



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 19, 2016

Ms. Lauren Downey  
Assistant Attorney General  
Public Information Coordinator  
Office of the Attorney General  
P.O. Box 12548  
Austin, Texas 78711-2548

OR2016-27912

Dear Ms. Downey:

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# 638907 (PIR No. 16-45276).

The Office of the Attorney General (the "OAG") received a request for information that documents payments during a specified time period between the OAG and sixteen named individuals and e-mail communications between the OAG and the named individuals. The OAG states it will release some information to the requestor. The OAG states it will continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2014-18679 (2014) with respect to some of the requested information.<sup>1</sup> The OAG claims the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.107 of the Government Code and privileged under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>In Open Records Letter No. 2014-18679, this office held (1) to the extent the consulting expert's work had not been reviewed by a testifying expert, the OAG may withhold certain information under Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.3(e); (2) the OAG may withhold certain information under Texas Rule of Evidence 503; and (3) the OAG must release the remaining information.

<sup>2</sup>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 that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

The OAG informs us some of the information at issue falls within the scope of section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a) provides, in relevant part, the following:

(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:

...

(3) information in an account, voucher or contract relating to the receipt or expenditure of public or other funds by a governmental body[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(3). The information the OAG indicated consists of information in an account, contract, or voucher relating to the receipt or expenditure of funds by the OAG that is subject to section 552.022(a)(3). The OAG raises Texas Rule of Evidence 503 for this information. The Texas Supreme Court has held the Texas Rules of Evidence are "other law" that make information expressly confidential for purposes of section 552.022. *See In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328, 336 (Tex. 2001). Therefore, we will address the OAG's argument under Texas Rule of Evidence 503 for the information at issue.

Texas Rule of Evidence 503 enacts the attorney-client privilege. Rule 503(b)(1) provides as follows:

A client has a privilege to refuse to disclose and to prevent any other person from disclosing confidential communications made to facilitate the rendition of professional legal services to the client:

(A) between the client or the client's representative and the client's lawyer or the lawyer's representative;

(B) between the client's lawyer and the lawyer's representative;

(C) by the client, the client's representative, the client's lawyer, or the lawyer's representative to a lawyer representing another party in a pending action or that lawyer's representative, if the communications concern a matter of common interest in the pending action;

(D) between the client's representatives or between the client and the client's representative; or

(E) among lawyers and their representatives representing the same client.

TEX. R. EVID. 503(b)(1). A communication is “confidential” if it is not intended to be disclosed to third persons other than those to whom disclosure is made in furtherance of the rendition of professional legal services to the client or those reasonably necessary for the transmission of the communication. *Id.* 503(a)(5).

When asserting the attorney-client privilege, a governmental body has the burden of providing the necessary facts to demonstrate the elements of the privilege in order to withhold the information at issue. *See* Open Records Decision No. 676 at 6-7 (2002). Thus, in order to withhold attorney-client privileged information from disclosure under rule 503, a governmental body must: (1) show the document is a communication transmitted between privileged parties or reveals a confidential communication; (2) identify the parties involved in the communication; and (3) show the communication is confidential by explaining it was not intended to be disclosed to third persons and it was made in furtherance of the rendition of professional legal services to the client. Upon a demonstration of all three factors, the information is privileged and confidential under rule 503, provided the client has not waived the privilege or the document does not fall within the purview of the exceptions to the privilege enumerated in rule 503(d). *See Pittsburgh Corning Corp. v. Caldwell*, 861 S.W.2d 423, 427 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1993, orig. proceeding).

The OAG asserts the information it marked reveals communications between attorneys in the OAG’s General Litigation Division, attorneys in the Office of Solicitor General, and the OAG’s consulting expert. The OAG states the communications were made for the purpose of providing legal services to the OAG. The OAG further states the communications were not intended to be disclosed and have not been disclosed to non-privileged parties. Based on the submitted representations and our review, we find the OAG has demonstrated the applicability of the attorney-client privilege to the information it marked. Accordingly, the OAG may withhold the information it marked under rule 503.

Section 552.107(1) of the Government Code protects information coming within the attorney-client privilege. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.107(1). The elements of the privilege under section 552.107(1) are the same as those discussed above for rule 503. When asserting the attorney-client privilege, a governmental body has the burden of providing the necessary facts to demonstrate the elements of the privilege in order to withhold the information at issue. ORD 676 at 6-7. Section 552.107(1) generally excepts from disclosure an entire communication that is demonstrated to be protected by the attorney-client privilege unless otherwise waived by the governmental body. *See Huie v. DeShazo*, 922 S.W.2d 920, 923 (Tex. 1996) (privilege extends to entire communication, including facts contained therein).

The OAG claims the submitted information that is not subject to section 552.022(a)(3) of the Government Code is excepted from disclosure under section 552.107(1) of the Government Code. The OAG states the information at issue consists of a communication between an OAG attorney and the OAG’s consulting expert regarding pending litigation. The OAG states the communication was made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to the OAG. Further, the OAG states this communication was not intended to be disclosed and has not been disclosed to non-privileged parties. Based on the

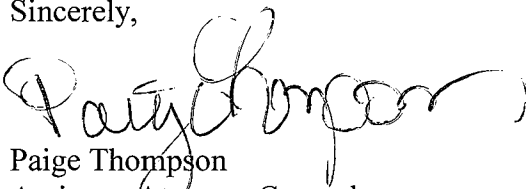
OAG's representations and our review, we find the OAG has demonstrated the applicability of the attorney-client privilege to the information at issue. Accordingly, the OAG may withhold the submitted information not subject to section 552.022(a)(3) of the Government Code under section 552.107(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, the OAG may withhold the information it marked under Texas Rule of Evidence 503. The OAG may withhold the submitted information not subject to section 552.022(a)(3) of the Government Code under section 552.107(1) of the Government Code. The OAG 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 [http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml), 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Paige Thompson  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

PT/bhf

Ref: ID# 638907

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)