



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 8, 2008

Ms. Lesli R. Barber
Staff Attorney - Administrative Law Section
Texas General Land Office
1700 Congress Avenue, Suite 910
Austin, Texas 78701

OR2008-13797

Dear Ms. Barber:

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# 324233.

The Texas General Land Office (the "GLO") received a request for a copy of the GLO's lease with Austin Energy for solar energy in Reeves County. Although you take no position as to the disclosure of the requested information, you state the information may implicate the proprietary interests of a third party. You state, and provide documentation showing, you have notified Austin Energy of the request and of its opportunity to submit comments to this office as to why the requested information should not be released to the requestor. *See Gov't Code § 552.305(d); see also* Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (determining that statutory predecessor to section 552.305 permits governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain the applicability of exception to disclose under Act in certain circumstances). The City of Austin (the "city"), on behalf of its municipally owned electric utility, Austin Energy, has responded to the notice and asserts the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.133 of the Government Code. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.133 excepts from disclosure a public power utility's information related to a competitive matter and provides in relevant part:

Information or records are excepted from [required public disclosure] if the information or records are reasonably related to a competitive matter, as defined in this section. Excepted information or records include the text of

any resolution of the public power utility governing body determining which issues, activities, or matters constitute competitive matters. Information or records of a municipally owned utility that are reasonably related to a competitive matter are not subject to disclosure under this chapter, whether or not, under the Utilities Code, the municipally owned utility has adopted customer choice or serves in a multiply certificated service area. This section does not limit the right of a public power utility governing body to withhold from disclosure information deemed to be within the scope of any other exception provided for in this chapter, subject to the provisions of this chapter.

Gov't Code § 552.133(b). Section 552.133(a)(3) defines a "competitive matter" as a matter the public power utility governing body in good faith determines by vote to be related to the public power utility's competitive activity, and the release of which would give an advantage to competitors or prospective competitors. *Id.* § 552.133(a)(3). However, section 552.133(a)(3) also provides thirteen categories of information that may not be deemed competitive matters. The attorney general may conclude section 552.133 is inapplicable to the requested information only if, based on the information provided, the attorney general determines the public power utility governing body has not acted in good faith in determining that the issue, matter, or activity is a competitive matter or that the information requested is not reasonably related to a competitive matter. *Id.* § 552.133(c).

Austin Energy is a public power utility for purposes of section 552.133. The city informs us, and provides documentation showing, Austin's City Council (the "council"), as governing body for Austin Energy, unanimously adopted a resolution pursuant to section 552.133 in which the council identified the information considered to be within the scope of the term "competitive matter." The city asserts the requested information comes within the scope of specified provisions within the resolution. The submitted information is not among the thirteen categories of information section 552.133(a)(3) expressly excludes from the definition of competitive matter. Furthermore, we have no evidence the council failed to act in good faith. *See id.* § 552.133(c). Upon review, we determine the submitted information relates to competitive matters in accordance with the submitted resolution. Therefore, the GLO must withhold the submitted information pursuant to section 552.133 of the Government Code.

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).

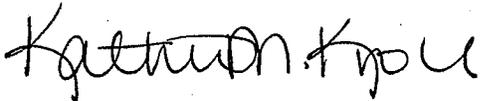
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records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



Katherine M. Kroll
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KMK/eeg

Ref: ID# 324233

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Mannti Cummins
Wind Project Manager
American Shoreline, Inc.
802 North Carancahua, Suite 1250
Corpus Christi, Texas 78470
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Cary Grace
Assistant City Attorney
City of Austin
P.O. Box 1088
Austin, Texas 78767-8828
(w/o enclosures)