



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

January 14, 2019

Ms. Sarah E. Alexander  
Warrant Officer 1  
Texas Military Department  
P.O. Box 5218  
Austin, Texas 78763-5218

OR2019-01113

Dear Ms. Alexander:

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# 745891.

The Texas Military Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified investigation and to the requestor's termination. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.107, 552.111, and 552.117 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022 provides, in part:

- (a) Without limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure unless made confidential under this chapter or other law:

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<sup>1</sup>Although you raise section 552.1175 of the Government Code, we note section 552.117 of the Government Code is the proper exception to raise for information the department holds in its capacity as employer.

(1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body, except as provided by Section 552.108[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). The submitted information is a completed investigation subject to section 552.022(a)(1). The department must release the submitted information pursuant to section 552.022(a)(1) unless it is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code or expressly made confidential under the Act or other law. You seek to withhold the submitted information under sections 552.107 and 552.111 of the Government Code. However, sections 552.107 and 552.111 are discretionary in nature and do not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 676 at 6 (2002) (attorney-client privilege under section 552.107 may be waived), 470 at 7 (1987) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.111 deliberative process), 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Thus, the department may not withhold this information under either section 552.107 or section 552.111 of the Government Code. However, the Texas Supreme Court has held the Texas Rules of Evidence are "other law" that make information expressly confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. *In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328, 336 (Tex. 2001). Therefore, we will consider your assertion of the attorney-client privilege under Texas Rule of Evidence 503. Further, because sections 552.101 and 552.117 of the Government Code make information confidential for purposes of section 552.022, we will also consider your arguments under these exceptions.

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).

You state part of the submitted information, which you marked, consists of privileged attorney-client communications between an attorney for the department and department employees and officials in their capacities as clients. You explain the information at issue was communicated for the purpose of the rendition of legal services to the department and that these communications have remained confidential. Upon review, we find the department established the information at issue constitutes privileged attorney-client communications under rule 503. Thus, the department may withhold the information you marked under Texas Rule of Evidence 503.<sup>2</sup>

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 of the Government Code encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 437.232 of the Government Code, which provides as follows:

(a) In this section, “military personnel information” means a service member’s name, home address, rank, official title, pay rate or grade, state active duty orders, deployment locations, military duty addresses, awards and decorations, length of military service, and medical records.

(b) A service member’s military personnel information is confidential and not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552.

*Id.* § 437.232. Upon review, we find portions of the remaining information contain military personnel information maintained by the Texas military forces. *See id.* § 437.001(8) (providing “service member” for purposes of chapter 437 means a member or former member of the state military forces or a component of the United States armed forces,

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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

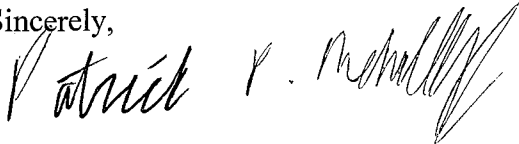
including a reserve component), (13) (providing the department is the state agency charged with administrative activities in support of the Texas military forces), (14) (providing that "Texas military forces" for purposes of chapter 437 means the Texas National Guard, the Texas State Guard, and any other military forces under state law). Accordingly, the department must withhold the information you marked and the additional information we indicated to withhold under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 437.232 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department may withhold the information you marked under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence. The department must withhold the information you marked and the additional information we indicated to withhold in the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 437.232 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information.<sup>3</sup>

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,



Patrick P. Mehaffy  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

PPM/gw

Ref: ID# 745891

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>3</sup>We note the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released. See Gov't Code § 552.023(a); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). Thus, the department must again seek a decision from this office if it receives another request for the same information from another requestor