



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 26, 2012

Ms. Ashley Shibley
Sheldon Independent School District
11411 CE King Parkway
Houston, Texas 77044-2009

OR2012-15339

Dear Ms. Shibley:

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# 466275.

The Sheldon Independent School District (the "district") received a request for "[t]he most currently signed electric utilities contract[.]" Although the district takes no position on the release of the submitted information, you state its release may implicate the proprietary interests of the Texas General Land Office (the "GLO"). Accordingly, you notified the GLO of the request for information and of its rights to submit arguments to this office as to why the information should not be released. *See Gov't Code § 552.304* (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released). The GLO responded to the notice and has submitted comments to this office. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information. We have also received and considered comments from the requestor. *Id.*

Initially, we must address the district's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code, which prescribes the procedures 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 id.* § 552.301(b). Further, pursuant to section 552.301(e), a governmental body must submit to

this office within fifteen business days of receiving an open records request (1) written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. *See id.* § 552.301(e). You state the district received the request for information on May 14, 2012. Accordingly, you were required to provide the information required by section 552.301(b) by May 29, 2012. Moreover, you were required to provide the information required by section 552.301(e) by June 5, 2012. The envelope in which the district provided the information required by subsections 552.301(b) and 552.301(e) was postmarked July 19, 2012. *See id.* § 552.308(a)(1) (describing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail, common or contract carrier, or interagency mail). Accordingly, we conclude the district failed to comply with the procedural requirements mandated by section 552.301 of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 319 (1982), 586 (1991), 630 (1994). This office has held a compelling reason exists to withhold information when third-party interests are at stake or when information is made confidential by law. *See* Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977) (construing predecessor statute). In this instance, third-party interests are at stake. Therefore, we will consider the GLO's arguments.

Next, we note you have submitted a letter that is not a part of the requested contract. This information, which we have marked, is not responsive to the present request for information. This ruling does not address the public availability of any information that is not responsive to the request, and the district need not release such information in response to this request.

The GLO raises section 552.104 of the Government Code. Section 552.104 excepts from required public disclosure "information that, if released, would give advantage to a competitor or bidder." Gov't Code § 552.104. This exception protects a governmental body's interests in connection with competitive bidding and in certain other competitive situations. *See* Open Records Decision No. 593 (1991) (construing statutory predecessor). This office has held that a governmental body may seek protection as a competitor in the marketplace under section 552.104 and avail itself of the "competitive advantage" aspect of

this exception if it can satisfy two criteria. *See id.* First, the governmental body must demonstrate that it has specific marketplace interests. *See id.* at 3. Second, the governmental body must demonstrate a specific threat of actual or potential harm to its interests in a particular competitive situation. *See id.* at 5. Thus, the question of whether the release of particular information will harm a governmental body's legitimate interests as a competitor in a marketplace depends on the sufficiency of the governmental body's demonstration of the prospect of specific harm to its marketplace interests in a particular competitive situation. *See id.* at 10. A general allegation of a remote possibility of harm is not sufficient. *See* Open Records Decision No. 514 at 2 (1988).

The GLO asserts it has specific marketplace interests in the information at issue because the GLO is authorized by statute to "sell or otherwise convey power or natural gas generated from royalties taken in kind." Util. Code § 35.102. The GLO advises that, under that authority, it has created the State Power Program, through which it bids on contracts for the right to sell electrical energy to public retail customers. The GLO states it competes with other private companies for the awards of these contracts. Based on these representations, we find the GLO has demonstrated it has specific marketplace interests and may be considered a "competitor" for purposes of section 552.104. *See* ORD 593.

The GLO contends the release of the submitted information would harm its marketplace interests because this information details the services and the prices the GLO charges for such services in order to provide the district with its electrical needs. The GLO further asserts that, if its competitors had access to this information, they would "be able to use the GLO's methods of delivery of electrical services and its pricing formula for such services as their own." Thus, the GLO contends that allowing competitors access to the documents at issue will undermine its ability to compete in this marketplace. Based on the GLO's representations and arguments, we conclude the GLO has shown that release of the submitted information would cause specific harm to the GLO's marketplace interests. *See id.* We therefore conclude the district may withhold the submitted information under section 552.104 of the Government Code.¹

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, 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

¹ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the GLO's remaining argument against disclosure.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Cynthia G. Tynan". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "C".

Cynthia G. Tynan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CGT/akg

Ref: ID# 466275

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

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