u>de novo</u> proceeding for the PSC to equally weigh all proposals submitted by the parties.

These procedural questions are ripe for appellate review at this time. The upcoming hearing cannot address or remedy this dispute. It would be futile for CWA to wait until the September hearing is concluded before having these questions reviewed by the Court.

It is a long standing axiom that a party may obtain judicial review if the final agency action would not provide an adequate remedy.

Fla. Stat. § 120.68(1) (1994) states that "...[a] preliminary, procedural, or intermediate agency action or ruling, including any order of a hearing officer, <u>is immediately reviewable if review of</u> <u>the final agency decision would not provide an adequate remedy</u>. (<u>emphasis added</u>)." Preliminary action is reviewable where that action has immediate and adverse consequences for which final action would provide an inadequate remedy. See <u>Fiat Motors of</u> <u>North America, Inc. v. Calvin</u>, 356 So.2d 908 (Fla. 1st DCA 1978), <u>cert. den</u>. 360 So.2d 1247. This is exactly the status of the instant appeal.

WHEREFORE, Appellants, Communications Workers of America, AFL-CIO, Locals 3121, 3122 and 3107, request that this Court deny the Florida Public Service Commission's Motion to Dismiss Appellants' appeal.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was mailed this <u>the</u> day of August, 1994 to those named on the attached distribution list.

MARK RICHARD Florida Bar No. 305979 Counsel for Plaintiffs/Appellants 304 Palermo Avenue Coral Gables, Florida 33134 (305)443-5125

cwa/psc/response.dis

philes 1

### DISTRIBUTION LIST DOCKET NO. 920260-TL

Harris R. Anthony 3/o Marshall M. Criser 400 - 150 S. Monroe St. Tallahassee, FL 32301

eng i i

Robin Norton Div. of Communications Florida Public Service Commission 101 E. Gaines St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0866

Tracy Hatch Div. of Legal Services Florida Public Service Commission 101 E. Gaines St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0863

Kenneth A. Hoffman Vickers, Caparello, Madsen Lewis & Metz, P.A. P.O. Box 1876 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Dan B. Hendrickson, Esq. P.O. Box 1201 Tallahassee, FL 32302

Monte Belote Fla. Consumer Action Network 4100 W. Kennedy Blvd., #128 Tampa, FL 33609

Cecil O. Simpson, Jr. Peter Q. Nyce, Jr. Regulatory Law Office Office of the Judge Advocate General Dept. of the Army 901 N. Stuart St. Arlington, VA 22203-1837 R. Douglas Lackey Nancy B. White 4300- 675 W. Peachtree St., N.E. Atlanta, GA 30375

Charles J. Beck Deputy Public Counsel Office of the Public Counsel 111 W. Madison St. Room 812 Tallahassee, FL 32399-1400

Joseph A. McGlothlin Vicki Gordon Kaufman McWhirter, Grandoff & Reeves 315 S. Calhoun St. Suite 716 Tallahassee, FL 32301-1838

Michael W. Tye AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc. 106 E. College Ave., #1410 Tallahassee, FL 32301

Gerald B. Curington Dept. of Legal Affairs Rm. 1603, The Capitol Tallahassee, FL 32399-1050

Angel Green Div. of Legal Services Fla. Public Service Commission 101 E. Gaines St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0863

Robert D. Vandiver David E. Smith General Counsel Florida Public Service Commission 101 E. Gaines St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850