

**BEFORE THE WASHINGTON
UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

CENTURYLINK COMMUNICATIONS,
LLC D/B/A LUMEN TECHNOLOGIES;
QWEST CORPORATION;
CENTURYTEL OF WASHINGTON, INC.;
CENTRUYTEL OF INTER ISLAND,
INC.; CENTURYTEL OF COWICHE;
AND UNITED TELEPHONE COMPANY
OF THE NORTHWEST,

Respondent.

DOCKET UT-240117

ORDER 01

PROTECTIVE ORDER

BACKGROUND

- 1 On March 31, 2025, the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission) on its own motion, and through Commission staff (Staff) issued a complaint against CenturyLink Communications, LLC d/b/a Lumen Technologies; Qwest Corporation; CenturyTel of Washington, Inc.; CenturyTel of Inter Island, Inc.; CenturyTel of Cowiche; and United Telephone Company of the Northwest (collectively CenturyLink or Company) in this Docket.
- 2 On April 30, 2025, the Commission convened a virtual prehearing conference before Administrative Law Judge Connor Thompson. During the hearing, CenturyLink, Staff, and Public Counsel requested the issuance of the standard protective order. After review and consideration, the Commission finds good cause, as described below, to enter this Protective Order.
- 3 The Commission finds that the parties reasonably anticipate that discovery or evidentiary filings will require information designated as confidential pursuant to WAC 480-07-160 to be disclosed to parties who would not be authorized to access that information in the absence of a protective order. The Commission further finds that a protective order governing disclosure of information designated as confidential is necessary to protect the

provider of that information while promoting the free exchange of information and development of the evidentiary record.

- 4 Accordingly, the Commission enters this Protective Order (Order) pursuant to RCW 34.05.446 and WAC 480-07-420 to govern the discovery and use of information designated as confidential in this proceeding.

ORDER

A. General Provisions

- 5 **Confidential Information.** All access, review, use, and disclosure of any material designated by a party to this proceeding as confidential pursuant to WAC 480-07-160 (referred to in this Order as “Confidential Information”) is governed by this Order and by WAC 480-07-160. Only information that meets the definition of “confidential information” in WAC 480-07-160(2)(b) may be designated as Confidential Information.
- 6 **Designating Confidential Information.** Parties must designate Confidential Information as required in WAC 480-07-160. The Commission may reject any filing that fails to properly designate or mark Confidential Information or that clearly designates public information as confidential.
- 7 Further, as applicable to Public Counsel’s request for information provided to Staff during Staff’s investigation, any document or record previously designated confidential during the investigation and pursuant to WAC 480-07-160, shall not be redesignated as confidential pursuant to this Order. The Commission finds good cause to make this change from standard protective orders due to the volume of records shared, in the interest of efficiency and not unduly burdening the parties and to preserve resources.
- 8 **Limitation on Use.** A party or a party’s counsel or expert may review, use, or disclose information designated as Confidential Information by another party only for purposes of this proceeding.

B. Disclosure of Confidential Information

- 9 **Persons Permitted Access.** No person bound by this Order may disclose information designated as Confidential Information by another party to anyone other than the Commissioners, Commission Staff, the presiding officer(s), and, subject to the requirements in paragraph 7 below, counsel for each of the parties to this proceeding, each such counsel’s administrative staff, and persons designated by the parties as their experts in this proceeding. No expert who requests access to Confidential Information other than members of Commission Staff or Public Counsel may be an officer, director, direct employee, major shareholder, principal of any party, or any competitor of any party unless the provider of the Confidential Information waives this restriction. Any dispute

concerning persons entitled to access Confidential Information must be brought before the presiding officer for resolution.

- 10 **Non-disclosure Agreement.** Before being allowed access to any Confidential Information disclosed in this docket, each counsel or expert must agree to comply with and be bound by this Order by executing, filing, and serving Exhibit A (counsel) or Exhibit B (expert) attached to this Order (collectively, Non-disclosure Agreement). A counsel's administrative staff need not execute a Non-disclosure Agreement if counsel agrees to be responsible for any violation of this Order that results from his or her staff's conduct. If the provider of the Confidential Information objects to allowing any expert to have access to such information, that party must complete the applicable portion of the Non-disclosure Agreement for that expert, timely file it with the Commission, and serve all parties. A party waives objection to allowing access to Confidential Information to an expert who has executed a Non-disclosure Agreement if the party fails to comply with this requirement.
- 11 **Access to Confidential Information.** Parties must comply with the requirements in WAC 480-07-160 and WAC 480-07-420 when providing documents containing Confidential Information to the Commission or persons who have executed a Non-disclosure Agreement. Persons who have executed a Non-disclosure Agreement agree that they will exercise all reasonable diligence to protect Confidential Information from disclosure to unauthorized persons.

C. Use of Confidential Information

- 12 **Reference to Confidential Information.** Any public reference to Confidential Information during any part of this proceeding including, but not limited to, in motions, briefs, arguments, direct testimony, cross-examination, rebuttal, and proposed offers of proof, must not disclose the content or substance of that information, directly or indirectly. To the extent not addressed in this Order or WAC 480-07-160, the parties must negotiate how best to prevent unauthorized disclosure of Confidential Information with the goal of protecting each party's rights with respect to Confidential Information while allowing all parties the latitude to present the evidence necessary to support their respective cases and to maximize the information available to the public. If the parties cannot reach agreement about how to use or refer to Confidential Information without disclosing it in violation of this Order, they must notify the presiding officer, who will determine the arrangements to protect the Confidential Information to ensure that all parties are afforded their full due process rights, including the right to cross-examine witnesses.
- 13 Counsel or other representative of any party that intends to disclose Confidential Information during oral testimony, cross-examination, or argument must give such prior notice as is feasible to the provider of that information and the presiding officer. That

notice, at a minimum, must permit the presiding officer an opportunity to clear the hearing room of persons not bound by this Order or to take other action as is appropriate in the circumstances.

- 14 **Right to Challenge Admissibility.** Nothing in this Order may be construed to restrict any party's right to challenge the admissibility or use of any Confidential Information on any ground other than confidentiality, including but not limited to competence, relevance, or privilege.
- 15 **Right to Challenge Confidential Designation.** Any party by motion or the Commission on its own initiative may challenge a party's designation of information as confidential under WAC 480-07-160 and this Order. Prior to filing a motion, parties shall make good faith efforts to resolve the dispute and shall include in any motion confirmation that such attempts were made. The presiding officer will conduct an *in camera* hearing to determine the propriety of the designation. The burden of proof to show that such information is properly designated as confidential is on the party that made that designation. Pending a Commission determination, the challenged Confidential Information shall be treated in all respects as protected under the terms of this Order. The presiding officer will make his or her determination orally on the record or in a written order.
- 16 If the presiding officer determines the challenged information is not entitled to protection under this Order and WAC 480-07-160, the information will continue to be protected under this Order for ten days from the date of the presiding officer's determination. If a party seeks administrative review of a determination by a presiding officer other than the Commissioners within that time, the Commission will stay the determination pending an order from the Commission. If the Commission upholds the determination on review, in whole or in part, the information will continue to be protected under this Order for 10 days from the date of the Commission order. If no party seeks administrative or judicial review of the presiding officer's determination within 10 days, or if no reviewing court enters an order protecting the challenged information from disclosure within 10 days of a final Commission determination, the Commission will require the challenged information to be refiled without the confidential designation or otherwise treated as public information.
- 17 **Admission of Confidential Information Under Seal.** The portions of the record of this proceeding containing Confidential Information will be sealed for all purposes, including administrative and judicial review, unless such Confidential Information is released from the restrictions of this Order, either through the agreement of the parties or pursuant to a lawful order of the Commission or of a court having jurisdiction to do so.
- 18 **Return of Confidential Information.** Within 30 days following the conclusion of this proceeding, including any administrative or judicial review, every person who has

executed a Non-disclosure Agreement and possesses or controls any Confidential Information disclosed by another party (including personal notes that make substantive reference to that Confidential Information), either must return all such Confidential Information to the party that provided it or must certify in writing that all copies and substantive references to that information in notes have been destroyed; PROVIDED, that counsel may retain exhibits that contain Confidential Information as counsel records subject to the terms and conditions of this Order.

- 19 **Freedom of Information Laws.** Until the Commission or any court having jurisdiction finds that any particular Confidential Information is not properly designated as confidential pursuant to WAC 480-07-160, the Commission expects any federal agency that has access to or receives copies of the Confidential Information to treat that information as within the exemption from disclosure provided in the Freedom of Information Act at 5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(4); the Commission also expects any Washington state agency that has access to or receives copies of the Confidential Information to treat that information as being within the exemption from disclosure provided in RCW 42.56.210.
- 20 **Notice of Compelled Production in Other Jurisdictions.** If a person who has executed a Non-disclosure Agreement is compelled to produce documents containing Confidential Information in any regulatory or judicial proceeding by the body conducting the proceeding, the person must provide notice to the party that provided the Confidential Information. Such Confidential Information must not be produced for at least five business days following such notice to permit the party that provided the information an opportunity to defend the protected status of the material before the regulatory or judicial body that would otherwise compel production. Disclosure after that date, in compliance with an order compelling production, is not a violation of this Order.
- 21 **Modification.** The Commission may modify this Order on motion of a party or on its own motion upon reasonable prior notice to the parties and an opportunity for hearing.
- 22 **Violation of this Order.** Violation of this Order by any party to this proceeding or by any other person bound by this Order by unauthorized use or unauthorized disclosure of Confidential Information may subject such party or person to liability for damages and shall subject such party to penalties as generally provided by law.

DATED at Lacey, Washington, and effective May 6, 2025

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

/s/ Connor Thompson
Connor Thompson
Administrative Law Judge

EXHIBIT A (ATTORNEY AGREEMENT)

AGREEMENT CONCERNING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION
IN DOCKET UT-240117
BEFORE THE
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

I, _____, as attorney in
this proceeding for _____ (party to
this proceeding) agree to comply with and be bound by the Protective Order entered by
the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission in Docket UT-240117, and
acknowledge that I have reviewed the Protective Order and fully understand its terms and
conditions. I further agree to be responsible for any violations of the Protective Order that
result from the conduct of administrative staff I allow to have access to Confidential
Information.

Signature

Date

Address

EXHIBIT B (EXPERT AGREEMENT)

AGREEMENT CONCERNING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION
IN DOCKET UT-240117
BEFORE THE WASHINGTON
UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

I, _____, as expert witness in
this proceeding for _____ (a party to this proceeding)
hereby agree to comply with and be bound by the Protective Order entered by the Washington
Utilities and Transportation Commission in Docket UT-240117 and acknowledge that I have
reviewed the Protective Order and fully understand its terms and conditions.

Signature

Date

Employer

Address

Position and Responsibilities

* * *

The following portion is to be completed by the responding party and filed with the Commission
within 10 days of receipt; failure to do so will constitute a waiver and the above-named person
will be deemed an expert having access to Confidential Information under the terms and
conditions of the protective order.

_____ No objection.

_____ Objection. The responding party objects to the above-named expert having
access to Confidential Information. The objecting party shall file a motion setting forth the basis
for objection and asking exclusion of the expert from access to Confidential Information.

Signature

Date