



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 22, 2009

Ms. Neera Chatterjee
Public Information Coordinator
The University of Texas System
Office of General Counsel
201 West Seventh Street
Austin, Texas 78701-2902

OR2009-07025

Dear Ms. Chatterjee:

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# 342443.

The University of Texas System (the "system") received a request for: (1) all documents in which Senator Kay Bailey Hutchinson's name appears along with any of the following words: bond, bonds, funds, funding, or project; and (2) any correspondence to Senator Hutchinson's office requesting federal action or support or giving acknowledgment or thanks. You state that the system will release some responsive information. You claim that the remaining responsive information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.106, 552.111, 552.117, and 552.137 of the Government Code. You also explain that the information at issue may contain third parties' proprietary information subject to exception under the Act. Accordingly, you have notified fifty-one third parties of this request for information and of their right to submit arguments to this office as to why the information at issue should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d); Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.305 permitted governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception to disclosure under certain circumstances). We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed

the submitted representative sample of the information at issue.¹ We have also considered exceptions claimed by the University of Texas at Austin ("UT-Austin"), the University of Texas at San Antonio ("UTSA"), the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston ("UTMB"), and the Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS").

Initially, we note that an interested third party is allowed ten business days after the date of its receipt of the governmental body's notice to submit its reasons, if any, as to why information relating to that party should not be released. See Gov't Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B). As of the date of this ruling, we have received correspondence only from UT-Austin, UTSA, UTMB, and HHS. Thus, none of the other forty-seven notified parties has demonstrated that it has a protected proprietary interest in any of the submitted information. See *id.* § 552.110(a)-(b); Open Records Decision Nos. 661 at 5-6 (1999) (to prevent disclosure of commercial or financial information, party must show by specific factual evidence, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that release of requested information would cause that party substantial competitive harm), 552 at 5 (1990) (party must establish *prima facie* case that information is trade secret), 542 at 3. Accordingly, the system may not withhold any of the information at issue on the basis of any proprietary interest any of these forty-seven third parties may have in it.

Section 552.106 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "[a] draft or working paper involved in the preparation of proposed legislation[.]" Gov't Code § 552.106(a). The purpose of section 552.106 is to encourage frank discussion on policy matters between the subordinates or advisors of a legislative body and the members of the legislative body. See Open Records Decision No. 615 at 2 (1993). Therefore, section 552.106 is applicable only to the policy judgments, recommendations, and proposals of persons who are involved in the preparation of proposed legislation and who have an official responsibility to provide such information to members of the legislative body. See *id.* at 1; see also Open Records Decision No. 429 at 5 (1985) (statutory predecessor to section 552.106 not applicable to information relating to governmental entity's efforts to persuade other governmental entities to enact particular ordinances). In this instance, you have not established that the system has an official responsibility to the involved legislative body to provide policy judgments, recommendations, and proposals to its members. Therefore, we conclude that the system may not withhold any of the information at issue under section 552.106 of the Government Code.

Section 552.111 excepts from disclosure "an interagency or intraagency memorandum or letter that would not be available by law to a party in litigation with the agency" and

¹We 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.

encompasses the deliberative process privilege. Gov't Code § 552.111; *see* ORD 615 at 2. Section 552.111 resembles section 552.106 in that both exceptions protect advice, opinions, and recommendations on policy matters in order to encourage frank discussion during the policymaking process. *See Austin v. City of San Antonio*, 630 S.W.2d 391, 394 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1982, no writ); Open Records Decision Nos. 538 at 1-2 (1990), 460 at 3 (1987). In Open Records Decision No. 615, this office re-examined the statutory predecessor to section 552.111 in light of the decision in *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ). We determined that section 552.111 excepts from disclosure only those internal communications that consist of advice, recommendations, and opinions that reflect the policymaking processes of the governmental body. *See* ORD 615 at 5. A governmental body's policymaking functions include administrative and personnel matters of broad scope that affect the governmental body's policy mission, but do not include routine internal administrative or personnel matters, as disclosure of information about such matters will not inhibit free discussion of policy issues among agency personnel. *See* Open Records Decision No. 631 at 3 (1995); *see also City of Garland v. The Dallas Morning News*, 22 S.W.3d 351 (Tex. 2000). Furthermore, section 552.111 does not protect facts and written observations of facts and events that are severable from advice, opinions, and recommendations. *See* ORD 615 at 5. However, if factual information is so inextricably intertwined with material involving advice, opinions, or recommendations as to make severance of the factual data impractical, the factual information also may be withheld under section 552.111. *See* Open Records Decision No. 313 at 3 (1982). As you note, section 552.111 can encompass communications between a governmental body and a third party. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 631 at 2 (section 552.111 encompasses information created for governmental body by outside consultant acting at governmental body's request and performing task that is within governmental body's authority), 561 at 9 (1990) (section 552.111 encompasses communications with party with which governmental body has privity of interest or common deliberative process), 462 at 14 (1987) (section 552.111 applies to memoranda prepared by governmental body's consultants). When determining if an interagency memorandum is excepted under section 552.111, we must also consider whether the agencies between which the memorandum is passed share a privity of interest or common deliberative process with regard to the policy matter at issue. *See* ORD 561 at 9. For section 552.111 to apply in such instances, the governmental body must identify the third party and explain the nature of its relationship with the governmental body.

We also have concluded that a preliminary draft of a document that is intended for public release in its final form necessarily represents the drafter's advice, opinion, and recommendation with regard to the form and content of the final document, so as to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.111. *See* Open Records Decision No. 559 at 2 (1990) (applying statutory predecessor). Section 552.111 protects factual information in the draft that also will be included in the final version of the document. *See id.* at 2-3. Thus, section 552.111 encompasses the entire contents, including comments, underlining,

deletions, and proofreading marks, of a preliminary draft of a policymaking document that will be released to the public in its final form. *See id.* at 2.

You state that the information you have marked under section 552.111 contains the advice, opinions, and recommendations of system employees, employees of the system's component universities, and representatives of third parties that share a privity of interest and common deliberative process with the system with respect to the subject matter of the communications. Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we find that you have established that the deliberative process privilege is applicable to some of the information for which you claim this exception. Therefore, the system may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.111. However, you have failed to demonstrate, and the information does not reflect on its face, that the remaining information for which you claim this exception consists of advice, recommendations, or opinions that pertain to policymaking, or that a privity of interest exists among all parties. Accordingly, the system may not withhold any of the remaining information under the deliberative process privilege of section 552.111.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code exempts from disclosure the home address and telephone number, social security number, and family member information of a current or former official or employee of a governmental body who requests that the information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. *See Gov't Code* §§ 552.024, .117. Section 552.117 also encompasses a personal cellular telephone number, provided that a governmental body does not pay for the service. *See Open Records Decision* No. 506 at 5-6 (1988) (section 552.117 not applicable to cellular telephone numbers paid for by governmental body and intended for official use). Whether a particular item of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time of the governmental body's receipt of the request for the information. *See Open Records Decision* No. 530 at 5 (1989). Thus, information may be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) only on behalf of a current or former official or employee who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date of the governmental body's receipt of the request for the information. You have marked several cellular telephone numbers for exclusion under this exception. You inform us that each of the employees concerned timely elected under section 552.024 to keep such information private. Accordingly, the system must withhold the telephone numbers you have marked to the extent the employees concerned paid for their cellular telephone service.

Section 552.137 of the Government Code exempts 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). You state that none of the involved parties have consented to release of their information. Subsection (c)(1) states that subsection (a) does not apply to an e-mail address "provided to a governmental body by a person who has a contractual relationship

with the governmental body or by the contractor's agent" and subsection (c)(2) states that subsection (a) does not apply to an e-mail address "provided to a governmental body by a vendor who seeks to contract with the governmental body or by the vendor's agent[.]" *Id.* § 552.137(c)(1), (2). Therefore, the system must withhold the e-mail addresses you have marked, as well as the e-mail addresses we have marked, but only to the extent such information does not belong to employees of vendors who either have or are seeking a contractual relationship with the system.

We next address the arguments raised by interested third parties. Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." *id.* § 552.101. HHS raises section 552.101 in conjunction with part 331 of title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and part 73 of title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations as an exception against disclosure of specified portions of the information at issue. However, HHS does not direct our attention to any specific sections within these parts and, moreover, does not claim that these regulations make any of the information at issue confidential. Instead, HHS states that "[t]he United States Department of Agriculture/Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and CDC *strongly encourage* entities to refrain from publishing detailed information about select agent and toxin locations, quantities on site, or researchers working with these materials." (Emphasis added.) Because HHS has not raised any specific laws making the information it seeks to withhold confidential, the system may not withhold any of the information at issue on the basis of the arguments raised by HHS.

However, UTMB raises section 552.101 in conjunction with section 418.178 of the Government Code, part of the Texas Homeland Security Act (the "HSA"). In its brief to this office, UTMB notes that the Center for Disease Control ("CDC"), on whose behalf HHS submitted its brief, considers information about select agents within its possession confidential under federal law, section 351A of title 42 of the United States Code. UTMB states "it is our position that release of the information at issue would violate the equivalent Texas HSA." Section 418.178 provides:

(a) In this section, "explosive weapon" has the meaning assigned by Section 46.01, Penal Code.

(b) Information is confidential if it is information collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental entity and:

(1) is more than likely to assist in the construction or assembly of an explosive weapon or a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear weapon of mass destruction; or

(2) indicates the specific location of:

(A) a chemical, biological agent, toxin, or radioactive material that is more than likely to be used in the construction or assembly of such a weapon; or

(B) unpublished information relating to a potential vaccine or to a device that detects biological agents or toxins.

Id. § 418.178. The fact that information may relate to a governmental body's security concerns or emergency management activities does not make the information *per se* confidential under the HSA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996) (language of confidentiality provision controls scope of its protection). Furthermore, the mere recitation by a governmental body of a statute's key terms is not sufficient to demonstrate the applicability of a claimed provision. As with any exception to disclosure, a governmental body asserting one of the confidentiality provisions of the HSA must adequately explain 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).

UTMB states that it is a host site for the Western Regional Center of Excellence for Biodefense and Infectious Diseases Research ("WRCE") and, as such, "conducts medical research aimed at defending against the use of biological agents." UTMB further informs this office that a portion of the submitted information consists of a WRCE grant that "is used to fund development of novel vaccines, diagnostics, and therapeutics against biothreat agents and emerging infectious diseases." UTMB states that the information it has marked reveals the location of select agents that could "more than likely assist an individual to gain access to the select agents in order to construct or assemble a weapon of mass destruction[.]" Based on UTMB's arguments and our review of the information at issue, we find that UTMB has established that the information it has marked is confidential under section 418.178 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the system must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

We next consider the arguments raised by UT-Austin, UTSA, and UTMB under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 51.914 of the Education Code. Section 51.914 provides in relevant part:

In order to protect the actual or potential value, the following information shall be confidential and shall not be subject to disclosure under [the Act], or otherwise:

(1) all information relating to a product, device, or process, the application or use of such a product, device, or process, and all

technological and scientific information (including computer programs) developed in whole or in part at a state institution of higher education, regardless of whether patentable or capable of being registered under copyright or trademark laws, that have a potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for a fee;

. . . .

(3) the plans, specifications, blueprints, and designs, including related proprietary information, of a scientific research and development facility that is jointly financed by the federal government and a local government or state agency, including an institution of higher education, if the facility is designed and built for the purposes of promoting scientific research and development and increasing the economic development and diversification of this state.

Educ. Code § 51.914(1), (3). The legislature is silent as to how this office or a court is to determine whether particular information has “a potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for a fee.” *See* Open Records Decision No. 651 (1997). Furthermore, whether particular information has such a potential is a question of fact that this office is unable to resolve in the opinion process. *See id.* Thus, this office has stated that in considering whether requested information has “a potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for a fee,” we will rely on a university’s assertion that the information has this potential. *See id.*; *but see id.* at 10 (university’s determination that information has potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for fee is subject to judicial review). We also note that section 51.914(1) is not applicable to working titles of experiments or other information that does not reveal the details of the research. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 557 at 3 (1990), 497 at 6-7 (1988). Moreover, section 51.914(1) is applicable only to information “developed in whole or in part at a state institution of higher education.” Educ. Code § 51.914(1).

UT-Austin, UTSA, and UTMB each inform us that the portions of the information that they have marked under section 51.914(1) consist of information developed by the respective universities which has the potential for being sold, traded, or licensed for a fee.² Each university contends that disclosure of this information would directly reveal the substance of the research and permit third parties to appropriate it. UTMB further asserts that certain marked information “specifically relates to the plans and specifications of a scientific research and development facility that is financed by both the federal government and UTMB” and is therefore confidential under section 51.914(3). Based on the universities’

²We note that UT-Austin seeks to withhold some information that was not submitted to this office by the system. Because we are ruling on a representative sample of information submitted by the system, we need not rule on this additional information.

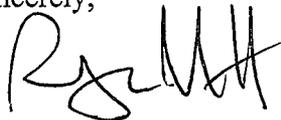
representations, we conclude that the portions of the submitted information that we have marked under section 51.914 are confidential under this section. As such, the system must withhold this information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 51.914 of the Education Code. However, none of the universities has established that any of the remaining information reveals the substance of the research at issue; thus, the remaining information is not confidential under section 51.914.

In summary, the system: (1) may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.111 of the Government Code; (2) must withhold the cellular telephone numbers you have marked under section 552.117 of the Government Code, but only to the extent the employees concerned paid for their own service; (3) must withhold the e-mail addresses you and we have marked under section 552.137 of the Government Code, but only to the extent such information does not belong to employees of vendors who either have or are seeking a contractual relationship with the system; (4) must withhold the information marked by UTMB under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.178 of the Government Code; (5) must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 51.914 of the Education Code; and (6) must release the remainder of the information at issue.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information 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 information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Ryan T. Mitchell
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RTM/cc

Ref: ID# 342443

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

cc: Mr. Rusty Ward
Vice President for Business Affairs
The University of Texas at Arlington
P.O. Box 19136
Arlington, Texas 76019-0136
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Kevin P. Hegarty
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
The University of Texas at Austin
P.O. Box 8179
Austin, Texas 78713-8179
(w/o enclosures)

The University of Texas at Brownsville
c/o Mrs. Rosemary R. Martinez
Vice President for Business Affairs, CPA
80 Fort Brown
Brownsville, Texas 78520
(w/o enclosures)

Dr. Calvin Jamison
Vice President for Business Affairs
The University of Texas at Dallas
800 West Campbell Road, AD24
Richardson, Texas 75080-3021
(w/o enclosures)

Mss. Cynthia Villa
Vice President for Finance and Administration
The University of Texas at El Paso
500 West University Avenue
El Paso, Texas 79968
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. James R. Langabeer
Vice President for Business Affairs
The University of Texas - Pan American
1201 West University Drive
Edinburg, Texas 78539-2999
(w/o enclosures)

Dr. Christopher Forrest
Vice President for Business Affairs
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin
4901 East University
Odessa, Texas 79762
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. John Danner
Associate Counsel and Public Information Officer
The University of Texas at San Antonio
One UTSA Circle
San Antonio, Texas 78249-1644
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Greg Lassen
Vice President for Business Affairs
The University of Texas at Tyler
3900 University Boulevard
Tyler, Texas 75799
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. John Roan
Senior Vice President for Business Affairs
The University of Texas at Dallas
5323 Harry Hines Boulevard
Dallas, Texas 75235-9013
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. James D. Kelso, J.D., LL.M.
Public Information Officer
The University of Texas at Galveston
301 University Boulevard
Galveston, Texas 77555-0198
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Kevin Dillon
Exe VP Administration & Business Affairs & CFO
The UT Health Science Center at Houston
P.O. Box 20036
Houston, Texas 77225-0036
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Harry S. Lynch
Executive Vice President for Business Affairs & CFO
UT Health Science Center at San Antonio
7703 Floyd Curl Drive, MSC:7866
San Antonio, Texas 78229-3900
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Dwain Morris
Vice President, Finance & Accounting
UT MD Anderson Cancer Center
1515 Holcombe Boulevard, Unit 826
Houston, Texas 77030
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Lisa Mary Morgan
Office of Legal Affairs - Executive Director
UT Health Science Center at Tyler
11937 US Highway 271, Room B618
Tyler, Texas 75708-3154
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Debbie Hendrix
Office of Business Affairs
The University of Texas at Arlington
P.O. Box 19136
Arlington, Texas 76019-0135
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Patricia Ohlendorf
Office of the Senior Vice President and CFO
The University of Texas at Austin
P.O. Box 8179
Austin, Texas 78713-8179
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Michael J. Blanchard, J.D.
The University of Texas at Brownsville
80 Fort Brown
Brownsville, Texas 78520
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Peggy Zotter
Office of the VP for Business Affairs
P.O. Box 83068 AD24 224002
Richardson, Texas 75083-0688
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Lee Ann Koehler
Office of Legal Affairs
The University of Texas at El Paso
500 West University Avenue
El Paso, Texas 79968
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Mary Barr
Compliance Office
The University of Texas at Tyler
Administration Building Room 314
3900 University Boulevard
Tyler, Texas 75799
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Leah Hurley, J.D.
Office of Legal Affairs
UT Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas
5323 Harry Hines Boulevard
Dallas, Texas 75390
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Kevin Longuet, J.D.
Office of Legal Affairs
UT Health Science Center at Houston
P.O. Box 20036
Houston, Texas 77225
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Laurel Hyle
Legal Service Department
UT MD Anderson Cancer Center
1515 Holcombe Boulevard
Houston, Texas 77030-4009
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Jack Park
Senior Legal Officer
The University of Texas Health Science Center
at San Antonio
7703 Floyd Curl Drive
San Antonio, Texas 78229-3900
(w/o enclosures)

Senator Kay Bailey Hutchinson
284 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-4304
(w/o enclosures)

Honorable Congressman Silvestre Reyes
2433 Rayburn Building
Washington, DC 20515
(w/o enclosures)

Honorable Greg Abbott
Attorney General of Texas
P.O. Box 12548
Austin, Texas 78711-2548
(w/o enclosures)

Jack L. Phillips, Co.
P.O. Box 1686
Gladewater, Texas 75647-7686
(w/o enclosures)

Office of the Chancellor
Louisiana State University
156 Thomas-Boyd Hall
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Nancy S. Footer
Office of General Counsel
University of North Texas
1155 Union Circle, #311277
Denton, Texas 76203-5017
(w/o enclosures)

President France A. Cordova
University Legal Counsel
Purdue University
Hovde Hall, Room 200
610 Purdue Mall
West Lafayette, Indiana 47907-2040
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Robert D. Adron
General Counsel
El Paso Water Utilities
P.O. Box 511
El Paso, Texas 79961-0001
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Mark Gillman
Strategic Marketing Innovations
1020 19th Street, Northwest, Suite 375
Washington, DC 20036
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. David Williams
Crane Wireless Monitoring Solutions
Aerospace Division
1820 Preston Park Road
Plano, Texas 75093
(w/o enclosures)

General Counsel Mike Smith
Office of the General Counsel
University of California, Berkeley
200 California Hall, #1500
Berkeley, California 94720-1500
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Christopher M. Culley
General Counsel
Office of Legal Affairs
1590 North High Street, Suite 500
Columbus, Ohio 43210
(w/o enclosures)

General Counsel
Office of Naval Research
One Liberty Center
875 North Randolph Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22203-1995
(w/o enclosures)

Joseph Masters
General Counsel
URS Corporation
Washington Group International Division
600 Montgomery Street, 26th Floor
San Francisco, California 94111
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Richard W. Sherman
Deputy General Counsel
NASA
Office of General Counsel # 140
Washington, DC 20546-0001
(w/o enclosures)

Wilford Hall Medical Center
Legal Affairs
2200 Berquist Drive, Suite 1
Lackland AFB, Texas 78236-9908
(w/o enclosures)

Brooke Army Medical Center
Legal Affairs
3851 Roger Brooke Drive
Fort Sam Houston, Texas 78234
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Cyndi Bailey, JD, MPH
General Counsel
Baylor College of Medicine
One Baylor Plaza, BCM105
Houston, Texas 77030
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Lynn Armstrong
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
FOIA Office, MS-D54
1600 Clifton Road, Northeast
Atlanta, Georgia 30333
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Nancy S. Footer
Office of General Counsel
University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth
3500 Camp Bowie Boulevard
Fort Worth, Texas 76107
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Dona H. Cornell
Office of General Counsel
The University of Houston System
311 East Cullen
Houston, Texas 77204-2028
(w/o enclosures)

Ms. Monica Samuels
The Mickey Leland National Urban
Air Toxics Research Centers
P.O. Box 20286
Houston, Texas 77225-0286
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Richard A. Zansitis
Office of General Counsel
Rice University
P.O. Box 1892
Houston, Texas 77251-1892
(w/o enclosures)

General Counsel
Alliance for Nanohealth
1825 Pressler Street, Suite 537D
Houston, Texas 77030
(w/o enclosures)

General Counsel
PlainsCapital Bank, Austin
919 Congress Avenue, Suite 600
Austin, Texas 78701
(w/o enclosures)

General Counsel
Texas Instruments
P.O. Box 660199
Dallas, Texas 75266-0199
(w/o enclosures)

General Counsel
SEMATECH
2706 Montopolis Drive
Austin, Texas 78741
(w/o enclosures)

Congressman Ciro Rodriguez
2351 Rayburn HOB
Washington, DC 20515
(w/o enclosures)

Congressman John Culberson
428 Cannon Building
Washington, DC 20515-4307
(w/o enclosures)