Results of the Survey of Existing Citizen Groups on "Citizen Utility Board (CUB)" Model for Canada

(January 1997)

Please find attached the results of the Survey prepared and circulated by the Working Committee on "CUBs" in Canada, and compiled and analyzed by Democracy Watch.

The Working Committee is made up of the following 10 organizations: Association des consommateurs du Québec; Association coopérative d'économie familiale du Centre du Montréal (ACEF-Centre); Association pour la protection des automobilistes (APA); Consumers' Association of Canada; Democracy Watch; Environmentally Sound Packaging (ESP) Coalition of Canada; Fédération des associations de coopérative d'économie familiale (FACEF); Fédération nationale des associations de consommateurs du Québec (FNACQ); One Voice - Seniors Network (Canada); and the Public Interest Advocacy Centre.

The first page of the attached material contains background information that was sent to all of the groups along with the Survey. The following pages contain the Survey questions along with the results received. For each question the answer which received the highest response is underlined (unless it is not appropriate to do so).

The Survey was circulated to 90 groups in English and 38 groups in French in late October 1996 (total 128), of which 23 groups responded in English and 9 responded in French (32 in total = 25% response rate). See the lists of surveyed groups and respondents attached at the end of the survey results.

Survey of Existing Citizen Groups on "Citizen Utility Board (CUB)" Model for Canada

(Circulated by the Working Committee on "CUBs" in Canada)
October 1996

Please help us by faxing this survey with your answers by Tuesday, November 12, 1996 to Fax: (613) 241-4758. Thank you in advance for participating in this survey.

Please note: You will receive a copy of the Working Committee's report on "CUBs" in Canada in return for participating in the survey

BACKGROUND

In many industry sectors, the businesses involved contribute money to an industry association, such as the Canadian Bankers Association, the Canadian Cable Television Association, and the Canadian Life and Health Insurance Association. These industry associations lobby on behalf of the member businesses, and provide services and information to the member businesses.

The Working Committee of existing consumer groups is proposing that similar organizations be formed for consumers. They propose that these groups be formed by having businesses which send bills and other mailings to consumers include a one-page information pamphlet in the same envelope. The information pamphlet would invite consumers to join the consumer organization and would describe the organization, what services it would provide, and its membership structure.

For example, when a customer receives his/her telephone bill in the mail, a one-page information pamphlet would be in the same envelope, and it would describe and invite the customer to join a consumer organization which would work on telephone issues from the consumer perspective. The customer would be able to join the group by filling out a form in the pamphlet and sending it back to the consumer organization along with a membership fee.

This method has worked in four states in the U.S. to form consumer organizations which work on utility issues. The groups are called "Citizen Utility Boards" or "CUBs." For example, in 1984 an information pamphlet was sent out in utility billing envelopes (telephone, gas, water and electricity) to the 5 million households in Illinois. Within two years the consumer organization had 150,000 members and since then the organizations has saved consumers over \$4 billion by successfully challenging proposals by the utilities to increase their rates.

OBJECTIVES OF THIS SURVEY

One step in the Working Committee project is a national survey of existing citizen groups who work directly or indirectly on consumer issues, including your organization. The objectives of the survey are to determine answers to the outstanding issues/questions about the "CUB" model for Canada.

Your response and the responses of other citizen groups will be considered by the Working Committee as part of the process of determining the best model for "CUB-like" consumer organizations in Canada.

The Working Committee is also conducting a survey of consumers about issues concerning the Canadian model for these "CUB-like" consumer organizations.

Below are a series of questions about the structure and purpose of these "CUB-like" consumer organizations to help the Working Committee determine the model that should be used in Canada:

SURVEY QUESTIONS AND RESULTS

(To be answered by someone who represents your organization)

Name of Organization 128 groups were surveyed (90 English; 38 French)

32 (25%) responded in part or in full (23 English; 9 French)

See attached lists for names of groups

I. Background

Your answers to questions #1-7 will give us background information about your group which will help us analyse the responses to the survey.

1. How many full members does your organization have?

Please circle one of the following choices:

(a)	less than 1,000	<u>19</u>
(b)	between 1,000 and 5,000	6
(c)	between 5,000 and 10,000	2
(d)	between 10,000 and 15,000	2
(e)	between 15,000 and 20,000	0
(f)	more than 20,000	3

2. In addition to full members, how many supporters/donors does your organization have?

Please circle one of the following choices:

(a)	less than 1,000	19
(b)	between 1,000 and 5,000	3
(c)	between 5,000 and 10,000	2
(d)	between 10,000 and 15,000	2
(e)	between 15,000 and 20,000	2
(f)	more than 20,000	2

3. What percentage of your usual annual budget is made up of government grants from municipal, provincial or federal governments? Please circle one of the following choices:

(a)	less than 10 percent	12
	10 percent to 25 percent	4
(c)	25 percent to 50 percent	7
(d)	50 percent to 75 percent	5
(e)	75 percent to 100 percent	3

- 4. How is your board of directors formed? Please circle one of the following choices:
 - (a) elected from amongst, and by the members by direct vote?
 - (b) elected from amongst, and by the members and/or delegates at an annual general meeting 16
 - (c) appointed by the existing board 5 (2 for now only)
 - (d) appointed by the staff
 - (e) other 2 (representatives from different groups in the area; one appointed from each province and 2 others appointed at large)
- 5. What consumer issues does your organization address?

Please circle "Yes" for each issue your organization addresses:

(a)	banking?	•	Yes	<u>16</u>
(b)	life and health insurance?		Yes	$\overline{10}$
(c)	telephone?		Yes	15
(d)	cable-TV?		Yes	14
(e)	auto insurance?		Yes	9
	post office?		Yes	6
	hydro-electric utility?		Yes	$\frac{16}{8}$
(h)	natural gas utility?		Yes	8

water and sewage utility? Yes (i) 10 (municipal and provincial fees; seniors income and benefits, (i) other (Please list) health care (4), access to information, privacy, food safety (4); environment (3); gasoline (2); highways, auto travel (2); toy safety (2); advertising; pension reform; literacy; foreign aid) 6. What services does your organization provide? Please circle "Yes" for each service your organization provides (a) help people if they have a complaint about the services or products of a business? Yes (b) provide information such as comparing the prices of services and products of different businesses? Yes 13 provide legal advice if members are suing a business? Yes (d) lobby government on behalf of consumers on issues such as consumer protection? (e) intervene in regulatory hearings on issues such as increases in prices for services such as telephone and cable-TV? Yes 14 7 (test case litigation; public information on policy issues and regulations; other evaluation/analysis on over 1,700 toys; work with business on improving consumer policies; budget consultation; discounts through coop buying service; research) 7. Do you provide different services to members than to the general public? Please circle Yes 10 or If "Yes", please describe the difference in the services provided: (many services are for members only or members receive a discount; newsletters (4); reports (2); media lists; advice) II. General Support for "CUB-like" consumer organizations Questions #8-10 concern your general support for using of the method described in the Introduction above of funding "CUB-like" consumer groups: 8. Were you previously aware of this method of forming and funding consumer groups and its Please circle Yes \mathbf{or} No development in the U.S.? 9. Generally, do you support using the method of sending out an information pamphlet in mailings from a business as a way of funding consumer groups in Canada?

(a) too many consumer organizations exist already Yes 2

Please circle Yes 27 (5 maybe)

(b) consumer organizations should send out their own mailings Yes 0

(c) governments and businesses address consumer issues adequately on their own Yes 0

(d) our group adequately addresses the issues we work on for all Canadians Yes 0
 (e) other 3 (consumer response may be low (for a variety of reasons); there are enough consumer groups in Quebec; businesses should be required to pay a

levy to fund a "CUB" for their particular industry)

- II. Purpose and Structure of "CUB-like" consumer organizations
 Questions #11-14 address issues concerning the purpose of using this
 method of funding consumer groups, and the structure of groups which
 could be created using this method:
- 11. Imagine that an information pamphlet is sent out in the same envelope as a business' bill or other mailing to its customers, and the information pamphlet invites the customers to join a "CUB-like" consumer organization which would work on issues concerning that business (for example, a banking consumer organization would work on issues concerning banks). What do you think the organization should do with the money gathered from fees paid by members? Please circle one of the following choices:
 - (a) use the money to cover the costs of the work of the new "CUB-like" consumer organization? 5
 - (b) give the money to existing consumer groups to cover the costs of their work on consumer issues? 10
 - (c) use the money to cover the costs of the work of the new "CUB-like" consumer organization, utilizing the expertise of existing groups where those groups are providing adequate services to consumers?
 - (d) other 3 (no one size fits all; I don't know; use the funds to continue work on problems of each sector)
- 12. If consumers could join the "CUB-like" consumer organization for a nominal membership fee, but they could also donate money in addition to the membership fee, what do you think the "CUB-like" consumer organization should do with the money donated in addition to the membership fee? **Please circle one of the following choices:**
 - (a) also use it to cover the costs of the work of the new "CUB-like" consumer organization? 5
 - (b) set up a fund to which existing consumer groups who work on the same issues as the new CUB-like" consumer organization could apply for grants?

 13
 - (c) set up a fund to which existing consumer groups which work on issues that cannot be funded using the method described above could apply for grants?

 10
 - (d) other 2 (unsure; model should vary)
- 13. If a "CUB-like" consumer organization was created using the method described in the Introduction, what structure do you think the organization should have?

Please circle one of the following choices:

- (a) democratically-structured with the board of directors elected from amongst, and by the consumers who are members of the organization? 11
- (b) with a board of directors appointed by the government from amongst representatives of existing consumer groups? 0
- (c) with a board of directors appointed by existing consumer groups from amongst representatives of existing consumer groups? 3
- (d) with a board of directors the majority of whom are elected from amongst, and by, the consumers who are members, and the rest of whom are appointed by the elected board? 2
- (e) with a board of directors the majority of whom are elected from amongst, and by, the consumers who are members, and the rest of whom are appointed by the government from amongst representatives of existing consumer groups? 1
- (f) with a board of directors the majority of whom are elected from amongst, and by, the consumers who are members, and the rest of whom are appointed by existing consumer groups from amongst representatives of existing consumer groups?

 10
- (g) with a board of directors the majority of whom are elected from amongst, and by, the consumers who are members, and the rest of whom are appointed by both government and existing consumer groups from amongst representatives of existing consumer groups? 2

- (h) other $\mathbf{0}$
- 14. Which "CUB-like" consumer organizations do you think should be created using the method described above? A consumer organization that watches over . . .

Please circle "Yes" or "No" for each of the following sectors:

No	21
	U
No	1
No	0
No	0
No	4
No	2
	No No No No

(g) other (Please list by sector)

4 (no sectors currently covered by existing groups; medical; housing; food; wherever possible)

III. Role of Industry and Government

Questions #15 and 16 address the issues of industry and government participation in the development of consumer groups using the method described in the Survey Introduction.

15. If businesses in a particular industry (for example: banking, telephone, or cable-TV) refuse to include the information pamphlets in their mailings to customers when they are asked to do so by the Working Committee on "CUBs" in Canada, do you think the government should require the businesses to enclose the information pamphlets in their mailings?

Please circle Yes 21 or No 8

16. If a consumer organization is created for a particular industry sector using the method described in the Survey Introduction, do you think that the funding the organization receives from consumers should replace funding granted by governments or by regulatory agencies to consumer groups who do research, education or advocacy on issues concerning that industry sector?

Please circle Yes 5 or No 24

- IV. Your Participation in the campaign for "CUBs" in Canada Question #16 concerns your participation in helping develop this method of funding consumer groups in Canada.
- 17. The Working Committee of consumer groups will determine the best model for using this method of funding consumer groups in Canada based on your input from this survey and the survey of consumers. When the model is determined, groups involved in the Working Committee will be approaching industry and government representatives with the model to request their participation in developing consumer organizations using this method.

Please indicate below whether your organization is interested in joining with Working Committee members in approaching industry and government, and which industry sectors you are interested in approaching:

My organization IS 16 / IS NOT 8 (Please circle one choice) interested in joining with members of the Working Committee on "CUBs" in Canada in approaching industry and government concerning developing "CUB-like" consumer organizations for the following industry sectors (Please circle "Yes" for each sector you are interested in):

(a) banking and trust companies sector?
(b) life, health, property, auto insurance sector?
(c) telecommunications sector?

Yes
Yes
5 (1 auto only)
Yes

(d) energy utilities sector? Yes 6

(e) transportation sector? Yes 4 (1 depending on mandate)
(f) postal services sector? Yes 2

(g) other (Please list by sector) 3 (it depends (2); represented by a federation who would decide whether or not to help; large oil companies)

The following 90 groups were sent the CUB Survey in English:

Action Centre for Social Justice

Advoc. Resource Centre for the Handicapped

Alberta Council on Aging

Allergy Asthma Information Association

Animal Alliance of Canada

Automobile Protection Association

B.C. Federation of Labour

BC Public Interest Advocacy Centre

Borrowers' Action Society

CableWatch

Consumer Assoc. of Canada (CAC National)

CAC (B.C.) CAC (Manitoba)

CAC (Northwest Territories)

CAC (Saskatchewan) CAC - Alberta

CAC New Brunswick CAC Newfoundland

Canadian Assoc. of Retired Persons (CARP)

Canadian Automobile Association

Canadian Bankwatch

Canadian Environmental Defence Fund Canadian Environmental Law Association

Canadian Labour Congress
Canadian Shareowners Association
Canadian Taxpayers Federation
Canadian Toy Testing Council
Citizens For Auto Insurance Reform

Canadian Federation of Students Citizens Concerned About Free Trade

Citizens for Public Justice

Confed. of Resident & Ratepayer Assoc.-TO

Consumer Council of Canada Consumer Policy Institute Council of Canadians

Council of Canadians with Disabilities

Democracy Watch

Downtown East-Side Residents Assoc. (DERA)

End Legislated Poverty

Energy Probe

Environmental Law Centre of Alberta

FOCUS

Friends of Canadian Broadcasting

Friends of the Earth

Greenpeace

Health Action Network Society

Jesuit Centre for Faith and Social Justice

Low Income Families Together Manitoba Federation of Labour

Manitoba League of Persons with Disabilities

MediaWatch

Nat. Action Comm. on the Status of Women

Nat. Anti-Poverty Organization National Citizen's Coalition Non-Smoker's Rights Association

Northwatch

Nova Scotia PIRG

Nuclear Awareness Project

One Voice

Ontario Association for Community Living

Ontario Federation of Agriculture Ontario Federation of Labour

Ontario Native Alliance

Ont. Public Interest Research Group-Brock

OPIRG Toronto
OPIRG-Carleton
OPIRG-Guelph
OPIRG-Kingston
OPIRG-Ottawa

OPIRG-York Pollution Probe

Public Interest Advocacy Centre (Ottawa)

Public Interest Law Centre Quebec PIRG - Concordia Quebec PIRG - McGill Results Canada Sierra Club of Canada Sierra Legal Defense Fund Simon Fraser PIRG

Social Investment Organization Social Planning Council of Metro TO

SPARC-B.C.

Taskforce on the Churches and Corp. Soc. Resp.

Telecommunities Canada

Transport 2000

United Tenants of Ontario Vancouver Island PIRG Voice of Women Waterloo PIRG

West End Community Ventures

The following 23 organizations responded:

Alberta Council on Aging

Automobile Protection Association BC Public Interest Advocacy Centre

Borrowers' Action Society

CableWatch

Consumer Association of Canada (National)

CAC - Alberta
CAC Newfoundland

Canadian Automobile Association Canadian Toy Testing Council Consumer Council of Canada

Democracy Watch

Downtown East-Side Residents Assoc. (DERA)

MediaWatch

Nat. Anti-Poverty Organization

One Voice OPIRG-Guelph OPIRG-Kingston

Public Interest Advocacy Centre (Ottawa)

Quebec PIRG -McGill Results Canada Sierra Club of Canada Waterloo PIRG

The following 38 groups were sent the CUB Survey in French:

Acef Abitibi-Temiscagame

Acef Basses Laurentide

Acef Bois Francs

Acef-Centre de Montréal

Acef de l'Est

Acef du Grand-Portage

Acef du Nord

Acef Estrie

Acef Granby

Acef Haut St. Laurent

Acef Lanaudiere

Acef Nord Montreal

Acef Outaouais

Acef Portage

Acef Quebec

Acef Rimouski

Acef Rive Sud (Montréal)

Acef Rive Sud de Québec

Acef Sud-Ouest de Montréal

Acef Thetford Mines

Association alimentaire Carrefour d'éducation populaire de Pointe St. Charles

Association des consommateurs du Québec (AĈQ)

Association des consommateurs pour la qualité dans la construction (ACQC)

Association pour la protection des intérêts des consommateurs (APIC Cote Nord)

Carrefour d'entraide Drummond Inc.

Centre d'information et de recherche en consommation de Charlevoix-Ouest (CIRCCO)

Centre de recherche et d'information en consommation (CRIC de Port-Cartier)

Centre popularie de Roberval

Fédération des Acefs

FNACQ

Groupe de recherche en animation et planification économique (GRAPE)

SAC-Shawinigan

SBP de Chicoutimi

SBP de Jonquiere

SBP de la MRC d'Asbestos

SBP Estrie

SBP St. Felicien

Service budgetaire populaire (SBP) d'Alma

The following 9 groups responded:

Acef Estrie

Acef Granby

Acef Rimouski

Association des consommateurs du Québec (ACQ)

Fédération des Acefs

FNACO

Groupe de recherche en animation et planification économique (GRAPE)

SBP de Jonquiere

SBP de la MRC d'Asbestos