



**ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS**  
**GREG ABBOTT**

April 16, 2004

Ms. Charlotte L. Staples  
Taylor Olson Adkins Sralla Elam  
6000 Western Place - Ste 200  
Fort Worth Tx 76107-4654

OR2004-3097

Dear Ms. Staples:

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# 199621.

The City of Burleson (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for (1) all information relating to the employment files of two named individuals, and (2) a list of all Animal Control employees over the past ten years. You indicate that you will release the information responsive to item two of the request to the requestor. However, you claim that the remainder of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.027, 552.101, 552.103, 552.117, 552.130, and 552.137 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

At the outset, we note that the submitted information contains completed evaluations made expressly public by section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022 provides, in relevant part:

- (a) Without limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under 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[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). You claim that the submitted information is excepted under section 552.103 of the Government Code. You do not raise section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.103 is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects the governmental body's interests and is therefore not other law that makes information expressly confidential for purposes of section 552.022(a). *See Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); Open Records Decision No. 551 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 serves only to protect a governmental body's position in litigation and does not itself make information confidential); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, the city may not withhold the marked documents under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

However, we note that the documents that are subject to section 552.022 contain information that is potentially confidential under section 552.117 of the Government Code. Section 552.117(a)(1) excepts from disclosure the home address and telephone number, social security number, and family member information of a current or former employee of a governmental body who timely requests that this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. Whether a particular item of information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time the governmental body receives the request for information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Thus, the city may only withhold information under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former employee who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date of the city's receipt of this request for information. The city may not withhold information under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former employee who did not make a timely election under section 552.024 to keep the information confidential. You must withhold the information that we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) if the individual to whom the marked information pertains is a current or former employee who timely elected under section 552.024 to keep the information confidential.

We now turn to the information that is not subject to section 552.022 and address your claim under section 552.103 of the Government Code, which 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.

The city has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show that 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, 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, no pet.); *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 city must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

In this instance, you inform us that the requestor is a defendant in several pending criminal prosecutions. You state that named individuals to whom the requested information relates are the citing officer and her supervisor. You further state that the individuals will reasonably be expected to testify in the litigation. Based on these representations and our review of the submitted information, we conclude that the submitted information relates to pending litigation and, as such, may be withheld under section 552.103.

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 party in the anticipated 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).

In summary, you must release the completed evaluations we have marked under section 552.022(a)(1) of the Government Code, with the exception of the information that must be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code if the individual has made a timely section 552.024 election. You may withhold the information that is not subject to section 552.022 under section 552.103 of the Government Code, to the extent that it has not been seen by the opposing party.<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> As we are able to make these determinations, we need not address your remaining exceptions to disclosure.

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 example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

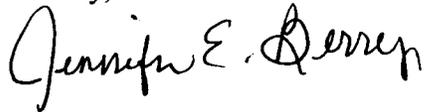
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code

§ 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jennifer E. Berry". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J" and "B".

Jennifer E. Berry  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JEB/sdk

Ref: ID# 199621

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Marcus C. Cook  
25 Highland Park Village, Suite 100  
Dallas, Texas 75205  
(w/o enclosures)