



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 24, 2008

Mr. Heriberto Morales, Jr.
Langley & Banack
675 Main Street
Eagle Pass, Texas 78852

OR2008-01114

Dear Mr. Morales, Jr.:

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# 300813.

The City of Eagle Pass (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for eleven categories of information related to the city. You indicate that you do not have information responsive to Category 1 of the request.¹ You state that information responsive to Categories 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of the request has been provided to the requestor. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.117 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample information.²

¹The Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when a request for information was received, create responsive information, or obtain information that is not held by or on behalf of the city. See *Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266, 267-68 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986).

²We 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 must address the city'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. Gov't Code § 552.301(b). 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 id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(D). You state that you received the request for information on October 30, 2007. However, the city did not request a decision from this office or submit the information at issue until November 14, 2007. Accordingly, we conclude that the city failed to comply with the procedural requirements mandated by section 552.301 of the Government Code.

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). Normally, a compelling interest is demonstrated when some other source of law makes the information at issue confidential or third-party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). Section 552.103 is a discretionary exception to disclosure, and therefore does not provide a compelling reason to overcome the presumption of openness. *See, e.g., Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469, 475-76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); Open Records Decision Nos. 542 at 4 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 may be waived), 522 at 4 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). In failing to comply with section 552.301, the city has waived its claim under section 552.103. Accordingly, no part of the submitted information may be withheld under section 552.103. Because section 552.117 can provide a compelling reason to withhold information, we will address your claim regarding this exception.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure the present and former home addresses and telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who timely request that such information be kept confidential under section 552.024. Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117 must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). The city may only withhold information under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of current or former officials or employees who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was made. We note that the employee

whose information is at issue in Exhibit D has elected to keep his home address and telephone number confidential. Thus, the city must withhold the information we have marked in Exhibit D under section 552.117(a)(1). To the extent the other employees whose information is at issue in Exhibits E, F, and G timely elected to keep their personal information confidential, the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1). The city may not withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) if the employees at issue did not timely elect to keep their information confidential.

We note that the submitted information contains an e-mail address that is subject to section 552.137 of the Government Code.³ Section 552.137 excepts from disclosure “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body” unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). *See* Gov’t Code § 552.137(a)-(c). Section 552.137 does not apply to a government employee’s work e-mail address because such an address is not that of the employee as a “member of the public,” but is instead the address of the individual as a government employee. The e-mail address at issue is not a type specifically excluded by section 552.137(c). You do not inform us that a member of the public has affirmatively consented to the release the e-mail address at issue. Therefore, the city must withhold the e-mail address we have marked under section 552.137.

In summary, the city must withhold the information we have marked in Exhibit D under section 552.117(a)(1). To the extent the other employees whose information is at issue in Exhibits E, F, and G timely elected to keep their personal information confidential, the city must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1). The city must withhold the e-mail address we have marked under section 552.137. The remaining information must be released.⁴

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

³The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

⁴We note that the submitted information contains social security numbers. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person’s social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act.

governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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 challenge 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,



Loan Hong-Turney
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LH/eeg

Ref: ID# 300813

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Juan R. Gonzalez
2511 North Loop 1604, West, Suite 100
San Antonio, Texas 78258
(w/o enclosures)