



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 13, 2017

Mr. J.R. Harris  
Assistant County Attorney  
County of Harris  
1019 Congress, 15th Floor  
Houston, Texas 77002

OR2017-25879

Dear Mr. Harris:

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# 683969 (C.A. File No. 17PIA0498).

The Harris County Attorney's Office (the "county attorney's office") received a request for information related to contracts with and payments to specified law firms for a specified case during a specified time period. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.107 of the Government Code and privileged under Texas Rule of Evidence 503 and Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.5. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note some of the submitted information, which we marked, is not responsive to the instant request for information because it does not pertain to the specified time period. This ruling does not address the public availability of any information that is not responsive to the request and the county attorney's office is not required to release such information in response to this request.

Next, we note most of 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:

...

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

...

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

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(3), (16). The information at issue contains information that is subject to section 552.022(a)(3) and attorney fee bills that are subject to section 552.022(a)(16). Information subject to section 552.022(a)(3) or section 552.022(a)(16) must be released unless such information is made confidential under the Act or other law. *See id.* § 552.022(a)(3), (16). You seek to withhold this information under sections 552.103 and 552.107 of the Government Code. However, these sections are discretionary exceptions 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 section 552.103); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 676 at 10-11 (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). Therefore, the information at issue may not be withheld under section 552.103 or section 552.107 of the Government Code. We note you also seek to withhold the information at issue under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence and rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. The Texas Supreme Court has held the Texas Rules of Evidence and 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 your assertions of the attorney-client privilege under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence and the attorney work product privilege under rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure to the information at issue. We will also consider your arguments for the information not subject to section 552.022.

Texas Rule of Evidence 503(b)(1) provides the following:

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).

You assert the information subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code, including the attorney fee bills in their entirety, may be withheld under the attorney-client privilege of rule 503. We note section 552.022(a)(16) 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 county attorney's office may not withhold the entirety of the attorney fee bills at issue under Texas Rule of Evidence 503.

You also state portions of the information at issue should be withheld under rule 503. You inform us the information at issue was communicated, or reflects communications, between outside counsel for the County of Harris (the “county”), county attorneys, employees, and officials of the county. You explain the information was created for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to the county. You state the information at issue was intended to be confidential and that confidentiality has been maintained. Based on your representations and our review, we find you have demonstrated the applicability of the attorney-client privilege to some of the information at issue. Accordingly, the county attorney’s office may withhold the information we marked under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence.<sup>1</sup> However, we find you have failed to demonstrate the remaining information consists of privileged attorney-client communications. We note an entry stating a memorandum or email was prepared or drafted does not demonstrate the document was communicated to the client. Accordingly, the remaining information may not be withheld on that basis.

We next address Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.5 for the remaining information at issue. Rule 192.5 encompasses the attorney work product privilege. For purposes of section 552.022 of the Government Code, information is confidential under rule 192.5 only to the extent the information implicates the core work product aspect of the work product privilege. *See* Open Records Decision No. 677 at 9-10 (2002). Rule 192.5 defines core work product as the work product of an attorney or an attorney’s representative, developed in anticipation of litigation or for trial, that contains the mental impressions, opinions, conclusions, or legal theories of the attorney or the attorney’s representative. *See* TEX. R. CIV. P. 192.5(a), (b)(1). Accordingly, in order to withhold attorney core work product from disclosure under rule 192.5, a governmental body must demonstrate the material was (1) created for trial or in anticipation of litigation and (2) consists of the mental impressions, opinions, conclusions, or legal theories of an attorney or an attorney’s representative. *Id.*

The first prong of the work product test, which requires a governmental body to show the information at issue was created in anticipation of litigation, has two parts. A governmental body must demonstrate (1) a reasonable person would have concluded from the totality of the circumstances surrounding the investigation there was a substantial chance litigation would ensue, and (2) the party resisting discovery believed in good faith there was a substantial chance litigation would ensue and conducted the investigation for the purpose of preparing for such litigation. *See Nat’l Tank v. Brotherton*, 851 S.W.2d 193, 207 (Tex. 1993). A “substantial chance” of litigation does not mean a statistical probability, but rather “that litigation is more than merely an abstract possibility or unwarranted fear.” *Id.* at 204. The second part of the work product test requires the governmental body to show the materials at issue contain the mental impressions, opinions, conclusions, or legal theories of an attorney or an attorney’s representative. *See* TEX. R. CIV. P. 192.5(b)(1). A document

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<sup>1</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not consider your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

containing core work product information that meets both parts of the work product test is confidential under rule 192.5, provided the information does not fall within the scope of the exceptions to the privilege enumerated in rule 192.5(c). *See Pittsburgh Corning Corp.*, 861 S.W.2d at 427.

You claim the remaining information at issue consists of attorney core work product that is protected by rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. Upon review, we find you have not demonstrated any of the remaining information at issue contains the mental impressions, opinions, conclusions, or legal theories of an attorney or an attorney's representative that were developed in anticipation of litigation or for trial. We therefore conclude the county attorney's office may not withhold the remaining information at issue under rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure.

You claim section 552.107 of the Government Code for the submitted information not subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.107(1) protects information that comes within the attorney-client privilege. *See Gov't Code § 552.107(1)*. The elements of the privilege under section 552.107 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. *See ORD 676 at 6-7*. Section 552.107(1) generally excepts an entire communication that is demonstrated to be protected by the attorney-client privilege. *See Huie v. DeShazo*, 922 S.W.2d 920, 923 (Tex. 1996) (privilege extends to entire communication, including facts contained therein).

You state the information at issue consists of communications between outside counsel for the county and attorneys, employees, and officials of the county. You explain the information was created for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to the county. You state the information at issue was intended to be confidential and that confidentiality has been maintained. Based on your representations and our review, we find you have demonstrated the applicability of the attorney-client privilege to the information at issue. Therefore, the county attorney's office may withhold the information not subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code, which we marked, under section 552.107(1) of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup>

In summary, the county attorney's office may withhold the information we marked under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence. The county attorney's office may withhold the information not subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code, which we marked, under section 552.107(1) of the Government Code. The county attorney's office must release the remaining responsive information.

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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not consider your remaining argument against disclosure of this 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,



Meagan J. Conway  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MC/sb

Ref: ID# 683969

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)