



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 25, 2022

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

OR2022-11822

Dear Ms. Parker:

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# 943488 (ORR# R010923-013122; OOG PIR ID# 092-22).

The Texas Department of Transportation (the "department") received a request for certain communications regarding a specified project. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.111 of the Government Code. Additionally, you state release of the information at issue may implicate the interests of the Office of the Governor (the "governor's office"). Accordingly, you state, and provide documentation showing, you notified the governor's office of the request for information and its right to submit arguments to this office as to why the submitted information should not be released. *See Gov't Code* § 552.304 (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released). We have received comments from the governor's office. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

Initially, we note the submitted information contains the agenda of public meetings conducted by the department. The agendas of a governmental body's public meetings are specifically made public under provisions of the Open Meetings Act (the "OMA"), chapter 551 of the Government Code. *See id.* §§ 551.041 (governmental body shall give written notice of date, hour, place, and subject of each meeting), .043 (notice of meeting of

¹ 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.

governmental body must be posted in place readily accessible to general public for at least 72 hours before scheduled time of meeting). We note the agenda of a public meeting of a governmental body is a public record when entered, is public in whatever form it exists, and public access may not be delayed until formal approval is obtained. Open Records Decision No. 225 (1979). Although you seek to withhold this information under section 552.111 of the Government Code, the exceptions to disclosure found in the Act do not apply to information that other statutes make public. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 623 at 3 (1994), 525 at 3 (1989). Accordingly, the department must release the submitted public meeting agendas pursuant to section 551.041 of the Government Code.

Section 552.111 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[a]n 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. This exception encompasses the deliberative process privilege. *See* Open Records Decision No. 615 at 2 (1993). The purpose of section 552.111 is to protect advice, opinion, and recommendation in the decisional process and to encourage open and frank discussion in the deliberative process. *See Austin v. City of San Antonio*, 630 S.W.2d 391, 394 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1982, writ ref’d n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 538 at 1-2 (1990).

In Open Records Decision No. 615, this office re-examined the statutory predecessor to section 552.111 in light of the decision in *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ). We determined section 552.111 excepts from disclosure only those internal communications that consist of advice, recommendations, opinions, and other material reflecting the policymaking processes of the governmental body. *See* ORD 615 at 5. A governmental body’s policymaking functions do not encompass routine internal administrative or personnel matters, and disclosure of information about such matters will not inhibit free discussion of policy issues among agency personnel. *Id.*; *see also City of Garland v. Dallas Morning News*, 22 S.W.3d 351, 364 (Tex. 2000) (section 552.111 not applicable to personnel-related communications that did not involve policymaking). A governmental body’s policymaking functions do include administrative and personnel matters of broad scope that affect the governmental body’s policy mission. *See* Open Records Decision No. 631 at 3 (1995).

Further, section 552.111 does not protect facts and written observations of facts and events severable from advice, opinions, and recommendations. *See Arlington Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Tex. Attorney Gen.*, 37 S.W.3d 152 (Tex. App.—Austin 2001, no pet.); *see* ORD 615 at 5. But if factual information is so inextricably intertwined with material involving advice, opinion, or recommendation as to make severance of the factual data impractical, the factual information also may be withheld under section 552.111. *See* Open Records Decision No. 313 at 3 (1982).

The office has also concluded a preliminary draft of a document intended for public release in its final form necessarily represents the drafter’s advice, opinion, and recommendation with regard to the form and content of the final document, so as to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.111. *See* Open Records Decision No. 559 at 2 (1990) (applying statutory predecessor). Section 552.111 protects factual information in the draft that also will be included in the final version of the document. *See id.* at 2-3. Thus, section

552.111 encompasses the entire contents including comments, underling, deletions, and proofreading marks, of a preliminary draft of a policymaking document that will be released to the public in its final form. *See id.* at 2.

Section 552.111 can also encompass communications between a governmental body and a third party, including a consultant or other party with a privity of interest. *See* Open Records Decision No. 561 at 9 (1990) (section 552.111 encompasses communications with party with which governmental body has privity of interest or common deliberative process). For section 552.111 to apply, the governmental body must identify the third party and explain the nature of its relationship with the governmental body. Section 552.111 is not applicable to a communication between the governmental body and a third party unless the governmental body establishes it has a privity of interest or common deliberative process with the third party. *See id.*

The department asserts section 552.111 of the Government Code for the submitted information. Additionally, the governor's office raises section 552.111 of the Government Code for the information it marked. The department and the governor's office state the information at issue consists of advice, opinions, and recommendations that were communicated between department staff and the governor's office, which share a privity of interest regarding the policymaking functions at issue. The department also states the information at issue includes drafts of policymaking documents that are intended for public release in their final form. Based upon these representations and our review of the information at issue, we find the department and the governor's office have demonstrated some of the submitted information consists of advice, opinions, or recommendations on the policymaking matters of the agency. Accordingly, the department may withhold the information we marked and the additional information the governor's office marked under section 552.111 of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure the current and former home addresses and telephone numbers, emergency contact information, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former employees of a governmental body who request that this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code.² Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(1). We note, for purposes of section 552.117, "family member" means a spouse, minor child, or adult child who resides in the person's home. *See* Gov't Code § 552.117(c) (providing that "family member" has meaning assigned by Fin. Code § 31.006(d)). Section 552.117(a)(1) also applies to the personal cellular telephone number of a current or former official or employee of a governmental body, provided the cellular telephone service is not paid by a governmental body. *See* Open Records Decision No. 506 at 5-6 (1988). Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117(a)(1) must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Therefore, a governmental body must withhold information under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a current or former employee only if the individual made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was made. Therefore,

² The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

if the employees whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code and the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body, the department must withhold the cellular telephone numbers we marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. Conversely, if the employees at issue did not timely request confidentiality under section 552.024 or the cellular telephone service is paid for by a governmental body, the department may not withhold the information at issue under section 552.117(a)(1).

In summary, the department may withhold the information we marked and the additional information the governor's office marked under section 552.111 of the Government Code. If the employees whose information is at issue timely requested confidentiality under section 552.024 of the Government Code and the cellular telephone service is not paid for by a governmental body, the department must withhold the cellular telephone numbers we marked under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.

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,

Joseph Hoggatt
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWH/mo

Ref: ID# 943488

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)