



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

November 1, 2007

Ms. Lillian Guillen Graham  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Mesquite  
P.O. Box 850137  
Mesquite, Texas 75185-0137

OR2007-14373

Dear Ms. Graham:

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# 294051.

The City of Mesquite (the "city") received a request for responses, excluding the requestor's, to RFP number 2007-074 and for "any public report by [c]ity staff or the evaluation team of the responses." Although you believe that some of the requested information may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.110 of the Government Code, you take no position with respect to the applicability of that exception. Instead, you notified the third parties that submitted proposals of this request for information and of their right to submit arguments to this office as to why the requested information should not be released.<sup>1</sup> See Gov't Code § 552.305(d); Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.305 permitted governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception to disclosure under certain circumstances). We have reviewed the submitted information.

An interested third party is allowed ten business days from the date of its receipt of the governmental body's notice under section 552.305 of the Government Code to submit its reasons, if any, as to why information relating to that party should not be released. See Gov't Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B). As of the date of this decision, this office has received no correspondence from either Redflex or Traffipax explaining why the requested information

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<sup>1</sup>The third parties that received notice pursuant to section 552.305 are Redflex Traffic System, Inc. ("Redflex") and Traffipax, Inc. ("Traffipax").

should not be released. We thus have no basis for concluding that any portion of the requested information constitutes proprietary information protected under section 552.110. *See id.* § 552.110; Open Records Decision Nos. 661 at 5-6 (1999) (to prevent disclosure of commercial or financial information, party must show by specific factual evidence, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that release of requested information would cause that party substantial competitive harm), 552 at 5 (1990) (party must establish *prima facie* case that information is trade secret), 542 at 3 (1990). Accordingly, none of the submitted information may be withheld based on the proprietary interests of either Redflex or Traffipax.

We note that section 552.136 of the Government Code is applicable to some of the submitted information.<sup>2</sup> Section 552.136(b) states that “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.” Gov’t Code § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). We have marked information that the city must withhold under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

We also note that some of the submitted information appears to be protected by copyright. A governmental body must allow inspection of copyrighted information unless an exception to disclosure applies to the information. *See* Attorney General Opinion JM-672 (1987). An officer for public information also must comply with copyright law, however, and is not required to furnish copies of copyrighted information. *Id.* A member of the public who wishes to make copies of copyrighted information must do so unassisted by the governmental body. In making 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 at 8-9 (1990).

In summary, the city must withhold the information that we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The rest of the submitted information must be released; however, any information that is protected by copyright must be released in accordance with copyright law.

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

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<sup>2</sup>This office will raise section 552.136 on behalf of a governmental body, as this exception is mandatory and may not be waived. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 552.007, .352; Open Records Decision No. 674 at 3 n.4 (2001) (mandatory exceptions).

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).

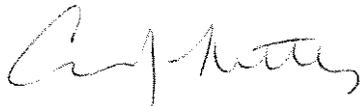
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records 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,



Cindy Nettles  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CN/mcf

Ref: ID# 294051

Enc. Submitted documents

c: American Traffic Solutions, Inc.  
Attention: Kandus Mayberry  
14861 North Scottsdale Road, Suite 109  
Scottsdale, Arizona 85254  
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Allen Shutt  
President  
Traffipax Traffic Safety Systems  
514 Progress Drive, Suite D-E  
Linthicum, Maryland 21090  
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Mark Etzbach  
Redflex Traffic System, Inc.  
15020 North 74<sup>th</sup> Street  
Scottsdale, Arizona 85260  
(w/o enclosures)