



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 10, 2012

Ms. Judith N. Benton
Assistant City Attorney
City of Waco
P.O. Box 2570
Waco, Texas 76702-2570

OR2012-00437

Dear Ms. Benton:

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# 442159 (Waco Reference No. LGL-11-1518).

The City of Waco (the "city") received a request for certain policies and procedures and three categories of information related to a specified incident involving the requestor's client. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.103 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note you have not submitted information pertaining to the policies and procedures specified in the request for information. To the extent any information responsive to this portion of the request existed and was maintained by the city on the date the city received the request, we assume the city has released it. If the city has not released any such information, it must do so at this time. *See Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302; see also Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000) (if governmental body concludes no exceptions apply to requested information, it must release information as soon as possible).*

Section 552.103 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). The 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 that (1) litigation is 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, 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 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 system 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 a governmental body's receipt of a claim letter that it represents to be in compliance with the notice requirements of the Texas Tort Claims Act ("TTCA"), chapter 101 of the Civil Practice and Remedies Code, or an applicable municipal ordinance, is sufficient to establish that litigation is reasonably anticipated. *See* Open Records Decision No. 638 at 4 (1996). If that representation is not made, the receipt of a claim letter is a factor we will consider in determining, from the totality of the circumstances presented, whether the governmental body has established that litigation is reasonably anticipated. *Id.*

You state the city reasonably anticipates litigation in this instance because the city received a notice of claim prior to the date it received the present request for information. You do not represent the claim is in compliance with the notice requirements of the TTCA or an applicable municipal ordinance. You have submitted the notice of claim, which states it is being sent pursuant to section 101.101 of the Texas Civil Practice & Remedies Code. Further, the notice of claim alleges the requestor's client suffered damages as a result of the city's actions. Based on your representations and our review, we find the city reasonably anticipated litigation on the date the request for information was received. You state the submitted information relates to the anticipated litigation as it pertains to the basis of the anticipated litigation. We find the submitted information relates to the anticipated litigation. Accordingly, the city may generally 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 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 pending litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a). In this instance, a portion of the submitted information, which we have marked, reflects it has been seen by the opposing party in the anticipated litigation. Therefore, this information may not be withheld under section 552.103. Accordingly, with the exception of the information we have marked for release, the city may withhold the remaining information under section 552.103 of the Government Code. We note the applicability of section 552.103(a) ends once the litigation has concluded or is no longer reasonably anticipated. *See* Attorney General Opinion MW-575 (1982); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 350 (1982).

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,



Jennifer Burnett
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JB/dls

Ref: ID# 442159

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)