



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

July 27, 2017

Mr. Brooks William Conover, III
Counsel for City of Rio Vista
Conover Law Firm
208 West Henderson
Cleburne, Texas 76033

OR2017-16934

Dear Mr. Conover:

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# 668097 (ORQ# 05.05.2017.01).

The City of Rio Vista (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for copies of specified invoices from the city attorney. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.107 of the Government Code and privileged under Rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence.¹ We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, you state some of the requested information was the subject of a previous request for a ruling, as a result of which this office issued Open Records Letter No. 2017-13408 (2017). In that ruling, we determined the city may withhold the information we marked under Texas Rule of Evidence 503 and must release the remaining information. We have no indication the law, facts, or circumstances on which the prior ruling was based have changed. Thus, the city must continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2017-13408 as a previous determination and withhold or release the information at issue in accordance with that ruling. *See* Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001) (so long as law, facts, and circumstances on which prior ruling was based have not changed, first type of previous determination exists where requested information is precisely same information as was addressed in a prior

¹We note, although the city raises section 552.022 of the Government Code as an exception to disclosure, section 552.022 acts to make certain information public, and is not an exception to disclosure.

attorney general ruling, ruling is addressed to same governmental body, and ruling concludes that information is or is not excepted from disclosure). To the extent the submitted information is not encompassed by the previous ruling, we will address your arguments against disclosure.

Next, we note the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a) 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:

...

(16) information that is in a bill for attorney's fees and that is not privileged under the attorney-client privilege[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(16). The submitted information consists of attorney fee bills that are subject to section 552.022(a)(16). This information must be released unless it is made confidential under the Act or other law. *See id.* Although you seek to withhold the information subject to section 552.022 under section 552.107 of the Government Code, this exception is discretionary and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 676 at 10-11 (2002) (attorney-client privilege under Gov't Code § 552.107(1) may be waived), 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, the information subject to section 552.022 may not be withheld under section 552.107 of the Government Code. However, the Texas Supreme Court has held the Texas Rules of Evidence are "other law" that makes 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 city's claims of the attorney-client privilege under Texas Rule of Evidence 503.

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

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 not intended to be disclosed to third persons other than those to whom disclosure is made to further the rendition of professional legal services to the client or reasonably necessary to transmit the communication. *Id.* 503(a)(5).

Accordingly, in order to withhold attorney-client privileged information from disclosure under Rule 503, a governmental body must 1) show that 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 that the communication is confidential by explaining that it was not intended to be disclosed to third persons and that it was made in furtherance of the rendition of professional legal services to the client. *See* ORD 676. Upon a demonstration of all three factors, the entire communication is confidential under Rule 503 provided the client has not waived the privilege or the communication does not fall within the purview of the exceptions to the privilege enumerated in Rule 503(d). *Huie v. DeShazo*, 922 S.W.2d 920, 923 (Tex. 1996) (privilege extends to entire communication, including facts contained therein); *In re Valero Energy Corp.*, 973 S.W.2d 453, 457 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1998, orig. proceeding) (privilege attaches to complete communication, including factual information).

The city asserts the submitted fee bills must be withheld in their entirety under Rule 503. However, section 552.022(a)(16) of the Government Code provides information "that is *in* a bill for attorney's fees" is not excepted from required disclosure unless it is confidential under other law or privileged under the attorney-client privilege. *See* Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(16) (emphasis added). This provision, by its express language, does not permit the entirety of an attorney fee bill to be withheld. *See also* Open Records Decisions Nos. 676 (attorney fee bill cannot be withheld in entirety on basis it contains or is attorney-client communication pursuant to language in section 552.022(a)(16)), 589 (1991) (information in attorney fee bill excepted only to extent information reveals client confidences or attorney's legal advice). Accordingly, the city may not withhold the entirety of the submitted fee bills under Texas Rule of Evidence 503.

The city states the submitted information consists of communications involving city attorneys, city representatives, and other city employees and officials. The city states the communications were made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to the city and these communications have remained confidential. Upon review, we

find the city has established the information we have marked constitutes privileged attorney-client communications under Rule 503. Thus, the city may withhold the information we have marked under Texas Rule of Evidence 503. However, we find the city has not demonstrated the remaining information at issue constitutes privileged attorney-client communications for the purposes of Texas Rule of Evidence 503. We note an entry stating a memorandum or an e-mail was prepared or drafted does not demonstrate the document was communicated to the client. Accordingly, the city may not withhold the remaining information at issue on that basis.

In summary, the city may continue to rely on Open Records Letter No. 2017-13408 as a previous determination and withhold or release the information at issue in accordance with that ruling. The city may withhold the information we have marked under Texas Rule of Evidence 503. The city 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, 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,



Sidney M. Pounds
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SMP/sdk

Ref: ID# 668097

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)