

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI**

In the Matter of the Application of Evergy	)	
Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri	)	
West for Permission and Approval of	)	Case No. EA-2024-0292
Certificates of Convenience and Necessity	)	
Authorizing It to Construct, Install, Own,	)	
Operate, Manage, Maintain and Control	)	
Two Solar Generation Facilities	)	

MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER AND FOR EXPEDITED TREATMENT

COMES NOW, Evergy Missouri West, Inc. d/b/a Evergy Missouri West (“Evergy Missouri West” or “EMW,” “Evergy” or the “Company”), pursuant to Missouri Supreme Court Rule 56.01(c), 20 CSR 4240-2.135(3)-(4), and 20 CSR 4240-2.080(14), requests that the Missouri Public Service Commission (“Commission”) issue a Protective Order, with expedited treatment, that prohibits the parties, their counsel, and their consultants and agents from unauthorized disclosure of confidential information through unsecured or generative artificial intelligence (“AI”) tools, platforms, systems, or similar technology (collectively, “AI Tools”) in this proceeding. In support, Evergy Missouri West states:

I. Background

1. On October 25, 2024, Evergy Missouri West filed its *Application for Certificates of Convenience and Necessity* with the Commission for two solar facilities.

2. Per 20 CSR 4240-2.065(1), the Company submitted confidential “direct testimony with the tariff” as part of its general rate increase request. Other confidential testimony was filed throughout this proceeding. See 20 CSR 4240-2.130.

3. Additionally, the Staff of the Commission (“Staff”), the Office of the Public Counsel (“OPC”), and intervenors issued and may continue to issue data requests that will likely

require producing parties to disclose confidential and proprietary information pursuant to 20 CSR 4240-2.090.

4. On May 29, 2025, EMW, Staff, Midwest Energy Consumers Group (“MECG”), and Renew Missouri Advocates (“Renew MO”) (collectively, the “Signatories”) filed a *Unanimous Stipulation and Agreement* (“Agreement”) that resolved all issues in this case.

5. The Agreement was approved by the Commission’s *Order Approving Stipulation and Agreement and Granting Certificates of Convenience and Necessity* (“Order”) issued on July 31, 2025.

6. Pursuant to the Commission’s Order, on February 9, 2026, EMW filed its public and confidential *Notice of Filing Solar Grazing Feasibility Study*.

7. Moreover, on May 13, 2026, EMW filed its public and confidential *Notice of Compliance Filing*.

8. The rapid proliferation of AI Tools creates substantial risk that confidential information in this proceeding may be inadvertently or improperly disclosed. Specifically, using unsecured or generative AI Tools to process, summarize, analyze, or draft confidential information poses an irreversible disclosure risk. Once inputted, such information may be retained, used for model training, or otherwise distributed beyond the disclosing party’s control. Given this, standard “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential” designations do not adequately protect against such risk. See 20 CSR 4240-2.135.

9. Accordingly, to foreclose disclosure of confidential information through AI Tools, Everygy Missouri West requests restrictive use of AI Tools for confidential information and a Protective Order consistent with the proposals set forth herein.

II. Statement of Law

10. Missouri Supreme Court Rule 56.01(c) provides that protective orders may be issued “to protect a party or person from annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, or undue burden or expense including ... that a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information not be disclosed or be disclosed only in a designated way.”

11. Parties may designate certain materials, including competitively sensitive information, reports, work papers, or other information as “Confidential.” See 20 CSR 4240-2.135(2).

12. In addition, the Commission “may order greater protection than that provided by a confidential designation” so that “[a]ll persons who have access to information under this rule shall keep the information secure and may neither use nor disclose such information.” See 20 CSR 4240-2.135(4), (13) (emphasis added).

III. Request for Restrictions on the Use of AI Tools in a Protective Order

13. Every Missouri West requests that the Commission issue a Protective Order prohibiting any party, counsel, or their agents to whom confidential information is disclosed from inputting, uploading, submitting, or otherwise introducing such information into any unsecured or generative AI Tool, including, but not limited to, the use of AI meeting note takers. See Morgan v. V2X, Inc., 2026 WL 864223, at *1 (D. Colo. Mar. 30, 2026) (“Colorado AI Protective Order”) (The Court granted defendant’s motion to amend “the Protective Order to address AI use” stating that a party “may not upload, input, or submit Confidential Information into any mainstream AI tool like standard ChatGPT, Claude, Gemini, or similar platforms.”). “Generative artificial intelligence programs that supply natural language answers to user prompts, such as ChatGPT or Google Bard, create novel risks to the security of confidential information.” See Order on Artificial Intelligence (Cases Assigned to Judge Vaden) at 1, U.S. Ct. Int’l Trade (June 8, 2023)

(“Order on Artificial Intelligence”). There is a lack of “reasonable expectation of confidentiality” in a party’s use of these AI Tools because their “conversations with [another publicly accessible AI platform]” were “voluntarily disclosed.” See United States v. Heppner, 820 F. Supp. 3d 292, 296-297 (S.D.N.Y. Feb. 17, 2026). Therefore, unsecured or generative AI Tools challenge the “ability to protect confidential information and business proprietary information from access by unauthorized parties.” See Order on Artificial Intelligence at 2.

14. The Protective Order applies regardless of the AI Tools’ function or intended use. The Protective Order encompasses both direct input of confidential information into AI Tools and any indirect incorporation through uploading, attaching, or referencing documents, data, or other materials containing such information. Id. Given this, the Company believes that language regarding the use of generative, unsecure AI is warranted given the increasing prevalence of AI Tools. Moreover, for any avoidance of doubt, the Company seeks to ensure that this Protective Order applies to both confidential and highly confidential information.

15. The Protective Order shall not be construed to prohibit the use of AI Tools that operate entirely within a receiving party’s secure, closed environment, provided that:

- a. The AI Tools do not transmit, store, or retain any confidential information on servers or systems that are outside the receiving party’s exclusive control; See, e.g. Colorado AI Protective Order at *7.
- b. The AI Tools do not use confidential information for the purpose of training, fine-tuning, or otherwise improving any model or algorithm; Id.
- c. The receiving party has implemented reasonable technical and organizational safeguards to prevent unauthorized access, disclosure, or use of the confidential information processed by the AI Tools;

- d. The receiving party provides written certification to the designating party describing the AI Tools that the receiving party is using and the safeguards that are in place. See Order on Artificial Intelligence at 2; Colorado AI Protective Order at *7; and
- e. The AI Tools must be able to delete all uploaded confidential information at the conclusion of the docket.

16. Any violation of the restrictions in the Protective Order subjects the violating party to all remedies available under this Protective Order, Commission rules, Mo. R. Civ. Proc., and Missouri law. See 20 CSR 4240-2.090(1); Mo. R. Civ. Proc. § 61.01; Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 476.110, 120. If confidential information is disclosed without authorization through any AI Tools, the receiving party must immediately notify the designating party and the Commission, and must take all reasonable steps to mitigate the disclosure's effects.

17. The restrictions in this Protective Order survive termination of this proceeding and remain in full force and effect for so long as the confidential information retains its designation.

IV. Request for Expedited Treatment

18. Evergy Missouri West requests expedited treatment of this Motion pursuant to 20 CSR 4240-2.080 and a Commission order as soon as possible but no later than August 3, 2026. Expedited treatment is necessary to protect all parties' confidential information. Evergy Missouri West filed this motion promptly upon recognizing the need to protect its confidential information in this proceeding.

WHEREFORE, Evergy Missouri West respectfully requests the Commission enter a Protective Order consistent with the foregoing proposals, take such other actions as the Commission deems necessary to protect confidential information from unauthorized disclosure

through AI Tools, and grant expedited treatment as soon as possible but no later than August 3, 2026.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Roger W. Steiner

Roger W. Steiner, MBN 39586
Cole Bailey, MBN 77268
Evergy, Inc.
1200 Main – 17th Floor
Kansas City, Missouri 64105
Phone: (816) 556-2314
roger.steiner@evergy.com
cole.bailey@evergy.com

Karl Zobrist, MBN 28325
Jacqueline M. Whipple, MBN 65270
Chandler Hiatt, MBN 75604
D. Michael Robinson, MBN 73482
Dentons US LLP
4520 Main Street, Suite
1100 Kansas City, MO
64111 Phone: (816) 460-
2400 Fax: (816) 531-7545
karl.zobrist@dentons.com
jacqueline.whipple@dentons.com
chandler.hiatt@dentons.com
michael.robinson@dentons.com

James M. Fischer, MBN 27543
Fischer & Dority, P.C.
2081 Honeysuckle Lane
Jefferson City, MO 65109
Phone: (573) 353-8647
jfischerpc@aol.com

Attorneys for Evergy Missouri West

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing document was served upon counsel for all parties on this 21st day of July 2026, by EFIS filing and notification, and/or e-mail.

/s/ Roger W. Steiner

Roger W. Steiner