



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

January 2, 2008

Ms. Sharon Alexander  
Associate General Counsel  
Texas Department of Transportation  
125 East 11<sup>th</sup> Street  
Austin, Texas 78701

OR2008-00026

Dear Ms. Alexander:

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# 298523.

The Texas Department of Transportation (the "department") received four requests for information pertaining to SH 71 near Bee Creek Road and Bee Caves, Texas.<sup>1</sup> You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.111 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>We note that one of the requestors clarified his original request. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222(b) (governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request).

<sup>2</sup>We assume that 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.

We note that the submitted records contain a traffic control device inspection checklist that is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. This section provides in relevant part:

the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

- (1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). The traffic control device inspection checklist is expressly public under section 552.022(a)(1) and may only be withheld if confidential under other law or excepted from disclosure under section 552.108. Although you argue that the information at issue is excepted under section 552.111 of the Government Code, section 552.111 is a discretionary exception to disclosure and is not "other law" for purposes of section 552.022.<sup>3</sup> Thus, the information that is subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may not be withheld pursuant to this exception.

You also contend, however, that the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) is confidential under section 409 of title 23 of the United States Code. Section 409 of title 23 of the United States Code is other law for purposes of section 552.022(a) of the Government Code. *See In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328 (Tex. 2001); *see also Pierce County v. Guillen*, 123 S.Ct. 720 (2003) (upholding constitutionality of section 409, relied upon by county in denying request under state's Public Disclosure Act). Section 409 provides as follows:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data compiled or collected for the purpose of identifying [sic] evaluating, or planning the safety enhancement of potential accident sites, hazardous roadway conditions, or railway-highway crossings, pursuant to sections 130, 144, and 152 of this title or for the purpose of developing any highway safety construction improvement project which may be implemented utilizing Federal-aid highway funds shall not be subject to discovery or admitted into evidence in a Federal or State court proceeding or considered for other purposes in any action for damages arising from any occurrence at a location mentioned or addressed in such reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data.

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<sup>3</sup>Discretionary exceptions are intended to protect only the interests of the governmental body, as distinct from exceptions which are intended to protect information deemed confidential by law or the interests of third parties. *See Open Records Decision No. 473* (1987) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.111); *see also Open Records Decision No. 522 at 4* (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). Discretionary exceptions do not constitute "other law" that makes information confidential.

23 U.S.C. § 409. Federal courts have determined that section 409 excludes from evidence data compiled for purposes of highway and railroad crossing safety enhancement and construction for which a state receives federal funding, in order to facilitate candor in administrative evaluations of highway safety hazards and to prevent federally-required record-keeping from being used for purposes of private litigation. *See Harrison v. Burlington N. R.R. Co.*, 965 F.2d 155, 160 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1992); *Robertson v. Union Pac. R.R. Co.*, 954 F.2d 1433, 1435 (8<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1992).

You state that the traffic control device inspection checklist “was created for the purpose of identifying and evaluating hazards on public roads.” You state that the submitted information relates to SH 71, which is part of the National Highway System under section 103 of title 23 of the United States Code and therefore is a federal-aid highway within the meaning of section 409 of title 23 of the United States Code. You assert that section 409 of title 23 would protect this information from discovery in civil litigation. Based on your representations and our review of the submitted information, we determine that the department must withhold the information that is subject to section 552.022(a)(1) under section 409 of title 23 of the United States Code.

Next, we consider the department’s argument under section 552.111 for the remaining information that is not subject to section 552.022. Section 552.111 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “an interagency or intraagency memorandum or letter that would not be available by law to a party in litigation with the agency.” Gov’t Code § 552.111. Section 552.111 encompasses information that is protected by civil discovery privileges. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 647 at 3 (1996), 251 at 2-4 (1980)*. You contend that the information at issue is excepted from disclosure under section 552.111 as information that would be privileged from civil discovery pursuant to section 409 of title 23 of the United States Code. Based on your representations and our review of the remaining information at issue, we conclude that the department may withhold this information pursuant to section 552.111 of the Government Code.

In summary, the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld under section 409 of title 23 of the United States Code. The department may withhold the remaining submitted information under section 552.111 of the Government Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov’t Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of

such a challenge, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can challenge that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Jonathan Miles  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JM/jh

Ref: ID# 298523

Enc. Submitted documents

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