BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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In re: Adoption of the National School Lunch Program and an income-based criterion at or below 135% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines as eligibility criteria for) the Lifeline and Link-up programs

Docket No. 040604-TL

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF HAROLD E. WEST, III

ON BEHALF OF

VERIZON FLORIDA INC.

DECEMBER 17, 2004

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- 1 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, POSITION AND BUSINESS 2 ADDRESS.
- A. My name is Harold E. West, III. I am a Director Regulatory Support for
 Verizon Communications Inc. My office is located at 540 Broad Street,
 Newark, New Jersey.
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- Q. ARE YOU THE SAME HAROLD E. WEST, III WHO SUBMITTED
 PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10

11 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

- 12 Α. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is threefold. First, I rebut Staff 13 witness John E. Mann, IV's claim that Verizon's current Lifeline 14 enrollment process is unduly burdensome and therefore impedes 15 telephone subscribership among low-income subscribers. Second, I 16 show that the alternative self-certification process described by 17 BellSouth witness James R. ("Rod") DeYonker is flawed and would not 18 improve the existing certification process. Third, I demonstrate that 19 promotion and outreach would be a more effective and efficient means 20 of increasing telephone subscribership than expanding the eligibility 21 criteria or liberalizing the enrollment process.
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231. STAFF'S CRITICISMS OF THE CURRENT LIFELINE24ENROLLMENT PROCESS ARE WITHOUT MERIT.

Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. MANN (AT 6-7) THAT THE CURRENT LIFELINE ENROLLMENT PROCESS IS "QUITE LENGTHY AND TIME CONSUMING"?

4 Α. No. The current Lifeline enrollment process is fast, simple and 5 straightforward. To enroll in the program, a prospective Lifeline 6 customer merely has to call Verizon's Customer Sales and Support 7 Center (CSSC) to request a Lifeline application, or walk into one of 8 Verizon's 17 Phone Mart locations in our Florida service territory. Upon 9 receiving such a request, Verizon mails the application to the customer 10 within 48 hours. The application is a half page long and requires only 11 some basic identifying information and a copy of proof of participation in 12 a qualifying program. The documents accepted as proof of eligibility are 13 critical to controlling fraud, waste and abuse, and are not difficult or time 14 consuming to obtain or fill out and complete. Once the customer 15 completes the application and returns it -- by either mail or fax -- Verizon 16 reviews and processes the application within 1-2 days of receipt. 17 Accordingly, Mr. Mann's characterization of the Lifeline enrollment 18 process as "lengthy and time consuming" is wrong.

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20 Q. WHAT CONSTITUTES PROOF OF ELIGIBILITY IN A QUALIFYING 21 PROGRAM?

A. Verizon accepts copies of forms that verify the customer's participation
 in any one of the following programs: Food Stamps, Temporary
 Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Low-Income Home Energy
 Assistance Program (LIHEAP), Medicaid, Supplemental Security

Income (SSI) or Federal Public Housing Assistance (Section 8). In
 addition, Verizon accepts the Department of Children and Family
 Services' (DCF) eligibility notice that verifies the customer is eligible for
 DCF services and Lifeline.

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Q. HOW DOES THE LIFELINE SUBSCRIPTION PROCESS DIFFER FROM THE PROCESS OF SUBSCRIBING TO OTHER FORMS OF RESIDENTIAL SERVICE?

The amount of time that a Lifeline applicant spends with a Verizon 9 Α. 10 service representative is not much greater than that spent by the typical 11 residential service applicant. For Lifeline applicants, the Verizon 12 representative explains the Lifeline (and Link-Up) program, describes the eligibility requirements, and informs the customer that the bill name 13 14 for the account must match the name of the person certified as eligible for the Lifeline credits. The representative also explains that Lifeline 15 16 service will be provided on just one line at the primary residence, offers 17 the Lifeline customer toll restriction at no charge and addresses any 18 outstanding balances. Finally, the representative informs the customer 19 that a Lifeline application will be mailed to the customer's residence, and 20 the Lifeline credit will be applied to the customer's account once Verizon 21 receives the completed application and proof of eligibility. These 22 additional explanatory steps are neither time-consuming nor complex. 23 Furthermore, activities such as settling outstanding balances (or making 24 payment arrangements) and establishing the customer of record for a particular account -- activities that Mr. Mann describes as "lengthy and 25

time-consuming" -- are not burdensome Lifeline requirements but
 instead are normal business office activities associated with establishing
 any residential service account.

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Q. WILL THE PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE CURRENT LIFELINE ENROLLMENT PROCESS ADVOCATED BY MR. MANN (AT 8-9) RESULT IN A "STREAMLINED CERTIFICATION PROCESS"?

A. No. As I discuss in my direct testimony, implementing the changes
advocated by Mr. Mann will impose additional costs on the industry, will
open the door to waste, fraud and abuse, will result in increased
monitoring costs to control the abuse, and will lead to customer
dissatisfaction as eligibility issues are resolved after the fact.

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14 2. BELLSOUTH'S ALTERNATIVE SELF-CERTIFICATION 15 PROPOSAL IS FLAWED.

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Q. WOULD IMPLEMENTING BELLSOUTH'S CERTIFICATION
 PROPOSAL STREAMLINE THE ENROLLMENT PROCESS AS
 SUGGESTED BY MR. DEYONKER (AT 10)?

A. No. As discussed above, producing evidence of eligibility is quick and
 simple. Substituting a sworn statement for actual proof does little, if
 anything, to speed the enrollment process and only serves to delay
 resolution of enrollment issues should a discrepancy ultimately be
 discovered.

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1 Q. WOULD BELLSOUTH'S WEB-BASED VERIFICATION PROCESS 2 STREAMLINE ADMINISTRATION OF LIFELINE BENEFITS?

3 Α. In addition to creating potential security and privacy concerns, No. 4 BellSouth's web-based verification process would defer, for up to a year, 5 what is better done up front. By not confronting eligibility issues at the 6 front end, BellSouth's alternative certification process would facilitate 7 fraud and could perpetuate customer misunderstandings for up to a year - an outcome that could leave affected customers angry and 8 9 confused as discrepancies are rectified. The fact that a web-based 10 verification process would establish another link between telephone 11 companies and state agencies does not counterbalance these 12 shortcomings. As part of the routine administration of the current 13 Lifeline program, participating local telephone companies already 14 exchange subscriber information with the relevant state agencies to 15 monitor changes in eligibility status. Given that the mechanisms are 16 already in place to exchange information about Lifeline participants, it is 17 not clear that setting up yet another link between the telephone 18 companies and the state agencies adds any value to the administration 19 process.

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213.PROMOTION OF THE EXISTING LIFELINE PROGRAM IS THE22BEST WAY TO INCREASE TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERSHIP.

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24 Q. DO YOU AGREE WITH MR. MANN (AT 3-4, AND 7) THAT 25 EXPANDING THE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND ALLOWING SELF-

1 CERTIFICATION WITHOUT VERIFICATION WILL INCREASE 2 TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERSHIP?

3 Α. No, especially not in the long run. As explained in my direct testimony, 4 the vast majority of people who would receive Lifeline benefits under 5 these new proposals are people who already have telephone service, 6 and thus adopting these proposals would do little, if anything, to 7 advance the Commission's goal of increasing telephone subscribership. 8 Moreover, self-certification without verification will create the potential 9 for waste, fraud and abuse, and could lead to customer confusion and 10 misunderstandings, as discussed above. Finally, self-certification 11 without verification will impose real costs on the industry that may 12 ultimately be borne by consumers. Given the problems associated with 13 self-certification without verification, it would be more prudent to leave 14 the Lifeline program as constituted today alone -- recognizing that the 15 program is doing a good job of distributing Lifeline benefits to eligible 16 subscribers -- and emphasize promotional and outreach efforts to 17 maximize telephone subscribership. Notably, Sprint (Khazraee at 4) 18 and BellSouth (Morillo at 7-8) agree that promotion and outreach are the 19 top priorities for a successful Lifeline program.

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21 Q. HOW DOES VERIZON PROMOTE ITS LIFELINE PROGRAM?

A. Verizon has invested significant resources to promote and enroll eligible
 customers. Among other things, Verizon has launched a proactive
 campaign that incorporates bi-lingual ads in local print and radio outlets,
 community outreach, and education. Verizon has also produced

1 collateral materials such as posters and fliers to be used as promotional 2 tools in the community, and Verizon is presently distributing these 3 materials to community-based organizations throughout its service 4 territory. For example, during the first weekend of December, as the 5 first of six or seven monthly promotions, Verizon held a Lifeline Rally at 6 the Lee Davis Community Center in Tampa. In preparation for the 7 event, Verizon distributed 5,000 direct mail pieces and informed all the 8 churches in the area prior to the event. As a result, the event was well 9 attended and Verizon was able to promote Lifeline and sign up a 10 number of customers on the spot. These promotional activities are a far 11 more efficient and effective means of enhancing telephone 12 subscribership than proposals at issue here.

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14 Q. DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

- 15 A. Yes.
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