



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

June 11, 2019

Ms. Michele Freeland
Legal Assistant
Texas Department of Public Safety
P.O. Box 4087
Austin, Texas 78773-0001

OR2019-15627

Dear Ms. Freeland:

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# 770090()

The Texas Department of Public Safety (the "department") received two requests for information pertaining to a specified request for proposals. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.104 of the Government Code. You do not take a position as to whether the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under the Act. However, you state release of the submitted information may implicate the proprietary interests of Gemlato; IDEMIA Identity & Security USA LLC ("IDEMIA"); and NEC Corporation of America. Accordingly, you state, and provide documentation showing, you notified the third parties of the requests for information and of their rights 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 IDEMIA. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, 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* Gov't Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B). As of the date of this letter, we have not received comments from the remaining third parties explaining why the submitted information should not be released. Therefore, we have no basis to conclude the remaining third parties have 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 department may not withhold the submitted information on the basis of any proprietary interest the remaining third parties may have in the information.

Section 552.104(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information that, if released, would give advantage to a competitor or bidder." Gov't Code § 552.104(a). 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." *Boeing Co. v. Paxton*, 466 S.W.3d 831 (Tex. 2015). You represent the information pertains to a competitive bidding situation. In addition, you state release of the information you have indicated would harm the department's purchasing interests and weaken its bargaining position as it deliberates options and negotiates best value now and in the future because it would allow competing vendors to know the prices offered, which you contend "could artificially inflate prices and prevent the [department] from getting best value[.]". After review of the information at issue and consideration of the arguments, we find the department has established the release of the information would give advantage to a competitor or bidder. Thus, we conclude the department may withhold the information, you have indicated under section 552.104(a) of the Government Code.

As noted above, section 552.104(a) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information that, if released, would give advantage to a competitor or bidder." Gov't Code § 552.104(a). A private third party may invoke this exception. *Boeing Co. v. Paxton*, 466 S.W.3d 831 (Tex. 2015). IDEMIA states it has competitors. In addition, IDEMIA explains release of the information at issue would give its competitors an advantage. After review of the information at issue and consideration of the arguments, we IDEMIA has established the release of the information at issue would give an advantage to a competitor or bidder.

Accordingly, we conclude the department may withhold the information we have indicated under section 552.104(a) 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.”¹ Gov’t Code § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). This office has determined insurance policy numbers, bank account numbers, and routing numbers are access device numbers for purposes of section 552.136. Accordingly, the department must withhold the insurance policy numbers, the bank account numbers, and the routing numbers in the remaining information under section 552.136 of the Government 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.

In summary, the department may withhold the information you indicated and we have indicated under section 552.104(a) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the insurance policy numbers, the bank account numbers, and the routing numbers in the remaining information under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining 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, or call the Office of the Attorney General’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for

¹The 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).

providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Paige Lay
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

PS/mo

Ref: ID# 770090

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestors
(w/o enclosures)

Third Party
(w/o enclosures)