

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of

AN INQUIRY INTO THE STATE)	CASE NO
UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND)	2016-00059

MOTION FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT

Blue Jay Wireless, LLC (“Blue Jay” or “Company”) by its counsel, for its Motion for Confidential Treatment filed pursuant to 807 KAR 5:001, Section 7 and KRS 61.878(1), states as follows:

By this Motion, Blue Jay requests that the Public Service Commission (“Commission”) grant confidential protection to its Response to Request No. 8 of the Company’s Responses to the Kentucky Public Service Commission Request for Information dated April 6, 2016.

GROUND FOR CONFIDENTIAL PROTECTION

The Kentucky Open Records Act exempts from disclosure certain commercial information, including records generally recognized as confidential or proprietary, which if openly disclosed would permit an unfair commercial advantage to competitors of the entity that disclosed the records. *See* KRS 61.878(1)(c). CMRS is perhaps the most competitive segment of the modern telecommunications business. Potential customers often have five or more carriers to choose from. This reality is acknowledged by Kentucky law, which states the provision of CMRS in Kentucky is market-based and not subject to regulation. *See* KRS 278.54611(1). As the market is, without question, highly competitive, Blue Jay’s disclosures of non-public discussions regarding investigations

and/or actions relating to participation in the Lifeline program are highly confidential trade secret information subject to protection under the Kentucky Open Records Act.

The Commission has taken the position that the statute and the regulation require the party requesting confidentiality to demonstrate actual competition and the likelihood of competitive injury if the information is disclosed. That requirement is met here. First, the Company competes not only against other Lifeline service providers in Kentucky but also Commercial Mobile Radio Service (“CMRS”) providers like AT&T Wireless, Verizon Wireless, and Sprint. Further, in some respects, the Company competes with voice and unregulated broadband offerings of cable providers and wireline providers like BellSouth Telecommunications and Windstream. Moreover, the Commission has long recognized the highly competitive nature of CMRS as a reason to provide confidential treatment to information submitted to the Commission by CMRS providers. *See, e.g., In the Matter of: ACC of Kentucky LLC’s Petition for Confidential Protection*, Case No. 99-184, (January 24, 2000) (confidential treatment for intrastate gross revenue reports). Obviously, the confidential and proprietary business information for which confidential protection is sought in this case is precisely the sort of information meant to be protected by KRS 61.878(1)(c)1.

Second, consumers choose providers based on a variety of factors, including their subjective impression about the service offerings, service quality and operations of carriers. Thus, public disclosure of proprietary information could cause competitive injury to the Company, particularly if the information were to be used selectively by a competitor.

In *Hoy v. Kentucky Industrial Revitalization Authority*, 907 S.W.2d 766 (Ky. 1995), the Kentucky Supreme Court held that financial information submitted by General Electric Company with its application for investment tax credits was not subject to disclosure simply because it had been filed with a state agency. The Court applied the plain meaning rule to the statute, reasoning that “[i]t does not take a degree in finance to recognize that such information concerning the inner workings of a corporation is ‘generally recognized as confidential or proprietary.’” *Id.* at 768.

The same analysis applies here. Blue Jay is disclosing information concerning non-public discussions with the FCC and other regulators regarding its participation in the Lifeline program and its operations. All of this information is capable of misinterpretation and deliberate misuse. A competitor of the Company, whether an incumbent local carrier, a CLEC, or another wireless carrier, could use this information to disparage Blue Jay or attempt to paint the Company’s operations in a false light. This could include carriers that may or may not be disclosing information comparable to what the Company is providing to the Commission.

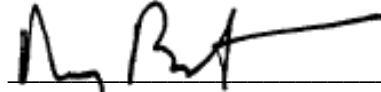
CONCLUSION

Blue Jay is entitled to confidential protection for the information at issue and requests that the Commission confirm that its Response to Request No. 8 of the Company’s Responses to the Kentucky Public Service Commission Request for Information dated April 6, 2016, marked “CONFIDENTIAL,” will not be disclosed. If the Commission disagrees, however, it must hold an evidentiary hearing (a) to protect the due process rights of the Company and (b) to supply the Commission with a complete record to enable it to reach a decision with regard to this matter. *Utility Regulatory*

Commission v. Kentucky Water Service Company, Inc., 642 S.W.2d 591, 592-94 (Ky. Ct. App. 1982).

WHEREFORE, Blue Jay respectfully requests that the Commission grant confidential protection for the material identified herein or, in the alternative, schedule an evidentiary hearing on all factual issues.

Respectfully submitted,



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April 27, 2016