



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

December 11, 2008

Mr. Christopher D. Taylor
Assistant City Attorney
City of Waco
P.O. Box 2570
Waco, Texas 76702-2570

OR2008-16950

Dear Mr. Taylor:

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# 329709.

The City of Waco (the "city") received a request for the 9-1-1 calls made from a specific address on a specified date. You state you will release some of the requested information to the requestor. You claim that the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the city's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), the governmental body must ask for the attorney general's decision and state the exceptions that apply not later than the tenth business day after receiving the request. Gov't Code § 552.301(b). You state the city received the request for information on September 18, 2008. You did not request a decision from this office until October 3, 2008. Consequently, you failed to comply with the requirements of section 552.301 in requesting the decision from our office.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public. In order to overcome the presumption that the requested information is public information, a governmental body must provide a compelling reason as to why the information should not be disclosed. *Id.*; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381

(Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ); *see* Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). 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). Section 552.108 of the Government Code is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See* Open Records Decision No. 177 (1977) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.108); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). In failing to comply with section 552.301, the city has waived its claim under section 552.108 of the Government Code; therefore, the city may not withhold any of the submitted information under this exception. However, as section 552.101 can provide a compelling reason to withhold information, we will consider your argument under this exception.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information made confidential by other statutes. Chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code authorizes the development of local emergency communications districts. Section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than 20,000 and makes confidential the originating telephone numbers and addresses of 9-1-1 callers that are furnished by a service supplier. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 (1996). You state the city is part of an emergency communication district that was established in accordance with section 772.318. Based on your representations and our review, we conclude that the city must withhold the telephone numbers and address you have marked, as well as the addresses we have marked, on the submitted 9-1-1 call sheet under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code. The remaining information must be released to the requestor.

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 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). If the governmental body does not file suit over 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,



Christina Alvarado
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CA/ma

Ref: ID# 329709

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)