THE COPY

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

IN RE: Application for rate increase in Brevard, Charlotte/Lee, Citrus, Clay, Duval, Highlands, Lake, Marion, Martin, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Putnam, Seminole, Volusia, and Washington Counties by Southern States Utilities, Inc.; Collier County Marco Shores Utilities (Deltona); Hernando County by Spring Hill Utilities (Deltona); and Volusia County by Deltona Lakes Utilities (Deltona).

DOCKET NO. 920199-WS



CHAIRMAN SUSAN F. CLARK
COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON
COMMISSIONER JULIA L. JOHNSON
COMMISSIONER DIANE K. KIESLING
COMMISSIONER JOE GARCIA

AGENDA CONFERENCE

ITEM NUMBER: 24A**

DATE: March 5, 1996

PLACE: 4075 Esplanade Way, Room 148

Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT, RPR

Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large

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09710-96

1	PARTICIPA	TING:
2	ssu.	Ken Hoffman, Esquire, and Mr. England representing
3	550.	Roger Howe, Esquire, representing OPC. Mike Twomey, Esquire
4 Ms. Fox, Attorney at Law		
5		* * * * *
6		. ,
7		STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS
8	February 29, 1996 opinion in the GTE case have on the	
9		ation: The Commission should issue an order which
LO	reconside	s its February 20, 1996 decision regarding ration matters as set forth in staff's memorandum
l 1	considera	ch 4, 1996. The Commission should delay tion of whether, on its own motion, to require
12	backbilling until briefs are filed by the parties regard their view of whether the GTE decision is applicable to Commission's remand decision. All parties listed in sta memorandum should be given an opportunity to file briefs limited to this point as set forth in staff's memorandum within 10 days of the Court's opinion becoming final.	w of whether the GTE decision is applicable to the
13		m should be given an opportunity to file briefs
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Item 24A.

COMMISSION STAFF: Commissioners, Item 24A is an emergency recommendation that was filed yesterday in the Southern States remand case. As you recall, at the February 20th agenda you voted on the reconsideration of a motion before you regarding the remand in the 199 case.

This past Thursday, the Florida Supreme Court issued its opinion in the GTE Telephone Company remand case, and there appears to be quite a bit of that decision that might be applicable to the Southern States case, so we felt we had an obligation to bring this to your attention and that's why we filed this emergency recommendation.

The recommendation was filed yesterday morning.

Sometime yesterday afternoon, I believe, Southern

States filed what is called a notice of filing and a motion to vacate non-final order. Also, in attempts, I believe, to bring before you this new opinion of the Florida Supreme Court.

In staff's recommendation, what we were attempting to do was figure out a way to go forward with your decision that you made in the reconsideration vote to require the company to refund the monies to the

1	customers to whom refunds were due. Also, recognizing
2	the potential impact of the Supreme Court decision, we
3	thought you should ask the parties who are enumerated
4	in the recommendation to file a brief on the point of
5	whether, in their view, the new GTE decision impacts
6	the Southern States case and would require the
7	backbilling of the customers who paid less under
8	uniform rates than they would under the stand-alone
9	rates that you voted in the SSU remand. So that's what
10	this emergency filing is all about. There are parties
11	here, and I'm sure they would want to address the
12	issue.
13	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Let me just be clear. Your

recommendation here is the Commission should issue an order which bifurcates and then allows parties the time to file briefs limited to this point as set forth below. So it's not a decision on whether or not we should reconsider our order or anything like that.

COMMISSION STAFF: Correct.

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CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Is that everything, staff? COMMISSION STAFF: Yes, I was just going to give you a list of options after listening to the parties' arguments.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Mr. Hoffman. Mr. England. I would urge the parties to keep their presentations to five minutes.

MR. ENGLAND: I'm not going to be able to do that,

but I will try. I'll talk very fast. Thank you, Madam

Chairman.

I have to give you a brief overview of the GTE Florida case, and it is the briefest of overviews. The facts relevant are that GTE began a rate case, you denied a rate increase and ordered a rate reduction in May of 1993. GTE appealed that decision, but did not seek a stay. The Supreme Court reversed in July of 1994, and on remand the Commission denied the appropriate rates from the commencement of the case saying it should only be prospective from the conclusion of the remand proceeding. And that is what the Supreme Court again reversed on the 29th, holding that GTE was entitled to the appropriate level from May of 1993, when the first order was entered by the Commission in the rate case.

What is relevant about the GTE case is what the Court had before it, because you are aware of the legal principal that the court not only decides everything that is presented to it, but that which could have been decided. We only have to talk about what was presented, and I have had an opportunity to read the briefs in the GTE case. The appellate counsel for this

Commission and Public Counsel argued that what was going on was retroactive ratemaking. The Staff had advised that it was not, but appellate counsel was protecting the Commission's order. Public Counsel argued -- I'm sorry, the Public Service Commission's counsel argued to the Supreme Court that a denial of the rate recovery from the onset of the rate case was a choice that GTE made. It was a waiver. It was a willingly not action to make sure that the rates were implemented. In other words, that the utility was really at fault. And that was the theme of the Commission's brief.

The Commission also argued to the Florida Supreme Court that utility customers were entitled to be charged only lawfully approved rates and to know what those charges were so they could adjust their consumption. To which, by the way, GTE Florida said in reply brief they were fully informed by being represented by Public Counsel.

All of the arguments made by the Commission and all of the arguments made by Public Counsel were rejected by the Florida Supreme Court last week. Let's look at what the Court said. It distorts fairness on which the Commission had relied in the GTE case for customer satisfaction, to consider only the customers'

role and the customers' side of the equation. The Commission must consider utility interests. In fact, the Court said, and I quote, "Equity applies to both utilities and ratepayers when an erroneous rate order is entered," unquote. Go back and emphasize the word ratepayers. Not a class of ratepayers, ratepayers as a body.

Second, the Florida Supreme Court said that a stay is not relevant to the substance of the ratemaking process. It is not a risk that the utility company runs to seek a stay or not to seek a stay. And, by the way, I note in our case -- and I mentioned this to you when I appeared on February 20th, had there been no Citrus County in the case, an appeal would not have resulted in a stay. This case would have been in exactly the same posture as GTE. It was only the happenstance of a governmental unit which took the appeal that lead to what happened here, the vacation of the stay and all the rest.

Third, the Florida Supreme Court said it is not retroactive ratemaking to collect undercharges during the pendency of an appeal and during remand consideration by surcharging. The utility company is entitled to be made whole from the date of the entry of the order of an erroneous Commission order.

And, fourth, the Florida Supreme Court said with regard to customer notice, a concern that you have had in our case, but customers were protected by Public Counsel. And in effect the Court was saying, and this is how it was argued in brief to the Court, notice at the commencement of a rate case, the public notice of the event is the notice to customers, and there is no additional notice requirement with regard to rate structure or particular rates at the end of the proceeding on remand which then justifies overriding the utility's interests. That's what the Court said.

Let's look at the case before us because there are three features of your order of October 19. The refund order, which is the one that we challenged and which is under consideration because it's not final. First, that order says that a surcharge is retroactive ratemaking. It can't be. GTE Florida, last week.

Second, that order says that Southern assumed the risk of refunds by seeking to vacate a stay. Can't be. There is no assumption of risk in a stay proceeding. GTE Florida, last week. Nowhere in your order of refund have you addressed the fairness to Southern States of imposing a refund without collecting the surcharge from the undercharged customers. That is also contrary to the theme of the Florida Supreme

Court. Southern States came back to you on reconsideration, and in the hearing held you heard both Public Counsel and staff counsel say that we assumed the risk, and you heard the surcharge is retroactive ratemaking. Those we suggested were not correct. I believe the Florida Supreme Court has settled that. You did reject our arguments, but you have not entered your final order, which really brings us to today what the staff's is recommending.

Our position today is simplicity itself. It is the same position we urged before. If it was not clear before, although we think it was, it is certainly clear now that surcharges to customers in this proceeding are not retroactive ratemaking. Again, we note that your staff has long urged no refunds in this case back to September of last year, which would solve the problem altogether of surcharges. There are no refunds, there is no need for surcharges. We also note that the Florida Supreme Court happened to touch on that very point when it said, "We cannot accept the notion that customers will now be subjected to unexpected charges. The Office of Public Counsel has represented the citizen ratepayers at every step of this procedure."

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Let me ask you a question. You say that no refunds are appropriate, but the Court has

1	told us we could not that without a finding of
2	functionally related, we could not impose uniform
3	rates. So, in effect, it seems that for that period of
4	time uniform rates were unlawful. How do we go back
5	and correct that? I mean, in the GTE case, in effect
6	what they are saying is we correct it by doing a
7	surcharge. How do we go back and correct that for
8	those customers who overpaid?
9	MR. ENGLAND: Very easy. But, again, Madam

MR. ENGLAND: Very easy. But, again, Madam
Chairman --

CHAIRMAN CLARK: I mean, it's not as easy as saying just no refund because you have corrected nothing.

MR. ENGLAND: Yes, it is. And I have to make sure you understand our position, because it's not just no refund. We are saying you can avoid any problem by not having a refund and just make the adjustment to stand-alone rates wherever it falls. There will obviously be some rates that are different for some customers, like there always is, always are. What we are saying is what you cannot do is change the revenue requirement on us by adding a refund of \$8.2 million. So the answer there is will be a composition of surcharges on the one side and refunds on the other among — and this is really the interesting part of

this case -- among the only class of customers here.

We're talking about a division among the same class of customers. We're not even talking about the difference between commercial or industrial on the one hand and residential. This is residential, all. So our position is we have to be made whole. That's what GTE stands for from our point of view. The choice is the fairness between the utility company and ratepayers as a class.

And the stay proceedings had nothing to do with that. Our position is that we have to be made whole because no one has ever said that the \$6.7 million rate increase that you gave in 1993 is other than just, reasonable, and appropriate for this utility. And we collected it during the period of time and then were affirmed by the Florida Supreme -- pardon me, by the First District Court of Appeal in the challenge brought by Public Counsel to that revenue requirement.

I have to tell you that there is real harm in what the staff is suggesting in this regard. Staff says give the refund and then worry about the surcharge after briefing and after the finality of the GTE decision. GTE may or may not be sought for rehearing. It was a unanimous decision, we will know by March 16 whether anybody's going to ask for rehearing.

But we do know that you're planning to issue a
final order on March 11th in this proceeding. If a
refund is ordered now out of expediency, Southern can
appeal that order, and we are back in front of the
First District Court of Appeal on the appropriateness
of a bite of \$8.2 million into our revenue requirement.
There is the cost attendant to that, there is the
labor.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: What do you suggest, Mr. England?

MR. ENGLAND: That you take up the two issues of

refund and surcharge simultaneously, and decide if

there is going to be a rate adjustment by structure

change, how it's going to play out, and leave our

revenue requirements alone. We don't care what you do

with a select group of customers or how that sorts out.

Go to stand-alone rates as the district court has

ordered, but leave the revenue which we have lawfully

collected because it is a lawful order, leave it

intact. Don't take it out of us. Find out -- if it's

going to be given to anybody, it has got to be taken

from some other source.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: So you're saying don't bifurcate the order, reconsider our order and issue an order dealing with all of the issues?

25 MR. ENGLAND: Exactly. My recommendation is in

1	this order that you do not bifurcate, that you maintain
2	our full revenue requirements as ordered in 1993,
3	however you choose to do that, and either deny all
4	refunds and then adjust or mix surcharge and refund
5	simultaneously, because there is no lawful impediment
6	now to do that, that's what GTE stands for, but don't
7	bifurcate the proceeding. Just split it and then force
8	an unnecessary appeal which, by the way, takes us back
9	to the chaos we had earlier because we would have to
10	supersede and stay that refund in order to maintain our
11	position again. We are back again in the same kind of
12	a cycle.
13	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay.
14	MR. ENGLAND: Thank you very much.
15	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Could I inquire, Madam
16	Chairman.
17	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Yes.
18	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I'm trying to figure out
19	if we were on the motion to vacate nonfinal order,
20	which was just filed
21	CHAIRMAN CLARK: That's not what I'm on. I'm on
22	the staff recommendation.
23	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Okay. I mean, that's what
24	I'm trying to figure out. So, if I understand
25	correctly, another option that is not in staff's rec

would be for one of the Commissioners who was on the 1 affirmative side of the vote to now move to reconsider 2 that vote. And then if that passes, to move to grant 3 reconsideration so we can get briefed and look at it in light of GTE without bifurcating. Is that also --5 CHAIRMAN CLARK: I think that's certainly an option for us to entertain in this recommendation. 7 COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Okay. 8 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Twomey. 9 MR. TWOMEY: Thank you, Commissioners. 10 Twomey. First, I want to commend your staff for their 11 alacrity in getting this item to you. And note that it 12 took several months for them to bring to you the First 13 DCA's reversal of the uniform rates last year. 14 Now, I say that because I think staff is 15 premature, and I think you're premature in considering 16 This case, this opinion just issued from the 17 Florida Supreme Court last week is not final. 18 The Public not final. No mandate has been issued. 19 Counsel and some other party that has the right to may 20 seek rehearing, so it's premature. 21 And as far as the company's motion to vacate and 22 so forth, which I hear you're not considering, we, of 23

course, haven't had a chance to respond to it, so you

shouldn't properly consider it.

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1	I think that if you're going to consider the GTE
2	opinion, it can be distinguished, and I'm sure the
3	other counsel will tell you the same. The distinction
4	being whether they got the full revenue requirement in
5	GTE as opposed to here where they did. This is a rate
6	structure case we are dealing with. It's premature.
7	My clients, of course, want the refunds, and I think
8	under no circumstances should you go back on the refund
9	requirements. I think the Chairman raised the
10	pertinent question to Mr. England, don't we have to
11	make the refunds. I think you do. I would ask that
12	you view this as premature. You don't have any
13	obligation to take this up now. Wait until the time
14	for rehearing runs, if it does. You voted on your
15	order once, let it become final. If the company wants
16	to appeal, fine, they know how to do it.

So I would ask you to reject your staff recommendation in its entirety, essentially. Let matters take their course. If you do decide to take it up, please don't do any reconsideration or go back on the requirement that there be refunds to the customers that overpaid during the pendency of the uniform rates. Thank you.

24 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Mr. Howe.

MR. HOWE: Hello, Commissioners. I'm Roger Howe

with the Office of Public Counsel. We generally support the staff recommendation. We think the staff was obligated to bring it to your attention. We think if given the opportunity we will be able to show you how the GTE opinion is not controlling in this case. I do believe that you do need to focus on the fact that that opinion is not final. There is no reason -- if necessary, I can get into my view of that case. I don't believe it's really necessary at this time. It is not final. If you give us the opportunity to brief it, we will do so. The appropriate time is after that opinion does become final.

I would point out that I'm not sure how the Commission intends to treat the company's notice of filing and motion to vacate. On that motion, I would point out to you that the company does not cite to any rule or statute that authorizes that filing. It is essentially a second motion for reconsideration. The Commission's rules on reconsideration specifically provide that it will not entertain a second motion for reconsideration.

I think your staff has essentially framed the same issue, however, and the company will have adequate opportunity if you follow the staff's proposal, as the other parties, to explain to you what their views are

of the GTE opinion, if and when it does become final.

In that light, I think you should ignore the company's notice of filing and motion because otherwise I'm going to have to respond to it, and if you adopt the staff's recommendation I will also respond to your order adopting staff's recommendation.

The one thing I would point out to you here overall is keep in mind that SSU on the issue of the uniform rates was the unsuccessful party to that appeal. And in that appeal, they argued to maintain uniform rates, to charge some customers higher rates, others lower. The customers who paid the lower rates paid the rates that Southern States advocated. The customers who paid the higher rates were harmed. Those were the ones who benefited by the Court's decision, the one that you took up on remand. Southern States' proposal here, I think, is virtually unheard of. They're asking to be allowed to retain the rates and revenues collected from successful appellants. I don't believe it makes any sense at all.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Ms. Fox.

MS. FOX: If you consider the company's proposal that you revisit again the refund issue, this would be the third time you have visited that issue, and there is absolutely nothing in the GTE case that would

warrant that, that would warrant going back and determining for the third time whether or not the successful appellants are entitled to a refund.

The GTE case simply does not address that.

Instead, it confirms the propriety of the refund.

There are also many distinguishing factors here relating to the whole issue of a stay, and whether or not the company waived anything in that process. So it might be appropriate to go back and look at that on the surcharge issue, but my position on behalf of Sugarmill Woods is I think we don't object to the staff recommendation. We would like to see the refunds go forward, and if you feel time is needed to look at the surcharge issue, then that could be bifurcated and done separately.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you.

MR. ENGLAND: Madam Chairman, may I just respond very briefly, and I promise to be brief.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Go ahead, Mr. England.

MR. ENGLAND: We hear the plea for more procedural obstacles. We thought it was the responsibility of any party to this proceeding to call to the court's attention, just like you would do a court, a notice of current and supplemental authority, but the staff did that for us. The staff did that very promptly on

1	March 4th, and so the matter is before you, the
2	procedural
3	CHAIRMAN CLARK: No, I think they did it on March
4	1st.
5	MR. ENGLAND: I thought it was dated March 4th,
6	I'm sorry.
7	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Well, it had to get on the agenda
8	earlier than that. Go ahead.
9	MR. ENGLAND: Well, that's terrific, and they
10	should do that. And so we think it's properly in front
11	of you. I have not heard, I'm sorry, anywhere in this
12	proceeding to this point why it's lawful to give
13	refunds. I just have not heard how one bifurcates a
14	class of customers, some of whom get a refund out of
15	the company's revenue requirements. That has never
16	been explained that I can find, and so when you talk
17	about get on with the lawful refunds as they would have
18	you do, all three of them, I don't know what you're
19	talking about. The lawful rates are the rates that you
20	set by your original order.
21	Very simply, I think the Commission is going to
22	have to be very practical. This is a Florida Supreme
23	Court decision, it is unanimous. I don't know whether
24	there is going to be a rehearing or on what grounds, I

did read the briefs and the Court touched almost every

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l	portion of what was briefed. Mr. Howe knows more about
2	it, he was in the case, and his brief is there on
2	retroactive ratemaking.

I think this is properly in front of you. This is an opportunity to save the customers of this utility an awful lot of additional costs and delay in resolving this by going one more time to an appellate court, and it seems to me that the time is right for you to consider how to resolve the interests of the customers and the utility compatibly. I mean, there is nothing mysterious about the GTE case. That's what it says, they have to be balanced. The customers are all the customers, not a few of them who happen to have special counsel and who have a whole voice. They are all represented by Mr. Howe. Some of them are going to have to pay surcharges to meet the needs of Ms. Fox and Thank you. Mr. Twomey.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Thank you. Did you want to add anything?

MR. TWOMEY: No, I will refrain.

21 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. Staff.

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COMMISSION STAFF: Thank you. Commissioners, you have several options based on what you have heard today. You could go ahead with the staff recommendation, you could delay issuance of your order,

which would delay the refund responsibility of the company, allow the parties to brief the point that is raised in staff's recommendation, and also allow them to respond to the motion to vacate that SSU filed. Staff recognizes that the GTE opinion is not final, and in its recommendation recommended that the briefs be filed within 10 days after the Court's opinion becomes final, recognizing it would be wasted energy if, in fact, a rehearing were requested.

Another option would be, as Commissioner Kiesling suggested, reconsider on your own motion now, but not make any substantive decision and essentially just allow the parties to brief the point and file responses to the motion.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Questions, Commissioners?

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Well, let me just say that I just have a problem with the idea of bifurcating a final order. Because of the various parties appeal rights that run from the date that it becomes final, and recognizing that they can no longer ask for reconsideration to try to toll that, it causes me some problems about point of entry and judicial efficiency to try to figure out how to bifurcate a final order. And that's the reason that I would be leaning more to, as one of the Commissioners who was on the majority

side on our vote on reconsideration, to move on my motion that we reconsider our vote on reconsideration so that we can pull back the whole order, wait until GTE is final, and then try to figure out what it means.

Does it mean -- once it's final, will it mean that there is a refund and some kind of equal surcharge, will it mean that it's all a wash? I don't think we are being fair to the company if we make the refund portion of it final so that they have to appeal that now, when we still don't know what we are going to do with the other part of it which the Supreme Court order in GTE says we are supposed to balance. I don't know how we can balance it if we don't have half of it. And so that was my concern. And I guess to put that forward, I'm willing to make a motion that we reconsider our vote on the motion to reconsider.

COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I'm going to second that motion, because I agree with everything that you just said, and it's a matter of being able to look at these as a comprehensive package as opposed to bifurcating them, forcing them to appeal, which based on their arguments they will appeal. And if we end up where we have to work out something, we need to have all the facts, and we need to be dealing with all the issues in one set.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: There has been a motion and a second. I would add one thing, that having read the GTE decision, or at least looked over it, one thing that I found troubling about it was what is the Commission's opportunities once we get a case back that says you have decided a particular issue wrong. What is available to us?

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And I remember the debate in the GTE case was it a general or a specific remand. And it is very troubling to me for them to have, in a sense, in my view, come out with a new standard, say we had to weigh against that standard, and now the only option we have is to go back and surcharge those people. And it seems to me that we should have had the option, which it didn't appear they gave us, to retry that issue.

And that brings us to this case. As I read the Southern States case, functionally related was a new standard. We never even discussed that. And it seems to me that's also something, if we move to reconsider, we should address whether or not we should again open up this record and look at that case. And I know that is troubling to some people, but I want that addressed in terms of these — both of these cases in my mind came out with new standards.

And how are we supposed to deal with that? You

1	know, if we know the standards ahead of time and we
2	don't apply it, that's one thing. If we don't know the
3	standards ahead of time, once it's given to us
4	shouldn't we have the opportunity to do that, because
5	then it is equitable to everybody. And I think Public
6	Counsel and GTE suggested that we open the record in
7	that case and we said no. And I just think that should
8	be part of the discussion that takes place in this.
9	COMMISSION STAFF: Yes, ma'am.
10	CHAIRMAN CLARK: There has been a motion and a
11	second. Is there further discussion? All those in
12	favor say aye.
13	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
14	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Opposed, nay. Thank you all for
15	coming.
16	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Wait a minute. That was
17	just to reopen
18	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Move to reconsider.
19	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Right. Now I am moving
20	that we actually reconsider. That we grant
21	reconsideration so that we can get us back in the
22	posture where we haven't dealt with reconsideration
23	such that a time frame would start to run.
24	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. We have moved to
25	reconsider and now you want to

1	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I move to reconsider our
2	vote on the motion to reconsider.
3	CHAIRMAN CLARK: You're right.
4	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And now I'm moving that we
5	grant reconsideration so that we can try to figure out
6	what impact the GTE opinion will have.
7	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Now, we are not granting
8	consideration, we are reconsidering it now.
9	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes.
10	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Second.
11	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And implicit in that is that
12	the order would not become final, our order would not
13	become final until the Supreme Court order becomes
14	final, and parties have an opportunity to brief the
15	matter.
16	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Exactly.
17	COMMISSION STAFF: That's correct. You will not
18	be issuing on March 11th the order on reconsideration
19	that you voted out February 20th, because you are
20	reconsidering the whole matter. The substantive part
21	of your decision will not take place until after the
22	parties file the brief if, in fact, the GTE case
23	becomes final.
24	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay.
25	COMMISSION STAFF: And then we will return with a

1	recommendation on the substantive points.
2	CHAIRMAN CLARK: So then the staff recommendation
3	that has been denied, we would not bifurcate the case.
4	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Correct.
5	COMMISSION STAFF: Correct.
6	CHAIRMAN CLARK: And that within 10 days after the
7	Supreme Court's order becomes final, parties shall
8	brief the Commission
9	COMMISSION STAFF: Yes. And the exact wording of
10	the issue to be briefed is found on Page 4 of staff's
11	recommendation, the very last sentence, and it's in
12	bold type, whether the Supreme Court's February 29th,
13	1996 decision in the GTE case requires the backbilling
14	of customers in the SSU case who paid less under the
15	uniform rate structure than they would pay under the
16	modified stand-alone rate structure.
17	CHAIRMAN CLARK: I would like it broader than
18	that.
19	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes. I mean, that's why
20	I'm trying to make it broader. I don't want to be just
21	tied to that, because if we are going to take
22	COMMISSION STAFF: Well, what's the point I'm
23	sorry.
24	CHAIRMAN CLARK: No, I think that the parties
25	should brief whether or not we should

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: It should be the question of
2	refunds, period. It should be the question of if there
3	are refunds, is there going to be a surcharge to make
4	the company whole. Then there is the question that you
5	brought forth about a new standard being set forth and
6	how that impacts this entire process.
7	CHAIRMAN CLARK: In my view, it is simply to
8	address whether we should reconsider the order we
9	issued on remand of this case. It's that broad.
10	COMMISSION STAFF: All right.
11	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I'm confused, because to
12	me when I made a motion to reconsider, that's what we
13	are doing. We are reconsidering the whole question.
14	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay.
15	COMMISSION STAFF: And in the parties, I guess,
16	response to well, what are they going to be filing a
17	response to? In response to the original motion for
1.8	reconsideration that was filed or in response to
19	CHAIRMAN CLARK: We have moved to reconsider our
20	order on remand.
21	COMMISSION STAFF: Okay. But you want the parties
22	to file after the GTE decision becomes final their view
23	in light of that new decision.
24	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes.
25	CHAIRMAN CLARK: What action we should take on the

1	remand from the Court in the Southern States case. Is
2	that clear?
3	MR. HOWE: Chairman Clark, it's not clear for one
4	reason. As I understand it, the order on remand for
5	reconsideration, the standard that we will have to
6	address is whether the Commission made a mistake or
7	misapprehension of law or fact in that order that if
8	corrected will necessarily lead to a different result
9	in light of the Supreme Court's opinion in GTE. So in
10	that sense, I believe we are still going to be in the
11	reconsideration mode. And so I don't believe the
12	Commission can fully open its order on remand, it will
13	only be mistake, misapprehension of fact or law.
14	CHAIRMAN CLARK: No, that's what the parties can
15	move for reconsideration on, but we can reconsider on
16	our own motion and we are not constrained by those.
17	MR. HOWE: All right. Well, is that the
18	parameters you're defining?
19	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes. I want to
20	reconsider.
21	CHAIRMAN CLARK: We are doing it on our own
22	motion.
23	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And I want to reconsider
24	the underlying order that the motion for
25	reconsideration that we heard whenever it was two

1	weeks ago
2	CHAIRMAN CLARK: The last agenda.
3	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes. I want to grant
4	reconsideration and relook at that first order in light
5	of the GTE.
6	CHAIRMAN CLARK: We are not granting
7	reconsideration, we are moving to reconsider on our own
8	motion. There is a difference.
9	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: I agree there is a
10	difference. And what I think I'm doing is granting
11	reconsideration. I want to reconsider the order that
12	the original order when we ordered a refund, denied
13	a surcharge or any other recovery, et cetera.
14	CHAIRMAN CLARK: But you're not doing it on
15	anybody's motion.
16	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Right, I'm doing it on my
17	own motion.
18	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Right. Mr. Twomey.
19	MR. TWOMEY: I'm sorry. I didn't mean to
20	interrupt.
21	CHAIRMAN CLARK: If you can clarify this, go
22	ahead.
23	MR. TWOMEY: I just wanted to I agree with
24	Mr. Howe to the extent that it seems to me appropriate,
25	given that you are bound to do it, to reopen this, that

you look at the first two issues. But it seems inappropriate to me that you go into the business of looking at whether you should reopen the entire record and get into this business of determining whether -- the functionally related question. And I would urge you not to do that. I think you would be on safer ground if you just stuck to what the impact of the GTE decision was on whether there could be surcharges and whether there could be --

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Well, I certainly think that is an argument you can make, but it's legally more defensible to do that. But I would like that issue briefed, because it seems to me now we are talking — we are not only talking equities between company and customers, we are talking about equities between customer classes. And what concerns me is we have made a decision that they were functionally related after that. I realize that's still pending, but I think to get it, to sort of look at the broad thing we ought to discuss those things and make sure that we have decided, yes, this is the course of action we want to take.

MR. TWOMEY: Okay. Then if your position is adopted, which I don't think it has been yet, I would ask you to direct your staff to make it abundantly

1	clear in your order coming out of this decision
2	precisely what you intend to do, for what reason, you
3	know, and hopefully whatever the authority is. Thank
4	you.
5	COMMISSION STAFF: I think I have it. And if not
6	I will replay the tape.
7	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Well, Commissioners, as I
8	understand our vote, we have moved to reconsider our
9	order dealing with the remand in this case. And
10	parties will have until 10 days after the Supreme Court
11	decision in the GTE case becomes final to brief the
12	reconsideration of that order and what decision they
13	think we should reach in the remand of SSU taking into
14	account the Supreme Court's decision in GTE. Is that
15	clear?
16	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Don't we have to vote on
17	that? That was a restatement of the motion. Have we
18	had a vote on that?
19	CHAIRMAN CLARK: Just so it's clear. Are you
20	comfortable with that as being a statement?
21	COMMISSIONER KIESLING: Yes. I'm comfortable with
22	that as being a restatement of my motion.
23	CHAIRMAN CLARK: There has been a motion and a
24	second. All those in favor say aye.
25	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

1 CHAIRMAN CLARK: Opposed, nay.

COMMISSIONER KIESLING: And I do want to say just one thing for the record, since I'm the one who made the motion. You know, I'm really sympathetic to how long it took, and personally I'm embarrassed in regard to how long it took from the remand to when we did finally make that decision several months later. And I am concerned about if we do, you know, determine that there are customers who deserve a refund, them getting their money. So, I'm not unmindful of the length of time that this has taken. And had it not been for GTE coming down last Thursday, you know, as far as I'm concerned it would have been become final and we would have gone on from there. But, you know, be that as it may, it did come down. I think it does impact on it, and I think we have to pull back the whole thing to figure out the equities of it now that the Supreme Court has made it clear that we somehow do have to deal with equity as opposed to law.

CHAIRMAN CLARK: Okay. We have taken our vote.

I want to tell you all I appreciate your coming up here on short notice. I realize it was short notice to you all and I appreciate you all being prepared to brief this issue. Thank you.

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