



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 8, 2016

Ms. Ann-Marie Sheely  
Assistant County Attorney  
County of Travis  
P.O. Box 1748  
Austin, Texas 78767

OR2016-05376

Dear Ms. Sheely:

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# 601422.

The Travis County Purchasing Office (the "county") received a request for a specified contract with Cyrus One. Although the county takes no position as to whether the submitted information is excepted under the Act, it states release of the submitted information may implicate the proprietary interests of Cyrus One. Accordingly, the county states, and provides documentation showing, it notified Cyrus One of the request for information and of its right to submit arguments to this office as to why the submitted information should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.305 permits governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception in the Act in certain circumstances). We have received comments from Cyrus One. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Cyrus One asserts some of its information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.104 of the Government Code. Section 552.104(a) excepts from disclosure "information that, if released, would give advantage to a competitor or bidder." Gov't Code § 552.104(a). In considering whether a private third party may assert this exception, the supreme court reasoned because section 552.305(a) of the Government Code includes section 552.104 as an example of an exception that involves a third party's property interest, a private third party may invoke this exception. *Boeing Co. v. Paxton*, 466 S.W.3d 831, 839 (Tex. 2015). The "test under section 552.104 is whether knowing another bidder's [or competitor's information] would be an advantage, not whether it would be a decisive advantage." *Id.* at 841. Cyrus One states it has competitors. In addition, Cyrus One states release of the

information at issue would give advantage to its competitors and seeks to withhold some of the terms of the contract. For many years, this office concluded the terms of a contract and especially the pricing of a winning bidder are public and generally not excepted from disclosure. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(3) (contract involving receipt or expenditure of public funds expressly made public); Open Records Decision Nos. 541 at 8 (1990) (public has interest in knowing terms of contract with state agency), 514 (1988) (public has interest in knowing prices charged by government contractors), 494 (1988) (requiring balancing of public interest in disclosure with competitive injury to company). *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). However, now, pursuant to *Boeing*, section 552.104 is not limited to only ongoing competitive situations, and a third party need only show release of its competitively sensitive information would give an advantage to a competitor even after a contract is executed. *Boeing*, 466 S.W.3d at 832. After review of the information at issue and consideration of the arguments, we find Cyrus One has established the release of the information at issue would give advantage to a competitor or bidder. Thus, we conclude the county may withhold the information Cyrus One has indicated under section 552.104(a).<sup>1</sup> As no other exceptions are raised for the remaining information, the county must release it.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information 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 information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at [http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml), or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



David L. Wheelus  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

DLW/bhf

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address Cyrus One's remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

Ref: ID# 601422

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

CyrusOne  
c/o Mr. Matthew W. Caligur  
Baker Hostetler  
811 Main Street, Suite 1100  
Houston, Texas 77002-6111  
(w/o enclosures)