



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 26, 2019

Ms. Jennifer Burnett
Senior Attorney and Public Information Coordinator
The University of Texas System
210 West 7th Street
Austin, Texas 78701

OR2019-33499

Dear Ms. Burnett:

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# 798768 (OGC# 191756).

The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio (the "university") received a request for seventeen categories of information pertaining to the organization and administration of the university.¹ You state the university will release some information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, and 552.107 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.² We have also received and considered comments from the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

¹ We note the university sought and received clarification of the information requested. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222 (providing if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); *see also* *City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.3d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (holding that when a governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification or narrowing of an unclear or overbroad request for information, the ten-day period to request an attorney general ruling is measured from the date the request is clarified or narrowed).

² 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 that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Initially, we note some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a) provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure unless made confidential under this chapter or other law:

(1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body, except as provided by Section 552.108[.]

Id. § 552.022(a)(1). Item 3 consists of completed investigations that are subject to section 552.022(a)(1). The university must release the information at issue pursuant to section 552.022(a)(1) unless it is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code or expressly made confidential under the Act or other law. *Id.* Although you raise section 552.103 of the Government Code for the submitted information, this section is a discretionary exception to disclosure 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 Gov't Code § 552.103); Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions). Therefore, none of the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld under section 552.103. Because section 552.101 of the Government Code can make information confidential for purposes of section 552.022, we will consider the applicability of this exception to the information subject to section 552.022. Additionally, we will consider your arguments under sections 552.103 and 552.107 for the information not subject to section 552.022.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 51.971 of the Education Code, which provides, in relevant part:

(a) In this section:

(1) “Compliance program” means a process to assess and ensure compliance by the officers and employees of an institution of higher education with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies, including matters of:

(A) ethics and standards of conduct;

(B) financial reporting;

(C) internal accounting controls; or

(D) auditing.

(2) "Institution of higher education" has the meaning assigned by Section 61.003.

...

(c) The following are confidential:

(1) Information that directly or indirectly reveals the identity of an individual who made a report to the compliance program office of an institution of higher education, sought guidance from the office, or participated in an investigation conducted under the compliance program; and

(2) information that directly or indirectly reveals the identity of an individual as a person who is alleged to have or may have planned, initiated, or participated in activities that are the subject of a report made to the compliance program office of an institution of higher education if, after completing an investigation, the office determines the report to be unsubstantiated or without merit.

(d) Subsection (c) does not apply to information related to an individual who consents to disclosure of the information.

Educ. Code § 51.971(a), (c)-(d). You state the university is an institution of higher education under section 61.003 of the Education Code. *See id.* § 51.971(a)(2), 61.003. You state the information you marked relates to internal compliance investigations conducted by the university. You state the investigations were initiated in response to complaints of misconduct by university employees and were conducted in order to assess and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies. Based on your representations, we find the information at issue relates to investigations conducted under the university's compliance program. *See id.* § 51.971(a)(1).

You assert the information you marked pertains to completed investigations, portions of which are subject to section 51.971(c). Section 51.971(c)(1) makes confidential information that identifies individuals as complainants, as having sought guidance from a compliance program, or as participants in an investigation conducted under a compliance program. *Id.* § 51.971(c)(1). Section 51.971(c)(2) makes confidential information that identifies individuals alleged to have committed the activities that are the subject of a complaint made to a compliance program office if the office determines the report is unsubstantiated. *Id.* § 51.971(c)(2). However, subsection (c) does not apply to information related to an individual who consents to disclosure of the information. *Id.* § 51.971(d).

You assert release of the information at issue would directly or indirectly identify individuals making a report to, seeking guidance from, or participating in the compliance program investigations at issue, as well as the identities of the individuals alleged to have participated in the unsubstantiated alleged activities. You state none of the individuals at issue in the investigations have consented to the disclosure of their identifying information. *See id.* § 51.971(d). Upon review, we agree release of the information at issue would directly or indirectly identify individuals as participants in compliance program investigations or the individuals alleged to have participated in the unsubstantiated alleged activities. *See id.* § 51.971(c). Accordingly, the university must withhold the information you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 51.971(c) of the Education Code.

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). 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 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). The governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a). ORD 551 at 4.

To establish litigation is reasonably anticipated, a governmental body must provide this office “concrete evidence showing the claim that litigation may ensue is more than mere conjecture.” *See* Open Records Decision No. 452 at 4 (1986). Whether litigation is reasonably anticipated must be determined on a case-by-case basis. *Id.* In Open Records Decision No. 638 (1996), this office stated a governmental body has met its burden of showing litigation is reasonably anticipated when it received a notice of claim letter, and

the governmental body represents the notice of claim letter is in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Tort Claims Act ("TTCA"), Civ. Prac. & Rem. Code, ch. 101, or an applicable municipal ordinance. If that representation is not made, the receipt of a claim letter is a factor we will consider in determining, from the totality of the circumstances presented, whether the governmental body has established litigation in reasonably anticipated.

You state, and provide supporting documentation showing, prior to the university's receipt of the instant request, the university received a notice of claim form from the requestor's law firm alleging "retaliation and hostile work environment, as well as harm resulting from the alleged claims" and stating the firm intends "to pursue all administrative remedies and legal damages afforded under the law." You also state the requestor's law firm submitted a preservation of records notice as part of the notice of claim letter. You do not affirmatively represent to this office the claim letter is in compliance with the TTCA. Therefore, we will only consider the notice of claim letter as a factor in determining whether the university reasonably anticipated litigation when it received the request for information. Based on your representations, our review of the submitted documents, and the totality of circumstances, we find you demonstrated the university reasonably anticipated litigation when it received the request for information. We also find you established the information at issue is related to the anticipated litigation for purposes of section 552.103(a). Therefore, the university may withhold Item 10 under section 552.103(a) of the Government Code.³

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. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Thus, information that has either been obtained from or provided to all parties to the anticipated litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a) and must be disclosed. Further, the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends once the litigation has been concluded. *See* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

In summary, the university must withhold the information you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 51.971(c) of the Education Code. The university may withhold Item 10 under section 552.103(a) of the Government Code. The university must release the remaining information.

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

³ As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

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,



Matthew Taylor
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MHT/rm

Ref: ID# 798768

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)