



## **Consumer Affairs Part II:**

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## **Consumer Affairs Part II:**

- Complaint Policy
- Informal vs. Formal
- Consumer Services Rules and Enforcement
- Tracking of Consumer Data
- Alternative Dispute Resolution

# **Complaint Policy**

### 4 CSR 240-2.070 Complaints

(1) The commission on its own motion, the commission staff through the general counsel, the office of the public counsel, or any person or public utility who feels aggrieved by a violation of any statute, rule, order or decision within the commission's jurisdiction may file a complaint. The aggrieved party, or complainant, has the option to file either an informal or a formal complaint.

# **Complaint Policy**

### 4 CSR 240-13.070 Commission Complaint Procedures

(1) Prior to filing an informal or formal complaint, the customer shall pursue remedies directly with the utility as provided in this chapter. The commission specifically reserves the right to waive this requirement when circumstances so require.

## **Two Types of Consumer Complaints**

- □ Informal Complaint
- □ Formal Complaint



- ☐ Consumer Inquiry: An issue PSC staff can resolve without contacting the utility company. Inquiries also incorporate EFIS Quick Hits that include "referrals" to other information sources on matters over which the PSC has no jurisdiction (wireless, cable TV billing issues, Internet service providers, satellite service).
- ☐ Informal Complaint: An issue typically involving a billing, payment, service quality or safety issue that requires PSC staff to contact the utility company for mediation or resolution. It does not necessarily mean the utility has violated Commission rules and regulations or the company's tariff.

Complainant shall state, either in writing, by telephone or in person at the commission's offices:

- ✓ Name, street address and telephone number of each complainant and, if one (1) person asserts authority to act on behalf of the others, the source of that authority.
- ✓ Address where the utility service was rendered.
- ✓ Utility against whom the complaint is filed.
- ✓ Nature of the complaint and the complainant's interest therein.
- ✓ Relief requested and the measures taken by the complainant to resolve the complaint.

## **Utility Cooperation is Critical:**

#### Educate Consumers:

 On such issues as outages, inter-company processes, installation process, billing local vs. long distance, etc.

#### **■** Timely Response with Complete Information:

- Respond on disconnects within 1 business day and for all other issues within 3-15 business days.
- Provide as much detail as possible to avoid Consumer Services staff requesting additional information (follow Utilities Checklist).

"We spend a lot of time with customers in order to get all of the information that is needed to further investigate the issue(s) they have with the utility company"-*Gay Fred*-Manager of the PSC Consumer Services Department



## **Formal Complaint**

- ✓ If complainant is not satisfied with the outcome of the informal complaint, as an appeal process, a formal complaint may be filed.
- ✓ The Commission may order, at any time after the filing of a formal complaint, an answer from the utility regarding the allegations and an additional investigation by the staff as to the facts of the complaint. The utility shall file an answer and staff shall file a report of its findings with the commission and all parties to the complaint case.

## **Formal Complaint**

- ✓ The Commission orders a pre-hearing so that the
  parties can discuss any additional discovery
  necessary, state the list of witnesses and exhibits.
  Parties shall provide a list of suggested dates and
  estimated length of the hearing to the Judge. The
  Judge then encourages the parties to discuss possible
  settlement.
- ✓ The Commission after receiving notice from the parties will determine if a hearing shall be held and shall set date, time and place of the hearing.

# **Formal Complaint**

- √ Formal Complaint Form
- ✓ Chapter 2-Practice and Procedure
- ✓ Handbook-Representing Yourself Before the Missouri Public Service Commission:
  - What is the Complaint Process
  - What Other Tools Does the PSC Have to Help Me
  - What Should I Expect When I Appear before the PSC
  - What can I Expect in a Complaint Hearing
  - Can the Office of the Public Counsel Represent me Personally in a Proceeding before the PSC

### **Consumer Services Rules and Enforcement**

### Work Scope:

- ☆Inquiries
- ☆Informal Complaints
- ☆Public Comments
- ☆Incident Reports

- ☆Rules/Tariffs
- **☆**Formal Complaints
- ☆ Rulemakings
- ☆ Reports
- ☆Consumer
  Education/Outreach

### **Consumer Services Rules and Enforcement**

Receive, investigate and respond to consumer inquires and informal complaints to ensure compliance with Commission rules and utility company tariffs. This involves:

- → Enforcing Chapter 13 Service & Billing Practices for Residential Customers of Electric, Gas and Water Utilities.
- → Enforcing Consumer Bill of Rights (as identified by each company).
- → Enforcing Rule and Regulations (state and federal level).

### **Consumer Services Rules and Enforcement**

#### **Processes Continued.....**

- → Assisting in the development of proposed rules and regulations.
- → Educating consumers.
- → Documenting all facts on any complaint dispute or inquiry.
- → Acting as the liaison between consumer and utility.
- → Providing professional analysis (i.e. reviewing facts, bill analysis, verifying application of rules and regulations).
- → Mediating a fair and reasonable resolution for both consumer and utility.

## Strategies to Ensure Compliance by Utilities

## Allow for Open and Joint Communications

- Complaints / Inquires
- Reporting Requirements
- Rules and Rule proposals
- ⇒ Tariff language and proposals
- Upfront discussions on promotions that will benefit the consumer and how we can work as a team
- ⇒ Share information
- - Roundtable
  - Site Visit

# **Consumer Complaint Records**

Electronic Filing and Information System (EFIS) is the central repository for all consumer complaints and inquires for accessibility, reference and analysis.

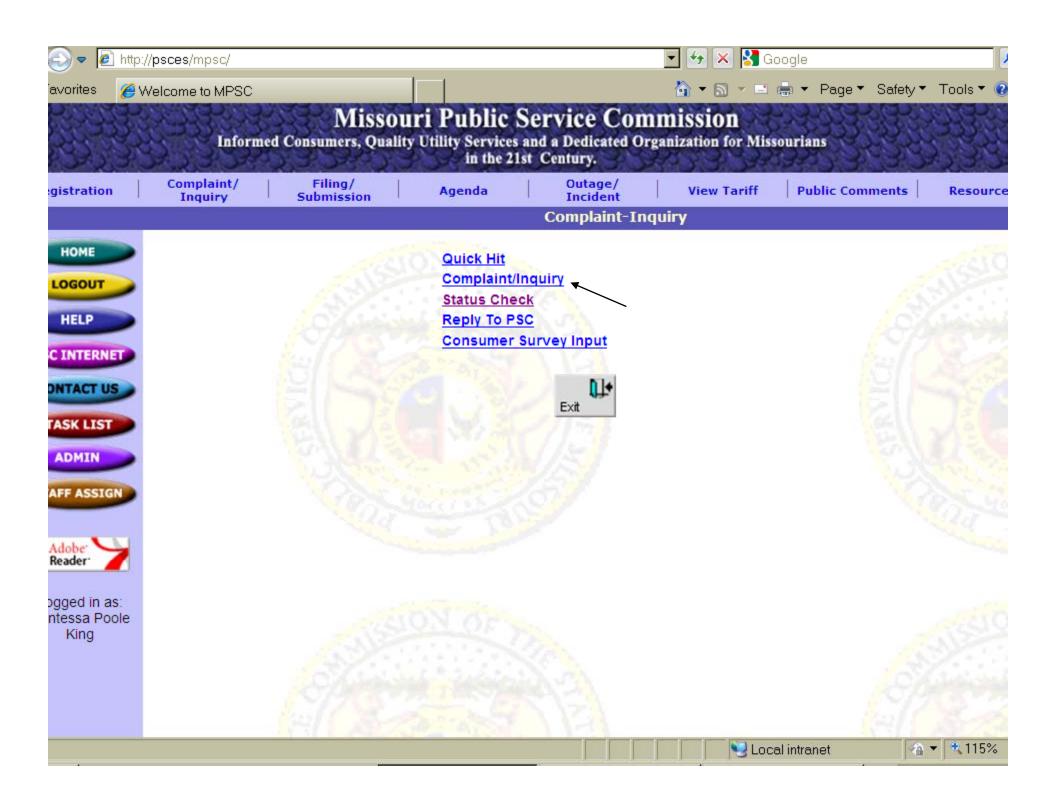
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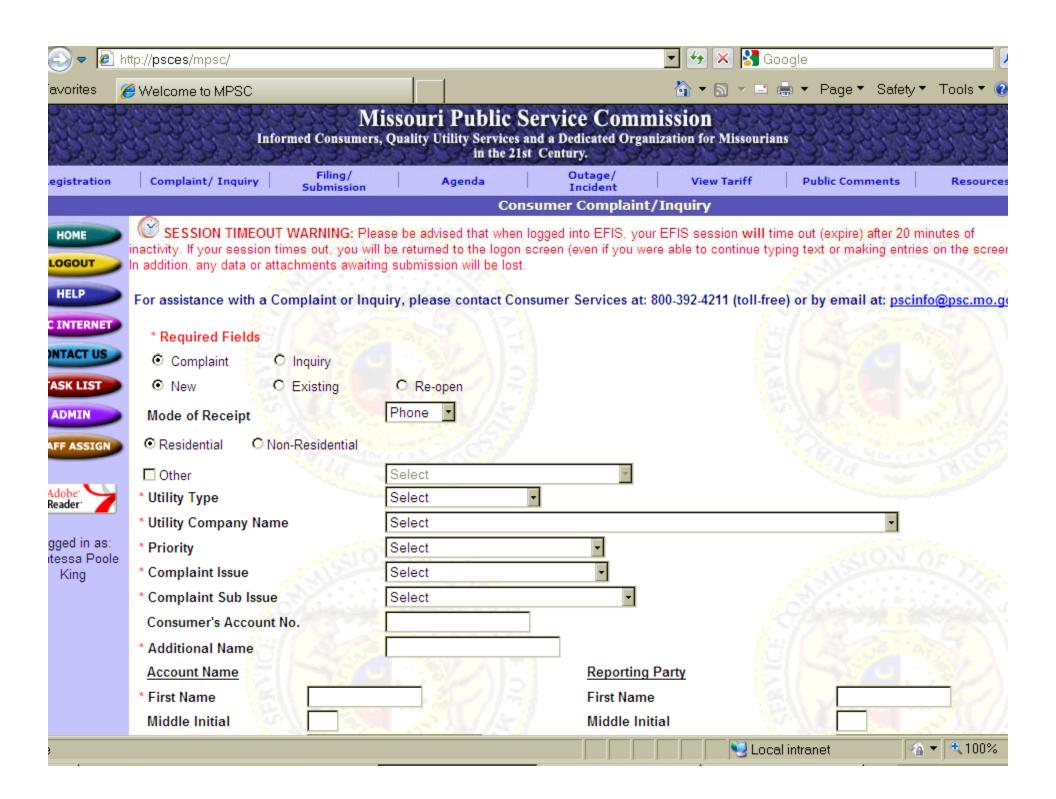
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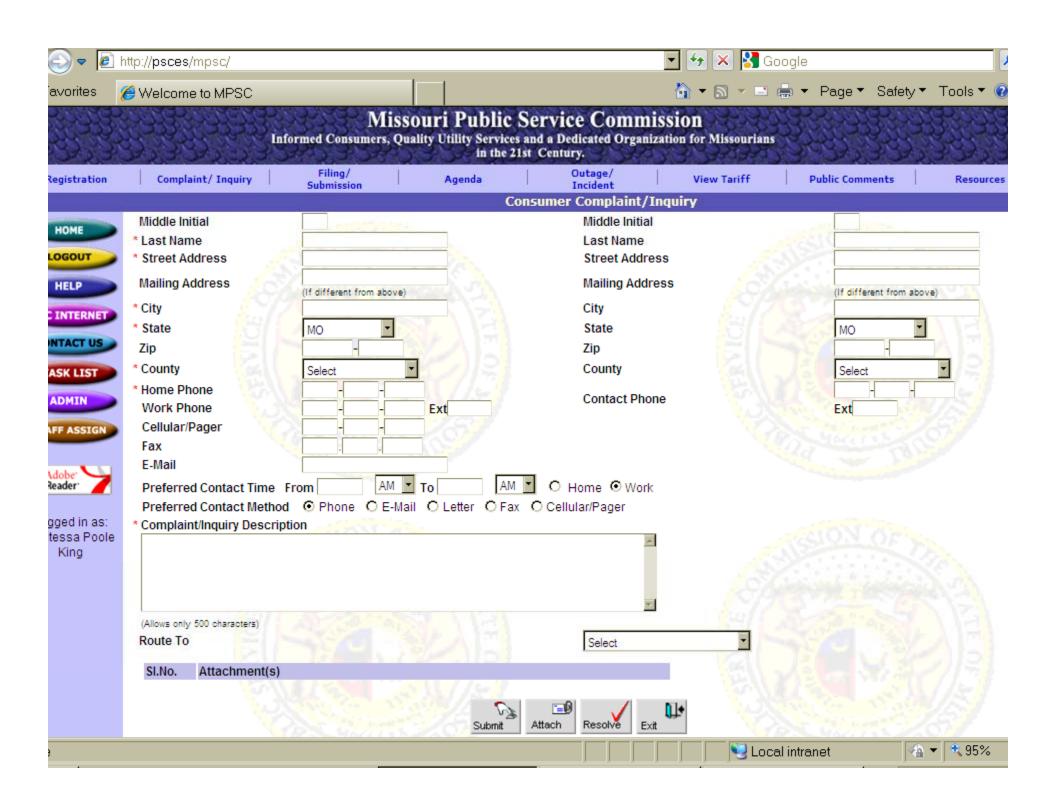
Metrics

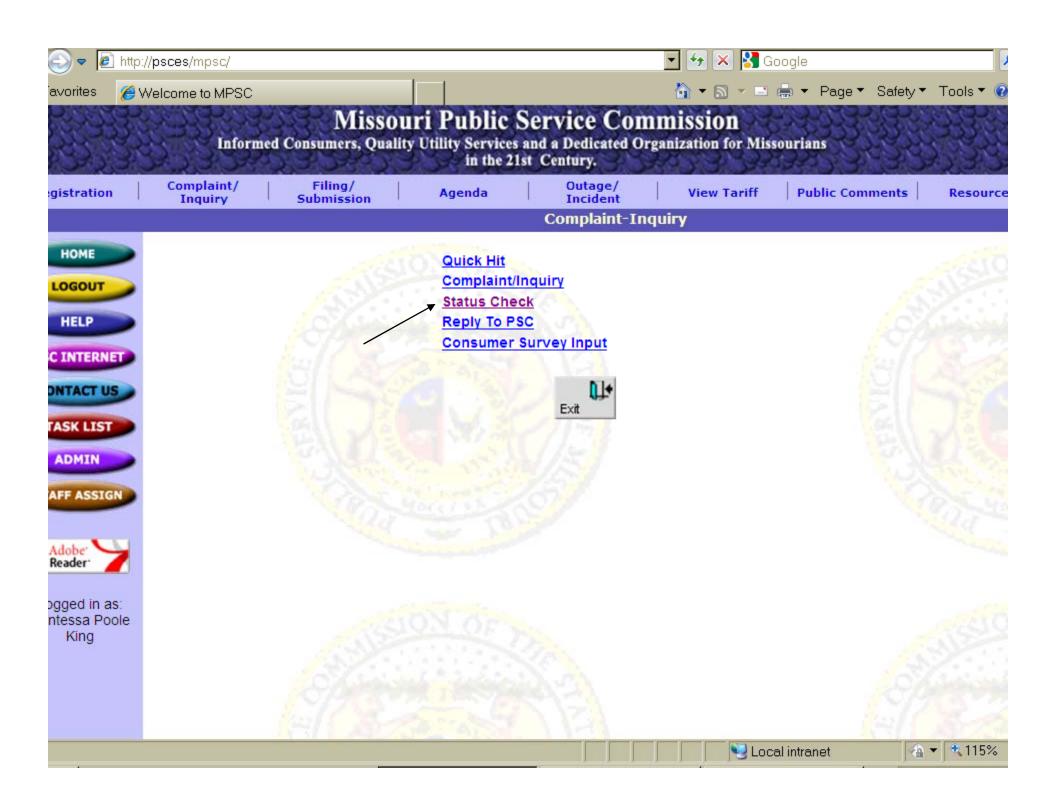
Reports

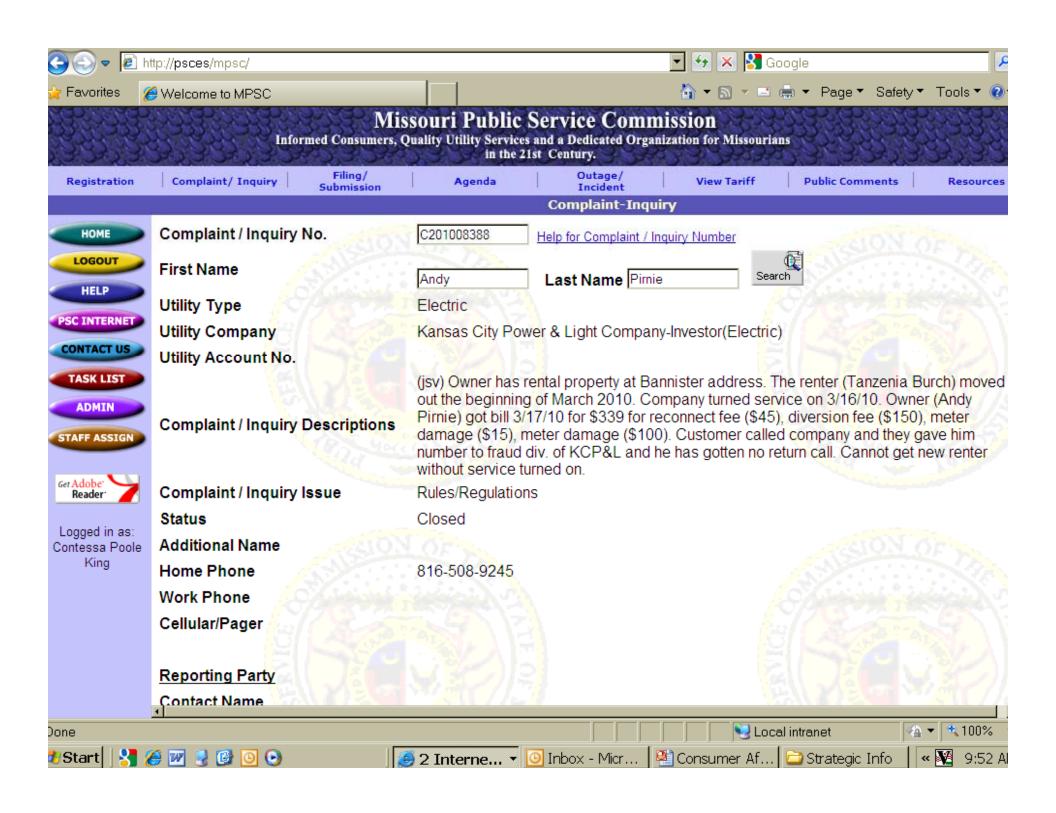


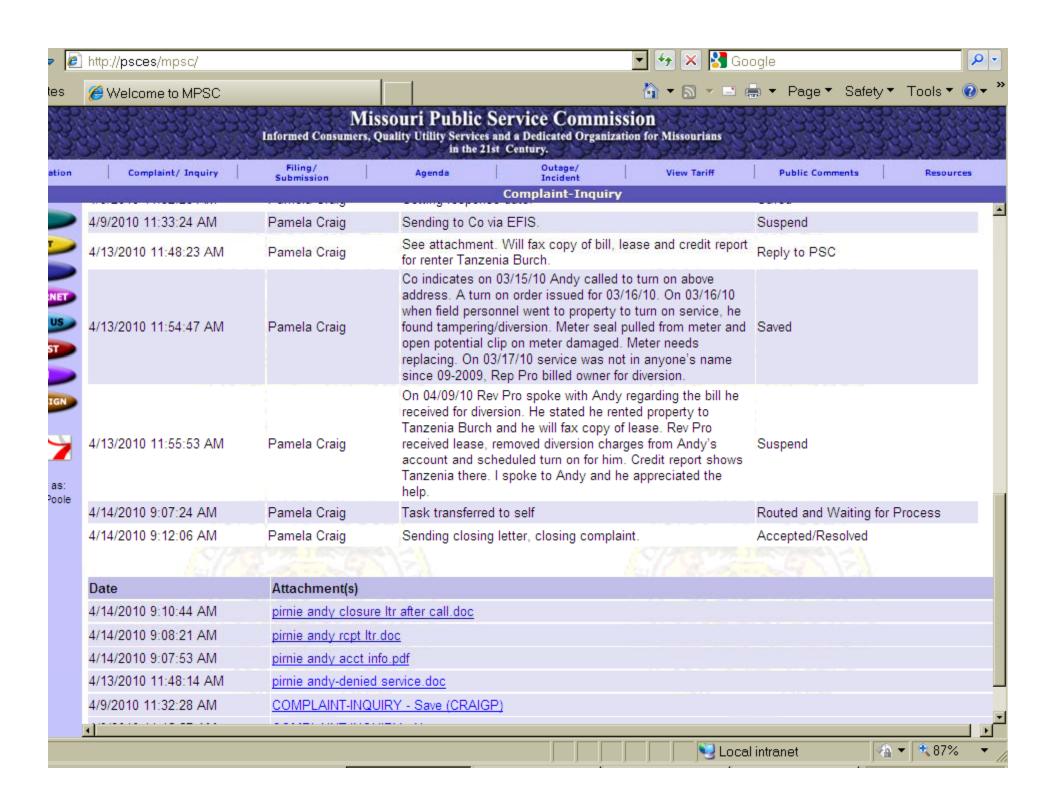










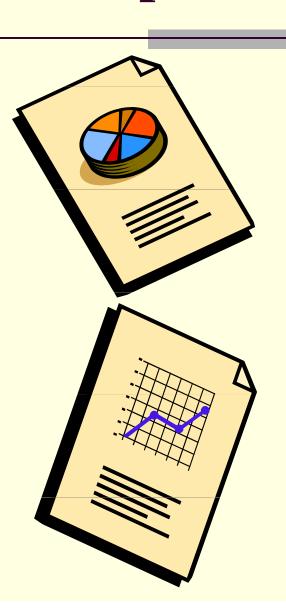


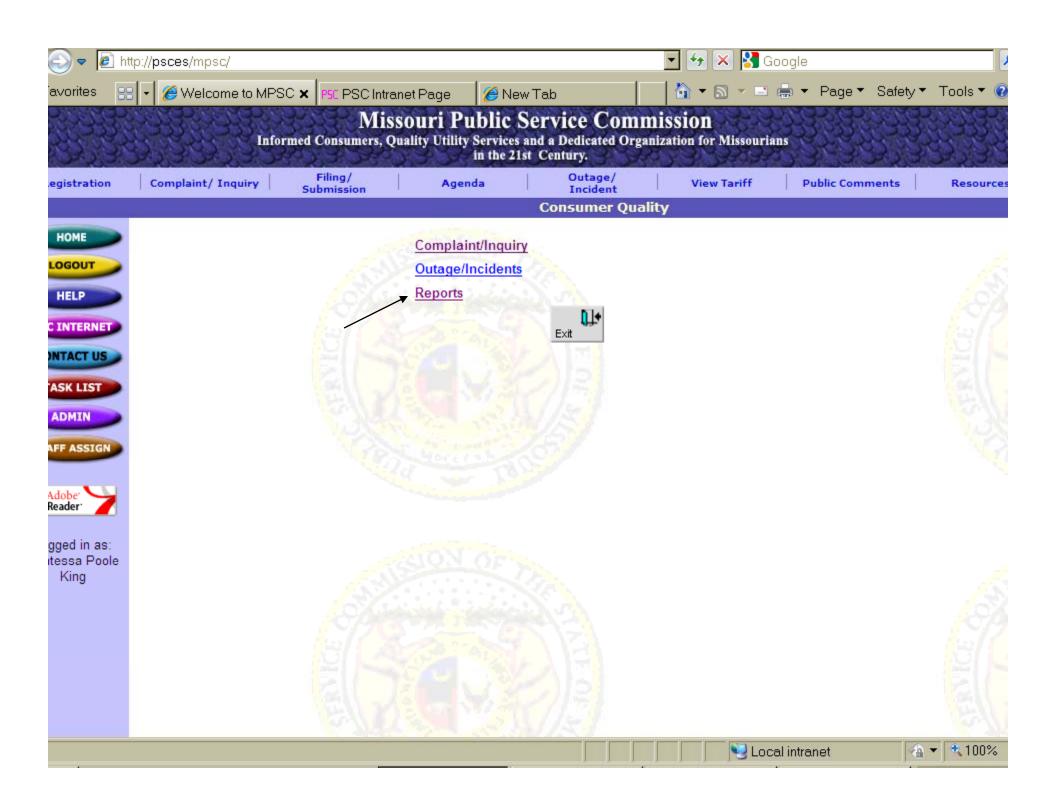
## **Effective Complaint Resolution System**

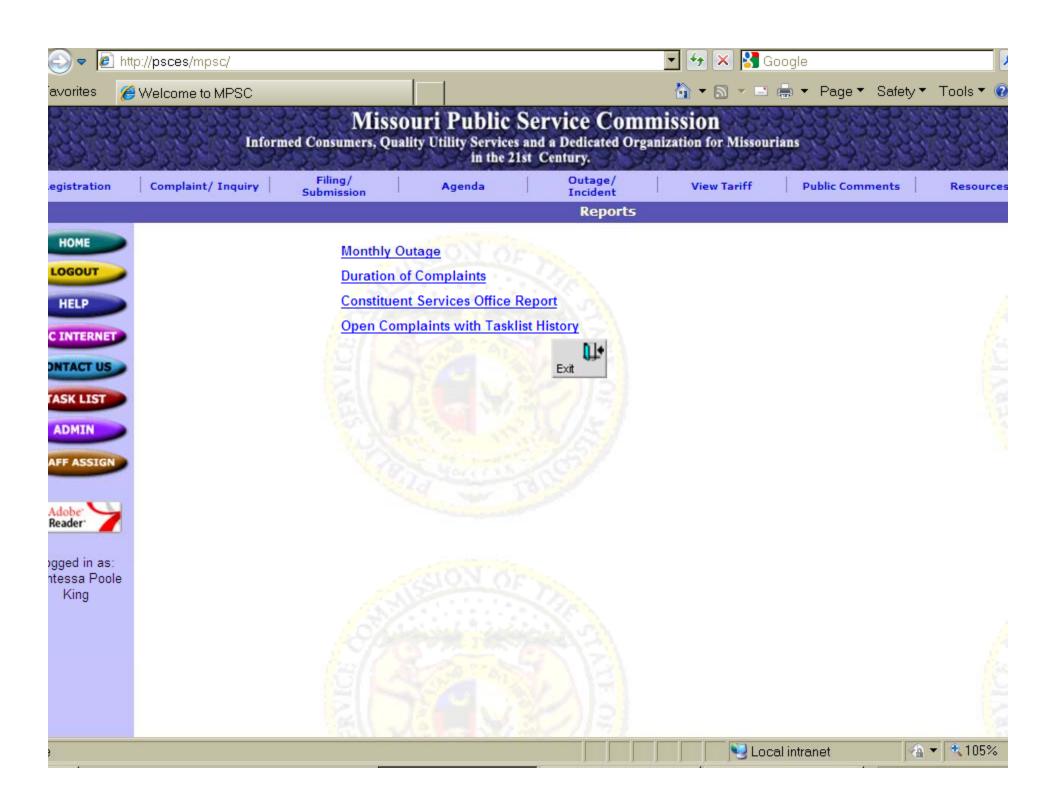
- Standardize list of complaint and resolution issues by utility type.
- Identify Commission/Federal Violations by capturing the actual rule/statute.
- Identify complaint timeline (date received and resolved).
- Provide resolution feedback to consumer and utilities involved.
- Capture metrics i.e., savings to the consumer, complaints by utility type, company and geographical area.

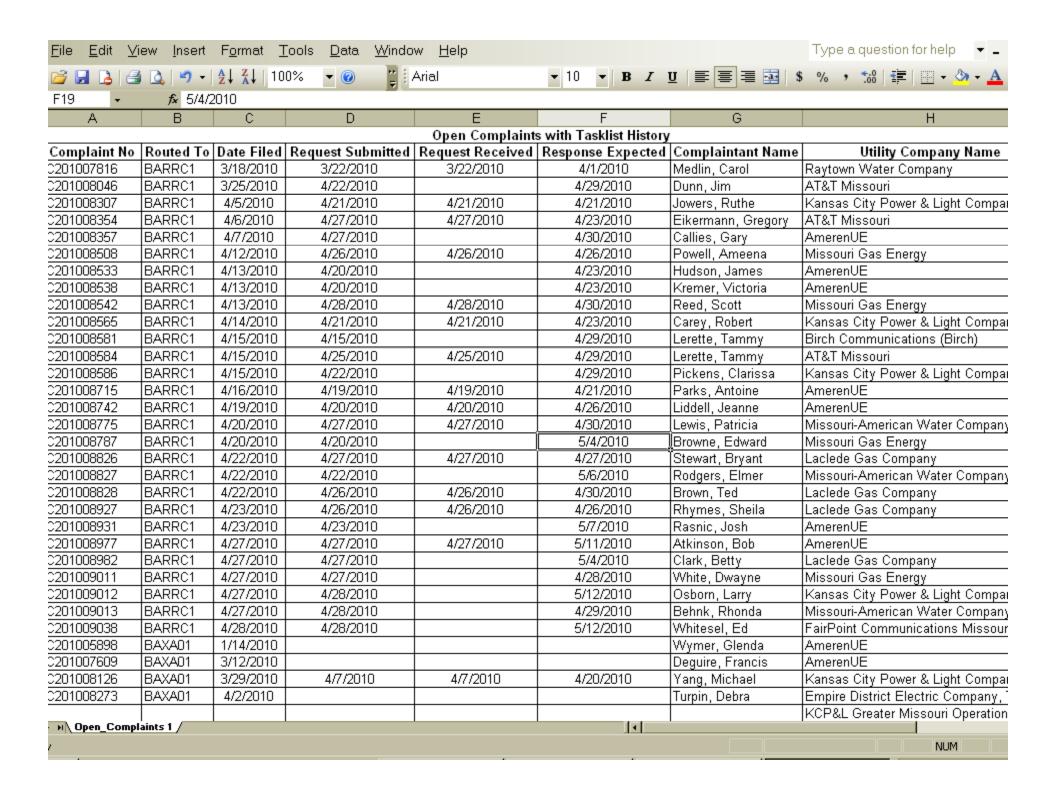
## **Consumer Services Reports**

- Open Task Report
- Constituent Report
- Outage/Incident Report
- Weekly Statistical Report
- Consumer Savings Report
- Company Specific Report
- Complaint Issue Report
- Resolution Issue Report









## **Workload Drivers**

- > Commission
- Legislature
- State Agencies:Social Services & DNR
- Federal Agencies:
  FERC & FCC
- General Public
- Weather

- Utility Company Filings:
  - > Rate Cases
  - Merger Cases
  - > Tariff Filings
  - > PGA
  - > ISRS
  - > FAC

# Consumer Services Department Fiscal Year <u>2007</u> Statistical Data



Complaints: 5,854

Inquiries & Public Comments: 5,084

Total: 10,938

Formal Complaints
Handled By CSD Staff:

Gas: - 30

Electric: - 8

Water: - 1

#### Complaints by Utility Type:

Gas: - 2454

Electric: - 2252

Telephone: - 998

Water: - 110

Sewer: - 40

#### **Primary Complaint Issues:**

#### Gas:

Estimated Billing, High Cost of Gas

#### Electric:

Service Outages, Incorrect Billing

#### Water:

Service Quality, Incorrect Billing

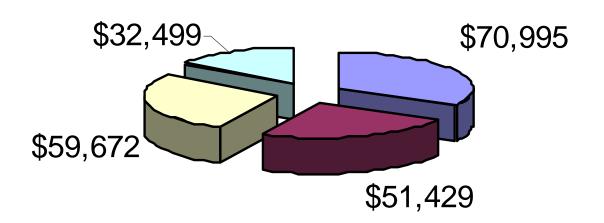
#### Telephone:

Disconnects, Incorrect Billing

# Consumer Services Department Fiscal Year <u>2007</u> Statistical Data

MPSC Consumer Services Saved Consumers - \$214,595





- 1st Qtr
- 2nd Qtr
- □ 3rd Qtr
- 4th Qtr

# Consumer Services Department Fiscal Year <u>2008</u> Statistical Data



Complaints & Inquires: 4,649

Public Comments: 2,345

Total: 6,994

# Formal Complaints Handled By CSD Staff:

Gas: - 20

Electric: - 11

Water: - 4

Telephone: - 1

#### Complaints by Utility Type:

Electric: - 1185

Gas: - 1097

Telephone: - 817

Water: - 279

Sewer: - 117

#### **Primary Complaint Issues:**

#### Gas:

Estimated Billing, High Cost of Gas

#### Electric:

Service Issues, Incorrect Billing

#### Water:

Incorrect Billing, High Bills, No Bills, Back Bills

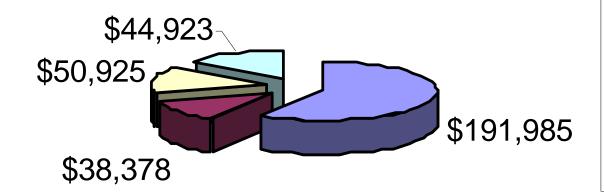
#### Telephone:

Disconnects, Incorrect Billing

# Consumer Services Department Fiscal Year <u>2008</u> Statistical Data

MPSC Consumer Services Saved Consumers - \$326,211





- 1st Qtr
- 2nd Qtr
- □ 3rd Qtr
- ☐ 4th Qtr

# Consumer Services Department Fiscal Year 2009 Statistical Data



Complaints: 2,859

Inquires: 2,789

Public Comments: 1,201

Total: 6,849

Formal Complaints
Handled By CSD Staff:

Gas: - 8

Electric: - 5

Sewer: - 2

#### Complaints by Utility Type:

Gas: - 1120

Electric: - 1072

Telephone: - 415

Water: - 214

Sewer: - 38

#### **Primary Complaint Issues:**

#### Gas:

Disconnects, High Cost of Gas

#### Electric:

Disconnects, Denials, Deposits

#### Water:

Disconnects, Disputed Bill

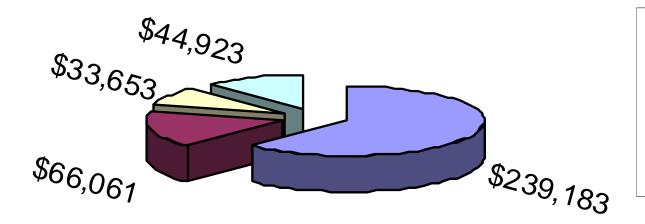
#### Telephone:

Major Outages, Disputed Bill

# Consumer Services Department Fiscal Year <u>2009</u> Statistical Data

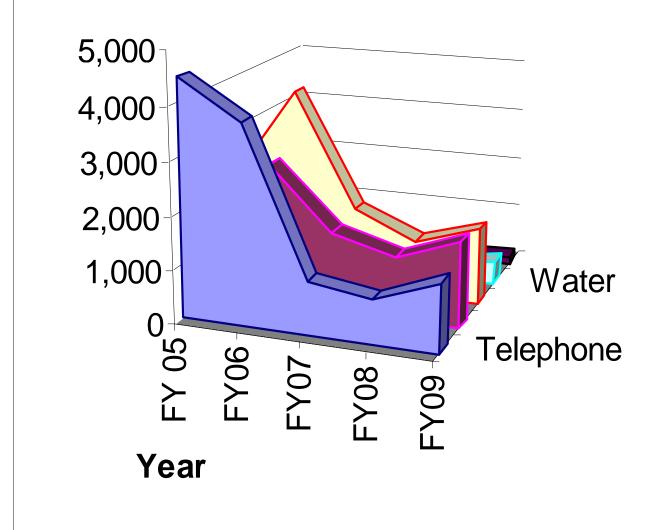
MPSC Consumer Services Saved Consumers - \$383,820





- 1st Qtr
- 2nd Qtr
- □ 3rd Qtr
- ☐ 4th Qtr

## Complaint/Inquiry by Utility Type



- Telephone
- Electric
- □ Gas
- Water
- Sewer

#### **Data Is Crucial**

- Justifies Our Purpose
- Show Trends for Immediate Action
- ☐ Helps Support Legislative and Rule Modifications
- □ Helps Identify Consumer Education Needs
- ☐ Helps Advocate Consumer Issues





# **Any Questions?**

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# **Alternative Dispute Resolution**

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#### Goals of the Presentation

■ Give Basic Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution and Mediation

Overview of Skills to Use in Mediation

Mediation Issues to Consider

# **Presentation Topics**

Defining Alternative Dispute Resolution and Mediation

■ The Mediation Process

■ Mediation Skills

■ Mediation Issues to Consider

## **Alternative Dispute Resolution**

A procedure for settling a dispute by means other than litigation, such as arbitration, mediation or mini-trial.



Garner, Bryan A. Black's Law Dictionary. 7th ed.

#### **Mediation**

A method of nonbinding dispute resolution involving a neutral third party who tries to help the disputing parties reach a mutually agreeable solution.



Garner, Bryan A. Black's Law Dictionary. 7th ed.

#### **Arbitration**

A method of dispute resolution involving one or more neutral third parties who are usually agreed to by the disputing parties and whose decision is binding.



Garner, Bryan A. Black's Law Dictionary. 7th ed.

#### Mediation vs. Arbitration

#### Mediation:

- Non-binding decision
- Mediator helps parties negotiate to reach a decision
- Mutually agreeable decision
- Negotiations may continue after decision is made
- Helpful tool at any time in litigation process

#### **Arbitration:**

- Decision is binding
- Arbitrator makes final decision for parties
- Decision is not necessarily based on rules, procedures, or law
- Limited grounds for appeal
- Most helpful in the beginning of litigation process

### Why use Mediation?

- Private Process
- Reduces need for litigation
- More flexible to parties' interests and needs
- Lower cost and less formal alternative
- Parties work together to find a solution
- More successful for future interaction

# **Using Mediation**

- ☐ Best Situations for Mediation
  - Two-party disputes
  - Parties will have future interaction
  - Parties are looking for mutual agreement
  - Disputing particular issues

## **Using Mediation**

- Less Favorable Situations for Mediation
  - Multi-party disputes
  - Cases involving complex issues
  - Multi-issue cases
  - Parties focused on legal or financial outcome
  - Parties wanting a definite solution
  - Parties seek a declaration to improve future disputes
  - Parties seek authoritative interpretations of public policy

#### **Goals of Mediation**

- Understand underlying issues that need to be addressed
- Focus on exploring everyone's interests
- Define interests rather than assume
- See conflicting interests as shared problem to solve mutually
- Recognize & understand differences between parties

#### The Mediation Process

- 1. Beginning the Mediation
- 2. Understanding the Issues
- 3. Clarifying the Issues
- 4. Evaluating the Options
- 5. Reaching an Agreement

### 1. Beginning a Mediation

#### **Goals for the Beginning of Mediation**

- Mediator explains the mediation process and parties need to understand the mediation process so they know what to expect
- Parties sign an Agreement to Mediate
- Mediator answers questions and attempts to create a positive tone
- Parties build trust in the process and in the mediator

### 2. Understanding the Issues

- Identify the issues & interests for each party
- Mediator neutrally paraphrases and reframes key elements of the issues
- Determine if parties agree on any issues

### 3. Clarifying the Issues

Issues

Items to discuss

Interests

The needs the parties are attempting to fulfill

### 4. Evaluating the Options

- Parties develop agreement options for each issue
- Discuss and review options, looking for the most agreeable solution
- Evaluate consequences of the options

### 5. Reaching an Agreement

- Determine that parties' interests are met
- Hold joint or caucus sessions to clarify the agreement
- Modifying options
- Reaching the final agreement

### **Closing the Mediation**

- If agreement is made:
  - Review specific agreements to issues
  - Determine who will draft agreement
- If agreement is not reached:
  - Take action in areas parties have agreed
  - Discuss the available options to settle unresolved issues

#### **Useful Mediation Skills**

- Improve Your Listening
- 2. Determining Interest vs. Position
- 3. Negotiation Tactics
- 4. Forms of Questioning
- 5. Caucus

# Improving Your Listening Skills

#### 1. Pay Attention

- Reduce distractions
- Focus on discussions between parties
- Avoid premature judgment
- Notice non-verbal messages

#### 2. Acknowledge You Are Listening

- Eye contact
- Posture and gestures toward speaker
- Facial Expressions
- Take notes

#### 3. Respond to Speaker

- Verbal communication
- Non-verbal communication
- Encourage speaker to continue

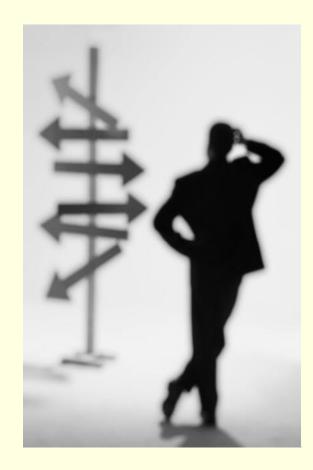
#### 4. Summarize

- Neutrally identify parities' views & needs
- Help parties see issues in a different way
- Ask for confirmation



### Interest vs. Position

- Interest
  - Drives the parties' position
- Position
  - What the party wants



# **Negotiation Tactics-2 Categories**

- Adversarial & Position-Based Strategies
  - Role reversal
  - Decrease the parties' power to say "NO"
  - Threats & Warnings
- Problem Solving & Interest-Based Strategies
  - Use trade-offs to promote compromise
  - Focus on the future
  - Focus on underlying issues
  - Highlight what's in it for the party

# **Forms of Questioning**

- Relevant Questions
- Open-Ended Questions
- Narrow Questions
- Clarifying Questions



#### **Caucus**

#### What is Caucusing?

- Mediator meets with parties individually
- Tool to help parties work toward agreement
- Take place at any time during mediation
- Occur numerous times
- Statements are confidential

#### How Can Caucusing Help Mediation?

- Uncover and clarify details parties' more willing to reveal privately
- Move beyond impasse
- Reduce tension between parties
- Help parties understand effect of options
- Introduce variations of options already stated

#### **Mediation Issues to Consider**

- Confidentiality
- Types of Cases
- The Mediator
- Reaching Favorable Settlement Options
- A Win-Win Agreement

# Confidentiality

- Laws that create evidentiary privilege
- Reporting duty required by law
- Mediators subpoenaed as a witness in cases they participated in mediation
- Limited release of information



# **Types of Cases**

- Simple vs. complex cases
- Two-party vs. multi-party cases
- Disputes between unequal parties

#### The Mediator

- Should not be a regulator, nor the eventual decisionmaker
- Remain neutral
- Goal to facilitate & obtain settlement
- Retired judge, law professor, hired attorney
- Knowledgeable in the subject matter



#### **Favorable Settlement Agreement Options**

- > Allow parties to come to their own solution
- Consider the best alternative to negotiated agreement
- > Focus on issues, not positions

# A Win-Win Agreement

- Considered Alternatives
- Interests Addressed
- Discussed Options
- ♦ Legitimate
- Uphold Commitments
- **♦** Efficient
- ♦ Relationship





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