



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 18, 2020

Ms. Jennifer Burnett
Senior Attorney & Public Information Coordinator
Office of General Counsel
The University of Texas System
210 West 7th Street
Austin, Texas 78701-2901

OR2020-23631

Dear Ms. Burnett:

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# 844853 (OGC# 197960).

The University of Texas at Austin (the "university") received a request for its current licensing agreement with Elsevier B.V. ("Elsevier"). Although the university takes no position regarding whether the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under the Act, the university informs us its release may implicate the proprietary interests of Elsevier. Accordingly, the university states, and provides documentation showing, it notified Elsevier 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 comments from Elsevier. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Elsevier generally argues its information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code and was supplied with the expectation of confidentiality. Section 552.101 excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes. However, Elsevier has not directed our attention to, and we are not aware of, any law under which any of the

information at issue is considered to be confidential for the purposes of section 552.101. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 611 at 1 (1992) (common-law privacy), 600 at 4 (1992) (constitutional privacy), 478 at 2 (1987) (statutory confidentiality). Therefore, we conclude no portion of the information at issue may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code. Furthermore, we note information is not confidential under the Act simply because the party submitting the information to a governmental body anticipates or requests that it be kept confidential. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 677 (Tex. 1976). In other words, a governmental body cannot overrule or repeal provisions of the Act through an agreement or contract. Attorney General Opinion JM-672 (1987); Open Records Decision Nos. 541 at 3 (1990) (“[T]he obligations of a governmental body under [the predecessor to the Act] cannot be compromised simply by its decision to enter into a contract.”), 203 at 1 (1978) (mere expectation of confidentiality by person supplying information does not satisfy requirements of statutory predecessor to section 552.110). Consequently, unless the information at issue falls within an exception to disclosure, the university must release it, notwithstanding any expectation or agreement specifying otherwise.

Elsevier raises section 552.104 of the Government Code for some of its information. Section 552.104 excepts from disclosure information “if a *governmental body* demonstrates that release of the information would harm its interests by providing an advantage to a competitor or bidder in a particular ongoing competitive situation or in a particular competitive situation where the governmental body establishes the situation at issue is set to reoccur or there is a specific and demonstrable intent to enter into the competitive situation again in the future.” Gov’t Code § 552.104(a) (emphasis added). In *Boeing Co. v. Paxton*, 466 S.W.3d 831 (Tex. 2015), the Texas Supreme Court held section 552.104 does not preclude third parties from raising section 552.104 as an exception to disclosure. *See Boeing*, 466 S.W.3d at 842. However, the Eighty-sixth Legislature has amended section 552.104 since the issuance of *Boeing*. *See* Act of May 25, 2019, 86th Leg., R.S., S.B. 943, § 3. Section 552.104 now expressly limits the protections of section 552.104 to governmental bodies. Gov’t Code § 552.104(a). Therefore, we do not address Elsevier’s arguments under section 552.104 of the Government Code.

We note the submitted information is subject to section 2261.253 of the Government Code. Section 2261.253 provides, in relevant part, as follows:

(a) For each contract for the purchase of goods or services from a private vendor, each state agency shall post on its Internet website:

(1) each contract the agency enters into, including contracts entered into without inviting, advertising for, or otherwise requiring competitive bidding before selection of the contractor, until the contract expires or is completed[.]

(b) A state agency monthly may post contracts described by Subsection (a) that are valued less than \$15,000.

Id. § 2261.253(a)(1), (b). The contract at issue is between the university, which is a state agency, and a private vendor for the purchase of services, and the contract is not expired or completed. Although Elsevier seeks to withhold portions of the submitted information under section 552.110 of the Government Code, the exceptions to disclosure found in the Act do not generally apply to information that other statutes make public. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 623 at 3 (1994), 525 at 3 (1989). Therefore, the university may not withhold any portion of Elsevier's information under section 552.110 of the Government Code. Consequently, the university must release the submitted information in its entirety pursuant to section 2261.253 of the Government Code.

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,

James M. Graham
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JMG/jm

Ref: ID# 844853

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

Third Party
(w/o enclosures)