



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 24, 2014

Ms. Rebecca Bailey Weimer
Counsel for Corpus Christi Independent School District
Thompson & Horton, LLP
3200 Southwest Freeway, Suite 2000
Houston, Texas 77027-7528

OR2014-04887

Dear Ms. Weimer:

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# 517546.

The Corpus Christi Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received three requests for emails between and among named individuals and district staff during specified time periods. You state you are withholding some of the requested information pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA"), section 1232g of title 20 of the United States Code.¹ You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.114, 552.117, 552.137, and 552.148 of the Government Code.² We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.³

¹The United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office (the "DOE") has informed this office FERPA does not permit state and local educational authorities to disclose to this office, without parental or student consent, unredacted, personally identifiable information contained in education records for the purpose of our review in the open records ruling process under the Act. The DOE has determined FERPA determinations must be made by the educational authority in possession of the education records. A copy of this letter may be found on the Office of the Attorney General's website: <http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/20060725usdoe.pdf>.

²Although you also claim section 552.026 of the Government Code, we note section 552.026 is not an exception to disclosure. Rather, section 552.026 provides the Act does not require the release of information contained in education records except in conformity with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") of 1974. Gov't Code § 552.026.

³We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Initially, we note portions of the submitted information are not responsive to the instant request for information because they were created after the time of the request. This ruling does not address the public availability of any information not responsive to the request, and the district need not release such information in response to this request.

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 section 552.103(a) 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, 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). *See* ORD 551 at 4.

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 the claim litigation may ensue is more than mere conjecture." *Id.* This office has concluded litigation was reasonably anticipated when the potential opposing party filed a complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (the "EEOC"). *See* Open Records Decision No. 336 (1982).

You state, and provide documentation showing, prior to the district's receipt of the instant request, the requestor filed a discrimination claim against the district with the EEOC. Based on your arguments and our review of the submitted information, we find the district reasonably anticipated litigation on the date this request was received. You also state the remaining information pertains to the substance of the discrimination claim. Based on your representations and our review, we find the submitted information is related to the

anticipated litigation. Therefore, the district may withhold the responsive information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.⁴

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. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Thus, information that has either been obtained from or provided to all parties to the pending or 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 or is no longer anticipated. *See* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Lee Seidlits
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CLS/tch

Ref: ID# 517546

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

⁴As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.