



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

January 31, 2006

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

OR2006-01040

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# 241432.

The Texas A&M University System (the "university") received two requests from the same requestor for information pertaining to tests performed by the university's Offshore Technology Research Center's on Independent Natural Resources, Inc.'s ("Independent Resources") SEADOG Wave Energy Extraction Device. Although you take no position regarding the requested information, you contend that the submitted documents may contain proprietary information subject to exception under the Act. Accordingly, you state, and provide documentation showing, that you notified the interested third party of the university's receipt of the request for information and of its right to submit arguments to this office as to why the requested information should not be released to the requestor. *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 reviewed the submitted information.

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, Independent Resources has not

submitted any arguments to this office explaining how release of the submitted information would affect its proprietary interests. Therefore, Independent Resources has provided us with no basis to conclude that it has a protected proprietary interest in the submitted information. *See, e.g.*, Gov't Code § 552.110(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. 552 at 5 (1990) (party must establish *prima facie* case that information is trade secret), 542 at 3 (1990). Accordingly, we conclude that the university may not withhold any of the submitted information based on any proprietary interest Independent Resources may have in the information. Instead, the university must release the submitted information to the requestor.

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,



L. Joseph James  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

LJJ/segh

Ref: ID# 241432

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Brian Meano  
3046 Rayford Road  
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(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Mark Thomas  
Independent Natural Resources, Inc.  
7466 Washington Avenue South  
Eden Prairie, Minnesota 55344  
(w/o enclosures)