



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

April 30, 2004

Ms. Carol Longoria  
Public Information Coordinator  
Office of General Counsel  
The University of Texas System  
201 West Seventh Street  
Austin, Texas 78701-4462

OR2004-3562

Dear Ms. Longoria:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 200503.

The University of Texas at Arlington (the "university") received a request for certain information pertaining to a specified Request for Proposals. Although you defer to the interested third party who may have a proprietary interest in the requested information to raise arguments for withholding the information, you claim that the information may be subject to third party confidentiality claims. Pursuant to section 552.305(d) of the Government Code, the university notified this interested third party, York International Corporation ("York"), of the university's receipt of the request and of York's right to submit arguments to us as to why any portion of the submitted information relating to York should not be released to the requestor. *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 (the "Act") in certain circumstances). We have considered arguments submitted to us by York and have reviewed the submitted information.

York claims that portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.101; *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 611 at 1 (1992) (relating to common-law privacy), 600 at 4 (1992) (relating to constitutional privacy), 478 at 2 (1987) (relating to statutory confidentiality). We note that York has not asserted any law, and we are not aware of any law, that makes any portion of

the submitted information confidential under section 552.101. Accordingly, we conclude that the university may not withhold any portion of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

York also claims that portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.104 of the Government Code. We note, however, that section 552.104 is not designed to protect the interests of private parties that submit information to a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 592 at 8-9 (1991). Section 552.104 excepts information from disclosure if a governmental body demonstrates that the release of the information would cause potential specific harm to its interests in a particular competitive situation. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 593 at 2 (1991), 463 (1987), 453 at 3 (1986). The university has not argued that the release of any portion of the submitted information would harm its interests in a particular competitive situation under section 552.104. Accordingly, we conclude that the university may not withhold any portion of the submitted information under section 552.104 of the Government Code.

Finally, York claims that portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.110(b) of the Government Code. 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). An entity will not meet its burden under section 552.110(b) by a mere conclusory assertion of a possibility of commercial harm. *Cf. National Parks & Conservation Ass'n v. Morton*, 498 F.2d 765, 770 (D.C. Cir. 1974). An interested third party raising section 552.110(b) must provide a specific factual or evidentiary showing that substantial competitive injury would likely result from disclosure of the requested information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 639 at 4 (1996) (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).

Based on our review of York's arguments and the submitted information, we find that York has adequately demonstrated that portions of this information constitute commercial and financial information, the release of which would cause York substantial competitive harm for purposes of section 552.110(b). Accordingly, we conclude that the university must withhold the portions of the submitted information, which we have marked, pursuant to section 552.110(b). However, we also find that York has failed to adequately demonstrate that any other portion of its proposal constitutes commercial or financial information, the release of which would cause York substantial competitive harm. *See generally* Open Records Decision Nos. 514 (1988) (public has interest in knowing prices charged by government contractors), 509 at 5 (1988) (stating that 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 was entirely too speculative), 319 (1982) (finding information relating to organization, personnel, market studies, professional references, qualifications, experience, and pricing not excepted under section 552.110), 184

(1978). Accordingly, we also conclude that the university may not withhold any other portion of the submitted information under section 552.110(b) of the Government Code.

We note that portions of the remaining submitted information in York's proposal are copyrighted. A custodian of public records must comply with the copyright law and is not required to furnish copies of records that are copyrighted. *See* Attorney General Opinion JM-672 (1987). A governmental body must allow inspection of copyrighted materials unless an exception applies to the information. *See id.* If a member of the public wishes to make copies of copyrighted materials, the person must do so unassisted by the governmental body. In making such 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).

In summary, the university must withhold the portions of the submitted information, which we have marked, pursuant to section 552.110(b) of the Government Code. The university must release the remaining submitted information to the requestor. However, in doing so, the university must comply with the applicable copyright law for the portions of York's proposal that are copyrighted.

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,



Ronald J. Bounds  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

RJB/krl

Ref: ID# 200503

Enc. Marked documents

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