



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 12, 2008

Ms. Kelli Karczewski
Feldman, Rogers, Morris & Grover, L.L.P.
222 North Mound Suite 2
Nacogdoches, Texas 75961

OR2008-02023

Dear Ms. Karczewski:

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# 301942.

The Temple Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for the responses to a request for proposals ("RFP") for document management service. You take no position with respect to the public availability of the requested information. You believe, however, that this request for information may implicate the interests of the third parties who responded to the RFP.¹ You notified those parties of this request for information and of their right to submit arguments to this office as to why the information should not be released.² We have reviewed the information you submitted.³

¹You inform us that the interested third parties are Dahill Industries, DOCUation, Documaxx, Ikon Office Solutions, Johnnie's Office Systems, and Konica Minolta Business Solutions.

²See 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).

³We note that the submitted information includes the proposal submitted by the requestor's company. Because we assume that the requestor does not seek access to his own proposal, we do not address the public availability of that information.

We first note that the district did not fully comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting this decision. Section 552.301 provides in part that the specific information at issue or representative samples of the information must be submitted to this office not later than the fifteenth business day after the date of the governmental body's receipt of the request for information. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(D). If a governmental body does not 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.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App. – Austin 1990, no writ). In this instance, the district's fifteen-business-day deadline under section 552.301(e)(1)(D) was December 11, 2007. However, most of the information at issue was not submitted to this office until February 4, 2008. Thus, to the extent that the information at issue was not timely submitted, it is presumed to be 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). Accordingly, we will consider whether the district must withhold the information at issue, including the information that was not timely submitted, to protect the interests of third parties.

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 any of the third parties that were notified. Thus, because none of the third parties has demonstrated that any of the information at issue is proprietary for the purposes of the Act, the district may not withhold any of the submitted information on that basis. *See id.* § 552.110(a)-(b); Open Records Decision Nos. 552 at 5 (1990), 661 at 5-6 (1999).

We note that section 552.136 of the Government Code is applicable to some of the submitted information.⁴ 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 insurance policy numbers that the district must withhold under section 552.136.

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

⁴Unlike other exceptions to disclosure under the Act, 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).

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 district must withhold the marked insurance policy numbers under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The rest of the submitted information must be released. 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 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).

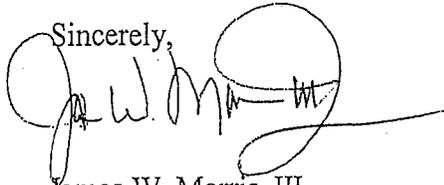
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records 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 'J.W. Morris, III', with a large, stylized flourish extending to the right.

James W. Morris, III
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWM/ma

Ref: ID# 301942

Enc: Submitted documents

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