



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

December 27, 2005

Mr. M. Gustave Pick  
Scott, Hulse, Marshall, Feuille, Finger & Thurmond, P.C.  
P. O. Box 99123  
El Paso, Texas 79999-9213

OR2005-11602

Dear Mr. Pick:

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# 239234.

The Ysleta Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for copies of 1) the consultant's recommendation for the district's ancillary benefits; 2) the spreadsheet used to make the recommendation and decision to the district's Board of Trustees (the "Board"); 3) the benefits and premiums approved by the Board; 4) the consultant's recommendation for pre-paid legal services; 5) the spreadsheet used to make a recommendation to the Board; and 6) the benefits and premiums approved by the Board. You state that the district has no responsive information regarding portions of the request. We note that the Act does not require a governmental body to disclose information that did not exist at the time the request was received. *Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex.Civ.App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986). You claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.104 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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 the interests of a governmental body by preventing one competitor or bidder from gaining an unfair advantage over others in the context of a pending competitive bidding process. Open Records Decision No. 541 (1990). The governmental body must demonstrate actual or potential harm to its

interests in a particular competitive situation. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 593 at 2 (1991), 463 (1987), 453 at 3 (1986). A general allegation of a remote possibility of harm is not sufficient to invoke section 552.104. Open Records Decision No. 593 at 2. Furthermore, section 552.104 generally is not applicable once a competitive bidding situation has concluded and a contract has been executed. *See* Open Records Decision No. 541 (1990).

You state that “[t]he Board of Trustees has not yet awarded a contract for either the Pre-paid Legal Services or the Ancillary Benefits.” You assert that release of the submitted information before any contracts have been awarded would give advantage to competitors. After considering your representations and reviewing the submitted documents, we find that the district may withhold the requested information under section 552.104 of the Government Code until such time as a contract has been executed.

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, 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 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 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,



Lisa V. Cubriel  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

LVC/krl

Ref: ID# 239234

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Anna Maynard  
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(w/o enclosures)