



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

July 30, 2020

Ms. Maria Miller
Public Information Officer
Dallas County Community College District
1601 South Lamar Street, Suite 208
Dallas, Texas 75215-1816

OR2020-19063

Dear Ms. Miller:

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# 836804.

The Dallas County Community College District (the "district") received a request for the proposal submitted by Convergent Technologies, LLC ("Convergent"), in response to a specified request for proposals. Although you take no position as to whether the submitted information is excepted under the Act, you state release of the submitted information may implicate the proprietary interests of Convergent. Accordingly, you state, and provide documentation showing, you notified Convergent 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 received comments from Convergent. We have also received and considered comments submitted by the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing that interested party may submit written comments regarding why information should or should not be released). We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." *Id.* § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 418.182 of the Government Code, which was added to chapter 418 of the

Government Code as part of the Texas Homeland Security Act. Section 418.182 provides, in part:

(a) Except as provided by Subsections (b) and (c), information, including access codes and passwords, in the possession of a governmental entity that relates to the specifications, operating procedures, or location of a security system used to protect public or private property from an act of terrorism or related criminal activity is confidential.

Id. § 418.182(a). The fact information may generally be related to a security system does not make the information *per se* confidential under section 418.182. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996) (language of confidentiality provision controls scope of its protection). Furthermore, the mere recitation by a governmental body of a statute’s key terms is not sufficient to demonstrate the applicability of a claimed provision. As with any confidentiality provision, a governmental body asserting section 418.182 must adequately explain how the responsive information falls within the scope of the statute. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must explain how claimed exception to disclosure applies).

Convergent states some of the submitted information pertains to the district’s security system, including security video cameras, and reveals technical details of the system. Convergent further states the surveillance cameras at issue are necessary to protect life and property from bad actors. Based on these representations and our review, we conclude some of the submitted information is related to the specifications, operating procedures, or location of a security system used to protect public property from an act of terrorism or related criminal activity. *See Tex. Dep’t of Pub. Safety v. Abbott*, 310 S.W.3d 670 (Tex. App.—Austin 2010, no pet.) (recorded images necessarily relate to specifications of security system that recorded them, and thus, are confidential under section 418.182). Accordingly, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.182(a) of the Government Code.¹ However, we find Convergent has not demonstrated the applicability of section 418.182 of the Government Code to any of the remaining information. Therefore, the district may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.182 of the Government Code.

Section 552.110(c) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “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(c). Convergent argues some of its information consists of commercial or financial information subject to section 552.110(c). Upon review, we find Convergent has demonstrated a portion of the information at issue constitute commercial or financial information, the release of which would cause substantial competitive harm. Accordingly, the district must withhold the

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

information we have marked under section 552.110(c) of the Government Code.² However, we find Convergent has failed to provide specific factual evidence demonstrating the remaining information at issue constitutes commercial or financial information, the release of which would result in substantial competitive harm. Therefore, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.110(c) of the Government Code.

Section 552.110(b) of the Government Code states “information is [excepted from required disclosure] if it is demonstrated based on specific factual evidence that the information is a trade secret.” *See id.* § 552.110(b). Section 552.110(a) defines a trade secret as all forms and types of information if:

- (1) the owner of the trade secret has taken reasonable measures under the circumstances to keep the information secret; and
- (2) the information derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable through proper means by, another person who can obtain economic value from the disclosure or use of the information.

Id. § 552.110(a). Convergent argues some of its information consists of trade secrets subject to section 552.110(b). Upon review, however, we find Convergent has failed to provide specific factual evidence demonstrating any portion of the remaining information at issue is a trade secret. Therefore, the district may not withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.110(b) of the Government Code.

Section 552.1101 of the Government Code provides, in relevant part:

- (a) . . . [I]nformation submitted to a governmental body by a vendor, contractor, potential vendor, or potential contractor in response to a request for a bid, proposal, or qualification is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if the vendor, contractor, potential vendor, or potential contractor that the information relates to demonstrates based on specific factual evidence that disclosure of the information would:
 - (1) reveal an individual approach to:
 - (A) work;
 - (B) organizational structure;
 - (C) staffing;

² As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

(D) internal operations;

(E) processes; or

(F) discounts, pricing methodology, pricing per kilowatt hour, cost data, or other pricing information that will be used in future solicitation or bid documents; and

(2) give advantage to a competitor.

Id. § 552.1101(a). Convergent asserts disclosure of some of its information would reveal an individual approach to work, staffing, and processes and give advantage to a competitor. Upon review, we find Convergent has demonstrated the applicability of section 552.1101(a) to some of the information at issue. Accordingly, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.1101 of the Government Code.³ However, we find Convergent has failed to provide the specific factual evidence necessary to withhold any of the remaining information at issue under section 552.1101(a), and the district may not withhold it on that basis.

Section 552.139 of the Government Code provides, in part:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information that relates to computer network security, to restricted information under Section 2059.055 [of the Government Code], or to the design, operation, or defense of a computer network.

(b) The following information is confidential:

(1) a computer network vulnerability report; [and]

(2) any other assessment of the extent to which data processing operations, a computer, a computer program, network, system, or system interface, or software of a governmental body or of a contractor of a governmental body is vulnerable to unauthorized access or harm, including an assessment of the extent to which the governmental body's or contractor's electronically stored information containing sensitive or critical information is vulnerable to alteration, damage, erasure, or inappropriate use[.]

Id. § 552.139(a), (b)(1)-(2). Section 2059.055 of the Government Code provides, in part:

(b) Network security information is confidential under this section if the information is:

³ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

- (1) related to passwords, personal identification numbers, access codes, encryption, or other components of the security system of a state agency;
- (2) collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental entity to prevent, detect, or investigate criminal activity; or
- (3) related to an assessment, made by or for a governmental entity or maintained by a governmental entity, of the vulnerability of a network to criminal activity.

Id. § 2059.055(b). Convergent asserts some of the remaining information is confidential under section 552.139 of the Government Code. However, upon review, we find Convergent has failed to demonstrate the applicability of section 552.139 to the information at issue. Therefore, the district may not withhold any portion of the remaining information under section 552.139 of the Government 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.”¹ *Id.* § 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. Thus, the district must withhold the insurance policy numbers in the remaining information under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

We note some of the remaining information may be subject to copyright law. 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 district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.182(a) of the Government Code. The district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.110(c) of the Government Code. The district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.1101 of the Government Code. The district must withhold the insurance policy numbers in the remaining information under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The district must release the remaining information; however, any information protected by copyright may only be released in accordance with copyright law.

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).

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,

Meredith L. Coffman
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MLC/be

Ref: ID# 836804

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

1 Third Party
(w/o enclosures)