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ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 3, 2020

Mr. Cristian Rosas-Grillet  
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12325 Hymeadow Drive, Suite 2-100  
Austin, Texas 78750

OR2020-10247

Dear Mr. Rosas-Grillet:

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# 819523 (ORR# 2020-13).

The City of Bastrop (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to the date a named employee was appointed to deputy city secretary and records of training related to that position. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note a portion of the responsive information is subject to section 552.022(a) of the Government Code, which provides, in pertinent part:

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

...

(2) the name, sex, ethnicity salary, title, and dates of employment of each employee and officer of a governmental body[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(2). The information at issue consists of the name, title, and date of employment of a city employee subject to section 552.022(a)(2). The city must release

this information pursuant to section 552.022(a)(2), unless it is made confidential under the Act or other law. *See id.* Although the city raises section 552.103 of the Government Code for this information, section 552.103 is discretionary in nature 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, the city may not withhold any of the information subject to section 552.022(a)(2), which we have marked, under section 552.103. Accordingly, the city must release the information we have marked pursuant to section 552.022(a)(2) of the Government Code. However, we will address the city's argument against disclosure of the remaining responsive information.

Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides 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 the section 552.103(a) exception 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 (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). A governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

Whether litigation is reasonably anticipated must be determined on a case by case basis. *See* Open Records Decision No. 452 at 4 (1986). To establish litigation is reasonably anticipated, a governmental body must provide this office with "concrete evidence showing that the claim that litigation may ensue is more than mere conjecture." *Id.* This office has stated a pending complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

(the "EEOC") indicates litigation is reasonably anticipated. Open Records Decision Nos. 386 at 2 (1983), 336 at 1 (1982).

You state, and provide documentation showing, prior to the city's receipt of the instant request for information, the requestor filed a discrimination claim against the city with the EEOC and the Texas Workforce Commission's Civil Rights Division. Based on your representations and our review, we find the city reasonably anticipated litigation on the date it received the request. You state, and we agree, the information at issue is related to the anticipated litigation. Therefore, the city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

Generally, however, once information has been obtained by all parties to the litigation though 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 city must release the information we have marked pursuant to section 552.022(a)(2) of the Government Code. The city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

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,

Kelly McWethy  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KM/jlbm

Ref: ID# 819523

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)