



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

March 24, 2014

Ms. Ana Vieira  
Office of General Counsel  
The University of Texas System  
201 West Seventh Street  
Austin, Texas 78701-2902

OR2014-04890

Dear Ms. Vieira:

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# 517576 (OGC# 153804).

The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston (the "university") received a request for (1) a list of all university physician assistants during a specified time period, (2) all salary equity analyses performed in the year 2013 for university physician assistants, (3) the salary equity analysis performed pertaining to the requestor's client in the year 2013, and (4) all annual performance reviews of the requestor's client during specified years. You inform us the university does not have any information responsive to the fourth category of the request.<sup>1</sup> You claim 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 representative sample of information.<sup>2</sup> We have also received and considered

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<sup>1</sup>The Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when a request for information was received or to prepare new information in response to a request. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266, 267-68 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

<sup>2</sup>We 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 those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

comments from the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Initially, we understand the requestor to assert the university did not comply with section 552.301(b) of the Government Code in requesting this decision. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask for a decision from this office and state the exceptions that apply within ten business days of receiving the written request for information. *See id.* § 552.301(b). The requestor asserts the university received the request for information on December 19, 2013. You state the university received the request on January 2, 2014. The determination of the date the university received the request for information is a question of fact. This office cannot resolve factual disputes in the opinion process. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 592 at 2 (1991), 552 at 4 (1990), 435 at 4 (1986). Where a fact issue is not resolvable as a matter of law, we must rely on the facts alleged to us by the governmental body requesting our decision, or upon those facts that are discernible from the documents submitted for our inspection. *See* ORD 552 at 4. Thus, we must accept the university's representation that it received the request for information on January 2, 2014. Accordingly, the tenth business day was January 16, 2014. The university requested a ruling from this office on January 16, 2014. Therefore, we conclude the university complied with the requirements of section 552.301(b) of the Government Code.

Next, we note portions of the submitted information fall within the scope of section 552.022(a)(2) of the Government Code, which provides the name, sex, ethnicity, salary, title, and dates of employment of each employee and officer of a governmental body are expressly public under section 552.022 of the Government Code and may not be withheld unless it is made confidential under the Act or other law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(2). In this instance, the name and tenure of university employees in the submitted information are subject to section 552.022(a)(2) of the Government Code. 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 university may not withhold the name and tenure information under section 552.103 of the Government Code. Accordingly, as you raise no further exceptions to the disclosure of this information, the university must release this information pursuant to section 552.022(a)(2) of the Government Code. However, we will address your argument under section 552.103 for the remaining information.

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 at issue. To meet this burden, the governmental body must demonstrate that (1) litigation was pending or reasonably anticipated on the date of its receipt of 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 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, orig. proceeding); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.). Both elements of the test must be met in order for information to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.103. *See Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990).*

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 demonstrate that litigation is reasonably anticipated, the governmental body must furnish concrete evidence that litigation involving a specific matter is realistically contemplated and is more than mere conjecture. *Id.* This office has concluded that litigation was reasonably anticipated when the potential opposing party filed a complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (the "commission"). *See Open Records Decision No. 336 (1982).*

You state, and provide documentation showing, the requestor's client filed a complaint with the commission alleging employment discrimination prior to the university's receipt of the request for information. You state the information responsive to the request is related to a claim of discrimination asserted by the requestor's client. Based on your representations and our review, we find the university reasonably anticipated litigation on the date the request for information was received, and the remaining information is related to the anticipated litigation. Accordingly, the university may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

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 litigation is not excepted from

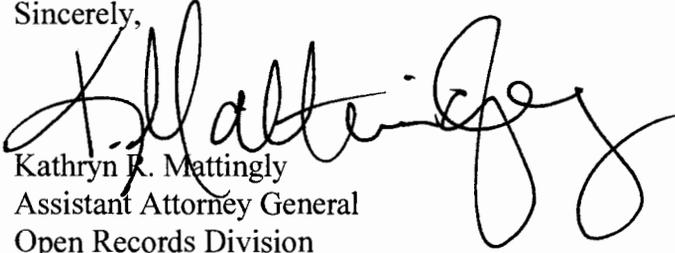
disclosure under section 552.103(a) and must be disclosed. Further, the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends once the litigation has been concluded. *See* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

In summary, the university must release the name and tenure information in the submitted information pursuant to section 552.022(a)(2) of the Government Code. The university may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

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](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,



Kathryn R. Mattingly  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KRM/bhf

Ref: ID# 517576

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)