



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 23, 2015

Ms. Amy L. Sims
Deputy City Attorney
City of Lubbock
Office of the City Attorney
P.O. Box 2000
Austin, Texas 79457

OR2015-07826

Dear Ms. Sims:

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# 561129 (City File No. 1091).

The City of Lubbock (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to the monthly water and sewer bills for a specified address during a specified period of time.¹ You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.133 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the information we have marked is not responsive to the request because it does not consist of the requested information. This ruling does not address the public availability of non-responsive information and the city need not release the non-responsive information in response to this request.

¹We note the city sought and received clarification of the information requested. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222 (providing if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); *see also* *City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.3d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (holding that when a governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification or narrowing of an unclear or over-broad request for public information, the ten-day period to request an attorney general ruling is measured from the date the request is clarified or narrowed).

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from 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 that other statutes make confidential, such as section 182.052 of the Utilities Code. This section provides, in part:

(a) Except as provided by Section 182.054, a government-operated utility may not disclose personal information in a customer’s account record, or any information relating to the volume or units of utility usage or the amounts billed to or collected from the individual for utility usage, if the customer requests that the government-operated utility keep the information confidential. However, a government-operated utility may disclose information related to the customer’s volume or units of utility usage or amounts billed to or collected from the individual for utility usage if the primary source of water for such utility was a sole-source designated aquifer.

(b) A customer may request confidentiality by delivering to the government-operated utility an appropriately marked form provided under Subsection (c)(3) or any other written request for confidentiality.

Util. Code § 182.052(a)-(b). “Personal information” under section 182.052(a) means an individual’s address, but does not include the individual’s name. *See id.* § 182.051(4); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 625 (1994) (construing statutory predecessor). We note because section 182.052 is intended to protect the safety and privacy of individual customers, this statute is applicable only to information pertaining to natural persons, and does not protect information relating to business, governmental, and other artificial entities. *See* ORD 625 at 4-5 (in context of section 182.051(4) of the Utility Code, “individual” means only natural persons and does not include artificial entities). Water service is included in the scope of utility services covered by section 182.052. *See* Util. Code § 182.051(3). Section 182.054 of the Utilities Code provides six exceptions to the disclosure prohibition found in section 182.052. *See id.* § 182.054.

You state the information at issue relates to a customer who requested its account be kept confidential. In this instance, however, the customer listed in the information at issue is a business, not a natural person. Therefore, none of the responsive information is confidential under section 182.052 and, the city may not withhold any portion of the responsive information under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 182.052 of the Utilities Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial*

Foundation. Id. at 683. This office has found personal financial information not relating to a financial transaction between an individual and a governmental body is generally highly intimate or embarrassing. See Open Records Decision Nos. 600 (1992), 545 (1990). However, we note common-law privacy protects the interests of individuals, not those of corporate and other business entities. See Open Records Decision Nos. 620 (1993) (corporation has no right to privacy), 192 (1978) (right to privacy is designed primarily to protect human feelings and sensibilities, rather than property, business, or other pecuniary interests); see also *Rosen v. Matthews Constr. Co.*, 777 S.W.2d 434 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1989) (corporation has no right to privacy (citing *United States v. Morton Salt Co.*, 338 U.S. 632, 652 (1950))), *rev'd on other grounds*, 796 S.W.2d 692 (Tex. 1990). As previously noted, the information at issue pertains to a business, not an individual. Accordingly, the city may not withhold any of the responsive information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on the basis of common-law privacy.

Section 552.133 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure a public power utility's information that is "reasonably related to a competitive matter." Gov't Code § 552.133(b). Section 552.133 provides, in relevant part:

(a) In this section, "public power utility" means an entity providing electric or gas utility services that is subject to the provisions of this chapter.

(a-1) For purposes of this section, "competitive matter" means a utility-related matter that is related to the public power utility's competitive activity, including commercial information, and would, if disclosed, give advantage to competitors or prospective competitors. The term:

(1) means a matter that is reasonably related to the following categories of information:

...

(F) customer billing, contract, and usage information, electric power pricing information, system load characteristics, and electric power marketing analyses and strategies[.]

Id. § 552.133(a), (a-1)(1)(F). Section 552.133(a-1)(2) provides fifteen categories of information that are not competitive matters. *Id.* § 552.133(a-1)(2). You state Lubbock Power & Light ("LP&L") is a municipally owned electric utility. Thus, you indicate LP&L is a public power utility for the purposes of section 552.133. You assert the information you have indicated pertains to LP&L's competitive activity, specifically identified by subsection 552.133(a-1)(1)(F). Further, the information at issue is not among the fifteen categories of information expressly excluded from the definition of "competitive matter" by section 552.133(a-1)(2). Based on your representations and our review, we find the information you have indicated relates to competitive matters as defined by

section 552.133(a-1). Thus, we conclude the city must withhold the information you have indicated under section 552.133 of the Government Code.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides, “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of [the Act], a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.”² *Id.* § 552.136(b). An access device number is one that may be used to 1) obtain money, goods, services, or another thing of value, or 2) initiate a transfer of funds other than a transfer originated solely by a paper instrument, and includes an account number. *See id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). Upon review, we find the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold the information you have indicated under section 552.133 of the Government Code and the information we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The city must release the remaining responsive 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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Megan G. Holloway
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MGH/cbz

²The 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).

Ref: ID# 561129

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)