



KEN PAXTON  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 17, 2019

Mr. Robert Martinez  
Director, Environmental Law Division  
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality  
P.O. Box 13087  
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

OR2019-10330

Dear Mr. Martinez:

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# 759864 (PIR No. 19-45354).

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (the "commission") received a request for a specified permit by rule application for a named company as well as all correspondence between the commission and the named company regarding the application. The commission states it has released some information to the requestor. The commission claims some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code, but does not take a position as to whether the remaining information is excepted from disclosure. The commission states release of the submitted information may implicate the proprietary interests of Covia Holdings Corporation ("Covia"). Accordingly, it states, and provides documentation showing, it notified Covia 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 considered the exception you claim 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 under section 552.305(d) to submit its reasons, if any, as to why information relating to that party should be withheld from public disclosure. *See id.*

§ 552.305(d)(2)(B). As of the date of this letter, we have not received comments from Covia explaining why the submitted information should not be released. Therefore, we have no basis to conclude Covia has a protected proprietary interest in the submitted information. *See id.* § 552.110; 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 the submitted information on the basis of any proprietary interest Covia may have in the information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code exempts 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 Covia marked some of the information at issue as confidential when Covia provided the information at issue to the commission. Thus, the information at issue is confidential under section 382.041 to the extent it constitutes a trade secret. However, Covia has not raised any arguments claiming 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; Open Records Decision Nos. 552 at 5 (1990) (party must establish *prima facie* case that information is trade secret), 542 at 3. Consequently, the commission may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 382.041 of the Health and Safety Code.

We note some of the materials 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. The commission must release the submitted information; however, any information that is subject to copyright may be released only 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](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,



Lecelle Clarke  
Attorney  
Open Records Division

LC/gw

Ref: ID# 759864

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

c: Third Party  
(w/o enclosures)