



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 4, 2014

Ms. Heather Stebbins
County Attorney
Kerr County
700 Main Street, Suite BA-103
Kerrville, Texas 78028

OR2014-15628

Dear Ms. Stebbins:

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# 535839.

The Kerr County Sheriff's Department and the Kerr County Attorney's Office (collectively, the "county") received three requests from the same requestor for information pertaining to the county jail's correctional health management provider and information pertaining to inmate processing at the jail. 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.¹ 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 address the requestor's contention that the county failed to comply with the procedural requirements of the Act. Section 552.301 prescribes the procedures a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information

¹We 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.

is excepted from public disclosure. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must request a ruling from this office and state the exceptions to disclosure that apply within ten business days after receiving the request. *Id.* § 552.301(b). You state the county received the requests for information on June 20, 2014, and inform us the county was closed on July 4, 2014, in observation of Independence Day. This office does not count the date the request was received or holidays for the purpose of calculating a governmental body's deadlines under the Act. Thus, the county's ten-business-day deadline to request a ruling was July 7, 2014. You state the county mailed its request for a ruling to our office on July 3, 2014. The question of when a governmental body mailed its request for a ruling 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 by the governmental body requesting a decision, or upon those facts that are discernible from the documents submitted for our inspection. *See* ORD 552 at 4. Therefore, based on the county's representation that it mailed the request for a ruling on July 3, 2014, we conclude the county complied with the requirements of section 552.301(b) of the Government Code.

Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides, in relevant part, the following:

(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 claiming section 552.103 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, 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, 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). The governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

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.* Concrete evidence to support a claim that litigation is reasonably anticipated may include, for example, the governmental body's receipt of a letter containing a specific threat to sue the governmental body from an attorney for a potential opposing party.² Open Records Decision No. 555 (1990); *see* Open Records Decision No. 518 at 5 (1989) (litigation must be "realistically contemplated"). On the other hand, this office has determined if an individual publicly threatens to bring suit against a governmental body, but does not actually take objective steps toward filing suit, litigation is not reasonably anticipated. *See* Open Records Decision No. 331 (1982). Further, the fact a potential opposing party has hired an attorney who makes a request for information does not establish litigation is reasonably anticipated. *See* Open Records Decision No. 361 (1983).

You state, and provide documentation showing, before the county received the requests for information, the county received a demand letter from the requestor in reference to health problems his client suffered that allegedly arose out of being held at the county jail, and in which the requestor threatens to pursue legal action against the county if the county did not respond to the demand. Based on these representation and our review, we find the county reasonably anticipated litigation at the time it received the requests for information. Further, we find the information at issue is related to the anticipated litigation. Therefore, we conclude the county may withhold the submitted information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

We note, however, once information has been obtained by all parties to the anticipated 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 the opposing party in the anticipated litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a), and it must be disclosed. Further, the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends when the litigation has concluded or is no longer reasonably anticipated. *See* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 at 2; Open Records Decision Nos. 350 at 3 (1982), 349 at 2.

²In addition, this office has concluded litigation was reasonably anticipated when the potential opposing party took the following objective steps toward litigation: filed a complaint with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, *see* Open Records Decision No. 336 (1982); hired an attorney who made a demand for disputed payments and threatened to sue if the payments were not made promptly, *see* Open Records Decision No. 346 (1982); and threatened to sue on several occasions and hired an attorney, *see* Open Records Decision No. 288 (1981).

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,



Miriam A. Khalifa
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MAK/ds

Ref: ID# 535839

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)