



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 14, 2019

Mr. Darin Darby
Counsel for the Fort Worth Independent School District
Escamilla & Poneck, L. L. P.
700 North Saint Mary's Street, Suite 850
San Antonio, Texas 78205

OR2019-07139

Dear Mr. Darby:

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# 759104 (ORR W002546-012319).

The Fort Worth Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for information regarding the employment of the requestor's client. You state the district will release some of the requested information. You state the district will withhold information pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a).¹ See Gov't Code §§ 552.026 (incorporating FERPA into the Act), .114 (excepting from disclosure "student records"); Open Records Decision No. 539 (1990) (determining the same analysis applies under section 552.114 of the Government Code and FERPA). You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section

¹The United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office (the "DOE") has informed this office FERPA 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. The DOE has determined FERPA determinations must be made by the educational authority in possession of the educational records. We have posted a copy of the letter from the DOE on the Attorney General's website at <http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/sites/default/files/files/divisions/open-government/20060725-USDOE-FERPA.pdf>.

552.103 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note some of the submitted information, which we have marked, is not responsive to the instant request because it was created after the date the district received the request for information. This ruling does not address the public availability of any information that is not responsive to the request and the district is not required to release such information in response to this request.

The district asserts the responsive information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code, which provides, in part, 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 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). The 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 that (1) litigation is 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). The governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a).

For purposes of section 552.103, "litigation" includes contested cases conducted in a quasi-judicial forum. Open Records Decision Nos. 588 at 2 (1991), 474 at 6 (1987) (disciplinary action before Texas State Board of Pharmacy), 368 at 2 (1983) (administrative hearing before Commissioner of Insurance), 301 at 1-2 (1982). Likewise, "contested cases" conducted under the Texas Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 2001 of the Government Code, constitute "litigation" for purposes of section 552.103. *See, e.g.*, ORD 588 at 7 (State

Board of Insurance proceeding), 301 at 2 (hearing before Public Utilities Commission). Factors this office considers in determining whether an administrative proceeding is conducted in a quasi-judicial forum include whether the administrative proceeding provides for discovery, evidence to be heard, factual questions to be resolved, the making of a record, and whether the proceeding is an adjudicative forum of first jurisdiction with appellate review of the resulting decision without a re-adjudication of fact questions. *See* ORD 588 at 3-4.

The district states, and provides documentation showing, on the same date as the district's receipt of the instant request, the requestor filed a grievance with the district on behalf of his client. The district informs us grievances filed with the district are "litigation" in that the district follows administrative procedures in handling such disputes. The district explains its policy includes a three-level process where various administrators hear the grievance at Levels I and II, and its board of trustees hears the grievance at Level III. The district further explains during a Level III hearing, the grievant is allowed to present witnesses, the procedure is recorded, and the school board, acting as a fact finder, may question any party or witness. Based on these representations, we find the district has demonstrated its administrative procedures for grievances are conducted in a quasi-judicial forum and, thus, constitute litigation for purposes of section 552.103. The district states, simultaneously with the instant request, the requestor filed a grievance with the district. Therefore, we agree litigation was pending when the district received the request. We also find the district has established the responsive information is related to the pending litigation for purposes of section 552.103(a). Therefore, the district may withhold the responsive information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

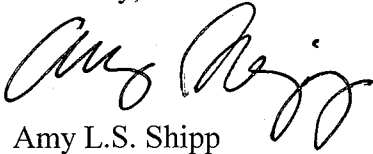
Generally, however, once information has been obtained by all parties to the litigation through discovery or otherwise, no section 552.103(a) interest exists with respect to that information. Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Thus, information that has either been obtained from or provided to the opposing parties in the pending litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a), and it must be disclosed. Further, the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends once the litigation has been concluded. 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, 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amy Shipp". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Amy" and last name "Shipp" clearly distinguishable.

Amy L.S. Shipp
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ALS/jxd

Ref: ID# 759104

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)