ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 15, 2004

Mr. Gustavo L. Acevedo, Jr.
Attorney at Law
814 Del Oro Lane
Pharr, Texas 78577

OR2004-9657

Dear Mr. Acevedo:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 213045.

Donna Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for "any and all contracts [the district] has had with Assured Indoor Air Quality, [including a]ccess to any accompanying paperwork detailing the cost estimates, extent of damage, etc." You state that the district has provided the requestor with the requested contracts. You claim, however, that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim.

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. You failed to submit to this office copies or representative samples of the specific information that you wish to withhold.[1] Consequently, you have failed to comply with section 552.301.

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[1] You inform us that this information was not submitted because it is privileged and may not be disclosed. We note, however, that section 552.3035 expressly prohibits this office from disclosing information that is the subject of a request for an attorney general decision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.3035 (attorney general may not disclose to requestor or public information submitted under Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(D)). Accordingly, this office routinely receives and reviews information that governmental bodies seek to withhold under the attorney-client and other privileges. *See In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328 (Tex. 2001) (addressing applicability of TEX.R.EVID. 503 and TEX.R.CIV.P. 192.5 to information encompassed by Gov't Code § 552.022); Open Records Decision Nos. 676 (2002) (addressing requirements for claiming and demonstrating applicability of attorney-client privilege under Gov't Code § 552.107(1), 677 (2002) (addressing requirements for claiming and demonstrating applicability of attorney work product privilege under Gov't Code § 552.111).

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 and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 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 Gov't Code § 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). Section 552.103 of the Government Code is a discretionary exception under the Public Information Act ("Act") and, therefore, does not overcome the presumption that the requested information is public information. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions in general), 551 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 serves only to protect a governmental body's position in litigation and does not itself make information confidential). Therefore, the district may not withhold the requested information under section 552.103 of the Government Code, and it must be released.

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).

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,

Lauren E. Kleine
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LEK/jev

Ref: ID# 213045

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Sarah Ovaska
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(w/o enclosures)