

REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT

June 25, 2026

VIA ELS

Acting Chief, Experimental Licensing Branch
Office of Engineering and Technology
Federal Communications Commission
45 L Street NE
Washington, DC 20554

Re: Janteq Corporation
File No.: 0666-EX-CN-2026

Dear Sean Yun:

Janteq Corporation (“Janteq”) respectfully requests that certain information in the Narrative in Support of Experimental Authority Application (“Narrative”) of the above-referenced application be afforded confidential treatment and not subject to public inspection. Janteq submits this request pursuant to Exemption 4 of the Freedom of Information Act (“FOIA”) and Sections 0.457(d)(2) and 0.459(b) of the Commission’s rules.¹

FOIA Exemption 4 permits an agency to withhold from public disclosure any information that qualifies as “trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential.”² Sections 0.457(d) and 0.459 of the Commission’s rules allow persons to file a request for non-disclosure when submitting materials that they request be withheld from public inspection.³ Pursuant to section 0.457, if a party demonstrates that the materials contain trade secrets or privileged or confidential commercial, financial or technical data, the materials will not be made routinely available for inspection.⁴ The disclosure of Janteq’s technical operations will cause Janteq and its government customers substantial competitive harm and threaten national security.⁵ The confidential version of the Narrative is accordingly marked with the header, “SUBJECT TO REQUEST FOR CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT – NOT FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.”

In support of this request and pursuant to section 0.459(b) of the Commission’s Rules,⁶ Janteq hereby states as follows:

¹ 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4); 47 C.F.R. §§ 0.457(d)(2), 0.459(b). *See also In re Examination of Current Policy Concerning the Treatment of Confidential Information Submitted to the Commission*, Report and Order, 13 FCC Rcd 24816 (1998) (“Confidential Information Order”).

² 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4).

³ 47 C.F.R. §§ 0.457(d), 0.459.

⁴ *See id.* § 0.457(d).

⁵ *See Food Mktg. Inst. v. Argus Leader Media*, 139 S. Ct. 2356, 2363 (2019).

⁶ 47 C.F.R. § 0.459(b).

***1. Identification of the Specific Information for Which Confidential Treatment Is Sought*⁷**

Janteq seeks confidential treatment of the confidential details of its proposed experimental operations. Public disclosure of this information would not advance any regulatory objective and would unnecessarily expose sensitive commercial and national security information.

***2. Description of Circumstances Giving Rise to the Submission*⁸**

Janteq submits this Narrative to the Commission to assist in the review of Janteq's Application for Experimental Authority that requests authorization to operate a proof-of-concept radiofrequency configuration using commercially standardized waveform for review by a government agency.

***3. Explanation of the Degree to Which the Information Is Commercial or Financial, or Is Privileged*⁹**

The information for which Janteq seeks confidential treatment contains commercial and operational disclosures that are not made public and are guarded as confidential by Janteq and its customers.

***4. Explanation of the Degree to Which the Information Concerns a Service That Is Subject to Competition*¹⁰**

The confidential details of Janteq's proposed experimental operations relate directly to its RF transmission services and essential mission capabilities offered to its customers. Disclosure of this information could undermine the company's strategic advantage and limit the effectiveness of the operations.

***5. Explanation of How Disclosure of the Information Could Result In Substantial Competitive Harm*¹¹**

Public disclosure of otherwise confidential operational and commercial information could provide insight into Janteq's—and its customers'—systems, operations, and capabilities, and offer competitors a roadmap to replicate or preempt development efforts. Disclosure of the confidential details of Janteq's proposed experimental operations could also result in a chilling effect for other customers that require privacy as a condition of collaboration with Janteq, including those with national security interests.

⁷ 47 C.F.R. § 0.459(b)(1).

⁸ *Id.* § 0.459(b)(2).

⁹ *Id.* § 0.459(b)(3).

¹⁰ *Id.* § 0.459(b)(4).

¹¹ *Id.* § 0.459(b)(5).

6. Identification of Any Measures Taken by the Submitting Party to Prevent Unauthorized Disclosure¹²

Janteq enforces strict access controls on its technical, commercial, and financial information. Sensitive, confidential data related to test plans, experiment parameters, and undisclosed customers are revealed only to individuals with a demonstrated need to know and who are bound by nondisclosure agreements or equivalent confidentiality obligations. Janteq does not share this with external parties in the normal course of business and takes care to maintain this information offline or in secure, access-restricted environments.

7. Identification of Whether the Information Is Available to the Public and the Extent of Any Previous Disclosure of the Information to Third Parties¹³

The confidential technical details of Janteq's proposed experimental operations are not publicly disclosed and have not been shared with third parties outside of legal or financial advisors operating under confidentiality obligations.

8. Justification of the Period During Which the Submitting Party Asserts That Material Should Not Be Available for Public Disclosure¹⁴

Janteq requests that the proprietary information be withheld from disclosure for an indefinite period, as this information is critical to Janteq's business outlook and essential to existing and future operations and partnerships.

9. Other Information That Janteq Believes May Be Useful in Assessing Whether Its Request for Confidentiality Should Be Granted¹⁵

Public disclosure of confidential details of Janteq's proposed experimental operations could deter participation by entities that rely on privacy to protect proprietary and commercial information. As courts have recognized, entities have a legitimate private interest in preserving the confidentiality of voluntarily submitted information.¹⁶ Protecting voluntarily submitted information against disclosure also aligns with the underlying rationale of encouraging cooperation with the government by encouraging parties to supply information useful to officials.¹⁷ Denial of Janteq's request for confidential treatment would impair the Commission's ability to obtain this type of voluntarily disclosed information in the future, hindering the agency's application review process.

¹² 47 C.F.R. § 0.459(b)(6).

¹³ *Id.* § 0.459(b)(7).

¹⁴ *Id.* § 0.459(b)(8).

¹⁵ *Id.* § 0.459(b)(9).

¹⁶ *Critical Mass Energy Project v. Nuclear Regul. Comm'n*, 975 F.2d 871, 879 (D.C. Cir. 1992) (*en banc*).

¹⁷ *See Critical Mass Energy Project*, 975 F.2d at 878 ("Where, however, the information is provided to the Government voluntarily, the presumption is that [the Government's] interest will be threatened by disclosure as the persons whose confidences have been betrayed will, in all likelihood, refuse further cooperation."); *see also Ctr. for Auto Safety v. Nat'l Highway Traffic Safety Admin.*, 244 F.3d 144, 147-48 (D.C. Cir. 2001).

The proposed operations for which authority is sought will also provide a foundation to offer the United States a secure communications capability that enables resilient command and control in contested maritime environments. The protection of information surrounding these operations is critical to bolstering national security.

* * *

For the foregoing reasons, Janteq respectfully asks the Commission to authorize confidential treatment for the Narrative. If the Commission denies this request for confidentiality, Janteq requests that the Commission return the material without consideration.¹⁸

Please direct any questions to me.

Sincerely,

/s/ Trey Hanbury

Trey Hanbury
Counsel for Janteq Corp.

¹⁸ 47 C.F.R. § 0.459(e).