



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 15, 2015

Ms. Lori J. Kaspar  
Hood County Attorney  
1200 West Pearl Street  
Granbury, Texas 76048

OR2015-19145

Dear Ms. Kaspar:

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# 579194.

Hood County (the "county") received a request for the e-mails the county produced to a named individual in response to his public information request, as well as his actual public information request. 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 information. 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 must address the requestor's contention that he was not properly notified of the county's request for a ruling from this office as required by section 552.301(d). Pursuant to section 552.301(d) of the Government Code, a governmental body must, within ten business days of receiving the request for information, provide the requestor with (1) a written statement the governmental body wishes to withhold the requested information and has asked for a decision from the attorney general, and (2) a copy of the governmental body's written communication to the attorney general. *Id.* § 552.301(d). You state the county received the present request on July 6, 2015. Thus, the county's ten-business-day deadline under section 552.301(d) was July 20, 2015. We note the envelope in which the county submitted to this office the information under section 552.301(b) bears a post meter mark of July 8, 2015. *See id.* § 552.308 (describing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail). Additionally, the county's letter to this office contains a notation indicating the requestor was copied on the letter on that same date. Whether the county actually sent the requestor a copy of the county's letter to our office by July 20, 2015, is a question of fact. This office is unable to resolve factual disputes in the

open records ruling process. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 592 at 2 (1991), 552 at 4 (1990), 435 at 4 (1986). Where a fact issue cannot be resolved 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. As noted above, the submitted information reflects the requestor was copied on the initial letter to our office concurrent with the timely delivery to our office. Thus, we conclude the county complied with the requirements of section 552.301(d).

Next, we note your acknowledgment that most of the submitted information was previously released to the named individual in the request. The Act does not permit the selective disclosure of information. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.007(b), .021; Open Records Decision No. 463 at 1-2 (1987). If information has been voluntarily released to any member of the public, then that same information may not subsequently be withheld unless public disclosure of the information is expressly prohibited by law or the information is confidential under law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007(a); Open Records Decision Nos. 518 at 3 (1989), 490 at 2 (1988); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 400 (1983) (governmental body may waive right to claim permissive exceptions to disclosure under the Act, but it may not disclose information made confidential by law). Accordingly, the county may not withhold previously released information unless its release is expressly prohibited by law or the information is confidential under law. Although you raise section 552.103 for the submitted information, this section is a discretionary exception and does not make information confidential. *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. 542 at 4 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 may be waived); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, the county may not withhold any portion of the information that has been previously released under section 552.103. However, because section 552.137 of the Government Code can make information confidential, we will consider its applicability to the previously released information.<sup>1</sup> We will also consider your arguments against disclosure of the information that has not previously been released.

Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides as follows:

(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.

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<sup>1</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

...

(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 the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting this burden is a showing (1) litigation was 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, orig. proceeding); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st -] 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).

The county states, and provides documentation showing, a lawsuit was pending against the county clerk in federal court when it received the instant request for information. You state the previously unreleased information is related to the pending lawsuit. Based on your representations, the submitted documentation, and our review of the submitted information, we find litigation was pending when the county received this request for information, and the submitted information not previously released by the county is related to the pending litigation for the purposes of section 552.103. Therefore, the county may withhold the submitted information that has not been previously released under section 552.103(a) of the Government Code.

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. Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Thus, information that has either been obtained from or provided to the opposing parties in the pending 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 once the litigation has been concluded. Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body” unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). See Gov't Code § 552.137(a)-(c). Section 552.137 does not apply to an institutional e-mail address, the general e-mail address of a business, an e-mail address of a person who has a contractual relationship with a governmental body, an e-mail address of a vendor who seeks to contract

with a governmental body, an e-mail address maintained by a governmental entity for one of its officials or employees, or an e-mail address provided to a governmental body on a letterhead. *See id.* § 552.137(c). Upon review, we find the county must withhold the personal e-mail addresses in the remaining information under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners affirmatively consent to their public disclosure.

We note some of the materials at issue may be protected by copyright. A custodian of public records must comply with the copyright law and is not required to furnish copies of records that are copyrighted. Open Records Decision No. 180 at 3 (1977). A governmental body must allow inspection of copyrighted materials unless an exception applies to the information. *Id.*; *see* Open Records Decision No. 109 (1975). If a member of the public wishes to make copies of copyrighted materials, the person must do so unassisted by the governmental body. In making copies, the member of the public assumes the duty of compliance with the copyright law and the risk of a copyright infringement suit.

In summary, the county may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.103 of the Government Code. The county must withhold the personal e-mail addresses in the remaining information under section 552.137 of the Government Code, unless the owners affirmatively consent to their public disclosure. The remaining information must be released; however, in releasing the information at issue the county must comply with copyright law.

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,



Ramsey A. Abarca  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

RAA/dls

Ref: ID# 579194

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)