



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 5, 2019

Ms. Natalie Barnett  
Assistant County Attorney  
County of Parker  
101 North Main Street  
Weatherford, Texas 76086

OR2019-31202

Dear Ms. Barnett:

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# 795441.

The Parker County Purchasing Office (the "purchasing office") received a request for responses submitted for a specified request for proposals, excluding the requestor's company. You state the purchasing office has released some of the requested information. Although you take no position regarding whether the submitted information is excepted from disclosure, you state its release may implicate the proprietary interests of Correct Rx Pharmacy Services, Inc. ("Correct Rx"); Diamond Pharmacy; and IHS Pharmacy. Accordingly, you state, and provide documentation showing, you notified the third parties of the request and their 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 considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information, portions of which are representative samples.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

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 ruling, we have not received comments from either of the remaining third parties. Thus, we have no basis to conclude the remaining third parties have a 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 purchasing office may not withhold any of 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). 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. Correct Rx states it has competitors. In addition, Correct Rx states release of the information at issue would cause harm to its organization. After review of the information at issue and consideration of the arguments, we find Correct Rx has established the release of the information at issue would give advantage to a competitor or bidder. Thus, we conclude the purchasing office may withhold Correct Rx's audited financial records and the information we marked under section 552.104(a).<sup>2</sup>

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 the doctrine of common-law privacy. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Under the common-law right of privacy, an individual has a right to be free from the publicizing of private affairs in which the public has no legitimate concern. *Id.* at 682. The court of appeals has concluded public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *Paxton v. City of Dallas*, No. 03-13-00546-CV, 2015 WL 3394061, at \*3 (Tex. App.—Austin May 22, 2015, pet. denied) (mem. op.). Thus, the purchasing office must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note some of the remaining 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

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<sup>2</sup> As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address Correct Rx's remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

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 purchasing office may withhold Correct Rx's audited financial records and the information we marked under section 552.104(a) of the Government Code. The purchasing office must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The purchasing office 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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Emily Kunst  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

EK/jxd

Ref: ID# 795441

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)