



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 18, 2020

Mr. Neal Falgoust
Assistant City Attorney
City of Austin
P.O. Box 1088
Austin, Texas 78767

OR2020-31911

Dear Mr. Falgoust:

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# 858957 (PIR# C078262).

The City of Austin (the "city") received a request for the bid proposals and contract related to a specified bid.¹ Although the city takes no position as to whether the submitted information is excepted under the Act, the city states release of the submitted information may implicate the proprietary interests of Global Contact Services ("GCS"). Accordingly, the city states, and provides documentation showing, it notified GCS of the request for information and of the 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 received comments from GCS. We have reviewed the submitted arguments and the submitted information.

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* Gov't Code § 552.110(b). Section 552.110(a) defines a trade secret as all forms and types of information if:

¹ We note the city received clarification of the information requested. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222 (providing if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request). We also note the city failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting a decision from this office. *See id.* § 552.301(b). Nonetheless, because third-party interests can provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness, we will consider the submitted arguments against release of the submitted information. *See id.* §§ 552.007, .302, .352.

(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). Upon review, we find GCS failed to provide specific factual evidence demonstrating any portion of the information at issue is a trade secret. Therefore, the city may not withhold any of the 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;

(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). Upon review, we find GCS failed to provide the specific factual evidence necessary to withhold any of the information at issue under section 552.1101(a), and city may not withhold it on that basis.

Section 552.136 of the Government Code provides, “Notwithstanding 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.”² *Id.* § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). This office has determined insurance policy numbers are access device numbers for purposes of section 552.136. Accordingly, the city must withhold all insurance policy numbers within the submitted information under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold all insurance policy numbers within the submitted information under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The city must release the remaining information.

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,

Katie Stallcup
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

AKS/gw

Ref: ID# 858957

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

Third Party
(w/o enclosures)

² The 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).