



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 23, 2017

Mr. David Timberger
Director
General Law Division
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

OR2017-11248

Dear Mr. Timberger:

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# 658763 (PIR No. 17-31949).

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "commission") received a request for the application and file pertaining to a specified grant during a specified time period.¹ You state the commission is releasing some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.110 of the Government Code. You also state you notified ConocoPhillips Company ("ConocoPhillips") and General Compression, Inc. ("General Compression") of the request for information and of their 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

¹You state the commission sent the requestor an estimate of charges for some of the requested information pursuant to section 552.2615 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.2615. The estimate of charges required the requestor to provide a deposit for payment of anticipated costs under section 552.263 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.263(a). You inform us the commission received the required deposit on March 9, 2017. *See id.* § 552.263(e) (if governmental body requires deposit or bond for anticipated costs pursuant to section 552.263, request for information is considered to have been received on date governmental body receives bond or deposit).

in certain circumstances). We have received comments from ConocoPhillips. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

We note an interested third party is allowed ten business days after the date of its receipt of the governmental body's notice to submit its reasons, if any, as to why information relating to that party should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B). As of the date of this letter, we have only received comments from ConocoPhillips explaining why the company's submitted information should not be released. Therefore, we have no basis to conclude General Compression has any protected proprietary interest in the submitted information. *See id.* § 552.110(a)-(b); Open Records Decision Nos. 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), 552 at 5 (1990) (party must establish *prima facie* case that information is trade secret), 542 at 3. Accordingly, the commission may not withhold any portion of the submitted information on the basis of any proprietary interests General Compression may have in it.

Section 552.110 of the Government Code protects (1) trade secrets and (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. Gov't Code § 552.110. Although the commission argues the submitted information is excepted under section 552.110, that exception is designed to protect the interests of third parties, not the interests of a governmental body. Thus, we do not address the commission's argument under section 552.110. ConocoPhillips raises section 552.110(b) of the Government Code for some of the submitted information. This section excepts from disclosure "[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." *Id.* § 552.110(b). Section 552.110(b) requires a specific factual or evidentiary showing, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that substantial competitive injury would likely result from release of the requested information. *See* ORD 661 at 5-6 (business enterprise must show by specific factual evidence that release of information would cause it substantial competitive harm).

Upon review, we find ConocoPhillips has established the information we have indicated constitutes commercial or financial information, the release of which would cause the company substantial competitive harm. Therefore, the commission must withhold the information we have indicated under section 552.110(b) of the Government Code.

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. This exception encompasses section 382.041 of the Health and Safety Code, which provides, in part, "a member, employee, or agent of the commission may

not disclose information submitted to the commission relating to secret processes or methods of manufacture or production that is identified as confidential when submitted.” Health & Safety Code § 382.041(a). This office has concluded section 382.041 protects information that is submitted to the commission if a *prima facie* case is established the information constitutes a trade secret under the definition set forth in the Restatement of Torts and if the submitting party identified the information as being confidential when submitting it to the commission. *See* Open Records Decision No. 652 (1997). The commission states General Compression marked portions of the submitted information as confidential when General Compression provided the submitted information to the commission. Thus, the commission asserts the submitted information is confidential under section 382.041 to the extent it constitutes a trade secret. However, as noted above, General Compression has not submitted arguments to this office explaining any of the information at issue constitutes a trade secret. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B). Therefore, we have no basis to conclude any of this information constitutes a trade secret. *See id.* § 552.110; ORDs 552 at 5, 542 at 3. Consequently, the commission may not withhold any of the information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 382.041 of the Health and Safety Code.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code states “[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 Gov’t Code § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). This office has determined an insurance policy number is an access device for purposes of this exception. *See* Open Records Decision No. 684 at 9 (2009). Thus, the commission must withhold the insurance policy numbers in the remaining information under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

We note some of the information at issue may be protected by copyright. A custodian of public records must comply with the copyright law and is not required to furnish copies of records that are copyrighted. Open Records Decision No. 180 at 3 (1977). A governmental body must allow inspection of copyrighted materials unless an exception applies to the information. *Id.*; *see* Open Records Decision No. 109 (1975). If a member of the public wishes to make copies of copyrighted materials, the person must do so unassisted by the governmental body. In making copies, the member of the public assumes the duty of compliance with the copyright law and the risk of a copyright infringement suit.

In summary, the commission must withhold the information we have indicated under section 552.110(b) of the Government Code. The commission must withhold the insurance policy numbers in the remaining information under section 552.136 of the Government

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).

Code. The commission must release the remaining information; however, any information protected by copyright may only be released in accordance with copyright law.

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,



Britni Ramirez
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

BR/som

Ref: ID# 658763

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

2 Third Parties
(w/o enclosures)