



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

GREG ABBOTT

June 2, 2008

Mr. Scott A. Kelly
Deputy General Counsel
Texas A&M System
200 Technology Way, Suite 2079
College Station, Texas 77845-3424

OR2008-07444

Dear Mr. Kelly:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 311926.

The Texas A&M University System (the "system") received a request for "[a]ll documents, memos, emails, contracts, official or unofficial correspondence between Texas A&M officials, employees or their representatives AND the Dallas Cowboys and Arkansas Razorbacks relating to the annual game to be played in Dallas at the Cowboys new stadium." You state that you have provided the requestor with some of the requested information. You claim that a portion of the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.111 of the Government Code. You also state that release of the information would implicate the proprietary interests of Cowboys Stadium, L.P. ("CSLP"). Accordingly, pursuant to section 552.305 of the Government Code you notified CSLP of the request and of its right to submit arguments to this office as to why its information should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d) (permitting interested third party to submit to attorney general reasons why requested information should not be released); *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 in certain circumstances). We have considered the exception you claim, and reviewed the submitted information, a portion of

which constitutes a representative sample.¹ We have also considered comments submitted by CSLP.

Section 552.111 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “an interagency or intraagency memorandum or letter that would not be available by law to a party in litigation with the agency.” Gov’t Code § 552.111. This section incorporates the deliberative process privilege into the Act. Open Records Decision No. 647 at 5-6. The purpose of section 552.111 is to protect advice, opinion, and recommendation in the decisional process and to encourage open and frank discussion in the deliberative process. *See Austin v. City of San Antonio*, 630 S.W.2d 391, 394 (Tex.App.-San Antonio 1982, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 538 at 1-2 (1990).

In Open Records Decision No. 615 (1993), this office re-examined the statutory predecessor to section 552.111 in light of the decision in *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ). We determined that section 552.111 excepts from disclosure only those internal communications that consist of advice, recommendations, opinions, and other material reflecting the policymaking processes of the governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 615 at 5. A governmental body’s policymaking functions do not encompass routine internal administrative or personnel matters, and disclosure of information about such matters will not inhibit free discussion of policy issues among agency personnel. *Id.*; *see also City of Garland v. Dallas Morning News*, 22 S.W.3d 351 (Tex. 2000) (section 552.111 not applicable to personnel-related communications that did not involve policymaking). A governmental body’s policymaking functions do include administrative and personnel matters of broad scope that affect the governmental body’s policy mission. *See* Open Records Decision No. 631 at 3 (1995). Additionally, section 552.111 does not generally except from disclosure purely factual information that is severable from the opinion portions of internal memoranda. *Arlington Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Tex. Attorney Gen.*, 37 S.W.3d 152 (Tex. App.—Austin 2001, no pet.); ORD 615 at 4-5. We also note that section 552.111 encompasses external communications with a third party with which a governmental body shares a privity of interest or a common deliberative process with respect to the policy matter at issue. *See* Open Records Decision No. 561 at 9 (1990) (addressing statutory predecessor).

This office has also concluded that a preliminary draft of a document that is intended for public release in its final form necessarily represents the drafter’s advice, opinion, and recommendation with regard to the form and content of the final document, so as to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.111. *See* Open Records Decision No. 559 at 2 (1990) (applying statutory predecessor). Section 552.111 protects factual information

¹We assume that the “representative sample” of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

in the draft that also will be included in the final version of the document. *See id.* at 2-3. Thus, section 552.111 encompasses the entire contents, including comments, underlining, deletions, and proofreading marks, of a preliminary draft of a policymaking document that will be released to the public in its final form. *See id.* at 2.

You assert that the information in Exhibit B-2 contains draft documents. You state that this document is available to the public in its final form. Based on your representations, we conclude that the system may withhold Exhibit B-2 under section 552.111 of the Government Code.

Next, we address your acknowledgment that the system previously released the submitted contract to another requestor. The Act does not permit the selective disclosure of information. *See Gov't Code* §§ 552.007(b), .021; Open Records Decision No. 463 at 1-2 (1987). If information has been voluntarily released to any member of the public, then that same information may not subsequently be withheld from another member of the public, unless public disclosure of the information is expressly prohibited by law or the information is confidential under law. *See Gov't Code* § 552.007(a); Open Records Decision Nos. 518 at 3 (1989), 490 at 2 (1988). In this instance, CSLP contends that the information at issue is confidential under section 552.110 of the Government Code. Further, CSLP states that it was not given notice of the previous request nor given an opportunity to object to disclosure of the information responsive to that request. Accordingly, we will consider CSLP's argument.

CSLP raises section 552.110 of the Government Code.² Section 552.110(b) excepts from disclosure “[c]ommercial or financial information for which it is demonstrated based on specific factual evidence that disclosure would cause substantial competitive harm to the person from whom the information was obtained[.]” *Gov't Code* § 552.110(b). This exception to disclosure requires a specific factual or evidentiary showing, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that substantial competitive injury would likely result from release of the information at issue. *Id.* § 552.110(b); *See also* Open Records Decision No. 661 at 5-6 (1999) (business enterprise must show by specific factual evidence that release of information would cause it substantial competitive harm).

CSLP alleges that releasing portions of the submitted contract would unfairly improve the bargaining position of third persons with whom CSLP is currently negotiating with and of other venues with whom CSLP competes. Upon review of the submitted arguments, we find that CSLP has failed to provide specific factual evidence demonstrating that release of any of its information would result in substantial competitive harm. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 661 (for information to be withheld under commercial or financial information prong

²We note that CSLP seeks to withhold documents entitled “Arkansas-Texas A&M New Stadium Use Agreement--Major Points”, “Estimated Ticket Revenue - A&M vs. Arkansas” and “Dallas Cowboys NEW STADIUM” which were not submitted by the system. This ruling only addresses the information that the system submitted to this office. *See Gov't Code* § 552.301(e)(1)(D) (governmental body must submit information at issue or submit representative samples if information is voluminous).

of section 552.110, business must show by specific factual evidence that substantial competitive injury would result from release of particular information at issue), 509 at 5 (1988) (because costs, bid specifications, and circumstances would change for future contracts, assertion that release of bid proposal might give competitor unfair advantage on future contracts is too speculative), 319 at 3 (1982) (information relating to organization and personnel, professional references, market studies, qualifications, and pricing are not ordinarily excepted from disclosure under statutory predecessor to section 552.110). Furthermore, we note that the pricing information of a winning bidder is generally not excepted under section 552.110(b). This office considers the prices charged in government contract awards to be a matter of strong public interest. *See* Open Records Decision No. 514 (1988) (public has interest in knowing prices charged by government contractors); *see generally* Freedom of Information Act Guide & Privacy Act Overview, 219 (2000) (federal cases applying analogous Freedom of Information Act reasoning that disclosure of prices charged government is a cost of doing business with government); *see also* Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(3) (contract involving receipt or expenditure of public funds expressly made public). Accordingly, we determine that no provisions of the contract at issue are excepted from disclosure under section 552.110(b).

In summary, the system may withhold Exhibit B-2 under section 552.111 of the Government Code. The remaining information 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 file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline,

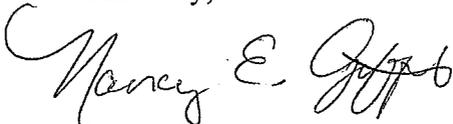
toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can challenge 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 Office of the Attorney General 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. 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,



Nancy E. Griffiths
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

NEG/mcf

Ref: ID# 311926

Enc. Submitted documents

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