



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 16, 2017

Mr. Neal Falgoust  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Austin  
P.O. Box 1088  
Austin, Texas 78767-1088

OR2017-10581

Dear Mr. Falgoust:

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# 658103 (PIR#s 32843, 32845, 33098, and 33099).

The City of Austin (the "city") received four requests from the same requestor for certain information pertaining to the specified property owned by the requestor. You state you released some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103, 552.107, and 552.111 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides as follows:

- (a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or

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<sup>1</sup>We assume 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 those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person's office or employment, is or may be a party.

...

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov't Code § 552.103(a), (c). A governmental body has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting this burden is a showing (1) litigation was pending or reasonably anticipated on the date the governmental body received the request for information, and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, orig. proceeding); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990). A governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

You contend the submitted information is related to pending litigation to which the city is a party. You inform us, and have provided documentation demonstrating, litigation styled *Kari A. Engle v. The City of Austin*, No. D-1-GN-16-003716, was pending in the 353<sup>rd</sup> Judicial District Court of Travis County, Texas on the date the city received the request. You further explain the submitted information is related to the pending lawsuit because it pertains to the issuance and subsequent revocation of a certificate of occupancy for a garage-based automotive repair business, the circumstances of which is the issue of the pending litigation. Based on your representations, the submitted documentation, and our review of the submitted information, we find litigation was pending when the city received this request for information, and we find the submitted information is related to the pending litigation for purposes of section 552.103. Therefore, the city may withhold the submitted information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup>

We note, however, the purpose of section 552.103 is to enable a governmental body to protect its position in litigation by forcing parties seeking information relating to that litigation to obtain it through discovery procedures. See ORD 551 at 4-5. Thus, if the opposing party has seen or had access to information relating to the pending litigation through discovery or otherwise, there is no interest in withholding such information from public disclosure under section 552.103. See Open Records Decision

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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). We also note the applicability of section 552.103 ends once the litigation concludes. *See* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

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](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,



Kenny Moreland  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KJM/sdk

Ref: ID# 658103

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)