



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

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Mr. Matthew Tepper  
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Attorneys at Law  
700 Jeffrey Way, Suite 100  
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OR2007-15624

Dear Mr. Tepper:

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# 295723.

The Freestone Central Appraisal District (the "district"), which you represent, received two requests from the same requestor for a copy of the district's 2006 and 2007 commercial ratio studies, including a copy of all supporting data used to create the study, and for all data in the district's commercial comparable sales database. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.110, and 552.148 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. Section 22.27(a) of the Tax Code provides the following:

Rendition statements, real and personal property reports, attachments to those statements and reports, and other information the owner of property provides to the appraisal office in connection with the appraisal of the property, including income and expense information related to a property filed with an appraisal office and information voluntarily disclosed to an appraisal office or the comptroller about real or personal property sales prices after a promise it will be held confidential, are confidential and not open to public inspection. The statements and reports and the information they contain about specific

real or personal property or a specific real or personal property owner and information voluntarily disclosed to an appraisal office about real or personal property sales prices after a promise it will be held confidential may not be disclosed to anyone other than an employee of the appraisal office who appraises property except as authorized by Subsection(b) of this section.

Tax Code § 22.27(a). You state that some of the submitted information was obtained from property owners in connection with the appraisal of their properties, and further, that the district promised the property owners confidentiality. Based on this representation and our review, we agree that this information is confidential under section 22.27(a) and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup>

You assert that the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.148 of the Government Code. Section 552.148 provides in relevant part that “[i]nformation relating to real property sales prices, descriptions, characteristics, and other related information received from a private entity by the comptroller or the chief appraiser of an appraisal district under Chapter 6, Tax Code, is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021.” Act of May 21, 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., ch. 471, § 1, 2007 Tex. Sess. Law Serv. 832 (to be codified at Gov’t Code § 552.148). You state that the remaining information consists of real property sales information obtained from realtors, private appraisers, and other private entities. The legislative history of section 552.148 indicates it was enacted as a result of the issuance of several open records rulings of this office in which we ruled that information provided by Multiple Listing Services (“MLS”) to appraisal districts under confidentiality agreements is subject to required public disclosure under the Act. HOUSE COMM. ON STATE AFFAIRS, BILL ANALYSIS, Tex. Comm. Substitute H.B. 2188, 80th Leg., R.S. (2007); *see, e.g.*, Open Records Letter Nos. 2006-07161 (2006), 2006-04628 (2006). Because of these rulings, many multiple listing services stopped providing sales information to appraisal districts. The bill analysis of House Bill 2188 states that the purpose of section 552.148 is to allow the relationships between a multiple listing service and appraisal districts to continue. HOUSE COMM. ON STATE AFFAIRS, BILL ANALYSIS, Tex. Comm. Substitute H.B. 2188, 80th Leg., R.S. (2007). Accordingly, for information obtained from realtors and private appraisers, we find the information is confidential under section 552.148. For information obtained from other private entities, we find that, to the extent the information was obtained from a multiple listing service or other similar entity, the information is confidential under section 552.148. To the extent the information was not obtained from such an entity, the remaining information is not confidential under section 552.148 of the Government Code and may not be withheld on that basis.

You also assert that the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.110(b) of the Government Code, which protects “[c]ommercial or financial

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<sup>1</sup> As this ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument for this information.

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). This exception to disclosure requires a specific factual or evidentiary showing, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that substantial competitive injury would likely result from release of the information at issue. *Id.*

You contend that the release of the remaining information would cause substantial competitive harm to the realtors, private appraisers, and other private entities from whom it was obtained. Specifically, you argue that releasing the information would put the realtors and private appraisers at a disadvantage by decreasing the value of their services. After reviewing your arguments and the submitted information, however, we find that you have made only conclusory allegations that release of the remaining information would result in substantial competitive harm and have not provided a specific factual or evidentiary showing to support this allegation. *See* Open Records Decision No. 661 (1999) (must show by specific factual evidence that substantial competitive injury would result from release of particular information at issue). Thus, none of the submitted information may be withheld on the basis of section 552.110(b).

In summary, the district must withhold the submitted information that was furnished by property owners under promises of confidentiality under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 22.27 of the Tax Code. The remaining information must be withheld under section 552.148 of the Government Code to the extent the information was obtained from realtors, private appraisers, multiple listing services, or other similar entities. To the extent the remaining information was not obtained from realtors, private appraisers, multiple listing services, or other similar entities, it must be released.

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,



Amy L.S. Shipp  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

ALS/mcf

Ref: ID# 295723

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Abbigail Pendergraft  
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(w/o enclosures)