



April 8, 2002

Mr. L. Stanton Lowry
Boyle & Lowry
4201 Wingren, Suite 108
Irving, Texas 75062-2763

OR2002-1733

Dear Mr. Lowry:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 160914.

The City of Bedford (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for a copy of the city's personal service contract with a particular individual. You state that the city has released some of the requested information. You claim that the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.105 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you raise and have reviewed the information you submitted.

We note that the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022 provides that

the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

...

(3) information in an account, voucher, or contract relating to the receipt or expenditure of public or other funds by a governmental body[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(3). You indicate that the submitted information is contained in an existing contract between the city and a real estate consultant. Therefore, the city must release this information under section 552.022(a)(3) unless it is expressly confidential under other law. Section 552.105 of the Government Code is a discretionary exception to public disclosure that protects the governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See Open*

Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000), 522 at 4 (1989). As such, this exception does not constitute other law that makes information expressly confidential for purposes of section 552.022. Thus, the city may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.105. As the city has raised no other exception to the disclosure of this information, it must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

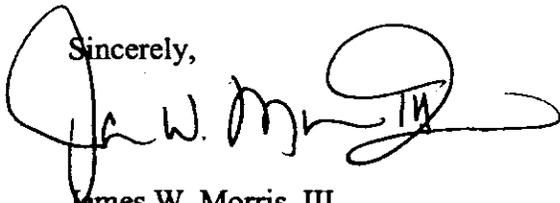
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J.W. Morris, III". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

James W. Morris, III
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 160914

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. John Kirsch
Fort Worth Star-Telegram
c/o Mr. L. Stanton Lowry
Boyle & Lowry
4201 Wingren, Suite 108
Irving, Texas 75062-2763
(w/o enclosures)