

BEFORE THE

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

Proposed tariff filings by SOUTHERN BELL **TELEPHONE ND TELEGRAPH** COMPANY clarifying when a **nonpublished number** can be disclosed (T-89-506 **filed 9/29/89**) and introducing Caller ID to **TouchStar Service.** (T-89-507 filed 9/29/89)

DOCKET NO. 891194-TL

Chairman Michael Wilson Commissioner Gerald L. Gunter Commissioner John Herndon Commissioner Thomas M. Beard Commissioner Letty Easley

Agenda Conference

18**

Tuesday, January 30, 1990

106 Fletcher Building Tallahasses, Florida

PATRICIA L. GOMIA, RPR, CSR Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large

THIS IS A COMPUTER PRODUCED TRANSCRIPT

*

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES CERTIFIED COURT REPORTERS 216 WEST COLLEGE AVENUE, ROOM 122 RECEIVED TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32301 Division of Records & Reporting 904-224-6200

DI1.24-90

FED 6 1990

Finida Public Service Commission

PROCEEDINGS:

BEFORE:

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

10

20

21

22

23

24

 2^{5}

JTEM NUMBER:

DATE :

IN RE

PLACE :

REPORTED BY:

PARTICIPATING:

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

ANGELA GREEN, Esquire, FPSC Legal Division MARK LONG, FPSC Communications Division JULIA RUSSO, FPSC Communications Division MARSHALL CRISER, Southern Bell Telephone WINSTON PIERCE, Department of General Services BRUCE A. SNYDER, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, U. S. Treasury Department

JIM WHITEHEAD, Southern Bell Telephone

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

PROCEEDINGS

3

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Item 18.

43

14

15

16

۱۶.

18

10

20

21

22

23

24

28

MR. LONG: Commissioners, Item 18 regards Southern Bell's Caller ID tariff scheduled to become effective Pebruary 1st. Although the staff realizes that allowing exceptions to the general policy of unblocked Caller ID --

CHAIRMAN WILSON: I'm sorry. Go ahead. MR. LONG: -- may result in some future controversy and arbitration by this Commission, we are compelled to recommend that optional blocking be approved to agencies or individuals meeting the outlined criteria in Issue 1, emphasizing that such blocking be a last resort option in the event that other arrangements are not adequate. We further recommend that the Company not implement the service until February 21st, or sooner, if it can notify and accommodate the entities qualifying for blocking.

MR. CRISER: Commissioners, I'm Marshall Criser for Southern Bell. What I would like to do first, if you wouldn't mind, is just briefly update you on some of the activities that we have undergone since the time of the agenda when we met last on this issue.

Pursuant to the agenda and the vote taken at that Agenda, Southern Bell revised its tariff on January

loth to allow for blocking to be available to the agencies, law enforcement agencies and violence intervention agencies that were identified at that agenda. At that time what we filed were two versions of the tariff, because we believe there was one issue still to be debated, that was whether or not there would be a charge associated with that blocking. We filed two versions of that tariff. One with a blocking charge and the other without a charge. And in effect subsequent to the agenda what we were able to determine was that the appropriate charge for implementing blocking was actually the service order charge because this is not different from implementing any other type of a service. In effect to quantify that, that would be 12.50 for a business account. I think I'll get at this in a minute, but I'll just mention at this point that for a residence account that

ŧ,

10

匑

12

12

15

14

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

would be \$9.

In addition to that we have also, after receiving your order which was released on January 10th, we also included a -- let me step back a minute. The January 10th, our earlier January 10th filing also included language which prohibits the resale of numbers displayed via Caller ID in response to specific concerns that were expressed.

After receiving your ordor which was issued on January 10th, we made further revisions to another part of our tariff, the A.6 Section so that that would correctly reflect the order that was released, in effect the resale prohibition is in two places in the tariff, Commissioner Easley. It's covered under our TouchStar offering. It's also covered under the nonpublished, nonlist and no sale solicitation portions of the tariff. So we have attempted to ensure that this is adequately and substantially represented in our tariffs.

10

冑

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

 2δ

25

5

01174-90

In addition to that we have sent letters to each of the violence intervention agency representatives, which we met with during the process in which this tariff was in consideration, advising them of the Commission's vote that blocking would be available to their agency as an option, and that we would be available to discuss with them any other types of fixes which might be available to resolve their particular needs and concerns.

Our security department also sent a letter to each of the police departments, and they have a contact in those departments notifying them of the same conditions. And these letters have been sent out. They were sent out, the last letters were sent out last

We have also coordinated with HRS to send a letter, and we got in to an interesting circumstance with this in that in contacting HRS because the identity of some of the violence intervention agencies is confidential, they are not at leave to release the address or phone number of those agencies. So what we have done is coordinated with them by providing them a blank letter in envelopes, and they have done the mailing for us, and we have attempted to coordinate with them in that way.

I guess the point that I would like to make is that we have attempted in all means possible to satisfy what we feit was the Commission's intent in the earlier vote. I would add that if there is a feeling that there should be a safety net of sorts to allow some period of time for these agencies to come back to the Company and request blocking and have that accommodated prior to the effective date, it would be very difficult to argue with that. I would like to ask that we have some firm date set, and I think staff has indicated

that.

week

11

12

33

18

15

36

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

74

籂

Administratively it becomes rather difficult, and in addition to the fact we don't know who all of these agencies are, although again I would notice that we

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

have attempted to contact them, and this certainly has received rather widespread media coverage as well. I believe that they are notified by now, and we would be willing to working with that.

5

1

8

Ŷ

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A final point I guess just to make at this point would be that we believe that the appropriate contact point between the Company and the individuals having this need is actually an agency, and the reason I say that is we feel that there should be some means of validating that it is a bona fide request with a bona fide need, and to allow anyone who can pick up a phone to call us and certify what they are, or tell us what they are, it makes it very dif icult to determine who is using appropriately or abusing this type of permission. So we would like to ask that the Commission continue to direct the focus towards agencies themselves.

Again as we have already attempted to do with HRS, we are willing to work with these agencies in accommodating their needs. Those are my comments at this point.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: I need to -- let me do this real quick before you ask that question. I note that I received a latter from Mr. Greg Coler, the Secretary of HRS, dated January 29th, 1990, indicating that he

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

agrees about domestic violence centers, but he has some concerns that there may be others who need to have blocking. And I think all the Commissioners got a copy.

2

3

1

3

8

9

40

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

10

20

21

22

23

24

25

8

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Marshall what was HRS' response when you asked them to be the agency to handle this decision-making process?

MR. CRISER: We used the local contact in the Tallahassee office, who is someone different, and the had no problem of being a contact in this instance.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: They better go back and talk to the general counsel then at HRS, because I can tell you what the answer was.

MR. CRISER: As I understand it they have taken those letters and distributed them. I think the point that I might step back to, and I mentioned it earlier with regard to the service order and the fact that there are businesses as well as residences where those phones may be identified. I don't believe the Commission or the Company has ever attempted to identify this as being strictly business or residence. We focused more on an agency and a function, that being violence intervention. And to my knowledge it's entirely possible that a home would be used as this type of shelter. So we have not, I don't want to

create the impression that we are attempting to discriminate on that basis. We are looking more at the function and the need and a desire to work with some entity that can actually certify or help us to certify it and not looking at a particular dwelling and how that may -- or building.

9

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: You mentiored that service charge of 12.30 and 7.50 I think for residences. MR. CRISER: \$9.

*5

÷,

8

ò

10

国

12

13

14

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: \$9. Does that service charge apply to those people who are listed in the no resale of the numbers? Are they having to pay for that, the ones who have the unlisted, unrublished numbers, for instance?

MR, CRISER: That would only be --CHAIRMAN WILSON: I think, didn't you say that you have a blanket prohibition against --

MR. CRISER: What we have done is say a blanket prohibition of resale of all numbers displayed --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I just wanted to make sure they weren't, because they are paying for having the not listing or the nonpublished, and I frankly want to make sure they weren't paying twice to make sure that those numbers weren't being resold.

MR, CRISER: The charge is specifically directed

at the -

6

7

8

÷\$

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: At the blocking.

MR. CRISER: -- no block, excuse me, the blocking option that is available to some agencies, and I believe there was a question of whether or not there should be a charge or not.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: What are you going to do about agencies, governmental agencies? Are you going to charge them, or is that different from a business: MR. CRISER: Commissioner, in effect I think what we are proposing is -- oh, in terms of how an agency would be classified?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Yes. Do they get the 12.50 charge for blocking, and if it's HRS and we are talking about protective service investigators' homes, does the agency pay 12.50 for each one of those? What happens? MR. CRISER: I guess my feeling was, or what I was trying to get at was in fact the agency is going to be making the request. What you may have is the account that actually is in that home or that government building or whatever it may be, may be classified as one or the other.

I think the only other point though was, is that I believe was the issue that we were to bring back before the Commission in terms of whether there should be a

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

charge or not. We have in essence presented you with a tariff with a charge, and ore without.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Well, in the tariff with the charge is it per line that is blocked regardless of who the entity is?

3

180

5

B

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. CRISER: I believe that is correct. COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Let me ask that question more precisely.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: On a PBX, would you have a trunk fate, or a block rate or would it just be an individual --

MR. CRISER: To be honest, I don't know the answer to that. I guess to clarify what I meant was it would be per account that the rate, that the service order charge is a one time charge per account.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Let me ask that question just to make sure I am hearing you correctly. If you got an agency that otherwise meets the qualifications, the tests for blocking, that agency doesn't make phone calls in its own right, it's the staff that worked there. The staff that worked there may be making calls from their home. So do I understand your comments to be that not only will you block that agency's phone in that place of business where the agency conducts its business, but also make available to the employees who

might be making calls from their homes that service? MR. CRISER: Commissioner Herndon, our direction to this point has been directed towards that agency and its place of performing its function.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

74

25

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Okay, that's what I thought I heard you say. So an individual employee who might be at home at night and make calls, a protective services worker would not have that option, if I understand you correctly, and I'm not -- I think that is, I think we need to think that through, but that's what I want to simply get some clarification on. If in fact we made that offer to the individual employee, then the by-account treatment would be appropriate. But otherwise all that is available is the business account.

MR. CRISER: One thing that I would like to mention as well and possibly as a means of trying to deal with these requests, another part of the process that we have implemented is all requests for blocking are going to be directed, we anticipate that they will either be received in the business office or by our security personnel, depending on the type of agency making the contact.

We are going to direct all of those requests to our special assistance bureau, which is served by an

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

Sor number; that 800 number bus been included in our correspondence to those agencies. In effect what we are hoping -- this is a group that is accustomed to dealing with specific customer concerns and needs, and we'll be dealing one-on-one with those individuals. We also expect that we would be required to have some sort of monitoring in terms of what kind of requests we takeive and how those are accommodated.

2

10

1

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

14

28

And I guess I would fail back as well to the fat that there are several other alternatives to blocking which we have proposed and discussed with the people that we've had contact with, which we would also attempt. I think again in line with the Commission's order, to attempt to explain to them and describe other mechanisms that are available.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Mr. Chairman, let me ask another question, and I might change horses for a minute. And for those customers who currently purchase unlisted or unpublished designation or service from the phone corpany, I understand that they would not, as a general rule that customer may not fit the criteria that we are outlining for blocking. So for a customer who purchases that service in the white pages, so to speak, his phone number will show up on any device that the called party has attached to his phone, is that

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

13

correct?

9

10

Ħ

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

24

22

23

24

NR. CRISER: That number would be displayed, yes. COMMISSIONER HERNDON: It will be displayed. One means of treatment to that is to prohibit that called party from reselling it. So at least it's not theoretically made broadly available. But the customer who purchased the unlisted or unpublished designation still has his number published in an electronic sense, not in a written sense.

That strikes me as being a problem of some degree, and I am not sure, I mean it may very well be that the benefits of Caller ID outweich the disadvantages, but I'm wondering if anybody has given any thought to how, if there is any way of dealing with that problem, because if I buy a number that says it's unpublished but it shows up every time I make a phone call, what is the point of having an unpublished number? Has anybody thought that through? Is there a solution to that

problem?

MR. LONG: I don't know if there's a solution to the problem. The nonpublished number tariff changed the last time we came to agenda with this tariff. We said before it was not in the Directory. It was not in the company's records available to the general public. It was changed to say that now it's not in the

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

Directory, and it's not given out through Directory Assistance. So "to the general public" was deleted. And that was one of the reasons why we asked them to notice all of the nonpublished customers that their service was in fact changing in some fashion.

Southern Bell has assured us that any nonpublished customer who feels that his service is no longer useful to him, can stop paying for it. Even though he is not in the Directory, he will not be charged for the duration of that Directory, if he chooses, if he believes that his service is no longer of value to his. CHAIRMAN WILSON: Well, in fact, not just anyone could find out that person's number It's only persons that, that they call who also have this device who can know what that number is.

MR. LONG: Correct.

2

3

S.

6

17

 $\mathbf{\tilde{a}}$

8

50

10

Ħ

12

15

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

28

CHAIRMAN WILSON: And there are a couple of ways to look at it. I think one is there is a value to not having your number published in the written Directory or available through Directory Assistance so that anyone in the world can find your number. And I can see why people want that service and they don't want the number to be available.

Non can also look at it in another dimension, who has the superior right, the person calling or the

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

person being called? Do I as a person who has paid for my telephone, who sits in my home, the damn thing rings all hours of the day or night, do I have a right to know who is calling me or does the person who calls me have the right to anonymity?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That is an interesting question, Mr. Chairman, because you take that same who has the right, the calling party or the party being called, and I can turn that completely around and tell you that I'm paying for that phone and I should be able to make any call I please without that number going out if I don't want it to. So I can argue that one either way.

ß

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

 γ_{2}

25

CHAIRMAN WILSON: I don't think it's a mirror image at all. I think the privacy of the person who has paid for a telephone in their own home to know who is on that phone is the same as prohibiting somebody from putting one of those little fisheye windows in your front door so they can see who is knocking on the door. You have the option.

COMMITSIONER EASLEY: I can argue that one with

CHAIRMAN WILSON: You have the option of either not answering that door or not opening that door. You look out there and see somebody you don't want to see.

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

It's the bill collector.

2

3

4

Q.

9

TA

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

98

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: A different physical presence.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: -- you don't even have to have one.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: You can accomplish the same thing I suppose with a tape recorder that answers the phone calls. You don't ever answer your own phones, just let the answering machine, if people won't leave their name and number, then you never know who it was, and it doesn't make any difference. And if they leave their name and number, and you don't want to call them back, you can reserve your privacy by not returning that phone call.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: If I might, I won't waste a lot of time. I think the distinction between the two positions is fundamentally addressed in the Constitution, so I don't think that needs to be beat to death.

Marshall, have you all taken a look at the position that the IILC Nontechnical Working Committee is taking on this? Are you familiar with it? MR. CRISER: I have not, no.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Okay. Let me suggest to you it's far more narrow than this. It excludes law

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

enforcement, if my memory serves me correct, and it's a Very narrow definition of agencies and what is allowed there.

And my concern is the letter from Secretary Coler, and I appreciate his information. It brings out two points that bother me. One, he has not even identified all the potential agencies; and secondly, in there is contained a statement, and I don't want to be misleading, because it's only part of the picture, that some of these people need it, if not for the only reason, one of the reasons is that when one of these investigators call someone might recognize that phone number and not answer the phone. An I let me suggest to you that, if we use that, is a totally inappropriate standard.

9

10

11

12

- 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

در **20**

21

22

23

24

25

I know that he -- I'm not criticizing him at all, because he is addressing potential concerns that they would have, but as a regulator I think that is one that should very distinctly be eliminated from that. CHAIRMAN WILSON: There are some other parties to be heard from here.

MR. SNYDER: I'm Special Agent Bruce A. Snyder from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the United States Treasury Department. I am here representing our agency specifically. But more

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

spucifically I have had a lot of conversation with local law enforcement and state and federal law enforcement in South Florida out of the Miami office.

We understand what was going -- in fact we have not gotten the letters yet. So we are definitely asking for a delay. I was talking with their security department late Friday afternoon, that is why I'm here now without even addressing the issue before this.

We have some concerns in more than one area. Commissioner Herndon addressed one, was will this apply to other areas other than the office. I mean everybody I think in this room knows undercover operations normally are not conducted from your office. So we'll either have an apartment, or a building or some other location away from our office.

10

12

13

14

ોક

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

iron --

Also the other concern is our special agents and/or police officers, like you addressed the issue, from your home. Often we are dealing late at night, two, three, four o'clock in the morning, and it's difficult to run to a pay phone. Now, I understand

Also our other major concern is in the area of the blocking. We understand we will be furnished the blocking. And those two points about the blocking were the problem areas for our agents at night, late night,

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

early morning, whatever. Also away from the office location.

But the other thing about the blocking, we would like to have a definition. Is the blocking going to indicate something different other than the cellular phone and/or the pay phone? I mean we don't want to waive the red flag that this is law enforcement.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: I think that is a legitimate problem, and what I think you are going to find is thet if, you know, in five years, the service becomes very prevalent, someone has one of these devices on the line, and the phone rings, and they look down there and there is nothing there, they will say, "Hmm, that's either the FBI, FDLE, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, child abuse investigator, a child support fraud investigator of the IRS." I mean they are going to know it's going to be one of this list of people.

12

13

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

包围

109

MR. SNYDER: Exactly, and if they haven't beaten up their wife or their child, they know it's going to be law enforcement. And this is a major concern that we have.

And like you said, we are looking at it even as today though, or within the next -- we didn't realize this was going to be implemented so quickly. Will this -- initially, right now, until we get to that

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

stage where you say five years from now where we'll be the only ones with that, but initially what is it going to indicate? They have not told us anything. Is it going to indicate it's a cellular or is it a pay phone, hopefully? Until we get to that other point, and then We'll have to address that issue if that continues forward, but --

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Is there any exception for cellular or pay phones here or would those numbers show up?

MR. CRISER: Not for a pay phone.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: It will not show a pay phone

nümber.

2

9

10

13

11

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. CRISER: It will show a pay phone number. There is no exception.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: There is no exception for pay phone. What about cellular?

MR. WHITEHEAD: It does not display a cellular number because --

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Identify yourself, please.

MR. WHITEHEAD: I'm Jim Whitehead with Southern Bell. It will not, it will display a pay phone number. It will not display a cellular number because the common channel signaling networks are not connected between -- in fact cellular has yet to have plans, any

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

plans to deploy common channel signaling, and therefore, there is no number passed between the cellular network and our network, so the number will not be displayed.

2

3

4

5

8

q

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

28

22

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: So nothing shows? MR. WHITEHEAD. Nothing shows with cellular. COMMISSIONER EASLEY: As if it were blocked. MR. WHITEHEAD: It just says incoming call, or it will say out of area call.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Is that what it would say in a blocked call?

MR. WHITEHEAD: On a blocked call it will show a "P" for private.

MR. SNYDER: That's our problem.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Why wouldn't you do them all the same, or have a dummy number?

MR. WHITEHEAD: Well, that's the way the standards were established for common channel signaling and for calling party number delivery. It was a established that a privacy indicator would be shown.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Well, we may need to rethink that one. That brings up a good point.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: It will probably take three years to re-program.

MR. WHITEHEAD: It would be a massive undertaking

to change.

10

12

13

14

15

21

23

75

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: We'll get there before we get the 900.

MR. SNYDER: Then they have addressed the exact issue we are addressing. It will indicate right there that it is a blocked call, and now it is law enforcement and/or, that is a major problem. CHAIRMAN WILSON: Well, the argument you make though is to not ever have this service at all. Unless you extend the blocking to everyone who wants to pay for it, in which case you ruin the value of the service to someone who decides, "I don't care who it is that calls me, I want to know who it is. I want to know what the number is before I pick you my phone." I have a right to know that. I have a right to know who is knocking on my door. If a letter comes in that I don't want to read, I have a right to throw it in the trash. But I need some forewarning about what that is, and that is my right to know.

MR. SNYDER: Well, as a law enforcement issue though, Commissioner, I have to say that we are putting peoples' lives in jeopardy in this type of operation. If that is going to indicate that initially, I don't know how -- we are just -- it's going to be a very difficult issue to address and to get around working an

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

23

81124-90

undercover operation.

2

3.

Ż

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

14

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

ŊΫ

MR. CRISER: Commissioners, that's the very point though that we have dealt with in the law enforcement agencies that we have talked to, and in our discussions here, has been that there are other alternatives available, and it's not just going out and using a pay phone on the corner. So that we do believe that we have some viable alternatives.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Your first alternative is to have a cellular telephone.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Which is not private. CHAIRMAN WILSON: Because then all it shows is an incoming number. Under, I assume under the Supreme Court's decision --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That's right.

MR. SNYDER: And they are very expensive also to have every agent have one.

MR. WHITEHEAD: There are other alternatives, such as Ringmaster Service and so on, so the number delivered is not, cannot be associated with a law enforcement agency, the other alternatives. We would work with any customer that has anonymity concerns, work with them.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: When you say Ringmaster would solve that, if everybody knows that the sheriff's

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

office or Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms is 111-5555 on that same line with Ringmaster they could have another number, 234-5678, which is not associated with that, and by the distinctive ring, or when you are calling out you can call out over either one of those channels.

3

\$

7

音

Q

10

啊

12

13

14

15

16

17

移

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. WHITEHEAD: When you are cailing out, it would send the primary number, which is the number that you, in this case you want to preserve your anonymity, you would not use. It would not be listed. It would just be a number sent. And in the secondary, and in the, you would use your, you would publish your secondary number, and those are the calls that you would receive, that you would pick you on.

In fact there are devices that the phone would only ring with the secondary number.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: It possible with this common channel signaling system to buy a dummy number? I mean could law enforcement buy dummy numbers?

MR. WHITEHEAD: With Ringmaster Service you are essentially putting several numbers on the same line, so I think you would accomplish the same effect.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Until that number is known, and then it has the same value as the "P" because it's going to be on the street inside of a day and a half.

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

25

01174-90

Everybody will have that number. That is the only, and I think he is raising a very valid concern that I'm not sure we have looked in to enough, which is one of my concerns.

3

5

6

7

8

٩.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- 17

19

4 1

20

21

22

23

24

から

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Well, I don't understand why it would be on the street. If you are conducting an undercover operation where you dealing with somebody, and you leave a phone number, or you call them on a phone number, and it shows a number that is not associated with anything in law enforcement, I mian ordinarily if you gave a number to anybody anyway, once you are through with it, if you have already completed that operation you would either change the number or have to take some precaution, because once that number is put on the street, everybody knows it anyway.

You have that problem today, don't you? Of it is a problem, you would have in the future.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Then I misunderstand what he is talking about with Ringmaster; that if you are going to put a group of agencies in to Ringmaster and use the same number as the primary number or the one that goes out on the Caller ID, I got the impression that that never changed, that it's the same number for that group of entities, is that correct?

MR. WHITEHEAD: No, each line has -- you can have,

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

with Ringmaster Service you car have up to three numbers for each line.

S

3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: But the one that goes out on the Caller ID box would be the same Ringmaster number for all of those agencies?

MR. WHITEHEAD: No, each line would have its own number.

MR. LONG: No, each agency would have a different number. A common practice for law enforcement agencies, if I'm correct, now is if you have a group of numbers, a rotary like we have here, where every one rings after the other and they answer DEA, you buy a separate line that is not on the rotary, and you give that number out to the drug dealers, and they call you back and you say, "Hello," and you pretend you are someone else; that number is usually compublished. It's a private sort of a number, and you don't put that with the receptionist that's in the agent's office or somewhere.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That I understood. The one that appears on the Caller ID box is not the same number for Tobacco --

MR. LONG: No. MR. WHITEHEAD: No. MR. LONG: They are all different.

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Okry, that does help some. CHAIRMAN WILSON: You can control that. COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Okay. That helps.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Nobody here is interested in interfering with law enforcement's efforts. I

营

5

6

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

22

24

25

certainly am not. As a matter of fact, anything we can do to help it, we would want to do. But I don't want to destroy the value of this service to millions of people who may want to take advantage of it, if there are alternatives available that would accomplish the same purpose.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Because on the flipside, if we can get this service big enough and satisfy your problems, and I'm very sensitive to that, it would be a great advantage for the guy sitting there in the office, and say, uh-huh, that's where he is calling from.

MR. SNYDER: Now, we need quarters for tracing traps, so that would make it easier, yes.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: That's right, and you would have a trap on every machine then, and you wouldn't have to go to courts and one thing and another.

MR. SNYDER: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: This service has been made available in other jurisdictions. How have they dealt

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

with some of these problems? The confidential or unpublished numbers, how have they dealt with the law enforcement and the violence agencies? And Pennsylvania I know has dealt with it, and a couple of other New England States have dealt with it. How have they addressed these things?

MR. LONG: I'm not completely familiar with the other jurisdictions. From what I understand the Pennsylvania case is still being considered. The New Jersey case, I have not heard of it being taken before any, or going to hearing or anything.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Yeah, I mean I am not concerned about that --

Ž.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

.22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Are you familiar with the conditions that they put on?

MR. LONG: I was not aware of any blocking being available in New Jersey at all, other than law enforcement agencies, from what I understand I'm not even sure of that. Pennsylvania --

CHAIPMAN WILSON: Would that be consistent with the standards that Commissioner Beard had referred to was the IILC?

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Yeah.

MR. LONG: The IILC, their standards are very, very close to the standards that we have recommended

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

here, and that the domestic vi lence intervention agencies --

1

2

3

Ą

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

4

Ť.S

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

45

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Whea, whoa. No, no, they Con't have any standards for law enforcement.

MR. LONG: I don't know what their final opinion on it was. The final draft that we received allowed, recommended that blocking be available.

COMMISSIONER BEALD: That came out of the Miami meeting?

Miami meeting is the last --

COMMISSIONER BEARD: To the Miami meeting, but out of the Miami meeting I don't think it came out that way.

MR, LONG: And I have not received any --

COMMISSIONER BEARD: My information is probably **outdated**, it is as of last Thursday.

MR. LONG: So I'm not sure. I haven't gotten that draft, anything that came out of that Miami meeting. COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Well, I'm confused and, Commissioner, maybe you can help me out.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Let the Southern Bell Rep. tell you, he probably can tell you.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Whomever, I mean I don't care.

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

01124-90

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Are ou all familiar with what the IILC standard is as a result of the meeting they had in Miami last week? Did it change from what it was before, or do you know?

MR. CRISER: Commissioner, I don't know the answer to that. The one example that I could, and Jim may be able to respond, I guess the one example I could cite of a State that has implemented Caller ID would be Tennessee in the Southeast, and they did implement it without blocking.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: For anybody?

MR. CRISER: For any entity.

3

Ż

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20.

21

22.

23

24

20

Un his water the state of the second second

MR. WHITEHEAD: That is true of New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, those States. COMMISSIONER EASLEY: How long ago?

MR. WHITEHEAD: Well, New Jersey has been in effect about two years now. I think there, they had a trial situation initially with no blocking, and then they went and had an approved tariff. So they have had Caller ID in New Jersey for about two years. The other States just, it was last summer, last fall.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: In New Jersey's case, for example, what did they do for the law enforcement agent who is undercover or working out of his home, I mean what alternative did they offer? Was Ringmaster

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

the alternative, or find a pay phone, or a cellular phone? I mean, because those are all expensive options to one degree or another.

3

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. WHITEHEAD: In New Jersey they offered them all, they reviewed with the law enforcement agencies the different alternatives they had, to include Ringmaster, or a pay phone, or cellular, or calling through the operator, or call transfer the call. Those are all options to prevent your number from being delivered with a number that is associated with the police department or the law enforcement agency from being delivered.

And they've had some very positive sltuations with Caller Id as well. The reduction in bomb threats and false fire alarms and that sort of thing.

MS. RUSSO: Commissioners, we have some concerns here. There are a couple of things that we were not aware of. We were not aware of the fact that the "P" would show up and not some kind of a blocking, or like a scrambled number. We were also not aware of that final decision coming out of the Miami meeting. If you would like we can defer this and come back with some better answers on those issues for you.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Let me do one small thing, because the request that I had the last time we met

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

was, and it's no secret that I oppose blocking period, because I think that there probably are some reasonable, and if I'm wrong that there aren't reasonable and affordable alternatives to address very real needs of law enforcement and the social agencies, then I'll eat my words and walk away from it, but I think there are affordable alternatives. Okay. And I still haven't gotten a response to that yet.

2

10

12

均

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. LONG: Commissioner, our concern was in most instances there are affordable alternatives, particularly for individuals of those agencies who can go home and get Ringmaster. Put Ringmaster on a telephone in a crisis intervention center, or hang a pay phone on the wall. And somebody answers the pay phone, or somebody answers the phone, and somebody asks them, "Where are you?" And they say, you know, they are wandering through the hailway or something. If you could find a way to put a telephone with Ringmaster and lock it in a room and only let those individual: that need to call home in to that room to use that phone then it's possible for even that instance you could get around the Caller ID.

We are not sure that that is a reasonable thing to ask, and we are not sure that that is not the only way that you can got around that, some incidental accident

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

happening and that number being available, or someone calling up and getting it. That's why we recommended the last resort option, that if no other means, the way the building is situated or the way the telephone lines are, or whatever, precludes one of those things from becoming available, then they ought to be able to be blocked, and we are by no means saying that all crisis intervention centers and all law enforcement agencies should have blocking. We think they should just have that option, if nothing else is available.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: And who will make that decision?

12

13

14

15

13

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

14

岔药

MR. LONG: Ultimately perhaps the Commission will. COMMISSIONER BEARD: HRS does not want to make that decision, I can tell you. I talked to their general counsel. They don't want to make that decision.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Let me ask a question along the same lines Commissioner Beard is pursuing, because I tend to agree with him. I think there are probably some alternatives, some of which cost more than others to implement that will at least mitigate some of the problems that the law enforcement and so on and so forth are going to have.

The guestion I have, and I think Mr. Criser has

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

aiready responded to this on behalf of Southern Bell, is that we haven't decided whether the individual employee in his non-place of business location is going to have the opportunity to get some of these services, and you know, if I'm a protective services worker, or I'm a beverage worker, investigator, I don't want to pay out of my own pocket for Ringmaster in my home in order to do business for my employer. That is not fair or right. And I'm not sure that we should be asking them to do that. And if the employer is going to pay for it, then will Southern Bell grant that employee the kinds of options that other custome is as agencies have?

3

À,

5

6

7

8

10

-11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

12

20

21

22

23

24

75

And I am just still struggling, because I'm not sure about the answer to that. I mean we have said, I think we have heard that blocking will not be available to the individual employee. So the individual employee has to go and buy Ringmaster, or go to the pay phone, or buy a cellular phone, which is a great deal more expensive. I am just --

MS. GREEN: Commissioners, if I can just add this comment, I think you need to be clear on that exactly it is you want to protect here. If you are interested in protecting the ability of an individual to make anonymous calls, then you need to be clear about that so that IRS agents can work at home, so that fraud

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

investigators can work at home, then you are going to totally overcome any benefits to this service. If you are trying to protect people whose lives might be threatened, that's a wholly different type of scenario. And I think the staff's recommendation has

attempted to deal with those as two separate things.

3

10

13

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

9

20

21

22

-923

24

25

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Angela, I appreciate what you are saying. But it's not an either/or proposition as far as I am concerned. I fully want to protect the rights of the people who are being called. I think that is the fundamental interest that we ought to have. And this service is going to help all of us. I don't like getting the phone calls at 9:3) at night either. If I knew who was calling me at 9:30 at night to sell me some plot somewhere in some graveyard or something, I would fix it, too.

But it seems to me there are some safeguards that we can take to minimize some of the problems that seem to be falling out, because we haven't thought this thing through all the way yet, and that's all I'm trying to do at this juncture is to make sure that if we got some safeguards we take advantage of them now and not wait until we have compromised three FDLE agents, or some protective service worker gets shot because we didn't think about the thing ahead of time.

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

It's not protect one or pratect the other. It's not that clear.

4

2

3

5

ő

7

8

ģ

10

١¥.

12

13

14

15

16

17

13

10

20

21

22

23

24

25

See.

30

MS. GREEN: I'm sorry if that's what you took from that. I didn't mean to imply that. I meant to just help clarify which thing you are trying to look at.

* COMMISSIONER EASLEY: In clarifying that, let me add a mundane concern to it that I don't think we have thought through either, and particularly if we have the tariffs filed in anticipation of a decision. And that is on this service charge. If indeed we are going to attempt to protect, and I think we should, protect law enforcement, HRS workers, those ind; viduals who are calling on their own outside of the agency premises, and there is a charge outside of the agency premises, or if there is a by-line charge even on the agency premises, I'm going to to want to know at some point before I make a decision on whether or not this charge should be allowed as to what the cost is going to be to a government entity, and what we are going to be doing potentially to the tax basis of a city, or a county or an agency that they have no control over, and whether or not we are opening the door to a potential problem along that line.

MR. LONG: Commissioner, when we originally drafted this recommendation, we recommended that a

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

charge be assessed to private businesses of anyone for profit that may fall under these criteria, and no charge be assessed to those who are publicly funded. COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Well, that's why I asked the question earlier about was HRS or any other agency identified as a business in that tariff, and I thought the answer was yes.

2

7

R

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

74

MR. LONG: What we had, what we discerned from the charge and the cost associated with it was that it was so minimal that the cost to administrate who should be charged and who should not would probably exceed any revenue you would get from the nine or \$12 to get it. So we recommended that it be blocking, if you meet all the criteria, be available at no charge; that is what we have recommended in Issue 1, so that no one is charged for this blocking.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Does your tariff work that way, Marshall?

MR. CRISER: That is the way our tariff was worded.

MR. LONG: And they submitted two tariffs, one that follows that --

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That would not be true for the individual employee necessarily unless we spelled it out?

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

MR. LONG: in the recommendation it says the company parenthesis or individual end parenthesis.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Are there a lot of for-profit law enforcement agencies out there? Who would pay this service charge?

CHAIRMAN WILSON: It depends on how many drug busts they get, I imagine.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

NR. LONG: That is one of the reasons why we, the two reasons, one, we couldn't think tangibly of one for profit that may do it, but there may be one somewhere to charge --

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: There are social service agencies out there that are profit-making or that are not public funded, which is another distinction that you made that may not wash in the final analysis. There are a lot of privately funded social service agencies out there that are in the adoption businesses, that are in foster care businesses, that are unwed mothers, that are AIDS foundations that don't receive public funds that have some privacy concerns that we need to be sensitive to.

MR. LONG: Correct. Our original recommendation in December I think said private, nonprofit, tax exempt, domestic violence intervention agencies, which hopefully would have included them. When it all washed

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

39

01174-90

out the charge was so minimal and the costs were so minimal that it was, seemed to be administratively the most efficient thing to do just to offer it free.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Mr. Chairman.

2

3

Ś

ç

10

, TÌ

12

13

*14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Hold on just a second. Winston, do you need to throw in a few cents worth here?

MR. PIERCE: The only concern I had was that the --CHAIRMAN WILSON: Identify yourself for the record please.

MR. PIERCE: Okay. I'm Winston Pierce with the Department of General Services. The concern that I had was that whatever is done in this in addition to the other concerns that you have already heard is that this in no way would affect the identification of the number for 911; that the ANI capability connected with 911 Service not be affected by any ability to block as a result of a customer, because even though the need is there for some of these, as you are seeing with it expanding to the individuals, the individual that is the provider or the law enforcement agent's wife that needs to call 911 while he is away, it needs to be relayed.

And that is all I have, is just to make sure that is considered.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Can you in fact --

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

MR. CRISER: Commissioners, I have that down as a point to cover for the record. Winston had asked me to be sure and respond to it, and I guess I was letting this run its course before I threw that in to it. In fact delivery of 911 information will not be affected by the blocking. We will continue to deliver the number. It's a different piece of technical data.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

• Q-

10

-FI

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

39 ×

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Whoa now. If I'm at home, and I'm a law enforcement agent, and I have blocking n my phone for my business use, and my wife pick: up the phone and dials 911, that number will go through?

MR; CRISER: That will go through to 911.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: So you can actually block to only certain numbers?

MR. WHITEHEAD: It uses different technology. We deliver the ANI for 911, which is a billing number versus --- it's using different technology.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: But you can't do 900 billing. I love it.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: It only took you about six or eight months to get that one word or two words put in there.

MR. CRISER. In the simplest terms when blocking is initiated at the switch that serves the Caller ID customer, the calling party's number is held at that

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

41

01174-90

switch and a privacy indicator is delivered a "P." 911 does not rely on the same technology.

ŧ

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN WILSON: You know, you never did answer my question earlier. Is the common channel signaling system capable of providing a dummy number? When I asked you that question, you said Ringmaster was an alternative. But I just want to know whether that system can provide a dummy number.

MR. WHITEHEAD: No, the protocol in the standards is set up that the, and it's very important that we do this, that the actual number be sent along the CCS-7 network with the call setup message that goes through.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: It just pulls it off the network as it's sent anyway?

MR. WHITEHEAD: Right. But if, for example, if you were a crisis intervention agency and you had a, used a nonpublished number and didn't receive calls for that phone, turned off the ringer for that particular line, nobody could associate that number with where you are or who you are. So that is another alternative for someone at home or --

CHAIRMAN WILSON: If you did what now?

MR. WHITEHEAD: If you just had a, if you just had an outgoing line, or just had a normal line and turned off the ring of the phone so you won't receive incoming

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

calls or you won't answer alls at that number, and you nonpublish that number, then nobody could associate that number that is delivered with your address, where you are, who you are, and it's another alternative for somebody who wants to keep their anonymity.

1

2

3

1

5

6

7

Ŕ

\$.**9**

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 10

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Yeah, but look at it with common sense --

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Can I see if I understand what he said. If my number is 555-5555, and I make calls out to people and that shows up, that they have those pieces of CPE, but I undo the ringer on mine, it just means they can't call me back.

MR. WHITEHEAD: Well, what I'm saying, I guess in a situation --

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Is that what you are saying? MR. WHITEHEAD: In a scenario where the crisis intervention agency, where you may want to have some phones for the people in that shelter to use to call out, you could have phones that have, that you don't receive calls in on, whether it be an outgoing line or you turn off the ringer for that phone, then someone could not associate, could not call up from Directory Assistance, for example, if it's unpublished, could not call up and say where is this crisis intervencion agency that my x-wife just called from.

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

CHAIRMAN WILSON: And if nobody answered the phone, they wouldn't pick it up and say, "This is the Crisis Intervention Center."

ì

2

3

A

8

6

7

8

O

10

 $^{\circ}$ 11.

12

13

14

15

16

17

1R

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. WHITEHEAD: Right, and you couldn't, that person couldn't call back and ask somebody where they are located, and the outgoing nature of the line would prevent calling back in and asking somebody where you are. That is just another alternative. We want as many alternatives that --

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: I'm still trying to understand. If you have a, I'm back on law enforcement now. And you have somebody that it on the street, and they have a place that they live, and if they make calls from there, because I would assume, you know, if it's anything like Miami Vice, you know, that is a little bit glamorized, but I would think that you would have to yo out and somewhat live the life of the person that you were trying to apprehend in an undercover situation. So you have got to have a place that you are going to live, and most folks have got a telephone, and you could explain away it being not listed because you say, "Hell, I don't want everybody to call me." You know, "I don't want everybody to know that place." But how could you, technically how do you allow them to send and receive calls and still give them a

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

quote/unquote dummy number there that you wouldn't be able to identify where they were? I am just trying think through that process.

45

2

3

3

Ó

7

8

14

12

13.

14

筆銜

10

17

18

19

20

21

22 1

23

10

25

MR. LONG: Commissioner, I have been working with Miami Vice and some other law enforcement agencies.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: How is old Don doing?

MR. LONG: Just fine. Concerned about the dummy number issue though; that they are working amongst themselves and trying to work with Southern Bell dow: in South Florida to work out something to where a dummy number would be passed. So when the person calls that number back, it will be forwarded to an answering machine or something where something will answer it to denote it's a live number.

They haven't worked it out yet. They realize it's a concern and a problem. And they are trying to figure out a way to circumvent it in that way. That does not, however, address staff's remaining concern about the "p," about the fact that the private numbers are separated from other nonpassed numbers. We were under the impression that all numbers that were not passed either had a zero, or a minus, or out of area or what. It was just a single display that you would get for all numbers that weren't passed.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: See, therein lies the basic

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

problem to me, okay. There are some inherent benefits to law enforcement to zero blocking, some significant inherent benefits. Currently law enforcement in order to enter a home, or to do some of these other things, put taps or whatever, it has to get a court order. If that type of technology is available, you follow that same acenario, it's more of a hoop. It's the same hopp they have to hop through now. Okay. So you haven't added that.

2

3

5

4

Ť

8

÷ 9.

10

11

12

13

14

13

猨

17

18

10

20

21

27

23

24

25

But the flipside of that is they get some inherent benefits with zero blocking, some s gnificant benefits, and I think that if you look at the proper technologies and some options that are available, like you described, if you are advocating the blocking for law enforcement you are cutting off your nose to spite your face in the long term.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: What would you have the call sav instead of "P"?

MR. LCNG: Zero, a minus sign or blank.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: What does that tell the person who sees that on there?

MR. LONG: That it's a long distance number, or a cellular number or a number from another area or somehow it didn't get passed or any one of a number of things.

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

CHAIRMAN WILSON: What is it going to show when it is a long distance number?

MR. LONG: I believe out of area.

4

10

11

13

14

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

NR. WHITEHEAD: It says out of area today. And of course, we plan to have interconnection with interexchange carriers in 1991, so we would hope --CHAIRMAN WILSON: So you would than be providing that number anyway.

BR. WHITEHEAD: Hope to receive the number from --CHAIRMAN WILSON: Okay, so let's strike that one from the list. What else would you have it show? If it shows zero, or if it shows minus and people become knowledgeable of this, they are going to 'now that anybody who has zero or minus is the same thing as people who would have had the "P," which means they are either law enforcement, crisis intervention or whetever. Anybody who is blocking that number has to be one of the people who qualify, and it's only going to be this limited list of people who qualify.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: You've got that right.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: So really whatever you put down there is going to indicate to whoever is receiving the sail that if I'm a criminal that I don't want to answer the phone call.

MR. LONG: If and when this service becomes

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

ubiquitous, that is true. Nowever, now it's only available in a limited service area to local numbers. There are a lot of limitations to it. There are probably more numbers not being passed than are being passed in total, and --

Ŧ

2

3

4

咎

ĥ

8

ç

10

11

12

13

4

15

16

17

18

10

20

21

22

23

24

79

CHAIRMAN WILSON: And we are in the infant stages of this, and we've got to think about what the implications are. Is there any plan at any point to allow a party to also get the street address when the number comes? Is your technology capable of doing that? It is, isn't it?

MR. CRISER: Is the technology capable, the answer would be yes.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: There wouldn't be any problem with tying in your white pages with the telephone number?

MR. CRISER: We have a problem with that. In the instance of say our policy today, which is, would remain the same, as an example with an obscene or harassing phone call. When the person receiving the call contacts us and advises us, and we go through today's longer process of identifying what that number is, we do not divulge the name and address to that individual. We deal with law enforcement directly in order to protect the right -- I sometimes loosely refer

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

48

to it as our shotgun law. It prohibits the receiver of that call from grabbing a shotgun and going out the door. And so we have had that folicy of dealing directly with law enforcement with that information.

One point I would just like to make --

2

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

1

17

12

19

20

21

22

23

10

25

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Well, I just didn't want to get in to the argument here about people receiving the phone call, the phone number, and come to find out in about three years you all are going to walk back in here with a tariff that says we think people would also benefit from receiving the address, because we have that data in the white pages, and it's nothing just to tag that line and send it through the common channel signaling system so that you not only get the number, but you get the name and the address of the party who is calling.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Do they still publish in City Directories the same way they used to?

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Yeah, you can get that easily. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: The only thing that you've got to do is have the number, and it will take you about -- if you follow, you can cipher and figure, you can go and know what the address is and who is listed there.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: And vice versa, if you know the

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

address, you can find out what the phone number is. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: That's exactly correct. If you have the telephone number, you can find out in a heart beat who is there. You have got the law enforcement man agreeing with that.

1

2

3

4

1

6

7

8

9

-19

Ĩ

12

13

4

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

20

24

29

1.1

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Mr. Chairman, can I --MR. CRISER: Commissioners --

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: I would make a request to you I guess, Mr. Chairman, for a variety of reasons 1 would like to see that this item be deferred. I'm going to request that it be deferred for three weeks, not until next Tuesday, which I don't think it's a practical enough amount of time to answer some of the questions that I have, and if it turns out that three weeks is insufficient time, then so be it. But I would like to see this issue come back. I would like to request that it be deferred for a three-week period.

And I have six questions that I would like to get answered, and there may be others as well, prior to that time, if that is agreeable with you.

MR. LONG: Should we keep the tariffs in suspense during that period?

CHAIRMAN WILSON: I would like to hear the six questions first, because I haven't heard a question yet that I don't think I have a good answer to.

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

50

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Okay. I would like to know what the other States' practices are. I would like to know what our proposal is going to be with respect to unlisted and unpublished numbers. I would like to know what the policy recommendation is with respect to

3

8

9

10

13

12

13

14

15

10

17

18

ାହ

20

21

22

23

individual employees of agencies who qualify under the guidelines that we've got identified here. Are they going to be charged for blocking, or are they going o be charged for the other services? I would like to know what the IJLC final report said coming out of Miami. I would like to know on the service order charge, I guess this in part goes back to my question about individual employees versus agencies and so forth what the proposal is with respect to the service order charge for individuals as well as for agencies.

And finally, I would like to have a better sense of the costs for the alternatives to blocking. I appreciate full well there are alternatives, and I am aware of four or five of them. Each of them has different costs. I mean the cellular to me is not a particularly viable option because it's going to cost somebody \$500 to implement a cellular phone for a blocking option.

But some of the other options may be far more manageable in terms of costs for agencies and for

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

individuals, and I would like to have just simply a table that lists alternatives and then the costs associated with those alternatives.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I have a seventh, Mr. Chairman.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Okay.

1

2

ð,

£,

ø

7

ð

10

11

12

12

14

16

17

38

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

15

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: And that would be the solution to the display of the "P" for private and a separation of those distinctions between the various types of calls that are being blocked.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Mr. Chairman, I realize full well that there is a certain amount of impetus to get this service implemented, but as you pointed out I think very correctly, this is just the infancy of this service, and I think we need to understand the implications of what we are doing before we embark on it and get down the road three years and find out that we overlooked something.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Or that we did indeed put somebody in jeopardy and then trying to come back six months or three years from now and fix it doesn't undo that problem.

MR. CXISBR: Could I raise --

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Well, let me first go through these. I understand we had the question of the other

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

States answered, didn't we? That there is no blocking in other States.

MR. LONG: That is speculation. You know, I couldn't stake my life on it. So we should check up on that.

1

2

3

4

5

4

7

8

Ŷ

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

75

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: I would like to know, I mean as we get the specific decisions that other States have made, particularly, for example, if New Jerkey has done this on a trial basis, what was their experience when they had the no blocking? Did they run into problems with some of these social service agencies and some of these law enforcement agencies with undercover agents? And I would like -- just the simple, raw, there is no blocking is an answer, but it may not be a sufficient answer, because I would like to know why they didn't have a problem and we are getting, you know, enough inquiries to seem to us to indicate that we are going to have a problem. I mean what is different about New Jersey and Florida that we would have no problem up there and a problem down here.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: I think it's because they don't have any crime in New Jersey.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: That must be it. I knew there was a reason for that

MR. RJSSO: And we would also, as Mark was

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

53

\

mentioning, if you do that. you would have to reconsider your earlier effective date of this tariff and instead suspend it for eight months, or however many days.

121

1

2

3

4

5

в

7

9

Ğ.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2Š

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Let me find out a couple of more things. The service order charge, you have proposed that there not be a service order charge. I mean you've got two tariffs, but the primary one says --

MR. CRISER: We have not advocated a service order charge.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: -- there will be no charge.

MR. CRISER: We have not advocated a service order charge.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: That service order charge would not apply to the agency, is that correct?

MR. LONG: Our recommendation is that it would not apply period.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Okay.

MR. CRISER: To clarify my comment about the agency. What I had intended by that was to indicate that we felt it was more appropriate for our contact to be with an agency in discussing the extent of their needs in trying to determine if it fits within the criteria of the blocking.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Sire.

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

MR. CRISER: Rather than someone calling and selfidentifying himself as an undercover --

3

1

8

Ŷ.

10

Ŷ

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: I have no problems with that, Marshall. I think that is absolutely true. J mean if the Miami office of AB&T wants to have blocking you ought to deal with that office. But my concern is then you block that office. But the AB&T Miami office says, "I've got six guys who are out in the field that I want blocked, too." Is the service order charge to block them going to apply them as individuals? Are you going to charge them as individuals? Are you charge the agency? Are you going to charge nobody? Are you even going to make blocking available to that individual?

Those are the questions that I want to get asked. I agree with you that you ought to be dealing with the agency directly.

MR. CRISER: And I believe our policy had been that as we determined an appropriate need that, you know, depending on how the Commission had decided as to whether or not other a service order charge was appropriate or not, I kind of view that as a blanket issue. If it's determined that a service order charge, that it's in effect a minimal amount, it's a one-time fee and that it's not appropriate to charge it, and we

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

would apply that across the board in dealing with an agency's particular request.

2

3

¢.

ŝ

à

7

R

Q:

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.

24

15

2

As an example, a violence intervention agency quote/unquote, I guess in my mind sometimes is a home. It serves a function as an agency. It doesn't, but at the same time, you know, that's why I mentioned earlier the difference in the fact I just want to identify for clarity that we do recognize that an agency may in fact be a residence, and we would deal with them one-on-one in that regard.

If I could make one other comment. I believe that most of the questions that were raised, as an example the costs of some of the other alternatives are contained in the staff recommendation and we provided a lot of that.

I don't mean to push, but just as a point of keeping the record straight, when we had come out from the December 19th Agenda, and received the subsequent order we had understood this service to be, would be administratively approved if in fact we complied with the Commission's earlier directive. I don't dispute the Commission's ability, as someone said earlier, the Commission giveth and the Commission taketh away, and I understand that.

However, based on that prior understanding, we

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

have taken certain steps in terms of advertising and making commitments to customers, and I understand there are now some 900 customer requests for Caller ID Service. And my concern would be that, and there has been a commitment in terms of promoting this.

2

3

7

8

-

10

12

1

14

14

- 15

17

18

19

20

穀

22

23

20

25

As soon as we saw the new recommendation which we felt changed where we thought we were, we thought we had complied with exactly what the Commission wanted us to do, we notified staff we had already taken those steps. And I just want to point that out in terms of we are now faced with a situation that if we back down from this or postpone this, we have a number of customers out there who have requested service and are awaiting something. We have gone through the notification process to make various agencies aware that it will be available.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: We went over that earlier. MR. CRISER: Pardon?

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: We went over that earlier and it's being ---

MR. CRISER: It's out there. And to the extent that we could reasonably respond to any questions right now, if there's a chance of doing that, I would like to.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: When is the next agenda?

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: A we k from today. COMMISSIONER HERNDON: A week from today. COMMISSIONER BEARD: Have you got a copy of the IILC final draft? And, Commissioner Herndon, let me say something, too. I didn't mean to intimate that even the, what came out of Miami is final.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Yeah, I know. COMMISSIONER BEARD: But it's their most recent

2

3

é,

¥,

5

7

8

3

40

11

12

13

権

15

. 16

17

丙

-19

20

24

22

23

24

25

ŝ.

draft, and if you don't have a copy of that, so we can understand why they, not only what they say but why they say it, then I don't think we can fully respond.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Can the issue of the private designation be resolved that quickly?

MR. CRISER: Commissioners, I think the issue may be that any resolution of that issue may be just as -we have never proposed that blocking is the cure-all. I think we addressed it more from the perspective that if the Commission folt that a particular, and I think a lot of the earlier comment was toward a government entity had a particular need, we had seen it more as this is a no-cost option that they can take advantage of in lieu of other things which they might have to pay for.

I would not suggest to you that blocking is appropriate. We would never want to suggest that

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

blocking is appropriate in all cases for all individuals with the privacy In fact there are several other technologies not provided by Southern Bell which already today deliver calling number identification.

1

2

3

â

5

6

: 7

8

Q

10

1

12

13

].

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: No, my question goes to the issue when it is blocked and the "P" is displayed as opposed to a zero, or a blank, or out of area or whatever, is there a way to avoid that distinction and come to some resolution within any kind of quick timeframe?

MR. WHITEHEAL: I can answer that. The answer is uo. We would have to go through the standards process, and through the North American Standards process to jet the standards changed for the protocol, and then after getting the standards agreed upon, the change to perhaps say it's an out-of-area call or whatever, to send the same indication as some other indication, then we would have to get our vendors to provide that in the equipment that we have.

MR. LONG: I can check and see exactly what that is going to take and can also check with other Regional Bell Operating Companies that have this service and see if any of them have come up against this, and if so ---CHAIRMAN WILSON: What happens is you send a

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

signal to a piece of CPE at so ebody's house. You don't send a "P." You send an electronic signal, and it displays the "P." So what you are talking about is changing the protocol for that piece of CPE so that it would read unavailable instead of "P"?

ň

6

Ż

8

¢

1Ø

11

12

13

14

15

6

17

18

19

20

21

22

2.3

24

25

MR. WHITEHEAD: We don't have control over the CPE. What we would have to do is send a different signal from the switch that is similar to another aignal that would -- for example, the same signal for an out-of-area call. In other words we would have to make the privacy signal look like another signal that we have today, such as an out-of-area signal.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: All right. Mr. Chairman --MR. WHITEBEAD: We don't have control over the CPE, whether it says a "P" or -- the CPE could say out of area receiving that privacy indicator, but we don't have control of the CPE.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Mr. Criser indicated that he would not, earlier in his presentation, that he would not have a problem with a February 21st date as opposed to February 1, as I recall.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: That is the current staff recommendation, the 21st.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: But he said he wouldn't have any trouble with that date. If we took the February

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

21st date and we deferred this item to the next agenda instead of three weeks, that you d still allow us to meet the February 21 date. Would it allow us to get enough answers to the questions to make a decision?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

舊

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

稛

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Can you get the information by then?

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I'm not ready to make a decision. I don't think, you know --

MR. LONG: I believe we can answer all of Commissioner Herndon's questions. I don't know if we can resolve the "P" issue. We can get enough information or find if anyone in the country has resolved it, but I don't know if we can resolve that.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That would help. Right now there are too many unanswered, totally unanswered, and the problem that I'm having with this item is that, and I realize what you are saying, that we said administratively if you met all the requirements we would say it was okay. The trouble is a lot of these questions are coming up after that decision was made, and that makes it kind of tough.

I am trying to forestall in my own mind, I am trying to forestall if we put it in to place and then six months from now we come up with some really serious questions that we didn't even think about.

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Mr. Chairman, can I, I have absolutely no problem with only week, as I said at the very outset, one week is fine with me, if it gives the staff enough time to get the answers to the questions. That is perfectly appropriate.

And I also want to apologize to Southern Bell. I just completely overlooked the dollars and cents figures. And I read this recommendation very carefully, and I did not see it, and I just flipped two pages when I meant to flip one or something. I don't know what happened, but I didn't see it in here. So that information is in here, and I apologize.

12

13

14

15

16

标

19

19

20

×21

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: But it's like, there's another piece of the conversation today, and you were talking about that Southern Bell is working with the law enforcement community in South Florida, and nobody has come up with a fix yet. And until somebody comes up with the fix, wouldn't we be just a tad irresponsible to move forward until you all could be satisfied that there was a fix?

CBAIRMAN WILSON: I guess what I'm looking for is the broke so that I know that there is a fix that needs to come up. I ain't sure that I have seen anything that is broke yet.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Well, I think I hearo loudly

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

and clearly the gentleman from the federal agency that in the opinion it's broke.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Well, I also heard a number of alternatives that would be very cheaply and easily available to solve that situation.

3

ć.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

22

23

24

25

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Ain't none of those folks ever had to tote a gun either.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Commissioner Gunter, I don't think it has anything to do with your or my feelings about strong law enforcement. I think what we are talking about here is a telephone issue and whether there are alternatives available to it.

COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Yeah, but the telephone alternatives, Mr. Chairman, with no disrespect intended, by our own staff said they have not been able to work out an acceptable alternative, which is a telecommunications issue.

G COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Well, Mr. Chairman, could I get from staff if they think they would have enough information in one week to at least come close --

MS. RUSSO: There is a February 20th Agenda, if we could come to that one.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That doesn't help us meet the list date.

MS. RUSSO: If it's approved, it can go into

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

effect on the 21st, like the same thing with the tariff you just talked about going into effect the next day. We do that all the time.

MR. LONG: It's scheduled to go into effect on the 21st.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Mr. Chairman, that makes more sense because if they get the information, I mean --MR. LONG: We could get it to you. I don't know if you would have enough time to read it.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Sure, that's my point. Okaj. I can't, I just can't --

CHAIRMAN WILSON: All right, let's --COMMISSIONER EASLEY: We will aim for the 21st for the company's purposes and the 20th for ours. CHAIRMAN WILSON: And still looking at an effective date of February 21st on the February 20th Agenda.

MS. GREEN: Okay. That means that you would be reconsidering your decision in a previous order.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: Ne would have to.

MS. GPEEN: Okay.

1

200

3

A

3

B

7

谚

9

10

11

and the

13

13

15

16

17

18

10

21

23

24

38

CHAIRMAN WILSON: We have to.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I would think that would also mean that whatever information we are going to get we would get it as soon as possible and not wait for

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

the normal course of events in an agenda item. COMMISSIONER BEARD: Muy pronto.

4

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

22

24

25

MR. LONG: As soon as it becomes avoilable, we will forward it to you.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Let me just suggest, it may be worthwhile for our staff, and the Southern Bell people and some of the law enforcement community, the FDLE, and the Attorney General's Office, and somebody, the Sheriff's Association, and somebody to get together and talk some of this thing through, because I'm concerned that all we have got is one agency, and I am glad they are here, but I wonder if all the rest of them are just ignorant of this situation, or they don't care, or their lack of presence here means everything is fine, and they have figured out a solution. I mean

MR. CRISER: Commissioner Herndon, we made

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: I know you have.

MR. CRISER: -- during this period with hundreds of representatives from various agencies. I hate to make this more complicated, but I think I ought to point it out in fairness. The period of going to Pebruary 21st was to accommodate staff's recommendation, that we have an opportunity to receive

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

and implement blocking for customers who might, for the agencies which might be deemed appropriate. I only want to point that out in terms of tha' if we go till the 20th before we in fact have an effective tariff, and again I apologize, but I guess the point being that would not allow any period of time to make that notification. And if there was any opportunity to come back at an earlier date so we could still have time -we have notified them at this point. I just am simply saying that without an effective tariff we wouldn't be in the process of providing blocking to them.

 $\frac{1}{2}$

10

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

⁸-13

66

MR. LONG: Staff would assume that they would be moving towards that and have them all identified and ready.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: I was going to ask, do you have to wait for the approved tariff to move forward with that? Is that the normal --

MR. LONG: I don't think they would have to actually provide the blocking, but they could ---

CHAIRMAN WILSON: They have to know who is going to qualify for this blocking, because the nature of the questions that I'm hearing are that it's going to be expanded beyond law enforcement, and if it is, then there has got to be notification.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: No. Mr. Chairman, you are

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

hearing something that I'm not hearing. I have not heard an expansion beyond certain agencies. What I am hearing is the problem of individual employees within those agencies, and that apparently has for the most part been taken care of, other than how it's done, not whether it's going to be done. It's more how than anything else.

Ť

2

3

á

5

ó

7

d

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

26

25

BARRY CARSON AND A CONTRACTOR

COMMISSIONER BEARD: Well, the problem is that Secretary Coler's letter says that they haven't even identified all the agencies yet for one, and let me suggest to you that if you implement this service on Pebruary 21st, if you knew everybody today, I don't think you could get there in time. I may be wrong. and you don't know everybody.

MR. CRISER: That has been part of our problem. I quess when I referred earlier to a safety net, the idea was to allow a time period for these requests to come in. We could certainly, and I am sure we will get notification since we have mailed our letters. We will have people contacting us and requesting the service, and we certainly could take their orders in effect pending an effective date.

My only concern is there, I just want to address what I thought was a concern of the Commission in terms of having a period of time to get that implemented.

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

And if we go right up on top of an effective date, then we have that problem.

, **j**.

2

4

7

8

9

10

1 L

12

13

14

ι.

16

17

j8

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. RUSSO: Yeah, what he says is probably true, is that if we came back and got a vote on the Pebruary 20th, the staff recommendation would most likely say something like now that there is a firm decision on who should be notified, or notify everybody, and then in 30 days put it into effect, because we don't know what the final rules are yet to tell Bell to do the notification.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Can you make that recommendation that works like time served will be counted against the sentence so they could go ahead and they could be notifying, and if they could s'ow that they had sent all of this out and everything you would waive that requirement?

MS. GREEN: Commissioner, if you all are not satisfied with what has been brought forward here today, I would suggest you not allow yourselves to be backed into a corner.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: That's why we are unbacking. MS. GREEN: If you are not happy with it, you don't need to put a date certain.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: Well, I don't think it's fair not to put a date certain for the benefit of the

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

Company as to when we are going to take this up. CHAIRMAN WILSON: It's the benef't of the CUSCOMERS who are trying to get the service.

2

3

5

6

8

, \$@

10

11

ાસ્

13

14) : _

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

22

23

28

25

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: The customers, whoever. I don't think it's fair just to open end it.

MS. GREEN: Well, they could notify every customer. I mean I don't know how to deal with that because they are going to miss somebody.

COMMISSIONER EASLEY: They are going to miss somebody if we put six months on it.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: Put it on next week.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: I don't think we will get the answers by then.

COMMISSIONER BEARD: No, this service hasn't been here for the last hundred years, and now we are going to go a 21-day timeframe.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: We can go another 30 o. 40 days. COMMISSIONER BEARD: I realize it's an inconvenience to those 900 customers, I appreciate that. But the other thing that bothers me is an inclividual out here on the street, Joe Six-pack, you put the service in and all of a sudden my number is being monitored and I didn't even know it. Now, we are talking about every man, woman and child in Fiorida. You know, do we have any obligation there?

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

Just some issues.

.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Q

10

- 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

14

25

CHAIRMAN WILSON: All right. Let's postpone to the February 20th, is that it? February 20th. Now, We have to reconsider what, the effective date of the tariff being the 21st?

70

MS. RUSSO: Right now it's shown as the first. MR. LONG: February 1st is the current.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: February 1st.

COMMISSIONER HERNDON: I'll move to reconsider. COMMISSIONER GUNTER: Second.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: All right, the motion to reconsider has been made, and it's been seconded. All in favor, aye. And leave that to be resolved at the February 21st agenda as the effective date.

MR. LONG: Pebruary 20th.

CCMMISSIONER GUNTER: 20th.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: The 20th, all right. Is there anything else that we need to take, any action we need to take on this?

MR. LONG: No, as long as the tariffs are suspended and, you know, not effective, then we are okay.

CHAIRMAN WILSON: All right. I hope you all would engage in some discussions with Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and whoever to see if this can be, if there

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

are legitimate problems there because we don't, I don't think any of us want to leave law enforcement hanging out there in a position that will compromise their ability to do what they need to do.

All right. We are going to break until 1:15. (Whereupon, discussion on the above item concluded.)

16.51

 \mathbf{Z}

ġ

I

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF FLORIDA)

2

3

á

5

. 6

7

8

. (° .

10

11

12

17

18

10

20

21

27

23

24

25

COUNTY OF LEON)

I, PATRICIA L. GOMIA, Registered Professional Reporter, Certified Shorthand Reporter, and Notary Public in and for the State of Florida at Large:

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing agenda conference proceedings were taken before me at the time and place therein designated; that my shorthand notes were thereafter reduced to typewriting under my supervision; and the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 71 are a true and correct record of the aforesaid proceedings.

13 I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative,
14 employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor
15 relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, nor
16 Sinancially interested in the foregoing action.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL this, the 2ND day of FEBRUARY, A. D., 1990 IN THE CITY OF TALLAHASSEE, COUNTY OF LEON, STATE OF FLORIDA.

> PATRICIA L. GOMIA, RPR, CSR 216 West College Avenue U.S. Post Office, Room 122 Tallahassee, Florida 32301

My Commission expires: June 17, 1990

GOMIA AND ASSOCIATES

mail 1

72

いたのであるとなるとないでないであるというであるという

Agenda for Commission Conference January 30, 1990

REGULAR AGENDA ITEMS

ITEM NO.

18**

CASE

DOCKET NO. 891194-TL - Proposed tariff filings by SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY clarifying when a nonpublished number can be disclosed (T-89-506 filed 9/29/89) and introducing Caller ID to TouchStar Service. (T-89-507 filed 9/29/89)

Docket Opened: 10/13/89

Critical Date: Commission-voted effective date 2/1/90

Commissioners Assigned: Full Commission Prehrg Officer ADM

Staff: CMU: Long

LEG: Graen

Issue: 1. Recommendation that Southern Bell be required to add to its tariff an offering of optional blocking at no charge to the customer for certain entities such as nonprofit, tax-exempt domestic violence intervention agencies and federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies. The criteria used to determine eligibility should include but not be limited to:

- 1. The company (or individual) should establish that its business is law enforcement or one in which the divulgence of identities over the telephone could cause serious personal or physical harm to its employees or clients, such as a domestic violence intervention agency.
- 2. The agency (or individual) should establish that the forwarding of numbers through Caller ID would seriously impair or prevent it from performing its business.
- 3. The agency (or individual) should establish that no reasonable offering by the telephone company other than blocking will protect its desired anonymity.

The changes should be filed no later than 10 days from the date of the vote on this item.

Issue: 2. Recommendation that the Commission reconsider its decision in Order No. 22397 which allows Southern Bell's Caller ID tariffs (T-89-506 and T-89-507) to become effective on February 1, 1990. The tariffs should not become effective until February 21, 1990 or until the Company is able to notify and accommodate all agencies eligible for blocking.

Issue: 3. Recommendation that this docket be closed.

- 18 -