## **COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY**

## BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

#### In the Matter of:

INQUIRY INTO THE USE OF CONTRACT	)
SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS BY	) ADMINISTRATIVE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS	) CASE NO. 2002-00456
IN KENTUCKY	)

#### **DIRECT TESTIMONY**

**OF** 

## KIMBERLY K. BENNETT

# ON BEHALF OF KENTUCKY ALLTEL, INC. AND ALLTEL KENTUCKY, INC.

Filed April 30, 2003

James H. Newberry, Jr.
Wyatt, Tarrant & Combs, LLP
Attorneys for ALLTEL
1600 Lexington Financial Center
Lexington, KY 40507-1746
Telephone: 859-233-2012
Facsimile: 859-259-0649

# DIRECT TESTIMONY OF KIMBERLY K. BENNETT

1	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
2	A.	My name is Kimberly K. Bennett. My business address is One Allied Drive, Little
3		Rock, Arkansas 72202.
4		
5	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
6	A.	I am employed by ALLTEL Communications as Manager - State Government
7		Affairs. I am testifying in this proceeding on behalf of Kentucky ALLTEL, Inc.
8		and ALLTEL Kentucky, Inc. (collectively, "ALLTEL"), which are incumbent
9		local exchange carriers ("ILECs") serving various exchanges throughout the
10		Commonwealth.
11		
12	Q.	Please describe your experience with ALLTEL and in the
13		telecommunications industry.
14	A.	Since joining ALLTEL in 1998, I have held various positions in the State
15		Government Affairs Department, where my responsibilities include monitoring
16		and responding to various state commission and legislative activities throughout
17		ALLTEL operating territories. I received my Baccalaureate of Arts in Business
18		Administration from Stephens College in Columbia, Missouri and my Juris
19		Doctorate from the University of Arkansas at Little Rock School of Law. Upon
20		passing the Arkansas Bar Examination in 1995, I was licensed to practice law in
21		the State of Arkansas.

# Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

A. The primary purpose of my testimony is to discuss the statutory provisions providing for exemption of existing tariffing regulations and statutes with respect to contract service arrangements ("CSAs"). I will discuss the Kentucky Public Service Commission's ("Commission") authority to grant such flexibility pursuant to K.R.S. §278.512 and the compliance of such action with the reasonableness standard set forth in K.R.S. §278.170.

## Q. Please provide an overview of your testimony.

A. Minimizing existing regulatory processes with respect to CSAs is consistent with Kentucky law. Legislative findings in K.R.S. §278.512 acknowledge the changing telecommunications environment and a utility's corresponding need for regulatory flexibility. These statutes recognize that it is sometimes reasonable (if not essential) for a utility (ILEC or CLEC) to differentiate between persons, localities, or classes of service that are not similarly situated. The Commission has successfully relied on K.R.S. §278.512 in the past with respect to granting certain regulatory exemptions.

# Q. What position has ALLTEL advocated in this proceeding in general with respect to CSAs?

A. ALLTEL has suggested that the Commission minimize existing filing requirements and approval processes with respect to CSAs in order to allow all

competitors to respond to customer demands in a timely manner and therefore engage in a true competitive exchange with other competitors. ALLTEL's basic position is that eliminating administrative burdens would allow all competitors to develop in a timely manner competitively priced services that are tailored to better meet customers' needs.

A.

# Q. What statutes and/or Commission regulations would impact ALLTEL's proposal to minimize existing CSA administrative provisions?

Lessening existing administrative burdens with respect to CSAs would involve Commission waivers of K.R.S. §\$278.160 and 278.180 and 807 K.A.R. 5:011 Sections 2 and 13. Under K.R.S. §278.160, the Commission is authorized to prescribe rules under which utilities shall file schedules showing all of their rates and conditions for service. Further, K.R.S. §278.180 requires utilities to give the Commission thirty days' notice of any rate changes. In 807 K.A.R. 5:011 Section 2, all utilities under the Commission's jurisdiction must file tariffs containing schedules of all of their rates, charges, tolls, and their rules and administrative regulations. Pursuant to 807 K.A.R. 5:011 Section 13, utilities must file copies of all special contracts entered into governing utility service which set out rates, charges or conditions of service not included in the utilities' general tariffs.

#### Q. Is a waiver of K.R.S. §278.170 also necessary?

A. No, a waiver of K.R.S. §278.170 is unnecessary. A customer with a competitive offer is not similarly situated to a customer without a competitive offer such that

differentiating between the two is reasonable. Conduct that is reasonable does not violate K.R.S. §278.170, nor does differentiating between persons, localities, or classes of service that are not similarly situated. Kentucky Revised Statute §278.170 only prohibits utilities from giving any unreasonable preference or advantage to any person or establishing or maintaining any unreasonable difference between localities or between classes of service for doing a like and contemporaneous service under the same or substantially the same conditions. The presence of competition necessarily creates different conditions under which a utility must operate, and it is reasonable and thus in compliance with K.R.S. §278.170 for a utility to respond differently with respect to certain customers who have competitive alternatives. This explanation of K.R.S. §278.170 (enacted in 1976) is consistent with the legislative findings in K.R.S. §278.512 (enacted in 1992), which reflect what is "reasonable" for the competitive telecommunications environment and a utility's corresponding need for regulatory flexibility. Alternatively, the Commission may simply exempt CSAs from K.R.S. §278.170 pursuant to the provisions in K.R.S. §278.512.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

A.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

# Q. Does the Commission have authority to waive application of these statutes and Commission regulations?

Yes. Pursuant to 807 K.A.R. 5:011 Section 14, the Commission may deviate from its rules in Sections 2 and 13 upon a showing of good cause. Additionally, K.R.S. §278.512 allows the Commission to exempt telecommunications services or products from other statutes such as K.R.S. §§278.160 and 278.180 (and K.R.S.

§278.170 if necessary) and to adopt alternative requirements for establishing rates and charges upon consideration of the following public interest criteria: (1) the extent to which competing services are available from competitive providers in the relevant market; (2) the existing ability and willingness of competitive providers to make functionally equivalent or substitute services readily available; (3) the number and size of competitive providers of service; (4) the overall impact of the proposed regulatory change on the continued availability of existing services at just and reasonable rates; (5) the existence of adequate safeguards to assure that rates for regulated services do not subsidize exempted services; (6) the impact of the proposed regulatory change upon efforts to promote universal availability of basic telecommunications services at affordable rates and upon the need of telecommunications companies subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission to respond to competition; (7) whether the exercise of Commission jurisdiction inhibits a regulated utility from competing with unregulated providers of functionally similar telecommunications services or products; (8) the overall impact on customers of a proposed change to streamline regulatory treatment of small or nonprofit carriers; and (9) any other factors the Commission may determine are in the public interest.

19

20

21

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

Steve Mowery, who is also testifying on behalf of ALLTEL, is addressing these public interest criteria in greater detail.

22

1	Q.	Has the Kentucky Commission ever relied on the public interest criteria in
2		K.R.S. §278.512?

A. Yes. By Order dated August 16, 1996, the Commission granted an application by
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth") for exemption of its CSAs
under K.R.S. §278.512. The Commission determined that exempting BellSouth's
CSAs from full regulatory review was in the public interest and would enhance
BellSouth's ability to respond effectively to market pressures. Also pursuant to
K.R.S. §278.512, the Commission (in Case No. 2001-077) allowed BellSouth to
file a report of all of its CSAs within ten days following the end of each month.

Additionally, in Administrative Case Nos. 359 and 370, the Commission noted that it is bound by K.R.S. §278.512 when evaluating the reasonableness of regulatory exemptions. In those cases, the Commission exempted interexchange carriers and competitive local exchange carriers from certain tariffing and other administrative requirements.

# Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

18 A. Yes, at this time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the Matter of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. Tariff Revision to Price Regulation Plan in Section A36 of General Subscriber Services Tariff Concerning Contract Service Arrangements and Special Assemblies (Case No. 96-380).

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	
3	I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing Testimony was served upon
4	the parties in the attached service list via regular U.S. mail postage prepaid this
5	30 <sup>th</sup> day of April, 2003.
6	
7	
8	
9	Noelle Holladay
10	
11	