



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 30, 2005

Mr. Robert Simpson,
Assistant General Counsel
Texas State Board of Medical Examiners
P.O. Box 2018
Austin, Texas 78768-2018

OR2005-10721

Dear Mr. Simpson:

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# 237512.

The Texas State Board of Medical Examiners (the "board") received a request for information pertaining to a named physician. You state that some of the requested information has been released, but claim that the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered your arguments.

Initially, we must address the board's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code, which prescribes the procedures that a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Pursuant to section 552.301(e), a governmental body is required to submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving an open records request a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. *See Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(D)*. You inform us that "[a]fter a diligent search . . . we have not been able to locate the requested disciplinary investigative file." Thus, by not submitting to this office a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples of it, the board has failed to comply with the procedural requirements mandated by section 552.301.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). A compelling reason exists when third-party interests are at stake or when information is confidential under other law. Open Records Decision No. 150 (1977).

Although section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason for nondisclosure of information under section 552.302, we have no basis for concluding that the requested information is excepted under this section because you failed to submit any portion of it to us for our review. Therefore, we have no choice but to order you to release the information at issue, to the extent it exists. We note that, pursuant to section 552.221 of the Government Code, a governmental body must "promptly" release public information that is not excepted from required disclosure under the Act. *See Gov't Code* § 552.221(a). The prompt release of information requires release as soon as possible under the circumstances, *i.e.*, within a reasonable time and without delay. *See* Open Records Decision No. 664 at 5 (2000). If you believe that the information at issue is confidential, private, or proprietary and may not lawfully be released, you must challenge this ruling in court as outlined below.

Although you request a previous determination that would allow the board to withhold disciplinary information in the future, we decline to issue one at this time. Accordingly, this letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. *Gov't Code* § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the

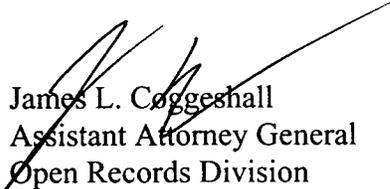
Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



James L. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/jpa

Ref: ID# 237512

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