



Office of the Attorney General
State of Texas

DAN MORALES
ATTORNEY GENERAL

September 14, 1995

Mr. Leonard W. Peck, Jr.
Assistant General Counsel
Legal Affairs Division
Texas Department of Criminal Justice
P.O. Box 99
Huntsville, Texas 77342-0099

OR95-947

Dear Mr. Peck:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Texas Open Records Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 33398.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") received a request for three categories of documents pertaining to submission of claims involving "head and bed joints" or "grout." You claim that the requested information is exempted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.107 of the Government Code.

The Open Records Act imposes a duty on governmental bodies seeking an open records decision pursuant to section 552.301 to submit that request to the attorney general within ten days after the governmental body's receipt of the request for information. The time limitation found in section 552.301 is an express legislative recognition of the importance of having public information produced in a timely fashion. *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ). When a request for an open records decision is not made within the time period prescribed by section 552.301, the requested information is presumed to be public. *See* Gov't Code § 552.302. This presumption of openness can only be overcome by a compelling demonstration that the information should not be made public. *See, e.g.*, Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977) (presumption of openness overcome by a showing that the information is made confidential by another source of law or affects third party interests).

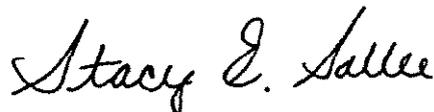
We realize that the short time frame prescribed by section 552.301 may occasionally impose a substantial burden on governmental bodies seeking to comply with the act. Accordingly, when we receive an otherwise timely request for an open records decision that lacks some information necessary for us to make a determination, it has been our policy to give the governmental body an opportunity to complete the request. On May 5, 1995, we asked you for copies of the records at issue. To date we have not received the requested copies.

The Open Records Act places on the custodian of public records the burden of establishing that records are excepted from public disclosure. Attorney General Opinion H-436 (1974). Your request for an open records decision remains incomplete. Without the information requested from you, this office is unable to evaluate the exception you raised. Consequently, we find that you have not met your burden under sections 552.301 through 552.303 of the act and that the information is presumed to be public. Open Records Decision No. 195 (1978).

In the absence of a demonstration that the information is confidential by law or that other compelling reasons exist as to why the information should not be made public, you must release the information. Open Records Decision No. 195 (1978). *See also* Gov't Code § 552.352 (the distribution of confidential information is a criminal offense).

We are resolving this matter with an informal letter ruling rather than with a published open records decision. This ruling is limited to the particular records at issue under the facts presented to us in this request and should not be relied upon as a previous determination under section 552.301 regarding any other records. If you have questions about this ruling, please contact our office.

Yours very truly,



Stacy E. Sallee
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SES/rho

Ref.: ID# 33398

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