



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 15, 2008

Ms. Bertha A. Ontiveros
Assistant City Attorney
City of El Paso
2 Civic Center Plaza, 9th Floor
El Paso, Texas 79901

OR2008-12625

Dear Ms. Ontiveros:

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# 321629.

The City of El Paso (the "city") received a request for (1) the pricing information from all proposals submitted in response to RFP# 2008-092R, (2) the pricing information from any other similar bid proposals, (3) a list of vendors that received RFP# 2008-092R, and those who responded to the RFP, and (4) any contract entered into with Claims Administrative Services, Inc. ("CAS") or Injury Management Organization ("IMO"). You state you have provided most of the requested information to the requestor. You claim portions of the submitted bid proposal documents are excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Furthermore, you claim the submitted information may contain proprietary information subject to exception under the Act. Accordingly, you state, and have provided documentation showing, that you notified CAS of the city's receipt of the request for information and of the company's right to submit arguments to this office as to why its information should not be released to the requestor. *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 considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

You assert the federal taxpayer identification information in the submitted documents is protected under section 552.101 of the Government Code, which excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. However, you have not directed our attention to any law, nor are we aware of any law, that makes the federal taxpayer identification information confidential. *See, e.g.,* Open Records Decision Nos. 600 at 4 (1992) (constitutional privacy), 478 at 2 (1987) (statutory confidentiality), 611 at 1 (1992) (common-law privacy). Therefore, the city may not withhold the submitted federal taxpayer identification information under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

You also assert some of the submitted information may be excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of federal copyright law. However, copyright law does not make information confidential for purposes of section 552.101. *See* Open Records Decision No. 660 at 5 (1999). Thus, the city may not withhold the submitted bid proposal documents under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with copyright law.

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) to submit its reasons, if any, as to why information relating to that party should be withheld from public disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B). As of the date of this letter, we have not received comments from CAS explaining why the submitted bid proposal documents should not be released. Therefore, we have no basis to conclude that CAS has protected proprietary interests in the submitted information. *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).

We note the submitted bid proposal documents contain insurance policy numbers. Section 552.136 of the Government Code 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."¹ Gov't Code § 552.136. Therefore, the city must withhold the insurance policy numbers we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

We agree some of the remaining information is protected by copyright. A custodian of public records must comply with the copyright law and is not required to furnish copies of records that are copyrighted. Attorney General Opinion JM-672 (1987). A governmental

¹ The 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).

body must allow inspection of copyrighted materials unless an exception applies to the information. *Id.* If a member of the public wishes to make copies of copyrighted materials, the person 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 (1990). Accordingly, the remaining information must be released to the requestor in accordance with copyright law.

In summary, the city must withhold the insurance policy numbers we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The city must release the remaining information, but any copyrighted information may only 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). If the governmental body does not file suit over 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).

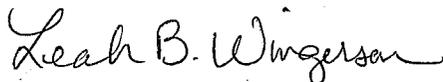
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can challenge that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

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,



Leah B. Wingerson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LBW/ma

Ref: ID# 321629

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Liliana Silva
Medical Case Manager
LEAD Medical Case Management Company
P.O. Box 920356
El Paso, Texas 79902
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Bill Constanza
President
Claims Administrative Services, Inc.
301 Shelley Drive
Tyler, Texas 75701
(w/o enclosures)