



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 23, 2017

Mr. Michael G. Morris
Counsel for City of Port Aransas
Ostarch, Hilmy & McCauley, PLLC
P.O. Box 2888
Corpus Christi, Texas 78403-2888

OR2017-24118

Dear Mr. Morris:

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# 680895.

The City of Port Aransas (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for specified invoices during a designated time period. You state the city released some information. You claim some of the submitted information is not subject to the Act. Further, you claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103, 552.107, and 552.108 of the Government Code and privileged under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence.¹ We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.002(a) of the Government Code defines "public information" as

information that is written, produced, collected, assembled, or maintained under a law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business:

(1) by a governmental body;

¹Although the city raises section 552.022 of the Government Code, we note this section is not an exception to disclosure under the Act.

(2) for a governmental body and the governmental body:

(A) owns the information;

(B) has a right of access to the information; or

(C) spends or contributes public money for the purpose of writing, producing, collecting, assembling, or maintaining the information; or

(3) by an individual officer or employee of a governmental body in the officer's or employee's official capacity and the information pertains to official business of the governmental body.

(a-1) Information is in connection with the transaction of official business if the information is created by, transmitted to, received by, or maintained by an officer or employee of the governmental body in the officer's or employee's official capacity, or a person or entity performing official business or a governmental function on behalf of a governmental body, and pertains to official business of the governmental body.

Gov't Code § 552.002(a), (a-1). However, the Act's definition of "governmental body" does not include the judiciary. *Id.* § 552.003(1)(B). Information "collected, assembled, or maintained by or for the judiciary" is not subject to the Act but, instead, is "governed by rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Texas or by other applicable laws and rules." *Id.* § 552.0035; Tex. R. Jud. Admin. 12 (public access to judicial records). Consequently, records of the judiciary need not be released under the Act. *See* Attorney General Opinion DM-166 (1992).

You state some of the information relates to municipal court defendants and assert the information consists of records of the judiciary. However, the information at issue consists of fee bills submitted to the city for payment of legal services and were created and maintained by the city in the course of the city's official business. Consequently, we find the information at issue does not consist of records of the judiciary and is subject to the Act. Accordingly, we will address your arguments for withholding the requested information under the Act.

Next, we note the submitted information consists of attorney fee bills that are subject to section 552.022(a)(16) of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(16) provides for required public disclosure of "information that is in a bill for attorney's fees and that is not privileged under the attorney-client privilege[.]" unless the information is confidential under the Act or other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(16). You seek to withhold the submitted information under sections 552.103, 552.107, and 552.108 of the Government Code.

However, these sections 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. 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), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.108 subject to waiver). Therefore, the information at issue may not be withheld under section 552.103, section 552.107, or section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, the Texas Supreme Court has held the Texas Rules of Evidence are “other law” within the meaning of section 552.022. *See In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328, 336 (Tex. 2001). Therefore, we will consider your argument under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence for the information at issue.

Texas Rule of Evidence 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).

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 city contends the attorney-client privilege is applicable to the entirety of some of the submitted attorney fee bills. We note section 552.022(a)(16) provides information “that is *in* a bill for attorney’s fees” is not excepted from disclosure unless the information is confidential under the Act or other law or protected by the attorney-client privilege. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.022(a)(16) (emphasis added). Thus, by its express language, section 552.022(a)(16) does not permit an attorney fee bill to be withheld in its entirety. *See also* Open Records Decisions Nos. 676 (attorney fee bill cannot be withheld in its 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 is excepted only to extent it reveals client confidences or attorney’s legal advice).

You assert the information you marked in the attorney fee bills consists of privileged attorney-client communications between attorneys for the city and city employees and officials. You further assert the communications at issue were made for the purpose of the rendition of legal services to the city. You indicate the communications at issue have not been, and were not intended to be, disclosed to third parties. Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we find the city has established some of the information constitutes attorney-client communications under rule 503. Thus, the city may withhold the information we marked under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence. However, we find the city failed to establish the remaining information consists of privileged attorney-client communications. 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. Therefore, the remaining information within the attorney fee bills may not be withheld under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence.

Section 552.130 of the Government Code provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator’s license, driver’s license, motor vehicle title or registration, or personal identification document issued by an agency of this state or another state or country is excepted from public release.² *See* Gov’t Code § 552.130. Accordingly, the city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

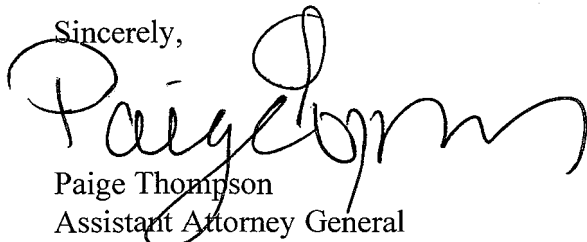
²The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

In summary, the city may withhold the information we marked under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence. The city must withhold the motor vehicle record information we marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code. 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paige Thompson", written over the typed name and title.

Paige Thompson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

PT/eb

Ref: ID# 680895

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)