ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 17, 2007

Mr. Renaldo Stowers
Senior Associate General Counsel
University of North Texas System
P.O. Box 310907
Denton, Texas 76203-0907

OR2007-13579

Dear Mr. Stowers:

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# 292084.

The University of North Texas (the "university") received five requests from the same requestor for evidence, documents, and actions relating to the university's investigation of compromised medical records during a specified time period. You state you will provide the requestor with a portion of the requested information. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103, 552.107, and 552.111 of the Government Code.[1] We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.[2]

---

[1] Although you raise the attorney-client privilege under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence, we note that section 552.107 is the proper exception to raise for your attorney-client privilege claim in this instance. *See* Open Records Decision No. 676 (1988).

[2] We assume that 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.

Initially, we note that some of the submitted information was created after the university received this request for information, and thus is not responsive to the request. The Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when it received a request or create responsive information. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dism'd); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 555 at 1 (1990), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983). This decision does not address the public availability of the non-responsive information, which we have marked, and that information need not be released.

Next, we must address the university'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(b), a governmental body must ask for a decision from this office and state the exceptions that apply within ten business days of receiving the written request. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). Further, pursuant to section 552.301(e), a governmental body must submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving an open records request (1) general written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. *See id.* § 552.301(e). You state that the university received the requests on July 30, 2007. Accordingly, you were required to request a decision from our office and state the exceptions that apply by August 13, 2007. However, you did not raise section 552.107 until August 22, 2007. Further, you did not submit the information required under section 552.301(e) by the fifteen day deadline. Consequently, we find that the university 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* Gov't Code § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin1990, no writ); 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 you raise sections 552.103, 552.107, and 552.111 of the Government Code, these exceptions are discretionary in nature. They serve only to protect a governmental body's interests and may be waived; as such, they do not constitute compelling reasons to withhold information for purposes of section 552.302. *See Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); Open Records Decision Nos. 677 at 10 (2002) (attorney

work-product privilege under section 552.111 is not compelling reason to withhold information under section 552.302), 676 at 12 (2002) (attorney-client privilege under section 552.107 constitutes compelling reason to withhold information under section 552.302 only if information's release would harm third party), 663 at 5 (1999) (governmental body may waive sections 552.103, 552.107, and 552.111), 470 (1987) (statutory predecessor to section 552.111 is discretionary exception); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions in general). Accordingly, the university may not withhold the information at issue pursuant to section 552.103, 552.107, or 552.111. As you raise no other exceptions to disclosure of this information, the university must release the submitted information.

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).

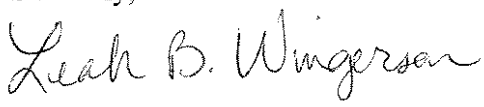
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

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,



Leah B. Wingerson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LBW/ma

Ref: ID# 292084

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Nathan Routen
c/o University of North Texas System
P.O. Box 310907
Denton, Texas 76203-0907
(w/o enclosures)