STATE OF CONNECTICUT
PUBLIC UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY

PETITION OF THE UNITED	**:**	**DOCKET NO. 26-11-XX**
ILLUMINATING COMPANY FOR	**:**	
REVIEW AND APPROVAL	**:**	
PURSUANT TO SECTION 45 OF	**:**	
PUBLIC ACT NO. 25-173	**:**	**NOVEMBER 13, 2026**

MOTION OF THE UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

The United Illuminating Company ("UI") hereby request that the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority ("PURA") enter a protective order in this proceeding to grant protective treatment, as described in this motion, to ensure that certain confidential information provided by UI is not subject to public disclosure. For the reasons set forth in the accompanying Affidavit of Roy Young and as outlined below, certain information to be provided by UI is confidential and should be protected from public disclosure. In support of this motion, UI states as follows:

1. The confidential information addressed in this motion includes information to be provided by UI in support of its application to PURA, for review and approval of a contract (the "Agreement"), by and between UI and Budderfly Inc., entered into at the direction of the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

2. The Agreement ("Confidential Information") is exempt from disclosure under Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-210(b). Section 1-210(b)(5)(A) exempts "trade secrets," including but not limited to methods, techniques, processes, or cost data which derive independent economic value from not being generally known and are subject of reasonable efforts to maintain their secrecy. Further, Section 1-210(b)(5)(B) exempts commercial or financial information given in confidence, not required by statute. The Confidential Information includes vendor pricing information, and other commercially sensitive financial information that qualify as both a "trade

secret" and "commercial or financial information given in confidence" that is not required by statute to be publicly disclosed.

3. Trade secrets include information that would "(i) derive independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from their disclosure or use, and (ii) are the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain secrecy." Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-210(b)(5)(A) (emphasis added); see Univ. of Conn. v. Freedom on Info. Comm'n., 49 Conn. L. Rptr. 856, 2010 WL 2106972, *12 (Conn. Super. Ct. Apr. 21, 2010) (trade secrets are not limited to information related to "classic trades").[1] To satisfy the threshold test for the trade secrets exemption, information must not be readily available to members of the public. Univ. of Conn. v. FOIC, at *13. For information to constitute a trade secret, Connecticut courts require a "substantial element of secrecy," but absolute secrecy is not required. Dep't of Pub. Utils. of Norwich v. Freedom of Info. Comm'n, 739 A.2d 328, 331-32 (Conn. App. Ct. 1999).

4. The Connecticut Freedom of Information Commission has interpreted "commercial information" to cover any information related to business or trade. See In re James Craven, Docket No. FIC 2011-152 (Mar. 14, 2012); see also Black's Law Dictionary (10th ed. 2014), trade. Information is given in confidence when it is provided "under an express assurance of confidentiality or in circumstances from which such an assurance could reasonably be inferred." Chief of Staff, 1999 WL 643373, at *3 (citing United Techs. Corp. v. N.L.R.B., 777 F.2d 90 (2d Cir. 1985). The Confidential Exhibit qualifies under this category of protected information because it is: (a) commercial or financial information; (b) given in confidence; and (c) not required by statute. See Dep't of Pub. Utils., 2001 WL 79833, at *3. The first element of this standard is

[1] Additionally, Black's Law Dictionary defines "trade" as including "[t]he business of buying and selling or bartering goods or services. . . . [a] transaction or swap. . ." Black's Law Dictionary (10th ed. 2014), trade.

satisfied because the bid information falls within the plain, ordinary meaning of "commercial information." See e.g., Black's Law Dictionary (10th ed. 2014), commercial. The second element of this standard is also satisfied because the information was intended to remain private. Lastly, the information qualifies under this exemption because the public disclosure of this information is not required by statute. The Companies are only producing this information in response to an interrogatory, and not pursuant to a statutory mandate to disclose such information at this time.

5. As defined by Conn. Gen. Stat. § 1-210(b)(5)(A), the Confidential Information constitutes a trade secret because project cost information has clear economic value to other vendors, and this information has not previously been publicly disclosed by UI.

6. Additionally, the Confidential Information also constitutes "[c]ommercial or financial information given in confidence, not required by statute" because project cost information falls within the plain, ordinary meaning of "commercial or financial information." The second element of this standard is also satisfied because the information was intended to remain private, as evidenced by the confidentiality clause at Article 37 of the Agreement's terms and conditions. Lastly, the Confidential Information qualifies under this exemption because the public disclosure of this information is not required by statute.

7. The Company has good cause to request protection of the Confidential Information from public disclosure, as public disclosure of the Confidential Information may result in harm to UI, its vendor, or to its customers.

8. In this case, the necessity of withholding public disclosure of the Confidential Information outweighs the public interest in such disclosure.

9. Attached in support of this motion is the Affidavit of Roy Young. This affidavit addresses the need for protective treatment of the Confidential Information described in this motion.

10. The Office of Consumer Counsel and PURA's Office of Education, Outreach, and Enforcement shall have access to the Confidential Information based on the terms of the Protective Order

11. Neither federal nor Connecticut statutes require the Company to publicly disclose the Confidential Information.

12. For the above reasons, the Company respectfully requests that PURA grant this motion for protective order.

Respectfully submitted,

THE UNITED ILLUMINATING COMPANY

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CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that on this day, the foregoing document was filed with the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority, and copies of the foregoing document were served upon each person designated on the Authority's official service list in this proceeding in accordance with R.C.S.A. § 16-1-15. Confidential materials have been provided to the Public Utilities Regulatory Authority under separate cover.

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