



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

February 8, 2012

Sheriff Kenneth Hammack  
Polk County Sheriff's Office  
1733 North Washington  
Livingston, Texas 77351

OR2012-01944

Dear Sheriff Hammack:

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# 444867.

The Polk County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for all records pertaining to the requestor's client's incarceration and a specified video. You claim that 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 some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code, which provides in pertinent 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 unless made confidential under this chapter or other law:

...

(17) information that is also contained in a public court record[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). The submitted information includes magistrate's warnings that have been signed by a magistrate and court-filed documents that are subject to

section 552.022(a)(17). Although you assert the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code, that exception is discretionary 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 No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, the magistrate's warnings and court-filed documents, which we have marked, may not be withheld under section 552.103. As you raise no additional exceptions to disclosure of this information, it must be released.

We now turn to your claim under section 552.103 of the Government Code for the remaining information not subject to section 552.022. Section 552.103 provides in pertinent 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 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 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, 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 prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a). *See* ORD 551 at 4.

In order to demonstrate that litigation is reasonably anticipated, the governmental body must provide this office "concrete evidence showing that the claim that litigation might ensue is more than a mere conjecture." Open Records Decision No. 452 at 4 (1986). Whether litigation is reasonably anticipated must be determined on a case-by-case basis. *Id.* We note that the fact that a potential opposing party has hired an attorney who makes a request for

information does not establish that litigation is reasonably anticipated. *See* Open Records Decision No. 361 (1983). In Open Records Decision 638 (1996), this office stated that, when a governmental body receives a notice of claim letter, it can meet its burden of showing that litigation is reasonably anticipated by representing that the notice of claim letter is in compliance with the requirements of the Texas Tort Claims Act (the "TTCA"), Civil Practice and Remedies Code, chapter 101, or an applicable municipal ordinance. If that representation is not made, the receipt of the claim letter is a factor we will consider in determining, from the totality of the circumstances presented, whether the governmental body has established litigation is reasonably anticipated. *See* ORD 638 at 4.

You state, and provide documentation showing, that prior to the date of the request for information, the sheriff received a notice of settlement from the requestor, who represents an individual in a claim against the sheriff regarding the incident at issue. You do not affirmatively represent to this office that the notice complies with the TTCA or an applicable ordinance; therefore, we will only consider the claim as a factor in determining whether the sheriff reasonably anticipated litigation over the incident in question. Nevertheless, based on your representations, our review of the submitted information, and the totality of the circumstances, we determine the sheriff has established it reasonably anticipated litigation on the date it received the request for information. We also conclude the information at issue is related to the anticipated litigation for purposes of section 552.103. Accordingly, we find the information at issue is generally subject to section 552.103 of the Government Code.

However, we note the opposing party in the anticipated litigation has seen or had access to some of the information at issue, which we have marked. The purpose of section 552.103 is to enable a governmental body to protect its position in litigation by forcing parties to obtain information relating to litigation through discovery procedures. *See* ORD 551 at 4-5. Thus, if the opposing party has seen or had access to information relating to litigation, through discovery or otherwise, then there is no interest in withholding such information from public disclosure under section 552.103. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Therefore, the information we have marked is not protected by section 552.103 and may not be withheld on that basis. We also note the applicability of section 552.103 ends once the related litigation concludes. *See* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982). Accordingly, except for the information we have marked for release, the sheriff may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

In summary, the sheriff must release the magistrate's warnings and court-filed documents we have marked under section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. With the exception of

the information we have mark for release, the sheriff may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup>

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,



Sarah Casterline  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

SEC/ag

Ref: ID# 444867

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>1</sup>Because the requestor has a right of access to certain information that otherwise would be excepted from release under the Act, the sheriff must again seek a decision from this office if it receives a request for this information from a different requestor. See Gov't Code §§ 552.023, 560.002.