



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

March 16, 2004

Mr. Kevin D. Pagan  
Deputy City Attorney  
City of McAllen  
P.O. Box 220  
McAllen, Texas 78505-0220

OR2004-1989

Dear Mr. Pagan:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 197627.

The City of McAllen (the "city") received a request for information "regarding 'Mario Davila v. City of McAllen.'"<sup>1</sup> You indicate that some responsive information has been released but claim that other information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.107 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also considered comments submitted by the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing for submission of public comments).

Initially, we address the city's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code. 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 (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. In this instance, you have not submitted to this office a copy of the written request for information.

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<sup>1</sup>Because you have not submitted a copy of the written request, we take our description from your brief.

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 information at issue 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 Gov't Code 552.302; see also 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 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).*

You assert that portions of the requested information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.107 of the Government Code. However, these exceptions are both 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 in this instance. *See 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 No. 676 at 11-12 (2002) (claim of attorney-client privilege under section 552.107 or Texas Rule of Evidence 503 does not provide compelling reason for purposes of section 552.302 if it does not implicate third party rights); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 522 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). Thus, none of the submitted information may be withheld pursuant to section 552.103 or 552.107.

We note, however, that the submitted information includes e-mail addresses. Section 552.137 of the Government Code 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)*. We note that 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. We also note that section 552.137 does not apply to a business's general e-mail address or website address.

One of the e-mail addresses at issue here is the private e-mail address of a city employee. We have marked this e-mail address, which does not appear to be of a type specifically excluded by section 552.137(c). Unless the individual at issue consents to release of his e-mail address, the city must withhold it in accordance with section 552.137. The remaining

submitted information must be released to this requestor in accordance with section 552.302 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup>

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, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, 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).

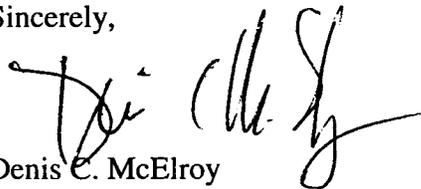
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<sup>2</sup>Some of the records to be released contain information relating to the requestor that might be excepted from disclosure to the general public under laws and exceptions designed to protect privacy. However, as the subject of the information, the requestor has a special right of access to this information. See Gov't Code § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates, or that person's representative, solely on grounds that information is considered confidential by privacy principles). Therefore, if the city receives a future request for this information from an individual other than the requestor or his authorized representative, the city should again seek our decision.

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 Texas Building and Procurement Commission 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. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Denis C. McElroy", written over a light blue horizontal line.

Denis C. McElroy  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

DCM/lmt

Ref: ID# 197627

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Dr. Anthony Rogers  
8506 Chivalry  
San Antonio, Texas 78254  
(w/o enclosures)