



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

August 25, 2010

Mr. R. Brooks Moore  
Assistant General Counsel  
The Texas A&M University System  
200 Technology Way, Suite 2079  
College Station, Texas 77845-3424

OR2010-12973

Dear Mr. Moore:

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# 391615 (AR 2010-006).

Texas AgriLife Research ("AgriLife") received a request for all passport and characterization information for a specified sorghum line and electronic mail and attachments sent to and from named individuals from January 1, 2008 to the date of the request. You state you have released a portion of the requested information. You claim that some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information made confidential by other statutes. Section 51.914 of the Education Code provides in relevant part:

In order to protect the actual or potential value, the following information shall be confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under [the Act], or otherwise:

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<sup>1</sup>We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

(1) all information relating to a product, device, or process, the application or use of such a product, device, or process, and all technological and scientific information (including computer programs) developed in whole or in part at a state institution of higher education, regardless of whether patentable or capable of being registered under copyright or trademark laws, that have a potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for a fee; [or]

(2) any information relating to a product, device, or process, the application or use of such product, device, or process, and any technological and scientific information (including computer programs) that is the proprietary information of a person, partnership, corporation, or federal agency that has been disclosed to an institution of higher education solely for the purposes of a written research contract or grant that contains a provision prohibiting the institution of higher education from disclosing such proprietary information to third persons or parties[.]

Educ. Code § 51.914(1)-(2). As noted in Open Records Decision No. 651, the legislature is silent as to how this office or a court is to determine whether particular scientific information has “a potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for a fee.” Open Records Decision No. 651 at 9 (1997). Furthermore, whether particular scientific information has such a potential is a question of fact this office is unable to resolve in the opinion process. *See id.* Thus, this office has stated that in considering whether requested information has “a potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for a fee,” we will rely on a university’s assertion the information has this potential. *See id.* *But see id.* at 9 (university’s determination that information has potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for fee is subject to judicial review). We note, and you acknowledge, section 51.914 is not applicable to working titles of experiments or other information that does not reveal the details of the research. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 557 at 3 (1990), 497 at 6-7 (1988).

You seek to withhold portions of the submitted information under section 51.914. You contend this information relates to ongoing research pertaining to high-biomass sorghum hybrid plants. You further contend the information at issue was developed by university researchers and has the potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for a fee. Based on your representations and our review, we conclude the information we have marked is confidential under section 51.914. As such, AgriLife must withhold the marked information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 51.914 of the Education Code. However, the remaining information you have marked consists of e-mail addresses. Because these e-mail addresses do not reveal the specifics of any actual research, we determine the remaining information you have marked may not be withheld under section 51.914(1) of the Education Code.

We note some of the remaining information may be subject to section 552.137 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> Section 552.137 excepts from disclosure “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body” unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). See Gov’t Code § 552.137(a)-(c). The e-mail addresses we marked do not appear to be excepted under subsection (c). Therefore, AgriLife must withhold the e-mail addresses we have marked pursuant to section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners affirmatively consent to their disclosure.<sup>3</sup>

In summary, AgriLife must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 51.914 of the Education Code. AgriLife must withhold the marked e-mail addresses under section 552.137 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information 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 information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at [http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), or call the Office of the Attorney General’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Andrea L. Caldwell  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

ALC/eeg

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<sup>2</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

<sup>3</sup>We note this office recently issued Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009), a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold ten categories of information, including e-mail addresses of members of the public under section 552.137 of the Government Code, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

Ref: ID# 391615

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)