



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

November 1, 2011

Mr. Humberto Aguilera  
Escamilla, Poneck & Cruz, L.L.P.  
P.O. Box 200  
San Antonio, Texas 78291-0200

OR2011-16002

Dear Mr. Aguilera:

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# 434910.

The South San Antonio Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for the video recording of the April 4, 2011, district board meeting; information pertaining to the cost of a specified investigation, including specified fee bills; invoices from attorneys providing regular consulting services to the district over a specified time period; and information pertaining to a specified incident. You state the district has provided or will provide some of the requested information to the requestor. You claim the remaining requested 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 information.

Initially, we note that the United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office has informed this office that the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") does not permit state and local educational authorities to disclose to this office, without parental or an adult student's consent, unredacted, personally identifiable information contained in education records for the purpose of our review in the open records ruling process under the Act.<sup>1</sup> Consequently, state and local educational authorities that receive a request for education records from a member of the public under the Act must not submit education records to this office in unredacted form, that is, in a form in which "personally identifiable information" is disclosed. *See* 34 C.F.R. § 99.3 (defining "personally identifiable information"). You have submitted redacted and unredacted education records for our review. Because our office is prohibited from reviewing these

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<sup>1</sup>A copy of this letter may be found on the Office of the Attorney General's website at <http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/20060725usdoe.pdf>.

education records to determine whether appropriate redactions under FERPA have been made, we will not address the applicability of FERPA to any of the submitted records. Such determinations under FERPA must be made by the educational authority in possession of the education records.<sup>2</sup> However, we will consider your arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

Next, we note a portion of the submitted information consists of a completed report made by or for the district's police department (the "department"), which is subject to section 552.022(a)(1) 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, except as provided by Section 552.108." Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). Pursuant to section 552.022(a)(1), a completed report is expressly public unless it is either excepted under 552.108 of the Government Code or is expressly confidential under other law. Although you raise section 552.103 of the Government Code, section 552.103 is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See id.* § 552.007; *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 No. 665 at 2 n.5 (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 (1999) (governmental body may waive section 552.103). As such, section 552.103 is not "other law" that makes information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. Therefore, the district may not withhold the completed report, which we have marked, under section 552.103 of the Government Code. However, because section 552.101 of the Government Code is "other law" for purposes of section 552.022, we will address the applicability of this exception to the marked report.

Section 552.101 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 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides as follows:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers

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<sup>2</sup>In the future, if the district does obtain parental consent to submit unredacted education records and the district seeks a ruling from this office on the proper redaction of those education records in compliance with FERPA, we will rule accordingly.

used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). We note the district is not an agency authorized to conduct an investigation under chapter 261. *See id.* § 261.103 (listing agencies that may conduct child abuse investigations). However, the marked report pertains to an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse conducted by the department, which is an agency authorized to conduct investigations under chapter 261. Accordingly, we find the marked information is within the scope of section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” for purposes of Family Code ch. 261); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining “child” for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes). You have not indicated the department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Therefore, we assume no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, the marked information is confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute).

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). A governmental body has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show that the section 552.103(a) exception applies 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 requested information 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, 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 governmental body must meet both parts of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a). *See* ORD 551 at 4.

The question of 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 that 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 concluded that a governmental body’s receipt of a claim that it represents to be in compliance with the notice requirements of the Texas Tort Claims Act (the “TTCA”), chapter 101 of the Civil Practice and Remedies Code, is sufficient to establish that litigation is reasonably anticipated. If this representation is not made, then the receipt of the claim letter is a factor that we will consider in determining, from the totality of the circumstances presented, whether the governmental body has established that litigation is reasonably anticipated. *See* Open Records Decision No. 638 at 4 (1996).

You assert the district reasonably anticipates litigation pertaining to the remaining submitted information. You state, and provide documentation showing, that prior to receiving the present request for information, the district received a notice of claim and demand letter from an attorney representing the family of a child that alleges the district is responsible for injuries and related damages the child sustained in an incident at a school. You represent the claim letter is in compliance with the TTCA. Based upon your representations and our review, we find the district reasonably anticipated litigation when it received the request for information. You assert the remaining information is related to the anticipated litigation because it pertains to the basis of the claim. Based on this representation and our review, we find the remaining information is related to the anticipated litigation for purposes of section 552.103(a). We therefore conclude the remaining information may generally be withheld under section 552.103.

We note, however, once the information at issue has been obtained by all parties to the anticipated litigation through discovery or otherwise, a section 552.103(a) interest no longer exists as to that information. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Information that has either been obtained from or provided to all other parties in the litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a), and it may not be withheld on that basis. The remaining information includes the claim letter, which we have marked, that the attorney for the opposing party supplied to the district. Thus, the marked letter may not be withheld under section 552.103. Furthermore, the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends once the litigation has been concluded or is no longer reasonably anticipated. Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982). Accordingly, with the exception of the marked letter, the district may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

We note a portion of the marked letter is subject to common-law privacy. Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Common-law privacy protects information that (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). The type of information considered intimate or embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental

or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. This office has found that some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (illness from severe emotional and job-related stress), 455 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps). The district must withhold the information we have marked in the marked letter under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, the district must withhold the marked report under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. With the exception of the marked letter, the district may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code. The district must withhold the information we have marked in the marked letter under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The remaining information in the marked letter must be released.

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 [http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Luttrall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JL/dls

Ref: ID# 434910

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)