



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 8, 2019

Ms. Megan Rathel
Assistant City Attorney
City of Waco
P.O. Box 2570
Waco, Texas 76702-2570

OR2019-06594

Dear Ms. Rathel:

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# 753245 (LGL 18-346).

The City of Waco (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a specified request for proposals. The city indicates it has released some information to the requestor. Although the city takes no position regarding whether the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under the Act, the city states its release may implicate the proprietary interests of Premise Health Employer Solutions, LLC ("Premise Health"). Accordingly, the city states, and provides documentation showing, it notified Premise Health of the request for information and of its right to submit arguments to this office. *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 arguments from Premise Health. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note Premise Health seeks to withhold information the city did not submit for our review. Because such information was not submitted by the governmental body, this ruling does not address that information and is limited to the information submitted as responsive by the city. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(D) (governmental body requesting decision from Attorney General must submit copy of specific information requested).

Section 552.104(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information that, if released, would give advantage to a competitor or bidder.” *Id.* § 552.104(a). A private third party may invoke this exception. *Boeing Co. v. Paxton*, 466 S.W.3d 831 (Tex. 2015). The “test under section 552.104 is whether knowing another bidder’s [or competitor’s information] would be an advantage, not whether it would be a decisive advantage.” *Id.* at 841. Premise Health states it has competitors, including the requestor’s company. In addition, Premise Health states the information it indicated, if released, would give competitors an advantage and “put Premise Health at significant risk in the aggressive healthcare marketplace.” We note Premise Health seeks to withhold some of the terms of a contract. For many years, this office concluded the terms of a contract and especially the pricing of a winning bidder are public and generally not excepted from disclosure. Gov’t Code § 552.022(a)(3) (contract involving receipt or expenditure of public funds expressly made public); Open Records Decision Nos. 541 at 8 (1990) (public has interest in knowing terms of contract with state agency), 514 (1988) (public has interest in knowing prices charged by government contractors), 494 (1988) (requiring balancing of public interest in disclosure with competitive injury to company). *See generally* Freedom of Information Act Guide & Privacy Act Overview, 219 (2000) (federal cases applying analogous Freedom of Information Act reasoning that disclosure of prices charged government is a cost of doing business with government). However, now, pursuant to *Boeing*, section 552.104 is not limited to only ongoing competitive situations, and a third party need only show release of its competitively sensitive information would give an advantage to a competitor even after a contract is executed. *Boeing*, 466 S.W.3d at 839. After review of the information at issue and consideration of the arguments, we find Premise Health established the release of the information at issue, which we marked, would give advantage to a competitor or bidder. Accordingly, we conclude the city may withhold the information we marked under section 552.104(a) of the Government Code.¹ The city 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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/>

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

[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,



James M. Graham
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JMG/gw

Ref: ID# 753245

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

c: Third Party
(w/o enclosures)