



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 31, 2008

Ms. Molly Shortall
Assistant City Attorney
City of Arlington
P. O. Box 90231
Arlington, Texas 76004

OR2008-01463

Dear Ms. Shortall:

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 #300913.

The City of Arlington (the "city") received a request for copies of all proposals submitted by the requestor's competitors in response to a request for proposals to provide the city with the Arlington Municipal Court Case Management System. Although you take no position with respect to this information request, you claim that the submitted proposals may contain proprietary information subject to exception under the Act. You state that you notified Tyler Technologies ("Tyler") and Proware of the city's receipt of this request for information and of their right to submit arguments to this office as to why their requested information should not be released. *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.

We must first address the city's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code, which prescribes the procedures that a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask for a decision from this office and state the exceptions that apply within ten business days of receiving the written request. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). Section 552.301(e) requires the governmental body to submit to this

office, not later than the fifteenth business day after the date of its receipt of the request, (1) written comments stating why the governmental body's claimed exceptions apply to the information that it seeks to withhold; (2) a copy of the request for information; (3) a signed statement of the date on which the governmental body received the request or evidence sufficient to establish that date; and (4) the specific information that the governmental body seeks to withhold or representative samples if the information is voluminous. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A)-(D). You state that the city received the present request on June 12, 2007. However, you did not request a decision from this office or submit any information required under section 552.301(e) until November 16, 2007. Consequently, we find that the city failed to comply with the requirements mandated by section 552.301.

If a governmental body fails to comply with section 552.301, the requested information is presumed to be subject to required public disclosure and must be released, unless there is a compelling reason to withhold any of the information. *See id.* § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ). Thus, because the city did not comply with the deadlines prescribed by section 552.301, the submitted information is presumed public under section 552.302. This statutory presumption can generally be overcome when the information is confidential by law or third-party interests are at stake. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 325 at 2 (1982)*. In this instance, third-party interests are at stake, and we will consider any arguments raised by these third parties.

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) of the Government Code to submit its reasons, if any, as to why requested information relating to it should be withheld from disclosure. *See Gov't Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B)*. As of the date of this letter, neither Tyler nor Proware has submitted to this office any reasons explaining why their proposals should not be released. Therefore, Tyler and Proware have failed to provide us with any basis to conclude that either has a protected proprietary interest in any of the submitted information. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 661 at 5-6 (1999)* (to prevent disclosure of commercial or financial information, party must show by specific factual evidence 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).

We note that Tyler's proposal contains insurance policy numbers that are subject to section 552.136 of the Government Code.¹ Section 552.136 states that "[n]otwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 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. An access device number is one that may be used to

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987)*.

“(1) obtain money, goods, services, or another thing of value; or (2) initiate a transfer of funds other than a transfer originated solely by paper instrument.” *Id.* The city must withhold the insurance policy numbers we have marked within Tyler’s proposal under section 552.136. The remaining information must be released 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 file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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 challenge 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Reg Hg", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Reg Hargrove
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RJH/eeg

Ref: ID# 300913

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Melissa A. Rowe
Vice President
Maximus
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(w/o enclosures)