



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

July 28, 2022

Ms. Aliceson Cotton  
Counsel for the City of Frisco  
Abernathy, Roeder, Boyd, Hullett  
1700 Redbud Boulevard, Suite 300  
McKinney, Texas 75070-1210

OR2022-22142

Dear Ms. Cotton:

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# 962296 (GovQA ID# G057605).

The City of Frisco (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for permit construction documents pertaining to a specified address.<sup>1</sup> You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> Additionally, the city states release of the submitted information may implicate the proprietary interests of GSC Architects; Jalal Petabi, PE; JDJR Engineers & Consultants; and Land Patterns, Inc. Accordingly, the city states, and provides documentation showing, it notified these interested third parties of the request for information and of their right to

---

<sup>1</sup> You state the city sought and received clarification of the information requested. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222 (if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); *see also City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.2d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (if governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification of unclear or over-broad request, ten-day period to request attorney general ruling is measured from date request is clarified).

<sup>2</sup> We note we asked the city to provide additional information pursuant to section 552.303 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.303(c)-(d) (if attorney general determines information in addition to that required by section 552.301 is necessary to render decision, written notice of that fact shall be given to governmental body and requestor, and governmental body shall submit necessary additional information to attorney general not later than seventh calendar day after date of receipt of notice). We have received and considered the information submitted by the city pursuant to that request.

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 claimed exception and 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) of the Government Code 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 any interested third party explaining why the information at issue should not be released. Thus, we have no basis to conclude any of the interested third parties have a protected proprietary interest in the submitted information. *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 the submitted information on the basis of any proprietary interest any interested third parties may have in the information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." *Id.* § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by chapter 418 of the Government Code. As part of the Texas Homeland Security Act (the "HSA"), sections 418.176 through 418.182 were added to chapter 418 of the Government Code. These provisions make confidential certain information related to terrorism. Section 418.181 of the Government Code provides the following:

Those documents or portions of documents in the possession of a governmental entity are confidential if they identify the technical details of particular vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure to an act of terrorism.

*Id.* § 418.181; *see also id.* § 421.001(2) (defining "critical infrastructure" to include all public or private assets, systems, and functions vital to security, governance, public health and safety, economy, or morale of state or nation). Section 418.182 of the Government Code provides the following:

(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.

(b) Financial information in the possession of a governmental entity that relates to the expenditure of funds by a governmental entity for a security system is public information that is not excepted from required disclosure under [the Act].

(c) Information in the possession of a governmental entity that relates to the location of a security camera in a private office at a state agency, including an institution of higher education, as defined by Section 61.003, Education Code, is public information and is not excepted from required disclosure under [the Act] unless the security camera:

(1) is located in an individual personal residence for which the state provides security; or

(2) is in use for surveillance in an active criminal investigation.

*Id.* § 418.182. The fact that information may relate to a governmental body's security concerns does not make the information *per se* confidential under the HSA. *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 exception to disclosure, a governmental body asserting one of the confidentiality provisions of the HSA must adequately explain how the responsive records fall within the scope of the claimed provision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must explain how claimed exception to disclosure applies).

You state the submitted information "pertains to detailed blueprints and drawings depicting details of the [c]ity's gas, electrical, water and wastewater systems." We understand you to assert, and we agree, the city's water, sanitary, and drainage systems constitute critical infrastructure for the purposes of section 418.181 of the Government Code. *See generally id.* § 421.001. Based upon your representations and our review, we find portions of the submitted information reveal the technical details of particular vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure to an act of terrorism. Accordingly, the city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.181 of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup> However, we find you failed to establish the remaining information is confidential under section 418.181 or section 418.182 of the Government Code. Therefore, the city may not withhold the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.181 or section 418.182 of the Government Code.

In summary, the city must withhold the information we marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.181 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.

---

<sup>3</sup> As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

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,

D. Michelle Case  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

DMH/jxd

Ref: ID# 962296

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

4 Third Parties  
(w/o enclosures)