



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 9, 2022

Mr. Joseph J. Gorfida, Jr.  
Counsel for the City of Allen  
Nichols, Jackson, Dillard, Hager & Smith, L.L.P.  
500 North Akard Street, Suite 1800  
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2022-13246

Dear Mr. Gorfida:

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# 946670 (Ref. No. 128036).

The City of Allen (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for certain information pertaining to a specified request for proposals. You state the city has released some information to the requestor. Although you take no position regarding whether the submitted information is excepted from disclosure, you state release of the information at issue may implicate the proprietary interests of American National Bank of Texas and Prosperity Bank. Accordingly, you state, and provide documentation demonstrating, the city notified these interested third parties of the request for information and of their 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 reviewed the submitted information.

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 either of the third parties explaining why the information at issue should not be released. Thus, we have no basis to conclude either of the third parties have a protected proprietary interest in the information at issue. *See, e.g., id.* § 552.110 (requiring the provision of specific factual evidence demonstrating the applicability of the exception). Therefore, the city may not withhold any portion of the submitted information on the basis of any proprietary interest the third parties may have in it.

Section 552.136(b) 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 government body is confidential.”<sup>1</sup> *Id.* § 552.136(b); *see id.* § 552.136(a) (defining “access device”). We note the information at issue contains bank account and routing numbers; however, upon review, we are unable to determine whether this information pertains to actual living individuals or fictitious individuals. Thus, we must rule conditionally with respect to this information. Accordingly, to the extent the information at issue pertains to a real, living individual, the city must withhold the bank account and routing numbers within the submitted information under section 552.136 of the Government Code.

We note some of the remaining information appears to 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, to the extent the information at issue pertains to a real, living individual, the city must withhold the bank account and routing numbers within the submitted information under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The city must release the remaining information; however, any information subject to 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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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).

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,

Blake Brennan  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

BBX/jxd

Ref: ID# 946670

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

c: 2 Third Parties  
(w/o enclosures)