

## ARTICLE XX PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

### 20.0 Proprietary Information.

#### 20.1 Definition of Proprietary Information.

##### 20.1.1 “Proprietary Information” means:

- (a) all proprietary or confidential information of a Party (a “**Disclosing Party**”) including specifications, microfilm, photocopies, magnetic disks, magnetic tapes, employee records, financial reports, market data, drawings, sketches, business information, forecasts, records (including each Party's records regarding Performance Benchmarks), Customer Proprietary Network Information, Customer Usage Data, audit information, models, samples, data, system interfaces, computer programs and other software and documentation that is furnished or made available or otherwise disclosed to the other Party or any of such other Party's Affiliates (individually and collectively, a “**Receiving Party**”) pursuant to this Agreement and, if written, graphic, electromagnetic, or other tangible form is marked “Confidential” or “Proprietary” or by other similar notice or if oral or visual, is identified as “Confidential” or “Proprietary” at the time of disclosure; or communicated orally and declared to the Receiving Party at the time of delivery to be “Confidential” or “Proprietary”, and which shall be summarized in writing and marked “Confidential” or “Proprietary” and delivered to the Receiving Party within ten (10) days following such disclosure; and
- (b) any portion of any notes, analyses, data, compilations, studies, interpretations or other documents prepared by any Receiving Party to the extent the same contain, reflect, are derived from, or are based upon, any of the information described in subsection (a) above, unless such information contained or reflected in such notes, analyses, etc. is so commingled with the Receiving Party's information that disclosure could not possibly disclose the underlying proprietary or confidential information (such portions of such notes, analyses, etc. referred to herein as “**Derivative Information**”).

20.1.2 The Disclosing Party will use its reasonable efforts to follow its customary practices regarding the marking of tangible Proprietary Information as “confidential”, “proprietary”, or other similar designation. The Parties agree that the designation in writing by the Disclosing Party that information is confidential or proprietary shall create a presumption that such information is confidential or proprietary to the extent

such designation is reasonable. Each Party shall have the right to correct an inadvertent failure to identify information as Proprietary Information by giving written notification within thirty (30) days after the information is disclosed. The Receiving Party shall, from that time forward, treat such information as Proprietary Information.

20.1.3 Notwithstanding the requirements of this **Article XX**, all information relating to the Customers of a Party, including information that would constitute Customer Proprietary Network Information of a Party pursuant to the Act and FCC rules and regulations, and Customer Usage Data, whether disclosed by one Party to the other Party or otherwise acquired by a Party in the course of the performance of this Agreement, shall be deemed **“Proprietary Information.”**

## **20.2 Disclosure and Use.**

20.2.1 Each Receiving Party agrees that from and after the Effective Date:

- (a) all Proprietary Information communicated, whether before, on or after the Effective Date, to it or any of its contractors, consultants or agents (**“Representatives”**) in connection with this Agreement shall be held in confidence to the same extent as such Receiving Party holds its own confidential information; provided that such Receiving Party or Representative shall not use less than a reasonable standard of care in maintaining the confidentiality of such information;
- (b) it will not, and it will not permit any of its employees, Affiliates or Representatives to disclose such Proprietary Information to any third person;
- (c) it will disclose Proprietary Information only to those of its employees, Affiliates and Representatives who have a need for it in connection with the use or provision of services required to fulfill this Agreement; and
- (d) it will, and will cause each of its agents, employees, Affiliates and Representatives to use such Proprietary Information only to perform its obligations under this Agreement or to use services provided by the Disclosing Party hereunder and for no other purpose, including its own marketing purposes.

20.2.2 A Receiving Party may disclose Proprietary Information of a Disclosing Party to its Representatives who need to know such information to perform their obligations under this Agreement; provided that before disclosing any Proprietary Information to any Representative, such Party shall notify such Representative of such person's obligation to comply with this Agreement. Any Receiving Party so disclosing Proprietary Information shall be responsible for any breach of this Agreement by any of its

Representatives and such Receiving Party agrees, at its sole expense, to use its reasonable efforts (including court proceedings) to restrain its Representatives from any prohibited or unauthorized disclosure or use of the Proprietary Information. Each Receiving Party making such disclosure shall notify the Disclosing Party as soon as possible if it has knowledge of a breach of this Agreement in any material respect. A Disclosing Party shall not disclose Proprietary Information directly to a Representative of the Receiving Party without the prior written authorization of the Receiving Party.

20.2.3 Proprietary Information shall not be reproduced by any Receiving Party in any form except to the extent: (i) necessary to comply with the provisions of **Section 20.3**, and (ii) reasonably necessary to perform its obligations under this Agreement. All such reproductions shall bear the same copyright and proprietary rights notices as are contained in or on the original.

20.2.4 This **Section 20.2** shall not apply to any Proprietary Information which the Receiving Party can establish to have:

- (a) been disclosed by the Receiving Party with the Disclosing Party's prior written consent;
- (b) become generally available to the public other than as a result of disclosure by a Receiving Party;
- (c) been independently developed by an agent, employee representative or Affiliate of the Receiving Party by an individual who has not had knowledge of or direct or indirect access to such Proprietary Information;
- (d) been rightfully obtained by the Receiving Party from a third person without knowledge that such third person is obligated to protect its confidentiality; provided that such Receiving Party has no reasonable basis on which to inquire as to whether or not such information was subject to a confidentiality agreement at the time such information was acquired; or
- (e) been obligated to be produced or disclosed by Applicable Law; provided that such production or disclosure shall have been made in accordance with **Section 20.3**.

### **20.3 Government Disclosure.**

20.3.1 If a Receiving Party desires to disclose or provide to the Commission, the FCC or any other governmental authority any Proprietary Information of the Disclosing Party, such Receiving Party shall, prior to and as a condition of such disclosure: (i) provide the Disclosing Party with written notice and the form of such proposed disclosure as

soon as possible but in any event early enough to allow the Disclosing Party to protect its interests in the Proprietary Information to be disclosed, and (ii) attempt to obtain in accordance with the applicable procedures of the intended recipient of such Proprietary Information an order, appropriate protective relief or other reliable assurance that confidential treatment shall be accorded to such Proprietary Information.

20.3.2 If a Receiving Party is required by any governmental authority or by Applicable Law to disclose any Proprietary Information, then such Receiving Party shall provide the Disclosing Party with written notice of such requirement as soon as possible and prior to such disclosure. Upon receipt of written notice of the requirement to disclose Proprietary Information, the Disclosing Party, at its expense, may then either seek appropriate protective relief in advance of such requirement to prevent all or part of such disclosure or waive the Receiving Party's compliance with this **Section 20.3** with respect to all or part of such requirement.

20.3.3 The Receiving Party shall use all commercially reasonable efforts to cooperate with the Disclosing Party in attempting to obtain any protective relief which such Disclosing Party chooses to seek pursuant to this **Section 20.3**. In the absence of such relief, if the Receiving Party is legally compelled to disclose any Proprietary Information, then the Receiving Party shall exercise all commercially reasonable efforts to preserve the confidentiality of the Proprietary Information, including cooperating with the Disclosing Party to obtain an appropriate order or other reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded the Proprietary Information.

20.3.4 Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, a Receiving Party shall be entitled to disclose Proprietary Information on a confidential basis to regulatory agencies upon request for information as to the Receiving Party's activities under the Act. The Receiving Party need not provide prior written notice of such disclosure to the Disclosing Party if the Receiving Party has obtained an appropriate order for protective relief from regulatory agencies permitted by law to issue an order for protective relief, or other reliable assurance that confidential treatment shall be accorded to such Proprietary Information.

## **20.4 Ownership.**

20.4.1 All Proprietary Information, other than Derivative Information, shall remain the property of the Disclosing Party, and all documents or other tangible media delivered to the Receiving Party that embody such Proprietary Information shall be, at the option of the Disclosing Party, either promptly returned to Disclosing Party or destroyed, except as otherwise may be required from time to time by Applicable Law (in which case the use and disclosure of such Proprietary Information will continue to be subject to this Agreement), upon the earlier of: (i) the date on which the Receiving Party's need for it has expired, and (ii) the expiration or termination of this Agreement (including any applicable Transition Period).

20.4.2 At the request of the Disclosing Party, any Derivative Information shall be, at the option of the Receiving Party, either promptly returned to the Disclosing Party or destroyed, except as otherwise may be required from time to time by Applicable Law (in which case the use and disclosure of such Proprietary Information will continue to be subject to this Agreement), upon the earlier of: (i) the date on which the Receiving Party's need for it has expired, and (ii) the expiration or termination of this Agreement (including any applicable Transition Period).

20.4.3 The Receiving Party may at any time either return to the Disclosing Party or destroy Proprietary Information.

20.4.4 If destroyed, all copies shall be destroyed and upon the written request of the Disclosing Party, the Receiving Party shall provide to the Disclosing Party written certification of such destruction. The destruction or return of Proprietary Information shall not relieve any Receiving Party of its obligation to treat such Proprietary Information in the manner required by this Agreement.

20.4.5 Pursuant to Section 222(b) of the Act, both Parties agree to limit their use of Proprietary Information received from the other to the permitted purposes identified in the Act.

20.4.6 Each Party has the right to refuse to accept any Proprietary Information under this Agreement, and nothing herein shall obligate either Party to disclose to the other Party any particular information.