



Office of the Attorney General  
State of Texas

DAN MORALES  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

April 7, 1997

Mr. John J. Ingram  
Staff Counsel  
Texas Department of Transportation  
125 E. 11th Street  
Austin, Texas 78701-2483

OR97-0730

Dear Mr. Ingram:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Texas Open Records Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 104936.

The Texas Department of Transportation (the "department") received an open records request for certain records pertaining to a section of highway where an automobile accident occurred. You contend that the requested information is excepted from required public disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code because the information "relates" to reasonably anticipated litigation to which the department may become a party.

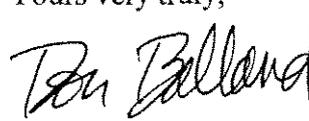
To secure the protection of section 552.103(a), a governmental body must demonstrate that the requested information relates to pending or reasonably anticipated litigation to which the governmental body is a party. Open Records Decision No. 588 (1991) at 1. The mere chance of litigation will not trigger section 552.103(a). Open Records Decision No. 452 (1986) at 4 and authorities cited therein. 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.*

You have submitted to this office for our review a notice of claim letter that the department received from an attorney in connection with the accident. Under Open Records Decision No. 638 (1996), this office determined how a governmental body must establish reasonably anticipated litigation when relying solely on a claim letter. We stated that the governmental body must 1) show that it has received a claim letter from an allegedly injured party or his attorney and 2) state that the letter complies with the notice of claim provisions of the Texas Tort Claims Act or applicable municipal statute or ordinance.

In this instance you have made the representation that the notice letter complies with the requirements of the Texas Tort Claims Act. We therefore conclude that you have met your burden of showing that litigation is reasonably anticipated and that the records at issue "relate" to the anticipated litigation. The department therefore may withhold the requested information pursuant to section 552.103(a).<sup>1</sup>

We are resolving this matter with an informal letter ruling rather than with a published open records decision. This ruling is limited to the particular records at issue under the facts presented to us in this request and should not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records. If you have questions about this ruling, please contact our office.

Yours very truly,



Don Ballard  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JDB/RWP/ch

Ref.: ID# 104936

Enclosures: Submitted documents

cc: Mr. Jose Cervantes, Jr.  
Investigator  
Howie & Sweeney, L.L.P.  
2911 Turtle Creek Boulevard  
Dallas, Texas 75219  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>1</sup>We assume, however, that none of the information in the records at issue has previously been made available to the opposing party in the litigation. Absent special circumstances, once information has been obtained by all parties to the litigation, either through discovery or otherwise, no section 552.103(a) interest exists with respect to that information. Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). To the extent the opposing party has seen or had access to these records, there would be no justification for now withholding such information from the requestor pursuant to section 552.103(a). We also note that 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)