



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 23, 2020

Ms. Laurie Nichols
Paralegal
City of Dallas
1500 Marilla, 5DS
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2020-08888

Dear Ms. Nichols:

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# 819016 (ORR# C000118).

The City of Dallas (the "city") received a request for information related to a specified investigation. The city states it is withholding certain information pursuant to Open Records Decision No. 684 (2009).¹ The city states it is releasing some of the requested information. The city claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, and 552.111 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions the city claims and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.²

Initially, we note the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022 provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure unless made confidential under this chapter or other law:

¹ Open Records Decision No. 684 is a previous determination to all governmental bodies authorizing them to withhold certain information without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision.

² We assume 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 those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

(1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body, except as provided by Section 552.108[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). The submitted information is part of a completed investigation and is subject to section 552.022(a)(1). The city must release the submitted information pursuant to section 552.022(a)(1) unless it is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code or is made confidential under the Act or other law. *See id.* The city seeks to withhold the information subject to section 552.022 under sections 552.103 and 552.111 of the Government Code. However, sections 552.103 and 552.111 are discretionary in nature and do not make information confidential under the Act. *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 Gov't Code § 552.103); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 677 (2002) (governmental body may waive attorney work product privilege under section 552.111), 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions). Therefore, the city may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.103 or section 552.111 of the Government Code. However, the Texas Supreme Court has held the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure are “other law” within the meaning of section 552.022. *See In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328, 336 (Tex. 2001). We will therefore consider the city's assertion of the attorney work product privilege under rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. Further, as section 552.101 of the Government Code applies to confidential information, we will consider the submitted argument under section 552.101 for the information at issue.

Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.5 encompasses the attorney work product privilege. Rule 192.5 defines work product as

(1) material prepared or mental impressions developed in anticipation of litigation or for trial by or for a party or a party's representatives, including the party's attorneys, consultants, sureties, indemnitors, insurers, employees, or agents; or

(2) a communication made in anticipation of litigation or for trial between a party and the party's representatives or among a party's representatives, including the party's attorneys, consultants, sureties, indemnitors, insurers, employees or agents.

TEX. R. CIV. P. 192.5(a). A governmental body seeking to withhold information under this exception bears the burden of demonstrating the information was created or developed for trial or in anticipation of litigation by or for a party or a party's representative. *Id.* 192.5; ORD 677 at 6-8. For this office to conclude the information was made or developed in anticipation of litigation, we must be satisfied

a) a reasonable person would have concluded from the totality of the circumstances surrounding the investigation that there was a substantial chance that litigation would ensue; and b) the party resisting discovery

believed in good faith that there was a substantial chance that litigation would ensue and [created or obtained the information] for the purpose of preparing for such litigation.

Nat'l Tank Co. v. Brotherton, 851 S.W.2d 193, 207 (Tex. 1993). A “substantial chance” of litigation does not mean a statistical probability, but rather “litigation is more than merely an abstract possibility or unwarranted fear.” *Id.* at 204; ORR 677 at 7.

The city claims the information submitted as Exhibits B and E consists of attorney work product that is protected by rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. The city states this information was created in anticipation of litigation. The city further states this information was compiled at the direction of an attorney and thus the information reflects attorneys’ mental impressions, conclusions, or legal theories. Having considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the information at issue, we conclude the city may withhold Exhibits B and E under Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.5.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses information protected by section 801.353 of the Occupations Code, which provides, in relevant part, the following:

(a) A veterinarian may not violate the confidential relationship between the veterinarian and the veterinarian’s client.

(b) A veterinarian may not be required to release information concerning the veterinarian’s care of an animal, except on the veterinarian’s receipt of:

(1) a written authorization or other form of waiver executed by the client; or

(2) an appropriate court order or subpoena.

Occ. Code § 801.353(a), (b). Section 801.353 limits a veterinarian’s release of information concerning the veterinarian’s care of an animal to certain circumstances. *See id.* The city states the information submitted as Exhibit F consists of veterinary records of a veterinarian employed by the city. The city informs us it has not obtained permission from the owner or caretaker of the animal whose records are at issue to release the animal’s records. *See id.* § 801.351(a)(1) (defining “client” as “owner or other caretaker of the animal”). Further, the city states the requestor has not produced an appropriate court order or subpoena to release the information at issue. Based on these arguments and our review, we conclude the information at issue consists of veterinary record information that is subject to chapter 801 of the Occupations Code. Accordingly, the city must withhold Exhibit F under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 801.353 of the Occupations Code.

In summary, the city may withhold Exhibits B and E under Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.5. The city must withhold Exhibit F under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 801.353 of the Occupations Code.

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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Claire V. Morris Sloan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CVMS/be

Ref: ID# 819016

c: Requestor