



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

December 4, 2003

Ms. Jennifer L. Hall
Escamilla & Poneck, Inc.
P.O. Box 200
San Antonio, Texas 78291-0200

OR2003-8702

Dear Ms. Hall:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 192176.

The Harlandale Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received two requests for information from the same requestor. The first request was for a copy of the district's architect policy. With regard to this request, you claim that release of the requested information may implicate the proprietary interest of a third party under section 552.110 of the Government Code, although you take no position as to whether the information is so excepted. You state, and provide documentation showing, that you notified Steadfast Insurance Company ("Steadfast") of the request and of its right to submit arguments to this office as to why the information should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (determining that statutory predecessor to section 552.305 permits governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception to disclosure under Public Information Act in certain circumstances). We have reviewed the submitted information.

We note that an interested third party is allowed ten business days after the date of its receipt of the governmental body's notice under section 552.305(d) to submit its reasons, if any, as to why requested information relating to that party should be withheld from disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B). As of the date of this letter, Steadfast has not submitted any comments to this office explaining how release of the requested information would affect its proprietary interests. Therefore, Steadfast has provided us with no basis to conclude that it has a protected proprietary interest in any of the submitted information. *See* Gov't Code § 551.110(b) (to prevent disclosure of commercial or financial information, party must show by specific factual or evidentiary material, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that it

actually faces competition and that substantial competitive injury would likely result from disclosure); Open Records Decision Nos. 639 at 4 (1996), 552 at 5 (1990) (party must establish *prima facie* case that information is trade secret), 542 at 3 (1990). As the district claims no other exceptions, the information submitted as responsive to the requestor's first request must be released.

We note that some of the information responsive to this request are protected by copyright. A custodian of public records must comply with the copyright law and is not required to furnish copies of records that are protected by copyright. Attorney General Opinion JM-672 (1987). A governmental body must allow inspection of copyrighted materials unless an exception applies to the information. *Id.* If a member of the public wishes to make copies of materials protected by copyright, the person must do so unassisted by the governmental body. In making copies, the member of the public assumes the duty of compliance with the copyright law and the risk of a copyright infringement suit. *See* Open Records Decision No. 550 (1990).

The second request was for "all information pertaining to the selection process for the Contractor for Harlandale High School, Bond 2000." You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.104 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that some of the information you seek to withhold is agendas and minutes for public meetings of a governmental body. The minutes, tape recordings, and agendas of a governmental body's public meetings are specifically made public by statute. *See* Gov't Code §§ 551.022 (minutes and tape recordings), 551.043 (notice). Information made public by statute may not be withheld from the public under any of the Public Information Act's exceptions to public disclosure. *See, e.g.,* Open Records Decision Nos. 544 (1990), 378 (1983), 161 (1977), 146 (1976). Accordingly, the agendas and minutes of public meetings of a governmental body must be released in accordance with the Open Meetings Act. *See* Gov't Code § 551.022. We will address your claimed exceptions for the remaining information.

We also note that the remaining submitted information responsive to the second request falls within the purview of section 552.022 of the Government Code, which provides in pertinent part as follows:

- (a) Without limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, 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:

...

(5) all working papers, research material, and information used to estimate the need for or expenditure of public funds or taxes by a governmental body, on completion of the estimate[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(5), (a)(16).

You contend that sections 552.103 and 552.104 of the Government Code except this information from disclosure. Section 552.103 is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects the governmental body's interests and is therefore not other law that makes information expressly confidential for purposes of section 552.022(a). *See Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); Open Records Decision No. 522 at 4 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). Thus, section 552.103 is inapplicable to the submitted information.

We note that the requirement under section 552.022(a) that certain categories of information are public and not excepted from required disclosure unless expressly confidential under law does not apply to information excepted under section 552.104. *See* Gov't Code § 552.104(b). Section 552.104 excepts from disclosure "information that, if released, would give advantage to a competitor or bidder." The purpose of section 552.104 is to protect a governmental body's interests in competitive bidding situations. *See* Open Records Decision No. 592 (1991). Moreover, section 552.104 requires a showing of some actual or specific harm in a particular competitive situation; a general allegation that a competitor will gain an unfair advantage will not suffice. Open Records Decision No. 541 at 4 (1990). Section 552.104 does not except information relating to competitive bidding situations once a contract has been awarded. Open Records Decision Nos. 306 (1982), 184 (1978). You state that the bid has been awarded, and you have failed to show some actual or specific harm in a particular competitive situation. Thus, we find that the district may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.104.

In summary, the district must release the information responsive to the first request in compliance with copyright law. The department must release the information responsive to the second request pursuant to either chapter 551 or section 552.022(a)(5) of the Government Code.

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 Dep't of Pub. 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,



Amy D. Peterson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ADP/sdk

Ref: ID# 192176

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Louis M. Cruz, AIA
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(w/o enclosures)