Stephen F. Mecham (4089) Callister Nebeker & McCullough 10 East South Temple, Suite 900 Salt Lake City, Utah 84133 Telephone: 801 530-7300

Fax: 801 364-9127

Email: sfmecham@cnmlaw.com

Attorneys for the Utah Rural Telecom Association

#### BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Petition of TracFone Wireless, Inc. for Designation as an Eligible Telecommunications Carrier in the State of Utah for the Limited Purpose of Offering Lifeline Service to Qualified Households

Docket No. 09-2511-01

# REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF DOUGLAS DUNCAN MEREDITH ON BEHALF OF THE

UTAH RURAL TELECOM ASSOCIATION

1	<b>Q</b> :	PLEASE STATE YOUR FULL NAME, PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT AND
2		POSITION.
3	A:	My full name is Douglas Duncan Meredith. I am employed by John Staurulakis, Inc.
4		("JSI") as Director - Economics and Policy. JSI is a telecommunications consulting firm
5		headquartered in Greenbelt Maryland. My office is located at 547 Oakview Lane,
6		Bountiful, Utah 84010. JSI has provided telecommunications consulting services to rural
7		local exchange carriers since 1963.
8	Q:	PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE AND
9		EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND.
10	A:	As the Director of Economics and Policy at JSI, I assist clients with the development
11		of policy pertaining to economics, pricing and regulatory affairs. I have been
12		employed by JSI since 1995. Prior to my work at JSI, I was an independent research
13		economist in the District of Columbia and a graduate student at the University of
14		Maryland – College Park.
15		
16		In my employment at JSI, I have participated in numerous proceedings for rural and
17		non-rural telephone companies. These activities include, but are not limited to, the
18		creation of forward-looking economic cost studies, the development of policy
19		related to the application of the rural safeguards for qualified local exchange
20		carriers, the determination of Eligible Telecommunications Carriers, and the
21		sustainability and application of universal service policy for telecommunications
22		carriers.

In addition to assisting telecommunications carrier clients, I have served as the economic advisor for the Telecommunications Regulatory Board of Puerto Rico since 1997. In this capacity, I provide economic and policy advice to the Board Commissioners on all telecommunications issues that have either a financial or economic impact. I have participated in a number of Arbitration panels established by the Board to arbitrate interconnection issues under Section 252 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (the "Act").

I am participating or have participated in numerous national incumbent local exchange carrier and telecommunications groups, including those headed by NTCA, OPASTCO, USTA, and the Rural Policy Research Institute. My participation in these groups focuses on the development of policy recommendations for advancing universal service and telecommunications capabilities in rural communities and other policy matters.

I have testified or filed pre-filed regulatory testimony in various states including Utah, South Carolina, New Hampshire, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, Texas, Kentucky, Maine and Tennessee. I have also participated in regulatory proceedings in many other states that did not require formal testimony, including Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico and Virginia. In addition to participation in state regulatory proceedings, I have participated in federal regulatory proceedings through filing of formal

46		comments in various proceedings and submission of economic reports in an
47		enforcement proceeding.
48		
49		I have a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics from the University of Utah, and a
50		Masters degree in economics from the University of Maryland – College Park.
51		While attending the University of Maryland – College Park, I was also a Ph.D.
52		candidate in Economics. This means that I completed all coursework,
53		comprehensive and field examinations for a Doctorate of Economics without
54		completing my dissertation.
55	Q:	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING?
56	A:	I am testifying in this docket on behalf of the Utah Rural Telecom Association
57		("URTA"). URTA is comprised of fourteen independent telephone companies
58		serving customers throughout rural Utah.
59	Q:	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
60	A:	My purpose in providing this testimony to the Public Service Commission of Utah
61		("Commission") is to respond to Mr. Jose Fuentes' direct testimony filed on behalf
62		of TracFone Wireless, Inc. ("TracFone") in this proceeding in which TracFone is
63		seeking designation as an eligible telecommunications carrier ("ETC"). I make
64		specific policy recommendations and urge the Commission to adopt my
65		recommendations in this proceeding.
66	Q:	DO YOU HAVE CONCERNS ABOUT TRACFONE'S PROPOSAL IN THIS
67		PROCEEDING?

68	A:	Yes. In his testimony, Mr. Fuentes makes it clear that TracFone is not seeking high
69		cost support from the federal Universal Service Fund (Fuentes Direct at 15), but he
70		makes no such commitment with respect to the state Universal Public
71		Telecommunications Service Support Fund ("state USF"). In its December 3, 2009
72		response to URTA's petition to intervene in this matter, TracFone stated it would
73		not seek support from the state USF, but that commitment is not present in the direct
74		testimony and should be made on the record.
75	Q:	WHY DOES NO STATEMENT REGARDING THE STATE USF CAUSE
76		CONCERN?
77	A:	Under Commission rule R746-360-6, a service provider becomes eligible to receive
78		funds from the state USF when the Commission designates it as an ETC. If
79		TracFone were designated an ETC in URTA members' service territories and
80		qualified to receive state USF support, that could increase the demands on the state
81		USF and potentially jeopardize service in high-cost areas.
82	Q:	HAS THE COMMISSION FACED THIS ISSUE BEFORE?
83	A:	Yes. Several years ago, WWC Holding Co. Inc. ("Western Wireless" or "WWC")
84		sought statewide ETC status as a wireless service provider and the Commission
85		denied the petition because of the impact it could have on the state USF and on
86		service in rural Utah.
87	Q:	WHAT OCCURRED IN THE WESTERN WIRELESS CASE?
88	A:	WWC challenged the Commission's decision before the Utah Supreme Court, but
89		the Court upheld the decision in WWC Holding Co. Inc. v Public Service
90		Commission of Utah, 44 P.3d 714, 2002 UT 23. The Court agreed that there was

91		insufficient evidence of any benefits to offset the potential harm designating WWC
92		an ETC would do to the state USF and to service in rural Utah.
93	Q:	WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION TO THE COMMISSION IN THIS
94		PROCEEDING ON THIS ISSUE?
95	A:	I recommend that if the Commission determines it is in the public interest to
96		designate TracFone an ETC on a statewide basis the Commission explicitly prohibit
97		TracFone from receiving any support from the state USF.
98	Q:	DO YOU HAVE OTHER CONCERNS WITH TRACFONE'S PROPOSAL?
99	A:	Yes. Throughout Mr. Fuentes' testimony, he emphasizes that TracFone provides
100		911 service in accordance with the Federal Communications Commission's
101		forbearance order in CC Docket No. 96-45 and in furtherance of the public interest,
102		but he does not address TracFone's payment for the 911 service.
103	Q:	IS THE OFFERING OF 911 SERVICE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST?
104	A:	Yes. The provision of 911 service is an important service offered to end-user
105		customers in Utah. Funding for the operation of this important service is provided
106		through end-user surcharges. For example, my Qwest service includes a state 911
107		charge and a local 911 charge I pay for monthly phone service.
108	Q:	HOW DOES TRACFONE PROPOSE TO PAY FOR 911 SERVICE IN
109		UTAH?
110	A:	It is my understanding that TracFone does not pay for operation of 911 service.
111	Q:	HOW DOES TRACFONE JUSTIFY NOT PAYING FOR THE SERVICE?

112	A:	Again, based on my understanding, TracFone justifies not paying for the operation
113		of 911 service on grounds that its customers prepay for phone service and are not
114		"billed." Generally, the 911 surcharge is billed on a customer's bill.
115	Q:	WHAT DIFFERENCE DOES THAT MAKE?
116	A:	Apparently TracFone takes the position that prepaying customers are not required to
117		pay the 911 surcharge because they are not billed through a billing process at a
118		billing address as contemplated by the 911 statute.
119	Q:	DON'T ALL SERVICE PROVIDERS HAVE TO IMPOSE A 911
120		SURCHARGE?
121	A:	Yes. With the exception of payphones, all service providers, including VoIP
122		providers, are required to impose a surcharge under Utah Code Ann. § 69-2-5 to pay
123		for 911 service.
124	Q:	DOESN'T TRACFONE KEEP TRACK OF ITS CUSTOMERS ON A
125		MONTHLY BASIS?
126	A:	Yes. The fact that TracFone customers sign up for service and are allowed 67
127		minutes of service each month indicates that TracFone keeps track of customers'
128		usage on a monthly basis. TracFone should be required to help pay for 911 service.
129	Q:	WHAT IS THE EFFECT IF TRACFONE WERE ALLOWED TO OPERATE
130		WITHOUT PAYING ITS SHARE FOR THE OPERATION OF 911 IN
131		UTAH?
132	A:	Allowing TracFone to operate as an ETC in Utah without having to pay its share for
133		the operation of 911 service would give TracFone a competitive advantage against
134		the other providers operating in Utah. In addition, it could seriously erode the

135		revenues of the 911 program if TracFone is successful in taking customers from
136		other providers. This would not be in the public interest and should be a factor the
137		Commission considers in this proceeding.
138	Q:	HAS THIS ISSUE BEEN RAISED IN OTHER TRACPHONE
139		PROCEEDINGS ANYWHERE ELSE?
140	A:	It was raised before the Colorado Public Utilities Commission in Docket No. 09A-
141		393T.
142	Q:	WHAT OCCURRED IN THE COLORADO DOCKET?
143	A:	Parties representing Public Safety Answering Points ("PSAPs") intervened and
144		objected to TracFone not imposing the 911 surcharge to pay for 911 service. The
145		PSAPs were very concerned about the negative impact TracFone's service could
146		have on their revenues. Rather than agreeing to impose the surcharge, TracFone
147		withdrew its application in Colorado. I have attached the PSAPs' testimony and
148		TracFone's Notice of Withdrawal to this testimony as Attachments 1 and 2
149		respectively.
150	Q:	DO YOU KNOW IF TRACFONE INTENDS TO CHARGE THEIR
151		CUSTOMERS FOR THE HEARING AND SPEECH IMPAIRED PROGRAM
152		THAT OPERATES IN UTAH?
153	A:	No I don't. However, if TracFone doesn't charge its customers for the hearing and
154		speech impaired program, TracFone will have a competitive advantage over other
155		carriers, as I described above, and revenues for that program will erode just as they
156		will for the 911 program.

157	Q:	DO YOU KNOW IF TRACFONE INTENDS TO CHARGE THEIR
158		CUSTOMERS FOR THE POISON CONTROL PROGRAM THAT
159		OPERATES IN UTAH?
160	A:	No, but it is unlikely that TracFone will charge for Poison Control because it is
161		imposed on providers that charge the 911 charge. If TracFone elects not to make
162		payments to poison control, this raises public interest concerns. All of these
163		programs are in the public interest and the burden for paying for them should fall on
164		all providers since the programs are available to all customers and can be used by
165		everyone.
166	Q:	WHAT DO YOU RECOMMEND?
167		I recommend that the Commission not designate TracFone an ETC unless TracFone
168		agrees to pay for the operation of programs for which all other providers must
169		charge their customers. To allow one provider to forgo these charges gives them a
170		competitive advantage and will harm the public programs and is not in the public
171		interest.
172	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
173	A.	Yes.

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on April 5, 2010, I caused to be served the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Douglas D. Meredith filed on behalf of the Utah Rural Telecom Association in Docket 09-2511-01 by electronic mail on the following:

## **DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES**

Michael Ginsberg mginsberg@utah.gov
Patricia Schmid pschmid@utah.gov
William Duncan wduncan@utah.gov
Casey Coleman ccoleman@utah.gov

# OFFICE OF CONSUMER SERVICES

Paul Proctor <u>pproctor@utah.gov</u>
Cheryl Murray <u>cmurray@utah.gov</u>
Eric Orton <u>eorton@utah.gov</u>

# SALT LAKE COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM

Betsy Wolf <u>bwolf@slcap.org</u>

## TRACFONE WIRELESS

Mitchell Brecher brecherm@gtlaw.com
Debra Mercer mercerdm@gtlaw.com

s/Stephen F. Mecham