



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 29, 2019

Ms. April R. Philley
Counsel for the Arlington Independent School District
Eichelbaum Wardell Hansen Powell & Mehl P.C.
5801 Tennyson Parkway, Suite 360
Plano, Texas 75024

OR2019-24276

Dear Ms. Philley:

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# 783347 (Ref. No. 202).

The Arlington Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to a named individual and a specified district department.¹ You state the district has redacted access device numbers pursuant to section 552.136(c) of the Government Code and student-identifying information pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), section 1232g of title 20 of the United States Code.² You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure

¹You state the district sent the requestor a cost estimate of charges pursuant to section 552.2615 of the Government Code, and the requestor accepted the cost estimate. *See* Gov't Code § 552.2615. The estimate of charges required the requestor to provide a deposit for payment of anticipated costs under section 552.263 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.263(a). You also inform us the district received the required deposit on June 11, 2019. *See id.* § 552.263(e) (if governmental body requires deposit or bond for anticipated costs pursuant to section 552.263, request for information is considered to have been received on date governmental body receives bond or deposit).

²Section 552.136(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in section 552.136(b) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. *See* Gov't Code § 552.136(c). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.136(e). *See id.* § 552.136(d), (e). The 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 student 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 education records. A copy of this letter may be found on the Office of the Attorney General's website: <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/sites/default/files/files/divisions/open-government/20060725-USDOE-FERPA.pdf>.

under section 552.103 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.³

The submitted information includes information subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(1) provides for the required public disclosure of “a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body[.]” unless it is excepted by section 552.108 of the Government Code or “made confidential under [the Act] or other law[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.022(a)(1). Section 552.022(a)(3) provides for the required public disclosure of “information in an account, voucher, or contract relating to the receipt or expenditure of public or other funds by a governmental body” unless it is “made confidential under [the Act] or other law[.]” *Id.* § 552.022(a)(3). Although you assert the information at issue is excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code, this section is discretionary and does not make information confidential under the Act. *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 section 552.103); Open Records Decision Nos. 542 at 4 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 may be waived), 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, the district may not withhold the information we marked under section 552.103. As you raise no other exceptions to disclosure for this information, it must be released.

Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides, in relevant 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). A governmental body has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show section 552.103(a) 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

³This letter ruling assumes that the submitted representative sample of information is truly representative of the requested information as a whole. This ruling does not reach, and therefore does not authorize, the withholding of any other requested information to the extent that the other information is substantially different than that submitted to this office. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 552.301(e)(1)(D), .302; Open Records Decision Nos. 499 at 6 (1988), 497 at 4 (1988).

(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, 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). *See* ORD 551.

This office has long held “litigation,” for purposes of section 552.103, includes “contested cases” conducted in a quasi-judicial forum. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 474 (1987), 368 (1983), 336 (1982), 301 (1982). Likewise, “contested cases” conducted under the Texas Administrative Procedure Act (the “APA”), chapter 2001 of the Government Code, constitute “litigation” for purposes of section 552.103. *See* Open Records Decision No. 588 (1991). In determining whether an administrative proceeding is conducted in a quasi-judicial forum, some of the factors this office considers are 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 id.*

You inform us, prior to the date of receipt of the instant request, the district’s Board of Trustees (the “board”) proposed the non-renewal of the named individual’s contract and the individual informed the board of her intent to appeal the decision and exercise her right to an independent hearing conducted under chapter 21 of the Education Code. You state such non-renewal hearings are “litigation” in that the district follows administrative procedures in handling such disputes. You explain the employee is allowed to be represented by counsel, present evidence to the board, and cross-examine adverse witnesses. You state an employee may appeal the non-renewal of his contract with the Commissioner of Education of the Texas Education Agency (the “commissioner”) pursuant to section 7.057 of the Texas Education Code. *See* Educ. Code § 7.057(a) (setting forth circumstances under which a person may appeal a school district’s decision to the commissioner). We note section 157.1073(k) of title 19 of the Administrative Code specifically adopts the APA for actions brought under section 7.057 of the Education Code. 19 T.A.C. § 157.1073(k). You explain the non-renewal process, including the hearing before the board and the appeal before the commissioner, is a contested case conducted in a quasi-judicial forum. Based on your representations, we find the district has demonstrated its administrative procedures for its non-renewal process are conducted in a quasi-judicial forum and, thus, constitute litigation for purposes of section 552.103. Further, we find the district was a party to pending litigation on the date it received the request for information and the information at issue relates to the pending litigation. Accordingly, the district may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

We note, however, that 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. Therefore, 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 Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). We also note the applicability of section 552.103 ends once the litigation

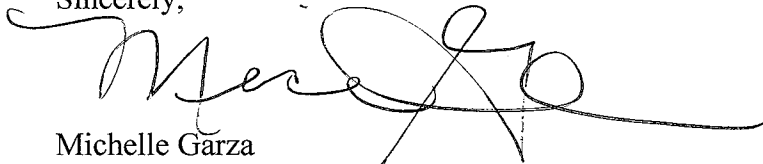
concludes. *See* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

In summary, the district must release the information we marked pursuant to section 552.022 of the Government Code. The district may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.⁴

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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Michelle Garza
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MG/jxd

Ref: ID# 783347

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

⁴We note the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released. *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).