



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 1, 2006

Ms. Sharon Alexander
Associate General Counsel
Texas Department of Transportation
125 East 11th Street
Austin, Texas 78701-2483

OR2006-12931

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# 263432.

The Texas Department of Transportation (the "department") received a request for the names and addresses of owners of real property that is being taken by the state in connection with a project in Hidalgo County. You have submitted information that the department seeks to withhold under sections 552.105 and 552.111 of the Government Code and Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.3. We have considered your arguments and have reviewed the submitted information.¹

We first note that the information submitted as Exhibit C consists of completed reports that are subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(1) provides for the required public disclosure of "a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body," unless the information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code or expressly confidential under other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). Sections 552.105 and 552.111 of the Government Code are discretionary exceptions to disclosure that protect a governmental body's interests and may

¹ This letter ruling assumes that the submitted representative sample of information is truly representative of the requested information as a whole. This ruling neither reaches nor authorizes the department to withhold any information that is substantially different from the submitted information. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301(e)(1)(D), .302; Open Records Decision Nos. 499 at 6 (1988), 497 at 4 (1988).

be waived. *See id.* § 552.007; Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 564 (1990) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.105 subject to waiver), 470 at 7 (1987) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.111 subject to waiver). Because these sections are not other law that makes information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022, the department may not withhold the reports that are subject to section 552.022 under section 552.105 or section 552.111.

You also contend, however, that these reports are protected by the consulting expert privilege found in rule 192.3(e) of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. The Texas Supreme Court has held that “[t]he Texas Rules of Civil Procedure and Texas Rules of Evidence are ‘other law’ within the meaning of section 552.022.” *In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328 (Tex. 2001). A party to litigation is not required to disclose the identity, mental impressions, and opinions of consulting experts whose mental impressions or opinions have not been reviewed by a testifying expert. *See* TEX. R. CIV. P. 192.3(e). A “consulting expert” is defined as “an expert who has been consulted, retained, or specially employed by a party in anticipation of litigation or in preparation for trial, but who is not a testifying expert.” TEX. R. CIV. P. 192.7.

You inform us that, when acquiring land, the department obtains expert advice from licensed appraisers in preparation for possible eminent domain litigation. You assert that these appraisers are thus experts consulted in anticipation of litigation. You also state that at this time, the department does not anticipate calling the experts who prepared the submitted reports as trial witnesses. Based on your representations, we conclude that the department may withhold the reports submitted as Exhibit C under Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.3(e).

Next, we address your claim under section 552.105 of the Government Code with respect to Exhibit B. Section 552.105 excepts from disclosure information relating to “appraisals or purchase price of real or personal property for a public purpose prior to the formal award of contracts for the property.” Gov't Code § 552.105(2). Section 552.105 is designed to protect a governmental body's planning and negotiating position with regard to particular transactions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 564 (1990), 357 (1982), 310 (1982). Information protected by section 552.105 that pertains to such negotiations may be withheld for so long as the transaction is not complete. *See* Open Records Decision No. 310.

This office also has concluded, however, that information about specific parcels of land obtained in advance of other parcels to be acquired for the same project could be withheld where release of the information would harm the governmental body's negotiating position with respect to the remaining parcels. *See* Open Records Decision No. 564 at 2. A governmental body may withhold information “which, if released, would impair or tend to impair [its] ‘planning and negotiating position in regard to particular transactions.’” Open Records Decision No. 357 at 3 (quoting Open Records Decision No. 222 (1979)). The question of whether specific information, if publicly released, would impair a governmental body's planning and negotiating position with regard to particular transactions is a question of fact. Accordingly, this office will accept a governmental body's good-faith determination

in this regard, unless the contrary is clearly shown as a matter of law. *See* Open Records Decision No. 564.

You state that the department has made a good-faith determination that the information in Exhibit B pertains to the appraisal or purchase price of real property that the department intends to purchase. Based on your representation, we conclude that the department may withhold Exhibit B under section 552.105 of the Government Code.

In summary: (1) the department may withhold Exhibit C under Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.3; and (2) the department may withhold Exhibit B under section 552.105 of the Government Code. As we are able to make these determinations, we need not address your other arguments against disclosure.

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 appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, 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).

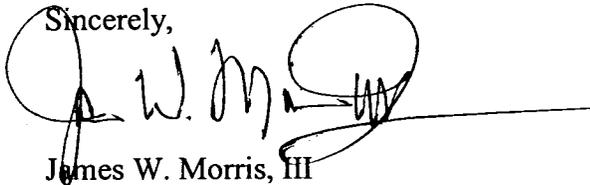
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records 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 appeal 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J.W. Morris, III', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

James W. Morris, III
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 263432

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Mike Lopez Jr.
4610 South Closner, Suite L
Edinburg, Texas 78539
(w/o enclosures)