



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 22, 2017

Mr. C. Cory Rush  
Counsel for Galveston Independent School District  
Rogers Morris & Grover  
5718 Westheimer Road, Suite 1200  
Houston, Texas 77057

OR2017-15922A

Dear Mr. Rush:

This office issued Open Records Letter No. 2017-15922 (2017) on July 17, 2017. Since that date, we have received new information that affects the facts on which this ruling was based. Consequently, this decision serves as the corrected ruling and is a substitute for Open Records Letter No. 2017-15922. *See generally* Gov't Code § 552.011 (providing that Office of Attorney General may issue decision to maintain uniformity in application, operation, and interpretation of Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code). This ruling was assigned ID# 679263.

The Galveston Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to (1) certain complaints filed by the requestor, (2) employee disciplinary records during specified time periods, (3) resignation and termination notices during specified time periods, and (4) certain investigations during specified time periods. We understand you have redacted social security numbers pursuant to section 552.147(b) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, and 552.117 of the

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<sup>1</sup>Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office. *See* Gov't Code § 552.147(b).

Government Code.<sup>2</sup> We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>3</sup>

Initially, we note the United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office has informed this office the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (“FERPA”), section 1232g of title 20 of the United States Code, does not permit state and local educational authorities to disclose to this office, without parental or an adult student’s consent, unredacted, personally identifiable information contained in education records for the purpose of our review in the open records ruling process under the Act.<sup>4</sup> Consequently, state and local educational authorities that receive a request for education records from a member of the public under the Act must not submit education records to this office in unredacted form, that is, in a form in which “personally identifiable information” is disclosed. *See* 34 C.F.R. § 99.3 (defining “personally identifiable information”). You have submitted unredacted education records for our review. Because our office is prohibited from reviewing these education records to determine whether appropriate redactions under FERPA have been made, we will not address the applicability of FERPA to any of the submitted records. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(1)(A). Such determinations under FERPA must be made by the educational authority in possession of the education records. However, we will consider your arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

Next, we note some of the submitted information, which we have marked, consists of a completed report and is subject to section 552.022(a)(1) of the Government Code. This section provides for the required public disclosure of “a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body,” unless the information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code or made confidential under the Act or other law. Gov’t Code § 552.022(a)(1). Although you assert the information at issue is excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code, this section is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protect a governmental body’s interest and does not make information confidential. *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 Gov’t Code § 552.103); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions). Therefore, the district may not withhold the information at issue under section 552.103. However, as information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld

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<sup>2</sup>We understand you to raise section 552.117 of the Government Code based on your markings.

<sup>3</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.

<sup>4</sup>A copy of this letter may be found on the Office of the Attorney General’s website at <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/files/og/20060725usdoe.pdf>.

under section 552.108 of the Government Code, we will consider your argument under section 552.108 for the information at issue. We will also consider your argument under section 552.103 for the information not subject to section 552.022. Further, as sections 552.101 and 552.117 of the Government Code make information confidential under the Act, we will also consider your arguments under these exceptions.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” *Id.* § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). We note section 552.108 is generally not applicable to the records of an internal affairs investigation that is purely administrative in nature and does not involve the investigation or prosecution of crime. *See City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.); *Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519 (Tex. App. —El Paso 1992, writ denied) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 not applicable to internal investigation that did not result in criminal investigation or prosecution); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 350 at 3-4 (1982). However, we also note section 552.108 may be invoked by the proper custodian of information relating to an investigation or prosecution of criminal conduct. *See* Open Records Decision No. 474 at 4-5 (1987). Where a governmental body has custody of information relating to a pending case of another law enforcement agency, the custodian of records may withhold the information if it provides this office with a demonstration the information relates to a pending criminal case and a representation from the law enforcement agency that it wishes to have the information withheld. You originally informed us the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) related to charges brought by the Galveston Police Department (the “department”) against the individual at issue, and those charges were currently pending in Galveston County. However, you did not provide a representation from the department or any other law enforcement agency, nor did this office receive any such representation, stating the department or agency wished to withhold the information at issue. You now provide a representation from the Galveston County District Attorney’s Office (the “district attorney’s office”) demonstrating the district attorney’s office objects to release of the information at issue because it would interfere with a pending criminal investigation and prosecution. Based on this representation and our review, we conclude the release of the information at issue would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Accordingly, we find the district may withhold the information subject to

section 552.022(a)(1) under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code on behalf of the district attorney's office.<sup>5</sup>

Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides, in relevant part:

(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 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 sufficient to establish the applicability of section 552.103 to the information it seeks to withhold. To meet this burden, the governmental body must demonstrate: (1) litigation was pending or reasonably anticipated on the date of its receipt of the request for information and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *See Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, orig. proceeding); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.). Both elements of the test must be met in order for information to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.103. *See Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990).*

Whether litigation is reasonably anticipated must be determined on a case-by-case basis. *See Open Records Decision No. 452 at 4 (1986).* To demonstrate litigation is reasonably anticipated, the governmental body must furnish concrete evidence litigation involving a specific matter is realistically contemplated and is more than mere conjecture. *Id.* This office has found a pending complaint with the Equal Opportunity Employment Commission ("EEOC") indicates litigation is reasonably anticipated. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 386 at 2 (1983), 336 at 1 (1982), 281 at 1 (1981).*

You state, prior to the district's receipt of the instant request, the requestor filed a discrimination claim against the district with the EEOC. Based on your arguments and our

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<sup>5</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

review of the information at issue, we find the district reasonably anticipated litigation on the date this request was received. You also state the information at issue pertains to the substance of the discrimination claims. Based on your representations and our review, we find the information at issue is related to the anticipated litigation. Therefore, section 552.103 of the Government Code is applicable to the information not subject to section 552.022(a)(1).

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, once 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 Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). We note the opposing party to the pending litigation at issue has seen or had access to some of the submitted information. Therefore, the district may not withhold this information, which we have marked for release, under section 552.103 of the Government Code. However, we agree the district may withhold the remaining information not subject to section 552.022(a)(1) under section 552.103(a) of the Government Code.<sup>6</sup> We also note the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends when the litigation has concluded. Attorney General Opinion MW-575 at 2 (1982); Open Records Decision Nos. 350 at 3 (1982), 349 at 2.

In summary, the district may withhold the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code on behalf of the district attorney's office. With the exception of the information we have marked, which must be released, the district may withhold the remaining information not subject to section 552.022(a)(1) under section 552.103(a) of the Government Code.<sup>7</sup>

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.

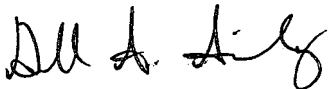
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<sup>6</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

<sup>7</sup>We note the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released in this instance. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person's agent on ground that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). Thus, if the district receives another request for the same information from a different requestor, the district must again seek a decision from this office.

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,



Gerald A. Arismendez  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

GAA/tdw

Ref: ID# 679263

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)