1 BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 3 In the Matter of: 4 DOCKET NO. 110027-TI 5 COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATION OF OPTIC INTERNET PROTOCOL, INC. FOR APPARENT 6 VIOLATION OF RULE 25-4.118, F.A.C., LOCAL, LOCAL TOLL, OR TOLL PROVIDER 7 SELECTION. 8 9 PROCEEDINGS: COMMISSION CONFERENCE AGENDA ITEM NO. 5 10 COMMISSIONERS 11 PARTICIPATING: CHAIRMAN ART GRAHAM COMMISSIONER LISA POLAK EDGAR 12 COMMISSIONER RONALD A. BRISÉ COMMISSIONER EDUARDO E. BALBIS 13 COMMISSIONER JULIE I. BROWN DATE: 14 Tuesday, February 22, 2011 15 PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center Room 148 16 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida 17 REPORTED BY: LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR Official FPSC Reporter 18 (850) 413-6734 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Let's move on to Item

MS. WATTS: Melinda Watts for Commission Staff.

Commissioners, Item 5 is Staff's recommendation in Docket Number 110027-TI on the compliance investigation of Optic Internet Protocol, Inc., for 146 apparent violations of Rule 25-4.118, Florida Administrative Code. Staff is available for any questions.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Okay. We'll go back here to the board. Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I just wanted to have a brief discussion on this case. I agree with Staff's recommendation, but I do want to highlight a few things for us here that were not in the recommendation but were elucidated in my briefings with Staff that I thought were important for the fellow, my fellow Commissioners.

Although the penalty is quite steep, I believe it's justified for the following reasons. think that Optic's continuing violation after it had indicated it would suspend activities in Florida as

of July 1st, 2010, I thought that was quite egregious. Additionally, Optic's unresponsiveness, unresponsiveness and forthcomingness with Staff during their ongoing discussions occurred frequently.

Additionally, I believe a handout was provided to all the Commissioners that Staff provided to me during our briefings showing the, again, the egregious behavior of the slamming activities. And, again, all these reasons, I think that the steep penalty is quite justified in this given instance. And I thank Staff for their diligence in, in pursuing discussions and trying to get a resolution of the, of the, again, the behavior of the 146 slamming incidences since 2008.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, Commissioner Brown.

Commissioner Brisé.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

To Staff, I just wanted you to go over what happens with the penalty, the \$1.4 million that will be fined. And is there any chance that we will see those dollars and under what circumstances would we see those dollars?

MR. KENNEDY: The -- what will happen next, after, assuming you approve Staff's recommendation, an order will go out. The company will have 21 days to protest that order and request a hearing. At that time they can come back to us and want to settle this matter and make a monetary offer and any other, you know, anything they want to do to resolve this matter. For example, they might voluntarily cease to solicit customers and market, you know, market customers for two years, things like that. Because we've had past experience where we can come up with something for settlement.

The odds of you receiving that \$1.4 million I'd say are slim. If they do not respond to the order, that penalty just remains there, we cancel their registration, and they go away. We would order the underlying carrier or let them know to disconnect services because they're no longer authorized, have your authority to operate in Florida.

So the odds I think are slim, frankly, to be truthful about it, but we, we may be surprised. They may come back and want to settle this, and at that point we would see how much they're willing to offer and bring it back to you. I'm not sure we

would support what they offer or not. I can't really say at this time.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: And this particular company would not be able to offer services in the State of Florida until that fine is, is taken care of.

MR. KENNEDY: If, if they are canceled, let's say they don't respond and two years from now they come back with the same company name, same officer, at that point we would bring it to you to recommend denial unless they wanted to look backwards and resolve this issue. That's been our standard practice.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Well, in looking at the makeup of the company, that it's one person and based upon the information in the Staff recommendation that that person is in essence doing all the work and they farmed out some, some functions, I get the sense that they are probably a front for another entity, and I'm just guessing here.

What can we do to ensure that a company, the company that is actually doing the work doesn't take the same opportunity under another front to, to do this type of thing? What can we as a Commission

do to protect our customers from that perspective?

MR. KENNEDY: I frankly have no idea of what a particular company may be behind the scenes. I tend to agree with you, it seems that way.

What we could do in the future is -- we would never know. I mean, you could, you could register a new corporation with a brother-in-law's name and come back. And if they're operating honestly, I don't, you know, they'd probably pass muster and we'd never know about it. The only time we'd know about it is if they start doing something wrong again.

Now could we ever link them all together? That's very difficult to do. But if we had any supporting information to link them, then we could go after both possibly. But if a company is not regulated by you behind the scenes, I don't know what we can do about it. Play it by ear, I hate to say it that way, but that's all I know to do.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: And even if we wanted to pursue them, we wouldn't be the agency that, that would do that for --

MR. KENNEDY: If it's, if they're not the provider of the telecommunications services, I don't know how we could. Maybe that's a legal question I

could let our attorney answer.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: That was in the form of a question.

MS. EVANS: I'll defer to my supervisor.

MR. TEITZMAN: That would be me. I think what Mr. Kennedy -- I only have a short answer. I think what Mr. Kennedy was saying is exactly right. If it's a company that's outside of our jurisdiction, it would be up to another agency to pursue, for example, if it was some kind of criminal act or something.

COMMISSIONER BRISÉ: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Balbis.

COMMISSIONER BALBIS: Thank you,

Mr. Chair.

I'd like to thank Commissioner Brown on summarizing some of the points that I've come to the same conclusions in my Staff briefings as well, and I just have a couple of questions for Mr. Kennedy. Previously in our previous item we approved a \$1,000 penalty, and although they're different scenarios, they're somewhat similar. Can you explain the differences and the justification for Staff's recommendation of a penalty that's ten times greater than what we just approved?

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MR. KENNEDY: Yes, sir. It's historically -- I'll go back to the history first. It's been if we have a docket where there's a penalty imposed where we have no settlement discussions upfront, it's been our standard practice to recommend a \$10,000 penalty. That came about in 1997. The penalties back then were lower, if I recall correctly. We have a matrix. They were 2,000 for the first offense back then and 4,000 for a second offense. At one of the Agenda Conferences many years ago the Commission instructed Staff to raise that to \$10,000 per complaint. Now this is just the starting point. It's the initial proposed penalty per complaint.

On the other docket with the \$1,000 settlement, that being exactly what it is with all the, all the circumstances I described previously, how cooperative, what they've done to resolve it, and that's how they mitigate having to pay 10,000.

Historically, about the most -- we had one company, I believe, that had two complaints that may have paid \$20,000 just to get it off the plate. But the highest I remember on a settlement was \$4,000 per complaint; one company paid \$400,000, but that was many years ago. These are the first slamming

complaints dockets we've had since 2004.

brought up that point. One of the things that concerns me is in our discussions you had indicated that we've seen a tapering off of the slamming activities, which, you know, I think is good, and hopefully we're not seeing a resurgence and that our actions taken today will again remind everyone that we take slamming seriously and that it's a serious problem or was a serious problem and we want to make sure we keep it in check. So with that, I don't have any other comments or questions.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Thank you, Commissioner Balbis.

Commissioner Brown.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: I just have one last question that Commissioner Brisé kind of brought to the attention.

In order to -- in furtherance, I guess, of disseminating our, our opinion here and our order, assuming that we approve Staff's recommendation, I would like Staff to submit our order to the sister states that this, Optics is doing business in. We know that they're doing business in California, we know they're doing business in Alabama. I would

like as a courtesy copy to provide them with our order so that they know that the slamming is not tolerable in Florida and that this company will no longer be doing business in our state unless they pay the penalty.

MR. KENNEDY: We can do that.

COMMISSIONER BROWN: Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: Commissioner Edgar.

COMMISSIONER EDGAR: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman.

And it has all been said very eloquently. I know that when I looked at all of these items one of the first things that jumped out, as has been highlighted, is the difference in the amount of the penalty for the two cases and recognize, as we have all said, that the individual and unique circumstances of every case certainly dictate the approach that we will take as regulators and the importance as regulators of using our penalty authority in a consistent manner as dictated by the individual circumstances.

In this instance what really jumped out to me is what appears to be the degree of willfulness.

And I'd point out again in the prior item the actions taken by the company in a timely manner to

try to address the concerns of the individual companies, and that certainly does not appear to be the case here, and many other differences as well.

So with that, Mr. Chairman, if it's appropriate, I would make a motion that we approve the Staff recommendation, and also recognize the direction that Commissioner Brown gave to our Staff.

CHAIRMAN GRAHAM: It's been moved and seconded Staff recommendation on Item Number 5. Any further discussion? Seeing none, all in favor, say aye.

(Vote taken.)

Those opposed? By your action, you've approved Item Number 5. Thank you very much.

(Agenda item concluded.)

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1	STATE OF FLORIDA) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	COUNTY OF LEON)
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4	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, CRR, Official Commission
5	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
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7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct
8	supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
9	
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties,
11	nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
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13	DATED THIS Ag of February, 2011.
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