BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 DOCKET NO. UNDOCKETED 3 4 In the Matter of REVIEW OF CONFIDENTIALITY 5 PROCEDURES. 6 7 ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING.
THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY 8 9 10 PROCEEDINGS: **WORKSHOP** 11 CONDUCTED BY: 12 ROBERT V. ELIAS Friday, March 15, 2002 13 DATE: 14 Commenced at 10:00 a.m. Concluded at 10:35 a.m. TIME: 15 Betty Easley Conference Center Room 152 4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida 16 PLACE: 17 18 LINDA BOLES, RPR Official FPSC Reporter (850) 413-6734 19 REPORTED BY: 20 21 22 23 24 25

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 3300 MAR 22 %

1	IN ATTENDANCE:
2	ROBERT ELIAS, Representing FPSC Division of Legal
3	Services.
4	VICKI GORDON KAUFMAN, Representing the Florida
5	Industrial Power Users Group.
6	JAMES D. BEASLEY, Representing Tampa Electric Company.
7	KENNETH A. HOFFMAN, Representing Florida Power & Light
8	and Florida Power Corporation.
9	RUSSELL BADDERS (by telephone), Representing Gulf
10	Power.
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## PROCEEDINGS

MR. ELIAS: All right. Good morning, everybody. This time and place have been noticed for a workshop in the undocketed matter concerning potential revisions to the statutes, rules and procedures governing the treatment of confidential information that is filed with the Public Service Commission.

For anybody that doesn't know me, my name is Bob Elias. I'm a Staff Attorney. And what we are looking for here is to streamline the process. The parties and the Commission spend a tremendous amount of resources handling and processing confidential information. At numerous times in the past the Commission has taken a look to see if there was a better way of doing this. It's been quite some time since we went through that exercise, and there was a general consensus that maybe it was time to take a fresh look at it and that's why we're here.

Our purpose is not to expand the scope of the kinds of information that is excluded from public view. Florida has a very strong public policy that favors the records that are maintained by government agencies be public, and we are not looking to in any way, shape or form do anything that's inconsistent with that well-established policy. However, within the confines of the existing framework, we thought that maybe there is some room for improvement.

And if you have a copy of the straw man statutory

proposed revision that was passed out, I'm going to step through it very quickly. And basically it's got three changes to the current Chapter 366 provision that governs the treatment of confidential material.

The first is similar to what is found in Section 364.183, Florida Statutes, governing telecommunications companies. A person claiming materials or proprietary confidential business information may simply file them with the Commission with such a claim and, absent some further proceeding, they will be held confidential.

Unlike the telecommunications provision, this statute explicitly recognizes the right of the Commission or any person to move that the claimant demonstrate in accord with the standard that's established and the procedure that's established in the existing statute that the materials are, in fact, confidential.

There have been times in the past when material that was filed here as a claim was determined to be publicly filed with another agency available through the Internet, a newspaper article or information that on its face did not meet the standard of the statute. And this is what we see as the best way of assuring that, that those kinds of mistakes are not, are redressed.

The second thing is that -- a third thing is that a claim is time limited for a period of two years. I did some

checking and of the 136 confidentiality orders that we did in 2001 concerning electric and gas utilities, I believe only three of them were in the nature of extensions for materials that had been previously filed. The vast majority of information is sensitive for a very time limited period. And while the current statute provides for 18 months unless a specific period is, is demonstrated in the request -- quite frankly, one of the things that we were gearing this towards, this revision towards is the routine fuel filings, which it seemed to me in large measure have an outside window of about two years. And rather than craft a statute or a revision or a procedure which was defective going in in terms of affording adequate protection, we thought that the two-year time frame might, given what we've seen in the past, address that problem.

We're looking for input on the procedures that we use, potential revisions to the statute, comments on this particular proposal and potential rule revisions either in conjunction with or apart from the statutory revisions. And, and I can't stress enough that we need input from the, the stakeholders, all the stakeholders.

Our thinking currently is -- obviously this session is scheduled to end next week -- that we will have a package put together sometime later on this year well in advance of the next session gearing up, if there is to be a statutory revision. We may walk away from this exercise deciding that

what, the statute as it stands currently is what's best and that there may be some changes to the rule that are, that are appropriate and go forward with them on a separate track.

It may be that we decide that both are appropriate and we'd make a decision as to whether or not to wait to see how the legislation faired before we went ahead with the rule revisions, if there are other subjects within the existing rule that, that could stand a little tweaking.

With that, I'd like to hear from as many presenters as are willing to offer comments. And we will provide for a time after this workshop to offer written input. And it is our plan to at some point in the future report back to the Commission at an Internal Affairs with the results of the workshop and to make a recommendation as to, to what, if any, action should be taken in the future.

One of the concerns that we had in promulgating these revisions is in assuring that other nonowner, in the context of confidential information, parties continue to be able to have access to the materials, to do discovery in a timely matter, to make sure that the Commission has the benefit of all the information that's out there to enable the Commission to make the best decisions on pending matters. And as I was thinking about that, I think one of the things that -- two things to keep in mind is, first, we're only dealing with information that gets filed here. The arrangements that get made with

respect to the exchange of information in discovery through protective orders and the like would be unfettered by this action.

The second thing is that with this new procedure that we've proposed as far as a claim and a right of any person to challenge that claim, if they have, you know, if they just want to be satisfied that the information does meet the standard in the statute, one of the ways that the owners of the information can avoid that is by sharing the information with interested persons outside this agency and enable them, subject to a protective order or a protective agreement where it's appropriate, and enable them to satisfy themselves that, that the information truly is confidential and without the need of having to challenge a claim.

And with that, I'd like to hear from anybody and everybody that wants to offer us some input on this subject. And I believe there are several people participating by phone. This proceeding is being transcribed, so if you're going to speak, I'd ask that you identify yourself for the court reporter so that we can understand exactly who's speaking. Anybody?

MR. HOFFMAN: Well, I guess I'll start it off. My name is Ken Hoffman. I'm with the law firm of Rutledge, Ecenia, Purnell & Hoffman. I'm here this morning on behalf of Florida Power & Light Company and Florida Power Corporation.

And my comments are very brief and very general at this point, Bob.

I would say this, that I think that, at least in my experience in proceedings before the Commission, the number of legitimate disputes over whether certain documents are confidential are relatively few and far between. And despite that, at least under the current statute and rules, the utilities as well as the Commission Staff are required to expend significant resources demonstrating what in large part everyone already understands, which is that specific documents have been in the past and should in the future continue to be treated as confidential. So that is my way of saying on behalf of FP&L and Florida Power Corp that we welcome and applaud this undertaking by the Commission Staff to streamline the process.

I think that this type of movement will in no way, shape or form impede efforts by other parties to review information through the discovery process that is claimed to be confidential by a utility. The one difference, I guess, that I see, and I think that you touched on this, Bob, between this initial proposal for the electric and gas utilities as opposed to what the statute says for the telephone companies is the provision that would specifically put in the statute that any person, or the Commission can require any person asserting a claim that the information is proprietary to demonstrate that it does meet the requirements of confidentiality under the

statute. And I think that that's, that's something that does need to be preserved, those types of rights. I see in the rule that that is there now in connection with the telecommunications companies.

So we support your efforts. Once a deadline for filing comments is set, I imagine that we may expand on what I've had to say this morning just a little bit. But apart from that, we support where you're going with this and we think it makes all the sense in the world.

MR. ELIAS: Thank you, Ken. Mr. Beasley?

MR. BEASLEY: Yes, Bob. Jim Beasley for Tampa
Electric Company.

We, we likewise want to avoid any labors that can be avoided both for the Commission, the Staff, the parties involved. We do want to stress the importance that, that there be no inroads on the protection of confidential information, the disclosure of which would harm utilities, customers, industrial customers who need protection of their confidential information in proceedings before the Commission, and anyone else whose, whose proprietary information, if disclosed publicly, would harm their interests. And that, I think, the Commission has recognized many times through many of the hundreds of orders that you've referenced.

And so with that, with that cardinal goal in mind of not harming the confidential protection that, that needs to be

there for the parties that are participants in proceedings before the Commission, we can certainly work towards streamlining the process. I don't know whether it needs to be by statute or by rule or rule amendment. Preferably the lesser always -- if you can avoid having to change statutes, I think that's a good thing. If you can do it within the confines of 366.093, I think that would be good to do by rulemaking. I don't know if the Staff has looked at that possibility, but I think it would be a good one, if, if that's a way to do it.

MR. ELIAS: We did. And there are some areas of the rule that apart from revision to, to the statute we think could. could be streamlined, made more clear.

In some instances, take steps to expedite parties' access to information during discovery disputes and things of that nature. But rather than move on parallel tracks, I don't think that -- well, let me rephrase this.

I think in the context of the post-1996 and post-'99 Administrative Procedures Act, the more explicit the authority in the statute, the, the, the better foundation you have to promulgate a valid rule. And, quite frankly, some of the provisions that we've suggested might be appropriate here. I would certainly feel more comfortable having the statutory authority than trying to base those provisions on the existing statute and just simply amending the rule.

MR. BEASLEY: Right. Well, one, one thing I want to

urge on behalf of my client is that we, we don't like to have things treated confidentially unless necessary. And I know there was some discussion at the outset about things that are on the Internet and, or, or made public in other filings. And we, we strive every time we file something with the Commission to ensure that that's not the case with information that we seek -- because it's a lot of work for us, too, it's a lot of work for the Staff, it's a lot of work for the Commission. And so, you know, to the extent we can avoid having to do that, we'd sure like to do it.

MR. ELIAS: Believe me, nobody appreciates like me just how much work is involved in processing confidential information in the energy industry.

At the same time, we're also mindful that the vast majority of this information is held confidential to assure that the utility is able to bargain for goods and services on favorable terms for commodities whose cost is directly paid for by the ratepayers. And I'm speaking in terms of the fuel and fuel transportation.

I don't think that I've seen anyone argue that the public disclosure of that information wouldn't have some adverse effect on the ability of the utilities to bargain for that, for those commodities on favorable terms. And that is a, you know, a protection that is paramount in our minds in terms of securing the lowest cost service for customers.

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MR. BEASLEY: We're -- bottom line, we're amenable to doing, you know, anything it takes to, to make this thing less painful for everybody.

MR. ELIAS: And, you know, I'd encourage everybody to go back to the people in your organizations that deal with this stuff on a regular basis and, and just get their input as to how we can improve the process. And for the parties that are typically trying to grapple with information that's posited to them as confidential, we need to know what we could do to make it easier to get more timely access to the information outside the public eye to enable all of you to marshal the evidence to make the points to the Commission that you believe need to be made.

We do lots of, make lots of decisions in a very short time frame around here, and I think that's in the public interest. But at the same time, any decision that's made without the best information or all the information available, all parties, is, is compromised in terms of quality.

Ms. Kaufman?

MS. KAUFMAN: Thank you. Vicki Gordon Kaufman. I'm here on behalf of the Florida Industrial Power Users Group. I'm with the McWhirter. Reeves Law Firm.

It's not going to come as a surprise to anybody that we think this proposal is moving in the wrong direction as party, a party that's involved continually almost in these

confidentiality claims. And, as you mentioned earlier, Mr. Elias, as an interested stakeholder that bears the, a big responsibility for portions, for example, of the fuel costs and other costs that are going through the cost recovery clause, we 4 think that claims of confidentiality require more scrutiny, not less scrutiny. I think there are a lot of differences. I know 7 you modeled this on the telecom statute that has a similar 8 provision. There's a lot of differences between the telecom industry and the electric industry, the primary one being that 9 10 telecom consumers have a choice. Telecom companies are not rate-base regulated. Telecom companies don't have automatic 11 12 pass-through clauses.

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And in my experience in the telecom sector, the kind of information that's being protected has to do with company to company: in other words, one company doesn't want another company to see its subscriber lists, to know where its switches are located, those kind of things.

In the electric industry the kind of information that's being withheld from ratepayers is information that affects their bottom line; every month they get an electric bill.

This is a very broad proposal, as I understand it, that basically lets a company claim information is confidential and then it remains so. It shifts the burden, I think, inappropriately under Chapter 119 to parties seeking to gain

access to the information.

So I would have to say that we are opposed to this statutory revision and encourage the Commission to look more carefully and to make more information available to the public rather than to suggest procedures that, I guess in my mind, would, would result in even more information being kept from the public.

MR. ELIAS: Okay. Let me respond to a couple of things that you said.

First of all, it is not our intent to in any way, shape or form expand the categories or types of information that would be withheld from, from public view. Anything that's filed here still has to meet the standard, that is going to remain confidential still has to meet the standard in (3) for proprietary and confidential business information.

MS. KAUFMAN: Well, let me ask you. Well, how, how do you do that? Because I understand the way this would work, and this is the way it works on the telecom side, somebody has information, they file it, they say, this is confidential, proprietary business information. Thank you very much. That information remains sealed, it's my understanding, unless it's utilized in a proceeding or something like that I don't -- and I might be wrong, but I'm not aware that there is any review of that claim.

MR. HOFFMAN: That -- oh, I'm sorry.

1	MR. ELIAS: I can't speak to the specific procedures
2	that they use in each and every telecom case. But the
3	provision that we put in here that says, "Upon request of any
4	person or upon its own motion," was not envisioning a change in
5	the burden of proof or persuasion or moving forward or making
6	any kind of showing on the part of the movant. It's just
7	somebody that wants to know. And thereafter the person
8	claiming confidential treatment would have to meet the standard
9	in the statute, which would what I was envisioning is that
10	if an interested person well, I don't want to use the word
11	"interested person" because
12	MS. KAUFMAN: An intervenor.
13	MR. ELIAS: No, not even that. In our view, anyone
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15	MS. KAUFMAN: Any member of the public, yeah.
16	MR. ELIAS: any member of the public who would
17	otherwise have a right of access to the information could
18	require the movant or the claimant to demonstrate that the
19	information is, in fact, confidential would just simply ask.
20	MS. KAUFMAN: And then you would contemplate that the
21	utility would then sort of fall back on the prior process.
22	MR. ELIAS: Would fall yes.
23	MS. KAUFMAN: You would get a lot of requests, I
24	guess.

MR. ELIAS: Well, and, you know, I think when you

look at the history of, of how this agency has moved in my time here, there's a lot more negotiation that goes on on some of these issues than, than was had in the past. And it would be my hope that upon, you know, that if a particular party or person was concerned about the, the confidentiality of a particular claim, that the first move would be to contact the utility, maybe execute a protective agreement, and review the information and satisfy themselves that it was, in fact, confidential.

Failing that, it would be simply that, that the Commission issue an order requiring the owner of the information to make the requisite showing, and the Commission would rule on it in the same manner it does now.

MR. HOFFMAN: Under the Commission's rules, this is Ken Hoffman, there is a procedure in place when we're talking about the exchange of information between a telecommunications company and the Staff for a claim of confidentiality to be challenged. How often that happens, I don't know.

In my experience, as Ms. Kaufman said, where you typically tend to spend time and negotiate is with the exchange of information between two companies and typically you end up entering into some type of protective and nondisclosure agreement and you exchange that information.

But I just wanted to note that there is a provision in the Commission's rules which appears to set forth the same

type of goal that is set forth in the second piece of your draft statutory language, which is to preserve that opportunity to contest the claim of confidentiality.

MR. ELIAS: Okay. Anybody else?

MR. BEASLEY: Bob, I'd just like to note that we're not proponents of changing the statute. We're proposing doing whatever it takes to make life easier for the Staff and the parties, the utilities that the Commission regulates. And if that can be done, be it rulemaking or practice or whatever, we're all for it.

MR. ELIAS: When you file your comments, if you choose to file comments, if you have specific suggestions that address either the provisions of the rule or the practices to the extent that they're not resident in the rule, that would be most helpful.

MR. BEASLEY: Uh-huh. Okay.

MR. BADDERS: Bob, this is Russell Badders on behalf of Gulf Power. I just wanted to express some support for what Staff is trying to accomplish here. We appreciate your efforts.

I don't have specific comments on the rule or the proposed revision to the statute, but we do intend to file comments.

One comment with regard to what Vicki was or Ms.

Kaufman was talking about, no one's trying to expand the scope

1	of what is confidential. I think you made that fairly clear.
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	This is just a way to streamline the process when we're dealing
3	with trying to get the information to the parties as fast as we
4	can while still preserving what the statutes currently say
5	should be done, which is keep what is confidential
6	confidential. And all I can see this is doing is streamlining
7	the process. I don't really think it's taking anyone's
8	substantive rights away. But, again, we do support what Staff
9	is trying to accomplish here.
10	MR. ELIAS: And I think you've expressed our goal
11	fairly well. And at the same time we are mindful of the open
12	records policy of the state and we are trying to preserve the
13	integrity and access to that information that, that should be
14	public in as timely and as open a fashion as possible.
15	Is there anybody else on the phone that wishes to
16	offer comments? Any questions?
17	All right. Today is March 15th. How about how
18	much time would y'all like for comments?
19	MS. KAUFMAN: A lot. No.
20	MR. ELIAS: Three weeks, four weeks?
21	MS. KAUFMAN: Just when I get through the other rate
22	case first.
23	MR. ELIAS: I understand.
24	MR. HOFFMAN: 30 days?

MR. BADDERS: 30 days would probably be good, knowing

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that we have. I think, the true-up and some of the causes 1 2 coming up around the first of April. That gives us a couple of 3 weeks after that. 4 MR. ELIAS: All right. I believe that would be 5 April -- well, let's see. It would be April 15th because I think the 14th is a Monday, if I'm not mistaken. All right. 6 7 MS. KAUFMAN: I'm sorry. April 15th? I'm sorry. 8 MR. ELIAS: Does anybody have a calendar in front of 9 them? I took mine out. I'm pretty sure April 15th is a 10 Monday. Yes. Yeah. it is. That's right. 11 MR. HOFFMAN: It's certainly a hard day to forget. MR. ELIAS: Yes. Truly, unless you don't have a 12 13 calendar in front of you. All right. Let's make it for April 15th. And --14 MR. BEASLEY: Short form? 15 MS. KAUFMAN: Hopefully. 16 17 MR. ELIAS: Yes. Since Internal Affairs items are typically only filed about six days before the Internal 18 Affairs, I will send a memo to the same, to the electric 19 industry and to all interested persons that have asked to be 20 21

notified of pending matters in the electric industry in, well in advance of when we plan to schedule it for Internal Affairs so that, to the extent that people need to make travel plans or put that on their calendar, they have the benefit of that information ahead of time.

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Again, we really want to hear from all interest groups before we go forward with this proposal. And to the extent that you can provide us detailed input on what we should do, if anything -- if you think the process is too closed, I can open it up. You know, if, if there's information that we've been finding confidential that maybe in the new universe no longer meets that test, that would be worth knowing, too. It might ultimately save a whole lot of people a lot of unnecessary work.

Okay. I'd like to thank everybody for their participation and look forward to hearing from you on the 15th of April. Thank you.

MR. BADDERS: Thank you. (Concluded at 10:35.)

1	STATE OF FLORIDA )
2	: CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
3	COUNTY OF LEON )
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5	I, LINDA BOLES, RPR, Official Commission
6	Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
7	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this
8	transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said
9	proceedings.
10	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
11	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in
12	the action.
13	DATED THIS 21ST DAY OF MARCH, 2002.
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15	- JUNGA BOLES, RPR
16	FPSC Official Commissioner Reporter (850) 413-6734
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