



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

June 16, 2006

Mr. Marc Allen Connelly
Assistant General Counsel
Texas Department of State Health Services
1100 West 49th Street
Austin, Texas 78756

OR2006-06395

Dear Mr. Connelly:

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# 252821.

The Texas Department of State Health Services (the "department") received a request for several categories of information pertaining to a specified Planned Parenthood facility. You state that some of the requested information has been or will be released pursuant to section 245.023 of the Health and Safety Code. *See* Health & Safety Code § 245.023(a) (listing abortion facility information that is publicly available). You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.137 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the requestor has asked the department to answer questions. The Act does not require a governmental body to answer factual questions, conduct legal research, or create new information in responding to a request. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 563 at 8 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990).

We next note that the department acknowledges, and we agree, that it failed to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 of the Government Code. 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 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 section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). 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). Sections 552.101 and 552.137 of the Government Code can provide compelling reasons to overcome this presumption; therefore, we will consider whether these sections require you to withhold the submitted information.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, including the Texas Abortion Facility Reporting and Licensing Act, chapter 245 of the Health and Safety Code. Section 245.011(d) provides the following:

Except as provided by Section 245.023, all information and records held by the department under [chapter 245 of the Health and Safety Code] are confidential and are not open records for the purposes of Chapter 552, Government Code. That information may not be released or made public on subpoena or otherwise, except that release may be made:

- (1) for statistical purposes, but only if a person, patient, or abortion facility is not identified;
- (2) with the consent of each person, patient, and abortion facility identified in the information released;
- (3) to medical personnel, appropriate state agencies, or county and district courts to enforce this chapter; or
- (4) to appropriate state licensing boards to enforce state licensing laws.

Health & Safety Code § 245.011(d). In addition, section 245.023(e) of the Health and Safety Code “does not authorize the release of the name, address, or phone number of any employee or patient of an abortion facility or of a physician who provides services at an abortion facility.” *Id.* § 245.023(e).

You indicate that the department holds the information at issue under chapter 245 of the Health and Safety Code. You do not inform us that any of the exceptions to confidentiality under section 245.011(d) is applicable to the submitted information. Having considered your arguments, we conclude that the department must withhold the information you have marked

under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 245.011 of the Health and Safety Code.¹

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, 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).

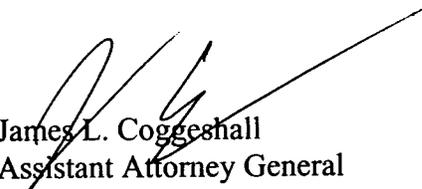
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

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 Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

¹As we are able to resolve this under chapter 245, we do not address your other arguments for exception of the submitted information.

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,



James L. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/eb

Ref: ID# 252821

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Kevin Sherlock
Sherlock Research
P.O. Box 2629
Akron, Ohio 44309
(w/o enclosures)