



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

February 5, 2020

Mr. Fernando C. Gomez  
Vice Chancellor and General Counsel  
The Texas State University System  
601 Colorado Street  
Austin, Texas 78701

OR2020-03394

Dear Mr. Gomez:

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# 810038 (University File No. 19084.17).

Texas State University (the "university") received a request for e-mails sent or received by the university president containing specified terms during a particular time period. You state the university will release some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is not subject to the Act. You also state release of this information may implicate the proprietary interests of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (the "NCAA"). Accordingly, you state, and provide documentation showing, you notified the NCAA of the request for information and of its right to submit arguments to this office as to why the submitted information should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305(d); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.305 permits governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception in the Act in certain circumstances). We have considered the submitted argument and reviewed the submitted information.

The Act is applicable only to "public information." *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.002, .021. Section 552.002(a) reads as follows:

(a) In this chapter, "public information" means information that is written, produced, collected, assembled, or maintained under a law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business:

(1) by a governmental body;

(2) for a governmental body and the governmental body:

(A) owns the information;

(B) has a right of access to the information; or

(C) spends or contributes public money for the purpose of writing, producing, collecting, assembling, or maintaining the information; or

(3) by an individual officer or employee of a governmental body in the officer's or employee's official capacity and the information pertains to official business of the governmental body.

*Id.* § 552.002(a). Section 552.002(a-1) also provides the following:

Information is in connection with the transaction of official business if the information is created by, transmitted to, received by, or maintained by an officer or employee of the governmental body in the officer's or employee's official capacity, or a person or entity performing official business or a governmental function on behalf of a governmental body, and pertains to official business of the governmental body.


*Id.* § 552.002(a-1). Thus, virtually all the information in a governmental body's physical possession constitutes public information and is subject to the Act. *Id.*; see Open Records Decision Nos. 549 at 4 (1990), 514 at 1-2 (1988). Information is "in connection with the transaction of official business" if the information is created by, transmitted to, received by, or maintained by a person or entity performing official business or a government function on behalf of a governmental body and the information pertains to official business of the governmental body. See Gov't Code § 552.002(a-1). You assert the submitted information is not subject to the Act because it was "not transmitted or maintained by [the university president] on behalf of the [u]niversity, but rather, on behalf of the NCAA, which is a private entity." You represent the information at issue was received by the university's president as part of her duties as member of a NCAA board. Based on these representations and our review, we conclude the submitted information does not constitute public information for purposes of section 552.002 of the Government Code. See Open Records Decision No. 635 at 4 (1995) (section 552.002 not applicable to personal information unrelated to official business and created or maintained by state employee involving *de minimis* use of state resources). Therefore, this information is not subject to the Act, and the university is not required to release it in response to the request.

Finally, you request that this office issue a "previous determination" finding e-mails sent or received by the university's president as part of her duties as member of a NCAA board are not subject to the Act pursuant to section 552.002 of the Government Code. Because we find that the submitted information is not subject to the Act, a previous determination is not appropriate in this case. See Gov't Code § 552.301(a) (a previous determination is a

determination that one of the Act's exceptions to disclosure applies to the information at issue). Accordingly, this letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Erin Groff". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Erin Groff  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

EMG/be

Ref: ID# 810038

c: Requestor

1 Third Party