



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 10, 2006

Ms. Gretchen Reuwer
Communications Manager
New Braunfels Utilities
P.O. Box 310289
New Braunfels, Texas 78131-0289

OR2006-00357

Dear Ms. Reuwer:

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# 240236.

New Braunfels Utilities ("NBU") received a request for GIS sewer and water line data for the New Braunfels area. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the information you submitted.

Initially, we must address NBU's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code. This section prescribes the procedures that a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. Section 552.301(b) requires the governmental body to ask for the attorney general's decision and state the exceptions to disclosure that it claims not later than the tenth business day after the date of its receipt of the written request for information. *See Gov't Code § 552.301(b)*. Section 552.301(e) requires the governmental body to submit to the attorney general, not later than the fifteenth business day after the date of its receipt of the request, (1) written comments stating why the governmental body's claimed exceptions apply to the information that it seeks to withhold; (2) a copy of the written request for information; (3) a signed statement of the date on which the governmental body received the request or evidence sufficient to establish that date; and (4) the specific information that the governmental body seeks to withhold or representative samples if the information is

voluminous. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A)-(D). If a governmental body does not request an attorney general decision as prescribed by section 552.301, the information requested in writing is presumed to be subject to required public disclosure and must be released, unless there is a compelling reason to withhold the information. *See id.* § 552.302; *See also Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ).

In this instance, you have not demonstrated that NBU requested this decision within the ten-business-day period prescribed by section 552.301(b). Likewise, you have not demonstrated that NBU timely complied with section 552.301(e) in requesting this decision. Therefore, the submitted information is presumed to be public under section 552.302 and must be released, unless there is a compelling reason to withhold any of the information. The presumption that information is public under section 552.302 can generally be overcome when the information is confidential by law or third-party interests are at stake. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 325 at 2 (1982)*. As NBU's claim under section 552.101 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason for non-disclosure, we will consider your arguments.

Section 552.101 excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses information that another statute makes confidential. You raise section 552.101 in conjunction with section 418.181 of the Government Code. Sections 418.176 through 418.182 were added to chapter 418 of the Government Code as part of the Texas Homeland Security Act. These provisions make certain information related to terrorism confidential. Section 418.181 provides:

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.

Gov't Code § 418.181; *see generally id.* § 421.001 (defining critical infrastructure to include "all public or private assets, systems, and functions vital to the security, governance, public health and safety, and functions vital to the state or the nation"). The fact that information may relate to a governmental body's security measures does not make the information *per se* confidential under the Texas Homeland Security Act. *See Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996)* (language of confidentiality provision controls scope of its protection). Furthermore, the mere recitation of a statute's key terms is not sufficient to demonstrate the applicability of the claimed provision. As with any exception to disclosure, a claim under section 418.181 must be accompanied by an adequate explanation of 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 inform us that the submitted information "provides the exact location of the NBU water and sewer line infrastructure, including all system interconnections and the location of

booster pumps and lift stations, ground storage facilities, fire hydrants and control valves.” You also state that the information reveals “[i]nformation regarding pipe and casing sizes, flow directions and even the size and locations of private mains and fire lines[.]” You contend that this information identifies the areas most vulnerable to contamination or service disruption. You believe that release of this information would expose NBU and its customers to potential acts of terrorism. Based on your arguments and review of the information at issue, we conclude that the submitted information is confidential in its entirety under section 418.181 of the Government Code and must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

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).

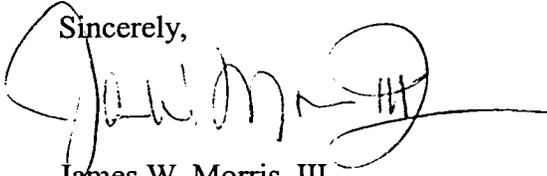
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep’t of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J.W. Morris III", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

James W. Morris, III
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 240236

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Saul Teska
GIS Specialist
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(w/o enclosures)