



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 1, 2013

Mr. Robert Russo
Counsel for the Crystal City Independent School District
Walsh, Anderson, Gallegos, Green and Treviño, P.C.
P.O. Box 460606
San Antonio, Texas 78246

OR2013-05161

Dear Mr. Russo:

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# 482656.

The Crystal City Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for twenty-one categories of information related to a specified grievance. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative samples of information.² We have also considered comments submitted by the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Initially, we note the United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office has informed this office that the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, does not permit state and local educational authorities to

¹In correspondence to this office dated January 31, 2013, you withdraw your claim that section 552.111 of the Government Code excepts some of the submitted information from public disclosure.

²We assume the "representative samples" of records submitted to this office are 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 those records contain substantially different types of information than those submitted to this office.

disclose to this office, without parental consent, unredacted, personally identifiable information contained in education records for the purpose of our review in the open records ruling process under the Act.³ 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 unredacted education records for our review. Because our office is prohibited from reviewing these 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. *See* 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(1)(A). Such determinations under FERPA must be made by the educational authority in possession of such records.⁴ However, we will consider your argument against disclosure of the submitted information.

Next, we note some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. This section 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:

(1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body, except as provided by Section 552.108;

...

(3) information in an account, voucher, or contract relating to the receipt or expenditure of public or other funds by a governmental body[.]

Gov’t Code § 552.022(a)(1), (3). In this instance, the information at issue includes completed employee evaluations subject to section 552.022(a)(1) and information in an account or contract relating to the receipt or expenditure of public funds by a governmental body subject to section 552.022(a)(3). The information subject to section 552.022(a)(1), which we have marked, must be released unless it is excepted by section 552.108 of the Government Code or made confidential by the Act or other law. *See id.* The information

³A 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>.

⁴In 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.

subject to section 552.022(a)(3), which we have marked, must be released unless it is made confidential by the Act or other law. *See id.* Although you raise section 552.103 of the Government Code for the submitted information, this section is a discretionary exception to disclosure 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 section 552.103); Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 (1999) (governmental body may waive section 552.103). As such, section 552.103 does not make information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. Therefore, none of the information we have marked under sections 552.022(a)(1) and 552.022(a)(3) may be withheld under section 552.103 of the Government Code. As no further exceptions to disclosure are raised for this information, the district must release it. However, we will consider your argument under section 552.103 for the remaining information, which is not subject to section 552.022.

Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides, in 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 that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.103 has the burden of providing relevant facts and documentation sufficient to establish the applicability of this exception to the information that it seeks to withhold. To meet this burden, the governmental body must demonstrate that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date the governmental body receives the request for information, and (2) the information at issue is related to the pending or anticipated 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 prongs of this test for information to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a). *See* ORD 551 at 4.

This office has long held that for the purposes of section 552.103, "litigation" includes "contested cases" conducted in a quasi-judicial forum. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 474 (1987), 368 (1983), 336 (1982), 301 (1982). Likewise, "contested cases"

conducted under the Texas Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 2001 of the Government Code, constitute "litigation" for purposes of section 552.103. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 588 (1991) (concerning former State Board of Insurance proceeding), 301 (concerning hearing before Public Utilities Commission). In determining whether an administrative proceeding is conducted in a quasi-judicial forum, some of the factors this office considers are whether the administrative proceeding provides for discovery, evidence to be heard, factual questions to be resolved, the making of a record, and whether the proceeding is an adjudicative forum of first jurisdiction with appellate review of the resulting decision without a re-adjudication of fact questions. *See* ORD 588.

You inform us, and provide documentation showing, that at the same time the district received the request for information, the requestor filed a grievance with the district on behalf of his client. You explain that grievances filed with the district are "litigation" because the district follows administrative procedures in handling such disputes. You state the district's grievance process is a multi-level hearing process wherein various administrators initially hear the grievance, and the district's Board of Trustees ultimately hears the grievance. You explain that during these hearings the grievant is allowed to be represented by counsel and present evidence to the district. You state the grievant must complete the district's grievance process in order to exhaust his administrative remedies before he can appeal to either the Texas Commissioner of Education or a court of competent jurisdiction. Based on your representations and our review, we find you have demonstrated the district's administrative procedure for disputes is conducted in a quasi-judicial forum and, thus, constitutes litigation for purposes of section 552.103. Thus, we determine the district was involved in pending litigation at the time it received the instant request. You state the information at issue directly relates to the subject of this pending litigation. Accordingly, we conclude section 552.103 is generally applicable to the information not subject to section 552.022.

We note, however, the purpose of section 552.103 is to enable a governmental body to protect its position in litigation by forcing parties seeking information relating to that litigation to obtain it through discovery procedures. *See* ORD 551 at 4-5. Therefore, if the opposing party has seen or had access to information relating to pending litigation through discovery or otherwise, there is no interest in withholding such information from public disclosure under section 552.103. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). In this instance, the requestor informs us, and provides documentation showing, most of the information at issue was previously released to him through his client's pending grievance. As such, the opposing party in the pending litigation has already seen or had access to this information. Accordingly, this previously released information, which we have marked, may not be withheld from the requestor under section 552.103. Thus, with the exception of the information we have marked as previously released, the district may withhold the information not subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code under section 552.103 of the Government Code. We 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).

We note portions of the information we have marked as previously released may be subject to section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code.⁵ This section excepts from disclosure the home addresses and telephone numbers, emergency contact information, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who request this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(1). We note an individual's personal post office box number is not a "home address" for purposes of section 552.117, and therefore may not be withheld under section 552.117. *See* Open Records Decision No. 622 at 6 (1994) (legislative history makes clear that purpose of section 552.117 is to protect public employees from being harassed at *home*) (citing House Committee on State Affairs, Bill Analysis, H.B. 1979, 69th Leg. (1985)). Whether a particular item of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time of the governmental body's receipt of the request for the information. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Information may only be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former official or employee who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date of the governmental body's receipt of the request for the information. Information may not be withheld under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former official or employee who did not timely request confidentiality under section 552.024. Thus, to the extent the individuals at issue timely requested confidentiality for their information under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the district must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, the district must release the information we have marked under sections 552.022(a)(1) and 552.022(a)(3) of the Government Code. With the exception of the information we have marked as previously released, the district may withhold the information not subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code under section 552.103 of the Government Code. To the extent the individuals whose information we have marked in the previously released information requested confidentiality for their information under section 552.024 of the Government Code, the district must withhold the marked information under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. As no further exceptions to disclosure are raised for the remaining information, the district must release it.⁶

⁵The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

⁶We note the information being released contains confidential information to which the requestor has a right of access as his client's authorized representative. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (person or person's authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect person's privacy interests); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). Thus, if the district receives another request for this information from a different requestor, then the department must again seek a decision from this office.

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, 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'KLC', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kenneth Leland Conyer
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KLC/bhf

Ref: ID# 482656

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)