

Office of the Attorney General
State of Texas
Informal Letter Ruling No. OR2017-25666
November 9, 2017

Ms. Jennifer Smith
Assistant District Attorney
Hidalgo County Criminal District Attorney's Office
100 East Cano
Edinburg, Texas 78539

Dear Ms. Smith:

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# 683521 (Internal File NO. 2017-0095-DA.CO).

The Hidalgo County Public Affairs Office (the "county") received a request for all contracts between the county and Linebarger Goggan Blair & Sampson, LLP ("Linebarger"). You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under [sections 552.104 and 552.153 of the Government Code](#). Additionally, you state release of the submitted information may implicate the proprietary interests of Linebarger. Accordingly, you state, and provide documentation showing, the county notified Linebarger of the request for information and of its right to submit arguments to this office as to why the requested information should not be released. See [Gov't Code § 552.305\(d\)](#); see also Open Records Decision No. 542 at 3 (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 exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

[Section 552.104\(a\) of the Government Code](#) excepts from disclosure "information that, if released, would give advantage to a competitor or bidder." [Gov't Code § 552.104\(a\)](#). The "test under [section 552.104](#) is whether knowing another bidder's [or competitor's information] would be an advantage, not whether it would be a decisive advantage." *Boeing Co. v. Paxton*, 466 S.W.3d 831, 841 (Tex. 2015). You state some of the submitted information consists of the current contracts between the county and Linebarger for delinquent tax collection services, as well as fees and fines collection services. You inform us the county rebids these contracts periodically. Additionally, you state the remaining information consists of the current lease agreement for office space between Linebarger and the county. You inform us this agreement will be rebid. You assert release of the submitted information would provide bidders with a competitive advantage when the county rebids these agreements by giving an early indication as to the exact services, rates, terms, and fees that are currently in place.

For many years, this office concluded the terms of a contract and especially the pricing of a winning

bidder are public and generally not excepted from disclosure. [Gov't Code § 552.022\(a\)\(3\)](#) (contract involving receipt or expenditure of public funds expressly made public); Open Records Decision Nos. 541 at 8 (1990) (public has interest in knowing terms of contract with state agency), 514(1988) (public has interest in knowing prices charged by government contractors), 494 (1988) (requiring balancing of public interest in disclosure with competitive injury to company). See *generally* Freedom of Information Act Guide & Privacy Act Overview, 219 (2000) (federal cases applying analogous Freedom of Information Act reasoning that disclosure of prices charged government is a cost of doing business with government). However, now, pursuant to *Boeing*, [section 552.104](#) is not limited to only ongoing competitive situations, and a governmental body need only show release of its competitively sensitive information would give an advantage to a competitor even after a contract is executed. *Boeing*, [466 S.W.3d at 831, 839](#). After review of the information at issue and consideration of the arguments, we find the county has established the release of the information at issue would give advantage to a competitor or bidder. Thus, we conclude the county may withhold the submitted information under [section 552.104\(a\) of the Government Code](#).²

***2** 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 http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Cole Hutchison
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

Footnotes

¹ We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

² As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of the submitted information.