



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

April 24, 2013

Ms. Dolores Alvarado Hibbs  
General Counsel  
Texas Department of Agriculture  
P.O. Box 12847  
Austin, Texas 78711

OR2013-06762

Dear Ms. Hibbs:

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# 485426 (TDA-PIR-013-321).

The Texas Department of Agriculture (the "department") received a request for all quarterly reports filed by two specified companies and a list of the companies selected for the J4T program. You inform us the department has released some of the requested information to the requestor. Although you take no position on the public availability of the submitted information, you state the submitted information may implicate the proprietary interests of third parties. Accordingly, you inform us, and provide documentation showing, you notified Advantage Capital Partners ("ACP") and Enhanced Capital Partners, Inc. ("ECP") of the request and of their right 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 applicability of exception to disclosure under Act in certain circumstances). We have received comments from an attorney for ACP and an attorney for ECP. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

We note some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.0225 of the Government Code. Section 552.0225(b) provides as follows:

The following categories of information held by a governmental body relating to its investments are public information and not excepted from disclosure under [the Act]:

(1) the name of any fund or investment entity the governmental body is or has invested in;

(2) the date that a fund or investment entity described by Subdivision (1) was established;

(3) each date the governmental body invested in a fund or investment entity described by Subdivision (1);

(4) the amount of money, expressed in dollars, the governmental body has committed to a fund or investment entity;

(5) the amount of money, expressed in dollars, the governmental body is investing or has invested in any fund or investment entity;

(6) the total amount of money, expressed in dollars, the governmental body received from any fund or investment entity in connection with an investment;

(7) the internal rate of return or other standard used by a governmental body in connection with each fund or investment entity it is or has invested in and the date on which the return or other standard was calculated;

(8) the remaining value of any fund or investment entity the governmental body is or has invested in;

(9) the total amount of fees, including expenses, charges, and other compensation, assessed against the governmental body by, or paid by the governmental body to, any fund or investment entity or principal of any fund or investment entity in which the governmental body is or has invested;

...

(12) a description of all of the types of businesses a governmental body is or has invested in through a fund or investment entity;

...

(14) the governmental body's percentage ownership interest in a fund or investment entity the governmental body is or has invested in;

...

(16) the cash-on-cash return realized by the governmental body for a fund or investment entity the governmental body is or has invested in.

Gov't Code § 552.0225(b)(1)-(9), (12), (14), (16). The exceptions to disclosure found in the Act, including section 552.110, do not apply to information that is made public by section 552.0225. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 623 at 3 (1994), 525 at 3 (1989). Therefore, the department must release the types of information subject to section 552.0225(b) of the Government Code.

ACP and ECP raise section 552.110 of the Government Code for the remaining information at issue. Section 552.110 protects (1) trade secrets, and (2) commercial or financial information the disclosure of which would cause substantial competitive harm to the person from whom the information was obtained. *See* Gov't Code § 552.110(a)-(b). Section 552.110(a) protects trade secrets obtained from a person and privileged or confidential by statute or judicial decision. *Id.* § 552.110(a). The Texas Supreme Court has adopted the definition of trade secret from section 757 of the Restatement of Torts, which holds a trade secret to be:

any formula, pattern, device or compilation of information which is used in one's business, and which gives him an opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors who do not know or use it. It may be a formula for a chemical compound, a process of manufacturing, treating or preserving materials, a pattern for a machine or other device, or a list of customers. It differs from other secret information in a business . . . in that it is not simply information as to single or ephemeral events in the conduct of the business . . . . A trade secret is a process or device for continuous use in the operation of the business. . . . [It may] relate to the sale of goods or to other operations in the business, such as a code for determining discounts, rebates or other concessions in a price list or catalogue, or a list of specialized customers, or a method of bookkeeping or other office management.

RESTATEMENT OF TORTS § 757 cmt. b (1939); *see also Hyde Corp. v. Huffines*, 314 S.W.2d 776 (Tex. 1958). In determining whether particular information constitutes a trade secret, this office considers the Restatement's definition of trade secret as well as the

Restatement's list of six trade secret factors.<sup>1</sup> This office must accept a claim that information subject to the Act is excepted as a trade secret if a *prima facie* case for the exception is made and no argument is submitted that rebuts the claim as a matter of law. See Open Records Decision No. 552 at 5 (1990). However, we cannot conclude section 552.110(a) is applicable unless it has been shown that the information meets the definition of a trade secret and the necessary factors have been demonstrated to establish a trade secret claim. Open Records Decision No. 402 (1983).

Section 552.110(b) of the Government Code protects "[c]ommercial or financial information for which it is demonstrated based on specific factual evidence that disclosure would cause substantial competitive harm to the person from whom the information was obtained[.]" Gov't Code § 552.110(b). This exception to disclosure requires a specific factual or evidentiary showing, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that substantial competitive injury would likely result from release of the information at issue. *Id.*; see also Open Records Decision No. 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).

ACP asserts that some of its remaining information consists of trade secrets. Upon review, we find ACP has failed to demonstrate any of their remaining information meets the definition of a trade secret, nor have they demonstrated the necessary factors to establish a trade secret claim for this information. See RESTATEMENT OF TORTS § 757 cmt. b; ORD 402 (section 552.110(a) does not apply unless information meets definition of trade secret and necessary factors have been demonstrated to establish trade secret claim). Accordingly, the department may not withhold any of ACP's information under section 552.110(a) of the Government Code.

ACP and ECP argue some of their remaining information contains commercial information the release of which would cause the companies substantial competitive harm. Upon review,

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<sup>1</sup>The Restatement of Torts lists the following six factors as indicia of whether information constitutes a trade secret:

- (1) the extent to which the information is known outside of [the company];
- (2) the extent to which it is known by employees and other involved in [the company's] business;
- (3) the extent of measures taken by [the company] to guard the secrecy of the information;
- (4) the value of the information to [the company] and [its] competitors;
- (5) the amount of effort or money expended by [the company] in developing the information;
- (6) the ease or difficulty with which the information could be properly acquired or duplicated by others.

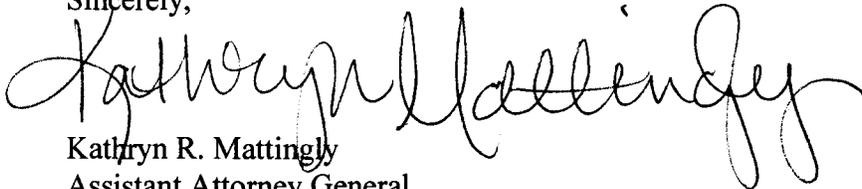
RESTATEMENT OF TORTS § 757 cmt. b (1939); see Open Records Decision Nos. 319 at 2 (1982), 306 at 2 (1982), 255 at 2 (1980).

we find ACP and ECP have made only conclusory allegations that the release of any of their remaining information at issue would result in substantial harm to their competitive positions. *See* ORD 661. Accordingly, none of ACP's and ECP's remaining information may be withheld under section 552.110(b) of the Government Code. As no further exceptions to disclosure were raised, the submitted 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,



Kathryn R. Mattingly  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KRM/bhf

Ref: ID# 485426

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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