



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

May 9, 2013

Ms. Zeena Angadicheril  
Office of General Counsel  
The University of Texas System  
201 West Seventh Street  
Austin, Texas 78701-2902

OR2013-07693

Dear Ms. Angadicheril:

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# 486867 (GC# 148719).

The University of Texas System (the "system") received a request for bids submitted in response to request for proposals number ORM2012-2 for disaster restoration and recovery services. You state the system will withhold or release most of the responsive information in accordance with Open Records Letter Number 2013-02448 (2013). *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (so long as law, facts, and circumstances on which prior ruling was based have not changed, first type of previous determination exists where requested information is precisely same information as was addressed in prior attorney general ruling, ruling is addressed to same governmental body, and ruling concludes that information is or is not excepted from disclosure). Although you take no position as to whether the submitted information is excepted under the Act, you state release of the submitted information may implicate the proprietary interests of Servpro Industries, Inc. ("Servpro"). Accordingly, you state, and provide documentation showing, you notified Servpro of the request for information and of its right to submit arguments to this office as to why the submitted information should not be released. *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 received comments from Servpro. We have reviewed the submitted information and the submitted arguments.

Servpro raises section 552.101 of the Government Code for the submitted information. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. However, Servpro has not pointed to any confidentiality provision, nor are we aware of any, that would make any of the submitted information confidential for purposes of section 552.101. *See, e.g.,* Open Records Decision Nos. 611 at 1 (1992) (common-law privacy), 600 at 4 (1992) (constitutional privacy), 478 at 2 (1987) (statutory confidentiality). Therefore, the system may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

Next, Servpro states portions of its information are excepted from disclosure under section 552.110 of the Government Code. 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> RESTATEMENT OF TORTS § 757 cmt. b. 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 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). We note pricing information pertaining to a particular contract is generally not a trade secret because it is "simply information as to single or ephemeral events in the conduct of the business," rather than "a process or device for continuous use in the operation of the business." RESTATEMENT OF TORTS § 757 cmt. b; *see also Huffines*, 314 S.W.2d at 776; Open Records Decision Nos. 255 (1980), 232 (1979), 217 (1978).

Section 552.110(b) 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 (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).

Servpro asserts portions of its information constitute trade secrets under section 552.110(a) of the Government Code. Upon review, we conclude Servpro has established a *prima facie* case that portions of its information constitute trade secret information. Therefore, the information we have marked must be withheld under section 552.110(a) of the Government Code. We conclude Servpro has failed to establish a *prima facie* case that any portion of its remaining information meets the definition of a trade secret. We further find Servpro has not demonstrated the necessary factors to establish a trade secret claim for its remaining

---

<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; *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 319 at 2 (1982), 306 at 2 (1982), 255 at 2 (1980).

information. *See* ORD 402. Therefore, none of Servpro's remaining information may be withheld under section 552.110(a).

Servpro further argues portions of its information consists of commercial information the release of which would cause substantial competitive harm under section 552.110(b) of the Government Code. Upon review, we find Servpro has demonstrated portions of the information at issue constitute commercial or financial information, the release of which would cause substantial competitive injury. Accordingly, the system must withhold this information, which we have marked, under section 552.110(b) of the Government Code. However, we find Servpro has made only conclusory allegations that the release of any of its remaining information would result in substantial harm to its competitive position. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 661 (for information to be withheld under commercial or financial information prong of section 552.110, business must show by specific factual evidence that substantial competitive injury would result from release of particular information at issue), 509 at 5 (1988) (because costs, bid specifications, and circumstances would change for future contracts, assertion that release of bid proposal might give competitor unfair advantage on future contracts is too speculative), 319 at 3 (information relating to organization and personnel, professional references, market studies, qualifications, and pricing are not ordinarily excepted from disclosure under statutory predecessor to section 552.110), 175 at 4 (1977) (résumés cannot be said to fall within any exception to the Act). Accordingly, none of Servpro's remaining information may be withheld under section 552.110(b).

Servpro also raises section 552.113 of the Government Code for some of its remaining information. Section 552.113 provides, in relevant part, as follows:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure under the Act] if it is:

...

(2) geological or geophysical information or data, including maps concerning wells, except information filed in connection with an application or proceeding before an agency[.]

Gov't Code § 552.113(a)(2). In Open Records Decision No. 627 (1994), this office concluded section 552.113(a)(2) protects from public disclosure only (i) geological and geophysical information regarding the exploration or development of natural resources that is (ii) commercially valuable. ORD 627 at 3-4 (overruling rationale of Open Records Decision No. 504 (1988)). The decision explained the phrase "information regarding the exploration or development of natural resources" means "information indicating the presence or absence of natural resources in a particular location, as well as information indicating the extent of a particular deposit or accumulation." *Id.* at 4 n.4. However, section 552.113(a)(2)

does not except general geological information about a particular location that is unrelated to the “presence or absence of natural resources.” In order to be commercially valuable for purposes of Open Records Decision No. 627 and section 552.113, information must not be publicly available. *See* Open Records Decision No. 669 (2000). Upon review, we conclude Servpro has not demonstrated any of the remaining information is commercially valuable geological or geophysical information regarding the exploration of or development of natural resources. Accordingly, the system may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.113 of the Government Code.

Servpro also argues the remaining information is protected by section 552.131 of the Government Code, which relates to economic development information and provides, in part:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if the information relates to economic development negotiations involving a governmental body and a business prospect that the governmental body seeks to have locate, stay, or expand in or near the territory of the governmental body and the information relates to:

(1) a trade secret of the business prospect; or

(2) commercial 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.

(b) Unless and until an agreement is made with the business prospect, information about a financial or other incentive being offered to the business prospect by the governmental body or by another person is excepted from [required public disclosure].

Gov’t Code § 552.131(a)-(b). Section 552.131(a) excepts from disclosure only “trade secret[s] of [a] business prospect” and “commercial 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.” *Id.* This aspect of section 552.131 is co-extensive with section 552.110 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.110(a)-(b). Because we have already disposed of Servpro’s claims under section 552.110, the system may not withhold any of Servpro’s remaining information under section 552.131(a) of the Government Code. Furthermore, we note section 552.131(b) is designed to protect the interests of governmental bodies, not third parties. As the system does not assert section 552.131(b) as an exception to disclosure, we conclude no portion of the remaining information is excepted under section 552.131(b) of the Government Code.

In summary, the system must withhold the information we marked under section 552.110 of the Government Code. The system must release the remaining information.

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,



Claire V. Morris Sloan  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CVMS/som

Ref: ID# 486867

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Darlene Bearden  
Executive Assistant  
Servpro Catastrophe, L.L.C.  
801 Industrial Boulevard  
Gallatin, Tennessee 37066  
(w/o enclosures)