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BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
TRENTON, NJ

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Ms. Aida Camacho, Secretary
Board of Public Utilities
44 South Clinton Avenue, 3rd Floor
Suite 314
P.O. Box 350
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0350

In the Matter of the Verified Joint Petition of Altice N.V. and Cablevision Systems Corporation and Cablevision Cable Entities for Approval to Transfer Control of Cablevision Cable Entities

BPU Docket No.: CM15111255

And

In the Matter of the Verified Joint Petition of Altice N.V. and Cablevision Systems Corporation, Cablevision Lightpath-NJ, LLC and 4Connections LLC for Approval to Transfer Control of Cablevision Lightpath-NJ, LLC and 4Connections, LLC and for Certain Financing Arrangements

BPU Docket No.: TM15111256

AMS
A. Antale, Esq.
C. Vachin, Esq.
S. Silber, Esq.

Dear Ms. Camacho:

On behalf of Altice USA, Inc. (hereinafter “the Company”) and pursuant to N.J.A.C. 14:1-12.8 and the Board’s Order in the above-captioned matters, effective May 27, 2016, we are providing this letter together with the attached affidavit of Paul Jamieson Esq. (hereinafter “Jamieson Affidavit”), the Company’s Vice President, Government Affairs & Policy, to substantiate the Company’s request for confidential treatment of the post-closure information submitted pursuant to the Board’s Order.

In accordance with Page 10, Paragraph 1(i) of the BPU Order, the Company is providing the Board with the first quarter 2019 Report containing the number of repair & service calls per customer for the

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periods (i) January 1, 2019 through March 31, 2019 and (ii) April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019 (hereinafter “the Service Quality Benchmark”). The Company has redacted the Service Quality Benchmark because it is highly confidential proprietary commercial information, which if disclosed, could place the Company at a competitive disadvantage. Access to the Service Quality Benchmark would give competitors highly confidential information regarding the Company’s operations concerning its service to subscribers. *See*, Jamieson Affidavit at page 2, paragraph 4.

Confidential copies as well as public redacted copies of the Service Quality Benchmark have been sent via Hand Delivery to the Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications. All notices under N.J.A.C. 14:1-12.7 or 12.9 should be provided to **Paul Jamieson, Esq., Altice USA, Inc., 1 Ct. Square W., Long Island City N.Y. 11101, telephone – (929) 418-4544, E-Mail Paul.Jamieson@AlticeUSA.com** and to the undersigned.

The Open Public Records Act (“OPRA”), N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1, et seq., sets forth the definition of a “government record.” Excluded from the definition of a “public record” and the concomitant obligation to disclose are “trade secrets and proprietary commercial or financial information obtained from any source” and “information which, if disclosed, would give an advantage to competitors or bidders.” N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.1. The Board has denied requests for the release of information that could unfairly provide an advantage to competitors.¹

In In the Matter of the Request for Solid Waste Utility Customer Lists, the New Jersey Supreme Court reviewed the authority of the Board to order that solid waste companies provide customer lists to the Board. In affirming the Board’s right to the proprietary information, the Court stated:

Even so, we recognize that the lists are of value to appellants, and that the Board should provide adequate safeguards against public disclosure. . . . The Board itself recognized the confidential nature of the lists by providing in the order that “these lists will not be available for inspection or use by other collectors or the public as such public inspection is unnecessary to the Board’s purposes in requiring the lists.

106 N.J. 508, 523-524 (1987) (citations omitted).

It is clear that our Legislature, the Board and the New Jersey Government Records Council (“GRC”) have recognized that businesses in New Jersey should not be placed at a competitive disadvantage because of their submission of information to state or local government agencies. As noted, the Legislature specifically excluded “information which, if disclosed, would give an advantage to competitors or bidders” from the disclosure requirements in OPRA. This has been confirmed by the GRC in Joseph Belth v. N.J. Department of Banking and Insurance, Complaint No. 2003-29, dated March 8, 2004. In that case, the complainant requested a copy of records that would disclose the financial condition of an insurance company. In its decision, the GRC determined that the Department of Banking and Insurance had met its burden to show that

¹ *See, e.g., Application of Jersey Central Power & Light Co. for Approval of the Power Purchase Agreement Between Jersey Central Power & Light Co. and Freehold Cogeneration Associates, L.P.*, Docket No. EM92030359, 1994 WL 53504, #2, Order Granting Motion for Protective Order (N.J. B.P.U. Sept. 8, 1994).

the requested information is exempt under the “advantage to competitors” provision of OPRA and that the Department of Banking and Insurance had properly denied access to the information. The GRC reasoned that the information sought pertained to the insurance company’s financial condition which if disclosed would give competitors an advantage. Therefore, New Jersey’s approach is clear on its face. Adherence to this approach will serve to protect all competitors in the broadband market, will allow for fair competition, and will permit regulated entities to disclose information to state agencies in a fair and orderly manner.

N.J.A.C. 14:1-12.8 sets forth criteria for substantiating a claim for the confidential treatment of information. Subsection (a) (6) of the above regulation calls for a description of the harm that would befall the Company should the specified information be disclosed. As stated in the Jamieson Affidavit, the Company has redacted the Service Quality Benchmark to avoid giving an advantage to competitors. It is clear that this information is highly confidential and proprietary in nature. See Jamieson Affidavit at page 2, paragraph 3.

Access to the Service Quality Benchmark would give competitors detailed information regarding the Company’s commercial operations and insight into its business plans. In contrast, the Company would not have similar intimate knowledge of its competitors’ commercial operations and business plans to allow it to respond effectively to this kind of marketing strategy. Therefore, analysis of the Service Quality Benchmark would be of great benefit to the Company’s competitors resulting in a distortion of competition in New Jersey, to the Company’s financial detriment. See Belth v. N.J. Department of Banking and Insurance, Complaint No. 2003-29, dated March 8, 2004; see also Jamieson Affidavit at page 2, para. 4.

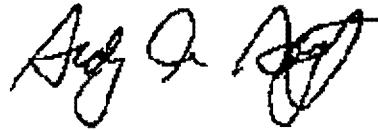
Moreover, it is clear that commercial information that provides details on the Company’s operations constitutes proprietary information that should never be released to the general public. This information relates to operations of a company that should never be provided to individuals that may be in a position to damage the Company’s reputation or economic standing. The document setting forth the Service Quality Benchmark is not a public document created by a public entity with public funds that may be routinely provided to the public. See, Jamieson Affidavit, page 2, para. 5.

In conclusion, it is respectfully submitted that the Service Quality Benchmark does not constitute a government record as that term is defined under N.J.S.A. 47:1A-1.1 and should be maintained by the Board of Public Utilities as confidential information. This information is clearly proprietary to the Company and, if released, would give an unfair, competitive advantage to its competitors that would have a significant adverse impact on the Company’s financial position. Jamieson Affidavit at page 3, para. 8. Therefore, the clear prejudice to the Company requires continued confidential treatment of the Service Quality Benchmark.

Based on the foregoing, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 14:1-12.8 (a) (7), we ask that the Service Quality Benchmark be maintained by the Board in a confidential file for five (5) years from the date of this letter.

Respectfully submitted,

SCHENCK, PRICE, SMITH & KING, LLP



Sidney A. Sayovitz

Encls.

cc: Lawanda Gilbert, Director
Office of Cable Television and Telecommunications (*via hand delivery*)
Paul Jamieson, Esq. (*via e-mail*)
Marilyn Davis (*via e-mail*)