



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 22, 2020

Mr. Dustin Banks  
In-House Counsel  
Travis Central Appraisal District  
P.O. Box 149012  
Austin, Texas 78714

OR2020-14426

Dear Mr. Banks:

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# 828824 (ORR# 18381).

The Travis Central Appraisal District (the "district") received a request for contracts, invoices, and payment records from a specified law firm and two named attorneys.<sup>1</sup> The district states it is releasing some of the requested information. The district claims the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.107 and 552.111 of the Government Code, as well as privileged under rule 503 of the Texas Rule of Evidence and rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information contains 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 expressly confidential under the Act or other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(16). The district seeks to withhold the information at issue under sections 552.107(1) and 552.111 of the Government Code. However, these exceptions are discretionary and do not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 677 (2002)

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<sup>1</sup> The district states it received clarification of the information requested. *See* Gov't Code § 552.222 (providing if request for information is unclear, governmental body may ask requestor to clarify request); *see also City of Dallas v. Abbott*, 304 S.W.3d 380, 387 (Tex. 2010) (holding that when a governmental entity, acting in good faith, requests clarification or narrowing of an unclear or overbroad request for information, the ten-day period to request an attorney general ruling is measured from the date the request is clarified or narrowed).

(governmental body may waive attorney work product privilege under section 552.111), 676 at 10-11 (attorney-client privilege under section 552.107(1) may be waived), 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). As such, the district may not withhold any portion of the submitted fee bills under section 552.107(1). However, the Texas Supreme Court has held the Texas Rules of Evidence and the 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). Accordingly, we will address the district’s claims 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 for the submitted attorney fee bills.

Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.5 encompasses the attorney work product privilege. Rule 192.5 defines work product as

(1) material prepared or mental impressions developed in anticipation of litigation or for trial by or for a party or a party’s representatives, including the party’s attorneys, consultants, sureties, indemnitors, insurers, employees, or agents; or

(2) a communication made in anticipation of litigation or for trial between a party and the party’s representatives or among a party’s representatives, including the party’s attorneys, consultants, sureties, indemnitors, insurers, employees or agents.

TEX. R. CIV. P. 192.5(a). A governmental body seeking to withhold information under this exception bears the burden of demonstrating the information was created or developed for trial or in anticipation of litigation by or for a party or a party’s representative. *Id.* 192.5; ORD 677 at 6-8. For this office to conclude the information was made or developed in anticipation of litigation, we must be satisfied

a) a reasonable person would have concluded from the totality of the circumstances surrounding the investigation that there was a substantial chance that litigation would ensue; and b) the party resisting discovery believed in good faith that there was a substantial chance that litigation would ensue and [created or obtained the information] for the purpose of preparing for such litigation.

*Nat’l Tank Co. v. Brotherton*, 851 S.W.2d 193, 207 (Tex. 1993). A “substantial chance” of litigation does not mean a statistical probability, but rather “litigation is more than merely an abstract possibility or unwarranted fear.” *Id.* at 204; ORR 677 at 7.

The district claims the information it marked constitutes attorney work product protected by rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. The district states this information was created in anticipation of litigation. The district further states this information reflects attorneys’ mental impressions, conclusions, or legal theories. Having considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the information at issue, we conclude the information at issue constitutes privileged attorney work product that may be withheld under rule 192.5.

Accordingly, the district may withhold the information it marked under Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.5.<sup>2</sup> The district 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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

Claire V. Morris Sloan  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CVMS/gw

Ref: ID# 828824

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>2</sup> As our ruling is dispositive for this information, we need not address the remaining argument against its disclosure.