



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

June 4, 2007

Ms. Zandra Pulis  
Senior Counsel, Business Law  
San Antonio- City Public Service Board  
CPS Energy  
P.O. Box 1771  
San Antonio, Texas 78296

OR2007-06921

Dear Ms. Pulis:

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# 280076.

The City Public Service Board of the City of San Antonio ("CPS") received a request for the inactive meter list of all addresses where the meter had been inactive for at least sixty days. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.104 and 552.133 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the submitted information.<sup>1</sup> We have also considered comments submitted by the requestor. *See Gov't Code § 552.304* (providing that any person may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Section 552.133 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure a public power utility's information related to a competitive matter. Section 552.133(b) provides as follows:

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<sup>1</sup>We 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.

Information or records are excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if the information or records are reasonably related to a competitive matter, as defined in this section. Excepted information or records include the text of any resolution of the public power utility governing body determining which issues, activities, or matters constitute competitive matters. Information or records of a municipally owned utility that are reasonably related to a competitive matter are not subject to disclosure under this chapter, whether or not, under the Utilities Code, the municipally owned utility has adopted customer choice or serves in a multiply certificated service area. This section does not limit the right of a public power utility governing body to withhold from disclosure information deemed to be within the scope of any other exception provided for in this chapter, subject to the provisions of this chapter.

Gov't Code § 552.133(b). A "competitive matter" is defined as a matter the public power utility governing body in good faith determines by vote to be related to the public power utility's competitive activity, and the release of which would give an advantage to competitors or prospective competitors. *Id.* § 552.133(a)(3). Section 552.133(a)(3) lists thirteen categories of information that may not be deemed competitive matters. The attorney general may conclude that section 552.133 is inapplicable to the requested information only if, based on the information provided, the attorney general determines the public power utility governing body has not acted in good faith in determining that the issue, matter, or activity is a competitive matter or that the information requested is not reasonably related to a competitive matter. *Id.* § 552.133(c).

You inform us that CPS is a public power utility for purposes of section 552.133. You have provided a copy of a resolution adopted by CPS's board of trustees (the "board") that delineates categories of information that have been determined to be competitive matters for purposes of section 552.133. You contend that the submitted information falls within the scope of the board's resolution because it identifies "the addresses of specific electric and gas meters with particular consumption data" and is part of the "customer master file." Further, you assert that the submitted information is reasonably related to a competitive matter and, if released, would give a competitor or prospective competitor an unfair advantage by allowing them to target certain customers. Upon review, we find that the information at issue is not clearly among the types of information that section 552.133(a)(3) expressly excludes from the definition of a competitive matter. Furthermore, based on the

information provided in connection with this request, we cannot conclude that CPS has failed to act in good faith. *See id.* § 552.133(c). Therefore, based on your representations and our review of the board's adopted resolution and the information at issue, we conclude that CPS must withhold the information at issue under section 552.133 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup>

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).

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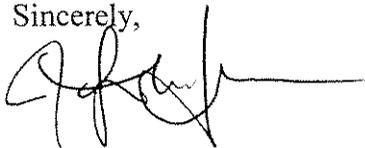
<sup>2</sup>Because our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your argument under section 552.104.

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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,



Jaclyn N. Thompson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JNT/ma

Ref: ID# 280076

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Jack Gillis  
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(w/o enclosures)