

Filing Receipt

Received - 2021-09-08 04:12:56 PM Control Number - 52391 ItemNumber - 5

DOCKET NO. 52391

APPLICATION OF LIBERTY COUNTY	§	PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
UTILITIES, LLC FOR WATER AND	§	
SEWER CERTIFICATES OF	§	OF TEXAS
CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY IN	§	
LIBERTY COUNTY	§	

ORDER NO. 2 FINDING APPLICATION DEFICIENT, ESTABLISHING DEADLINES AND OPPORTUNITY TO CURE, AND ENTERING PROTECTIVE ORDER

This Order addresses the sufficiency of the August 5, 2021 application of Liberty County Utilities, LLC to obtain water and sewer certificates of convenience and necessity in Liberty County. On August 6, 2021, Liberty County filed a confidential supplement to the application.

On September 7, 2021, Commission Staff filed a recommendation on administrative completeness.

The administrative law judge (ALJ) finds the application administratively incomplete and deficient. Under 16 Texas Administrative Code § 24.8(d), the Commission does not consider an application filed until it makes a determination that the application administratively complete. Thus, at this time the application is not considered filed with the Commission.

On or before October 7, 2021, Liberty County must supplement the application to cure the deficiencies as described in the September 7, 2021 memoranda of Jolie Mathis and Kathryn Eiland and Fred Bednarski. Until the Commission receives and reviews the supplemental information, the application cannot proceed. The applicant must not issue notice until the application is deemed administratively complete.

On or before November 8, 2021, Commission Staff must file a supplemental recommendation regarding the administrative completeness of the application, along with a proposed procedural schedule.

In light of the confidential filing made by Liberty County, the ALJ enters the Commission's standard protective order, attached to this Order, to governs the use of confidential materials in this docket, which will remain in place unless otherwise ordered.

Signed at Austin, Texas the 8th day of September 2021.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

for

GREGORY R. SIEMANKOWSKI ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

 $q:\cadm\docket\ management\water\ccn\52xxx\52391-2\ def_cure_protect\ order.docx$

DOCKET NO. 52391

APPLICATION OF LIBERTY COUNTY	§	PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
UTILITIES, LLC FOR WATER AND	§	
SEWER CERTIFICATES OF	§	OF TEXAS
CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY IN	§	
LIBERTY COUNTY	§	

PROTECTIVE ORDER

This Protective Order governs the use of all information deemed confidential (Protected Materials) or highly confidential (Highly Sensitive Protected Materials), including information whose confidentiality is currently under dispute, by a party providing information to the Public Utility Commission of Texas (Commission) or to any other party to this proceeding.

It is ORDERED that:

- Designation of Protected Materials. Upon producing or filing a document, including, but not limited to, records on a computer disk or other similar electronic storage medium in this proceeding, the producing party may designate that document, or any portion of it, as confidential pursuant to this Protective Order by typing or stamping on its face "PROTECTED PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER ISSUED IN DOCKET NO. 52391" (or words to this effect) and consecutively Bates Stamping each page. Protected Materials and Highly Sensitive Protected Materials include the documents so designated, as well as the substance of the information contained in the documents and any description, report, summary, or statement about the substance of the information contained in the documents.
- 2. <u>Materials Excluded from Protected Materials Designation</u>. Protected Materials must not include any information or document contained in the public files of the Commission or any other federal or state agency, court, or local governmental authority subject to the Public Information Act.¹ Protected Materials also must not include documents or information which at the time of, or prior to disclosure in, a proceeding is or was public knowledge, or which becomes public knowledge other than through disclosure in violation of this Protective Order.

¹ Tex. Gov't Code Ann. § 552.001-.353.

- 3. **Reviewing Party**. For the purposes of this Protective Order, a "Reviewing Party" is any party to this docket.
- 4. Procedures for Designation of Protected Materials. On or before the date the Protected Materials or Highly Sensitive Protected Materials are provided to the Commission, the producing party is required to file with the Commission and deliver to each party to the proceeding a written statement, which may be in the form of an objection, indicating: (a) any exemptions to the Public Information Act claimed to apply to the alleged Protected Materials; (b) the reasons supporting the producing party's claim that the responsive information is exempt from public disclosure under the Public Information Act and subject to treatment as protected materials; and (c) that counsel for the producing party has reviewed the information sufficiently to state in good faith that the information is exempt from public disclosure under the Public Information Act and merits the Protected Materials designation.
- Persons Permitted Access to Protected Materials. Except as otherwise provided in this Protective Order, a Reviewing Party may access Protected Materials only through its "Reviewing Representatives" who have signed the Protective Order Certification Form (see Attachment A). Reviewing Representatives of a Reviewing Party include its counsel of record in this proceeding and associated attorneys, paralegals, economists, statisticians, accountants, consultants, or other persons employed or retained by the Reviewing Party and directly engaged in this proceeding. At the request of the PUC Commissioners, copies of Protected Materials may be produced by Commission Staff. The Commissioners and their staff must be informed of the existence and coverage of this Protective Order and will observe the restrictions of the Protective Order.
- 6. Highly Sensitive Protected Material Described. The term "Highly Sensitive Protected Materials" is a subset of Protected Materials and refers to documents or information that a producing party claims is of such a highly sensitive nature that making copies of such documents or information or providing access to such documents to employees of the Reviewing Party (except as specified herein) would expose a producing party to unreasonable risk of harm. Highly Sensitive Protected Materials include but are not limited to: (a) customer-specific information protected by Texas Utilities Code § 182.052; (b) contractual information pertaining to contracts that specify that their terms are confidential

or that are confidential pursuant to an order entered in litigation to which the producing party is a party; and (c) business operations or financial information that is commercially sensitive. Documents or information so classified by a producing party must bear the designation "HIGHLY SENSITIVE PROTECTED MATERIALS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER ISSUED IN DOCKET NO. 52391" (or words to this effect) and must be consecutively Bates Stamped. The provisions of this Protective Order pertaining to Protected Materials also apply to Highly Sensitive Protected Materials, except where this Protective Order provides for additional protections for Highly Sensitive Protected Materials. In particular, the procedures herein for challenging the producing party's designation of information as Protected Materials also apply to information that a producing party designates as Highly Sensitive Protected Materials.

7. Restrictions on Copying and Inspection of Highly Sensitive Protected Material. Except as expressly provided herein, only one copy may be made of any Highly Sensitive Protected Materials except that additional copies may be made to have sufficient copies for introduction of the material into the evidentiary record if the material is to be offered for admission into the record. The Reviewing Party is required to maintain a record of all copies made of Highly Sensitive Protected Material and must send a duplicate of the record to the producing party when the copy or copies are made. The record must specify the location and the person possessing the copy. Highly Sensitive Protected Material must be made available for inspection only at the location or locations provided by the producing party, except as specified by Paragraph 9. Limited notes may be made of Highly Sensitive Protected Materials, and such notes must themselves be treated as Highly Sensitive Protected Materials unless such notes are limited to a description of the document and a general characterization of its subject matter in a manner that does not state any substantive information contained in the document.

8. Restricting Persons Who May Have Access to Highly Sensitive Protected Material. With the exception of Commission Staff, the Office of the Attorney General (OAG), and the Office of Public Utility Counsel (OPC), and except as provided herein, the Reviewing Representatives for the purpose of access to Highly Sensitive Protected Materials may be persons who are (a) outside counsel for the Reviewing Party, (b) outside consultants for the Reviewing Party working under the direction of Reviewing Party's counsel, or (c)

employees of the Reviewing Party working with and under the direction of Reviewing Party's counsel who have been authorized by the presiding officer to review Highly Sensitive Protected Materials. The Reviewing Party must limit the number of Reviewing Representatives that review Highly Sensitive Protected Materials to the minimum number of persons necessary. The Reviewing Party is under a good faith obligation to limit access to each portion of any Highly Sensitive Protected Materials to two Reviewing Representatives whenever possible. Reviewing Representatives for Commission Staff, OAG, and OPC, for the purpose of access to Highly Sensitive Protected Materials, must consist of their respective counsel of record in this proceeding and associated attorneys, paralegals, economists, statisticians, accountants, consultants, or other persons employed or retained by them and directly engaged in these proceedings.

- 9. Copies Provided of Highly Sensitive Protected Material. A producing party is required to provide one copy of Highly Sensitive Protected Materials specifically requested by the Reviewing Party to the person designated by the Reviewing Party who must be a person authorized to review Highly Sensitive Protected Material under Paragraph 8. Representatives of the Reviewing Party who are authorized to view Highly Sensitive Protected Materials at the office of the Reviewing Party's representative designated to receive the information. Any Highly Sensitive Protected Materials provided to a Reviewing Party may not be copied except as provided in Paragraph 7. The restrictions contained herein do not apply to Commission Staff, OPC, and the OAG when the OAG is a representing a party to the proceeding.
- 10. Procedures in Paragraphs 10-14 Apply to Commission Staff, OPC, and the OAG and Control in the Event of Conflict. The procedures in Paragraphs 10 through 14 apply to responses to requests for documents or information that the producing party designates as Highly Sensitive Protected Materials and provides to Commission Staff, OPC, and the OAG in recognition of their purely public functions. To the extent the requirements of Paragraphs 10 through 14 conflict with any requirements contained in other paragraphs of this Protective Order, the requirements of these Paragraphs control.
- 11. Copy of Highly Sensitive Protected Material to be Provided to Commission Staff,
 OPC and the OAG. When, in response to a request for information by a Reviewing Party,

the producing party makes available for review documents or information claimed to be Highly Sensitive Protected Materials, the producing party is required to also deliver one copy of the Highly Sensitive Protected Materials to the Commission Staff, OPC (if OPC is a party), and the OAG (if the OAG is representing a party) in Austin, Texas. Provided however, that in the event such Highly Sensitive Protected Materials are voluminous, the materials will be made available for review by Commission Staff, OPC (if OPC is a party), and the OAG (if the OAG is representing a party) at the designated office in Austin, Texas. The Commission Staff, OPC (if OPC is a party) and the OAG (if the OAG is representing a party) may request such copies as are necessary of such voluminous material under the copying procedures specified herein.

- Delivery of the Copy of Highly Sensitive Protected Material to Commission Staff and Outside Consultants. The Commission Staff, OPC (if OPC is a party), and the OAG (if the OAG is representing a party) may deliver the copy of Highly Sensitive Protected Materials received by them to the appropriate members of their staff for review, provided such staff members first sign the certification specified by Paragraph 15. After obtaining the agreement of the producing party, Commission Staff, OPC (if OPC is a party), and the OAG (if the OAG is representing a party) may deliver the copy of Highly Sensitive Protected Materials received by it to the agreed, appropriate members of their outside consultants for review, provided such outside consultants first sign the certification in Attachment A.
- 13. Restriction on Copying by Commission Staff, OPC and the OAG. Except as allowed by Paragraph 7, Commission Staff, OPC and the OAG may not make additional copies of the Highly Sensitive Protected Materials furnished to them unless the producing party agrees in writing otherwise, or, upon a showing of good cause, the presiding officer directs otherwise. Commission Staff, OPC, and the OAG may make limited notes of Highly Sensitive Protected Materials furnished to them, and all such handwritten notes will be treated as Highly Sensitive Protected Materials as are the materials from which the notes are taken.
- 14. <u>Public Information Requests</u>. In the event of a request for any of the Highly Sensitive Protected Materials under the Public Information Act, an authorized representative of the Commission, OPC, or the OAG may furnish a copy of the requested Highly Sensitive

Protected Materials to the Open Records Division at the OAG together with a copy of this Protective Order after notifying the producing party that such documents are being furnished to the OAG. Such notification may be provided simultaneously with the delivery of the Highly Sensitive Protected Materials to the OAG.

15. **Required Certification**. Each person who inspects the Protected Materials must, before such inspection, agree in writing to the following certification found in Attachment A to this Protective Order:

I certify my understanding that the Protected Materials are provided to me pursuant to the terms and restrictions of the Protective Order in this docket, and that I have been given a copy of it and have read the Protective Order and agree to be bound by it. I understand that the contents of the Protected Materials, any notes, memoranda, or any other form of information regarding or derived from the Protected Materials must not be disclosed to anyone other than in accordance with the Protective Order and unless I am an employee of the Commission or OPC will be used only for the purpose of the proceeding in Docket No. 52391. I acknowledge that the obligations imposed by this certification are pursuant to such Protective Order. Provided, however, if the information contained in the Protected Materials is obtained from independent public sources, the understanding stated herein must not apply.

In addition, Reviewing Representatives who are permitted access to Highly Sensitive Protected Material under the terms of this Protective Order must, before inspection of such material, agree in writing to the following certification found in Attachment A to this Protective Order:

I certify that I am eligible to have access to Highly Sensitive Protected Material under the terms of the Protective Order in this docket.

The Reviewing Party is required to provide a copy of each signed certification to Counsel for the producing party and serve a copy upon all parties of record.

16. <u>Disclosures between Reviewing Representatives and Continuation of Disclosure Restrictions after a Person is no Longer Engaged in the Proceeding</u>. Any Reviewing Representative may disclose Protected Materials, other than Highly Sensitive Protected Materials, to any other person who is a Reviewing Representative provided that, if the person to whom disclosure is to be made has not executed and provided for delivery of a signed certification to the party asserting confidentiality, that certification must be executed

prior to any disclosure. A Reviewing Representative may disclose Highly Sensitive Protected Material to other Reviewing Representatives who are permitted access to such material and have executed the additional certification required for persons who receive access to Highly Sensitive Protected Material. In the event that any Reviewing Representative to whom Protected Materials are disclosed ceases to be engaged in these proceedings, access to Protected Materials by that person must be terminated and all notes, memoranda, or other information derived from the protected material must either be destroyed or given to another Reviewing Representative of that party who is authorized pursuant to this Protective Order to receive the protected materials. Any person who has agreed to the foregoing certification is required to continue to be bound by the provisions of this Protective Order so long as it is in effect, even if no longer engaged in these proceedings.

- 17. Producing Party to Provide One Copy of Certain Protected Material and Procedures for Making Additional Copies of Such Materials. Except for Highly Sensitive Protected Materials, which must be provided to the Reviewing Parties under Paragraph 9, and voluminous Protected Materials, the producing party is required to provide a Reviewing Party one copy of the Protected Materials upon receipt of the signed certification described in Paragraph 15. Except for Highly Sensitive Protected Materials, a Reviewing Party may make further copies of Protected Materials for use in this proceeding according to this Protective Order, but a record must be maintained as to the documents reproduced and the number of copies made, and upon request the Reviewing Party is required to provide the party asserting confidentiality with a copy of that record.
- 18. Procedures Regarding Voluminous Protected Materials. 16 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 22.144(h) will govern production of voluminous Protected Materials. Voluminous Protected Materials will be made available in the producing party's voluminous room, in Austin, Texas, or at a mutually agreed upon location, Monday through Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (except on state or Federal holidays), and at other mutually convenient times upon reasonable request.
- 19. **Reviewing Period Defined**. The Protected Materials may be reviewed only during the Reviewing Period, which will commence upon entry of this Protective Order and continue until the expiration of the Commission's plenary jurisdiction. The Reviewing Period will

reopen if the Commission regains jurisdiction due to a remand as provided by law. Protected materials that are admitted into the evidentiary record or accompanying the evidentiary record as offers of proof may be reviewed throughout the pendency of this proceeding and any appeals.

- 20. Procedures for Making Copies of Voluminous Protected Materials. Other than Highly Sensitive Protected Materials, Reviewing Parties may take notes regarding the information contained in voluminous Protected Materials made available for inspection or they may make photographic, mechanical or electronic copies of the Protected Materials, subject to the conditions in this Protective Order; provided, however, that before photographic, mechanical or electronic copies may be made, the Reviewing Party seeking photographic, mechanical or electronic copies must provide written confirmation of the receipt of copies listed on Attachment B of this Protective Order identifying each piece of Protected Materials or portions thereof the Reviewing Party will need.
- Protected Materials to be Used Solely for the Purposes of These Proceedings. All Protected Materials must be made available to the Reviewing Parties and their Reviewing Representatives solely for the purposes of these proceedings. Access to the Protected Materials may not be used in the furtherance of any other purpose, including, without limitation: (a) any other pending or potential proceeding involving any claim, complaint, or other grievance of whatever nature, except appellate review proceedings that may arise from or be subject to these proceedings; or (b) any business or competitive endeavor of whatever nature. Because of their statutory regulatory obligations, these restrictions do not apply to Commission Staff or OPC.
- Procedures for Confidential Treatment of Protected Materials and Information

 Derived from Those Materials. Protected Materials, as well as a Reviewing Party's notes, memoranda, or other information regarding or derived from the Protected Materials are to be treated confidentially by the Reviewing Party and must not be disclosed or used by the Reviewing Party except as permitted and provided in this Protective Order. Information derived from or describing the Protected Materials must be maintained in a secure place and must not be placed in the public or general files of the Reviewing Party except in accordance with the provisions of this Protective Order. A Reviewing Party must take all reasonable precautions to ensure that the Protected Materials including notes and

- analyses made from Protected Materials that disclose Protected Materials are not viewed or taken by any person other than a Reviewing Representative of a Reviewing Party.
- 23. Procedures for Submission of Protected Materials. If a Reviewing Party tenders for filing any Protected Materials, including Highly Sensitive Protected Materials, or any written testimony, exhibit, brief, motion or other type of pleading or other submission at the Commission or before any other judicial body that quotes from Protected Materials or discloses the content of Protected Materials, the confidential portion of such submission must be filed and served in sealed envelopes or other appropriate containers endorsed to the effect that they contain Protected Material or Highly Sensitive Protected Material and are sealed pursuant to this Protective Order. If filed at the Commission, such documents must be marked "PROTECTED MATERIAL" and must be filed under seal with the presiding officer and served under seal to the counsel of record for the Reviewing Parties. The presiding officer may subsequently, on his/her own motion or on motion of a party, issue a ruling respecting whether or not the inclusion, incorporation or reference to Protected Materials is such that such submission should remain under seal. If filing before a judicial body, the filing party: (a) must notify the party which provided the information within sufficient time so that the producing party may seek a temporary sealing order; and (b) must otherwise follow the procedures in Rule 76a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.
- Maintenance of Protected Status of Materials during Pendency of Appeal of Order Holding Materials are not Protected Materials. In the event that the presiding officer at any time in the course of this proceeding finds that all or part of the Protected Materials are not confidential or proprietary, by finding, for example, that such materials have entered the public domain or materials claimed to be Highly Sensitive Protected Materials are only Protected Materials, those materials will nevertheless be subject to the protection afforded by this Protective Order for three (3) full working days, unless otherwise ordered, from the date the party asserting confidentiality receives notice of the presiding officer's order. Such notification will be by written communication. This provision establishes a deadline for appeal of a presiding officer's order to the Commission. In the event an appeal to the Commissioners is filed within those three (3) working days from notice, the Protected Materials must be afforded the confidential treatment and status provided in this Protective Order during the pendency of such appeal. Neither the party asserting confidentiality nor

- any Reviewing Party waives its right to seek additional administrative or judicial remedies after the Commission's denial of any appeal.
- Notice of Intent to Use Protected Materials or Change Materials Designation. Parties intending to use Protected Materials must notify the other parties prior to offering them into evidence or otherwise disclosing such information into the record of the proceeding. During the pendency of Docket No. 52391 at the Commission, in the event that a Reviewing Party wishes to disclose Protected Materials to any person to whom disclosure is not authorized by this Protective Order, or wishes to have changed the designation of certain information or material as Protected Materials by alleging, for example, that such information or material has entered the public domain, such Reviewing Party must first file and serve on all parties written notice of such proposed disclosure or request for change in designation, identifying with particularity each of such Protected Materials. A Reviewing Party will at any time be able to file a written motion to challenge the designation of information as Protected Materials.
- 26. **Procedures to Contest Disclosure or Change in Designation**. In the event that the party asserting confidentiality wishes to contest a proposed disclosure or request for change in designation, the party asserting confidentiality must file with the appropriate presiding officer its objection to a proposal, with supporting affidavits, if any, within five (5) working days after receiving such notice of proposed disclosure or change in designation. Failure of the party asserting confidentiality to file such an objection within this period will be deemed a waiver of objection to the proposed disclosure or request for change in designation. Within five (5) working days after the party asserting confidentiality files its objection and supporting materials, the party challenging confidentiality may respond. Any such response must include a statement by counsel for the party challenging such confidentiality that he or she has reviewed all portions of the materials in dispute and, without disclosing the Protected Materials, a statement as to why the Protected Materials should not be held to be confidential under current legal standards, or that the party asserting confidentiality for some reason did not allow such counsel to review such materials. If either party wishes to submit the material in question for in camera inspection, it must do so no later than five (5) working days after the party challenging confidentiality has made its written filing.

- 27. Procedures for Presiding Officer Determination Regarding Proposed Disclosure or Change in Designation. If the party asserting confidentiality files an objection, the appropriate presiding officer will determine whether the proposed disclosure or change in designation is appropriate. Upon the request of either the producing or Reviewing Party or upon the presiding officer's own initiative, the presiding officer may conduct a prehearing conference. The burden is on the party asserting confidentiality to show that such proposed disclosure or change in designation should not be made. If the presiding officer determines that such proposed disclosure or change in designation should be made, disclosure must not take place earlier than three (3) full working days after such determination unless otherwise ordered. No party waives any right to seek additional administrative or judicial remedies concerning such presiding officer's ruling.
- 28. Maintenance of Protected Status during Periods Specified for Challenging Various Orders. Any party electing to challenge, in the courts of this state, a Commission or presiding officer determination allowing disclosure or a change in designation will have a period of ten (10) days from: (a) the date of an unfavorable Commission order; or (b) if the Commission does not rule on an appeal of an interim order, the date an appeal of an interim order to the Commission is overruled by operation of law, to obtain a favorable ruling in state district court. Any party challenging a state district court determination allowing disclosure or a change in designation will have an additional period of ten (10) days from the date of the order to obtain a favorable ruling from a state appeals court. Finally, any party challenging a determination of a state appeals court allowing disclosure or a change in designation will have an additional period of ten (10) days from the date of the order to obtain a favorable ruling from the state supreme court, or other appellate court. All Protected Materials must be afforded the confidential treatment and status provided for in this Protective Order during the periods for challenging the various orders referenced in this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, a favorable ruling of a state district court, state appeals court, Supreme Court or other appellate court includes any order extending the deadlines in this paragraph.
- 29. Other Grounds for Objection to Use of Protected Materials Remain Applicable.

 Nothing in this Protective Order precludes any party from objecting to the use of Protected Materials on grounds other than confidentiality, including the lack of required relevance.

Nothing in this Protective Order constitutes a waiver of the right to argue for more disclosure, provided, however, that unless the Commission or a court orders such additional disclosure, all parties will abide by the restrictions imposed by the Protective Order.

- 30. <u>Protection of Materials from Unauthorized Disclosure</u>. All notices, applications, responses or other correspondence must be made in a manner which protects Protected Materials from unauthorized disclosure.
- 31. Return of Copies of Protected Materials and Destruction of Information Derived Following the conclusion of these proceedings, each from Protected Materials. Reviewing Party must, no later than thirty (30) days following receipt of the notice described below, return to the party asserting confidentiality all copies of the Protected Materials provided by that party pursuant to this Protective Order and all copies reproduced by a Reviewing Party, and counsel for each Reviewing Party must provide to the party asserting confidentiality a letter by counsel that, to the best of his or her knowledge, information, and belief, all copies of notes, memoranda, and other documents regarding or derived from the Protected Materials (including copies of Protected Materials) that have not been so returned, if any, have been destroyed, other than notes, memoranda, or other documents which contain information in a form which, if made public, would not cause disclosure of the substance of Protected Materials. As used in this Protective Order, "conclusion of these proceedings" refers to the exhaustion of available appeals, or the running of the time for the making of such appeals, as provided by applicable law. If, following any appeal, the Commission conducts a remand proceeding, then the "conclusion of these proceedings" is extended by the remand to the exhaustion of available appeals of the remand, or the running of the time for making such appeals of the remand, as provided by applicable law. Promptly following the conclusion of these proceedings, counsel for the party asserting confidentiality will send a written notice to all other parties, reminding them of their obligations under this Paragraph. Nothing in this Paragraph prohibits counsel for each Reviewing Party from retaining two (2) copies of any filed testimony, brief, application for rehearing, hearing exhibit or other pleading which refers to Protected Materials provided that any such Protected Materials retained by counsel will remain subject to the provisions of this Protective Order.

- Applicability of Other Law. This Protective Order is subject to the requirements of the Public Information Act, the Open Meetings Act,² the Texas Securities Act³ and any other applicable law, provided that parties subject to those acts will notify the party asserting confidentiality, if possible under those acts, prior to disclosure pursuant to those acts. Such notice is not required where the Protected Materials are sought by governmental officials authorized to conduct a criminal or civil investigation that relates to or involves the Protected Materials, and those governmental officials aver in writing that such notice could compromise the investigation and that the governmental entity involved will maintain the confidentiality of the Protected Materials.
- 33. Procedures for Release of Information under Order. If required by order of a governmental or judicial body, the Reviewing Party may release to such body the confidential information required by such order; provided, however, that: (a) the Reviewing Party must notify the producing party of the order requiring the release of such information within five (5) calendar days of the date the Reviewing Party has notice of the order; (b) the Reviewing Party must notify the producing party at least five (5) calendar days in advance of the release of the information to allow the producing party to contest any release of the confidential information; and (c) the Reviewing Party must use its best efforts to prevent such materials from being disclosed to the public. The terms of this Protective Order do not preclude the Reviewing Party from complying with any valid and enforceable order of a state or federal court with competent jurisdiction specifically requiring disclosure of Protected Materials earlier than contemplated herein. The notice specified in this section is not required where the Protected Materials are sought by governmental officials authorized to conduct a criminal or civil investigation that relates to or involves the Protected Materials, and those governmental officials aver in writing that such notice could compromise the investigation and that the governmental entity involved will maintain the confidentiality of the Protected Materials.
- 34. **Best Efforts Defined**. The term "best efforts" as used in the preceding paragraph requires that the Reviewing Party attempt to ensure that disclosure is not made unless such

² Tex. Gov't Code § 551.001-.146.

³ Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. arts. 581-1 to 581-43.

disclosure is pursuant to a final order of a Texas governmental or Texas judicial body, the written opinion of the Texas Attorney General sought in compliance with the Public Information Act, or the request of governmental officials authorized to conduct a criminal or civil investigation that relates to or involves the Protected Materials. The Reviewing Party is not required to delay compliance with a lawful order to disclose such information but is simply required to timely notify the party asserting confidentiality, or its counsel, that it has received a challenge to the confidentiality of the information and that the Reviewing Party will either proceed under the provisions of §552.301 of the Public Information Act, or intends to comply with the final governmental or court order. Provided, however, that no notice is required where the Protected Materials are sought by governmental officials authorized to conduct a criminal or civil investigation that relates to or involves the Protected Materials, and those governmental officials aver in writing that such notice could compromise the investigation and that the governmental entity involved will maintain the confidentiality of the Protected Materials.

- Notify Defined. "Notify" for purposes of Paragraphs 32, 33 and 34 means written notice to the party asserting confidentiality at least five (5) calendar days prior to release; including when a Reviewing Party receives a request under the Public Information Act. However, the Commission, OAG, or OPC may provide a copy of Protected Materials to the Open Records Division of the OAG as provided herein.
- 36. Requests for Non-Disclosure. If the producing party asserts that the requested information should not be disclosed at all, or should not be disclosed to certain parties under the protection afforded by this Protective Order, the producing party must tender the information for in camera review to the presiding officer within ten (10) calendar days of the request. At the same time, the producing party is required to file and serve on all parties its argument, including any supporting affidavits, in support of its position of non-disclosure. The burden is on the producing party to establish that the material should not be disclosed. The producing party must serve a copy of the information under the classification of Highly Sensitive Protected Material to all parties requesting the information that the producing party has not alleged should be prohibited from reviewing the information.

Parties wishing to respond to the producing party's argument for non-disclosure must do so within five working days. Responding parties should explain why the information should be disclosed to them, including why disclosure is necessary for a fair adjudication of the case if the material is determined to constitute a trade secret. If the presiding officer finds that the information should be disclosed as Protected Material under the terms of this Protective Order, the presiding officer will stay the order of disclosure for such period of time as the presiding officer deems necessary to allow the producing party to appeal the ruling to the Commission.

- 37. Sanctions Available for Abuse of Designation. If the presiding officer finds that a producing party unreasonably designated material as Protected Material or as Highly Sensitive Protected Material, or unreasonably attempted to prevent disclosure pursuant to Paragraph 36, the presiding officer may sanction the producing party pursuant to 16 TAC § 22.161.
- 38. <u>Modification of Protective Order</u>. Each party will have the right to seek changes in this Protective Order as appropriate from the presiding officer.
- Order, the producing party, if it sustains its burden of proof required to establish the right to injunctive relief, will be entitled to an injunction against such breach without any requirements to post bond as a condition of such relief. The producing party will not be relieved of proof of any element required to establish the right to injunctive relief. In addition to injunctive relief, the producing party will be entitled to pursue any other form of relief to which it is entitled.

q:\cadm\docket management\water\ccn\52xxx\52391 protective order.docx

ATTACHMENT A

Protective Order Certification

I certify my understanding that the Protected Materials are provided to me pursuant to the terms and restrictions of the Protective Order in this docket and that I have received a copy of it and have read the Protective Order and agree to be bound by it. I understand that the contents of the Protected Materials, any notes, memoranda, or any other form of information regarding or derived from the Protected Materials must not be disclosed to anyone other than in accordance with the Protective Order and unless I am an employee of the Commission or OPC will be used only for the purpose of the proceeding in Docket No. 52391. I acknowledge that the obligations imposed by this certification are pursuant to such Protective Order. Provided, however, if the information contained in the Protected Materials is obtained from independent public sources, the understanding stated here will not apply.

Signature	Party Represented		
Printed Name	Date		
I certify that I am eligible to have access to of the Protective Order in this docket.	Highly Sensitive Protected Material under the terms		
Signature	Party Represented		
Printed Name	Date		

Ι

ATTACHMENT B

I request to view/copy the following documents:

Document Requested	# of Copies	Non-Confidential	Protected Materials and/or Highly Sensitive Protected Materials
Signature		Party Represented	
Signature		Tarry represented	
Printed Name		Date	