ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 21, 2014

Mr. Jonathan Miles
Open Government Attorney
Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
Mail Code E611
P.O. Box 149030
Austin, Texas 78714-9030

OR2014-14744

Dear Mr. Miles:

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# 533681 (DFPS Ref. No. 04172014IR0).

The Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (the "department") received a request for cellular telephone records of a named individual from a specified time period, a copy of the personal calendar of the named individual from a specified time period, and handwritten notices of conference between the named individual and another named individual from a specified time period.[1] You claim sections 552.101 through 552.153 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim.

We must address the department's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code, which prescribes the procedures a governmental body must follow in asking this office

[1]You state the department sought and received clarification of the request. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222(b) (providing that if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify the request); *see also City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.3d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (holding that when a governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification or narrowing of an unclear or overbroad request for public information, the ten-day period to request an attorney general ruling is measured from the date the request is clarified or narrowed).

to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301. 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) 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). As of the date of this ruling, you have not provided any written explanation as to why the information at issue should be withheld from disclosure or submitted to this office a copy or representative sample of any of the requested information. Consequently, we find the department failed to comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to submit to this office the information required in section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the information is public and must be released. Information that is presumed public must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information to overcome this presumption. *See 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 reason to withhold information exists where some other source of law makes the information confidential or where third-party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). Because the department failed to comply with the procedural requirements of the Act, the department has waived all of its discretionary exceptions to disclosure. *See* Open Records Decision No. 663 at 5 (1999) (untimely request for decision resulted in waiver of discretionary exceptions). Although the department also raises mandatory exceptions to disclosure, because you have not submitted any responsive information, we have no basis for finding any of the requested information excepted from disclosure or confidential by law. Thus, we have no choice but to order the information released to the requestor pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code. If you believe the information is confidential and may not lawfully be released, you must challenge this ruling in court pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code.

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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Rahat Huq
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RSH/dls

Ref: ID# 533681

c: Requestor