



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

February 27, 2019

Ms. ML Calcote  
Assistant General Counsel  
Texas Department of Public Safety  
P.O. Box 4087  
Austin, Texas 78773-0001

OR2019-05462

Dear Ms. Calcote:

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# 754310 (PIR# 18-8834).

The Texas Department of Public Safety (the "department") received a request for all records from a specified meeting, including records reviewed in executive session. You state the department has released some information. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 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 information.

Initially, we note portions of the submitted information are 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:

(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 contains completed reports subject to section 552.022(a)(1). The department must release the completed reports pursuant to section 552.022(a)(1) unless they are excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code or expressly made confidential under the Act or other law. *See id.* § 552.022(a)(1). Although you raise section 552.107 of the Government Code for the completed reports, this section is a discretionary exception to disclosure and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 676 at 10-11 (2002) (attorney-client privilege under section 552.107(1) may be waived), 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions).* Therefore, none of the information subject to section 552.022 may be withheld under section 552.107. 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). Thus, we will consider your assertion of the attorney-client privilege under Texas Rule of Evidence 503. Further, we will consider your argument under section 552.107 for the information not subject to section 552.022. Additionally, you raise section 552.101 for this information, which makes information confidential under the Act. Accordingly, we will also consider the applicability of this exception to the submitted information.

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. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 551.104 of the Open Meetings Act, chapter 551 of the Government Code. Section 551.104 provides, in part, “[t]he certified agenda or tape of a closed meeting is available for public inspection and copying only under a court order issued under Subsection (b)(3).” *Id.* § 551.104(c). Such information cannot be released to a member of the public in response to an open records request. *See Attorney General Opinion JM-995 at 5-6 (1988) (public disclosure of certified agenda of closed meeting may be accomplished only under procedures provided in Open Meetings Act).* Section 551.146 of the Open Meetings Act makes it a criminal offense to disclose a certified agenda or tape recording of a lawfully closed meeting to a member of the public. *See Gov't Code § 551.146(a)-(b); see also ORD 495 at 4.* Upon review, we find the information at issue consists of a certified agenda from a Public Safety Commission closed executive session. Accordingly, the department must withhold the certified agenda under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 551.104(c) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup>

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

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

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 [14<sup>th</sup> Dist.] 1998, orig. proceeding) (privilege attaches to complete communication, including factual information).

You state the remaining information consists of communications involving attorneys for the department and employees of the department. You state the communications were made for

the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to the department and these communications have remained confidential. Upon review, we find the department has established the information at issue constitutes privileged attorney-client communications under rule 503. Thus, the department may withhold the remaining information under Texas Rule of Evidence 503.

In summary, the department must withhold the certified agenda under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 551.104(c) of the Government Code. The department may withhold the remaining information under Texas Rule of Evidence 503.

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,



Kelly McWethy  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KSM/jxd

Ref: ID# 754310

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)