



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 24, 2020

Ms. Leah Wingerson
Counsel for the Carroll Independent School District
Walsh, Gallegos, Trevino, Russell & Kyle, P.C.
105 Decker Court, Suite 600
Irving, Texas 75062

OR2020-29404

Dear Ms. Wingerson:

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# 854260.

The Carroll Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for three categories of information pertaining to consultants, firms, or agents hired by the district for a specified purpose. You indicate the district will release some of the requested information. The district claims some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.107 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

The submitted information consists of an attorney fee bill that is 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 made confidential under the Act or other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(16). You seek to withhold some of this information under section 552.107 of the Government Code. However, section 552.107 is discretionary in nature and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See 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).* Therefore, the district may not withhold any of the information at issue under section 552.107 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. *See 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 for the information at issue.

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 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 privilege 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). *See Pittsburgh Corning Corp. v. Caldwell*, 861 S.W.2d 423, 427 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1993, orig. proceeding).

You assert the information you marked consists of confidential communications between an attorney for the district, district employees and representatives in their capacities as clients, and privileged parties. You state these communications were made for the purpose of rendering professional legal advice to the district. You also state the communications were intended to be confidential and their confidentiality has been maintained. Upon review, we find you have established some of the information at issue consists of privileged

attorney-client communications that the district may withhold under rule 503. Accordingly, with the exception of the information we marked for release, the district may withhold the information you marked under rule 503. However, we find you have failed to demonstrate the remaining information at issue documents communications for the purposes of rule 503. We note an entry stating a memorandum or e-mail was prepared, drafted, or reviewed does not demonstrate the document was communicated to the client. Thus, we find you have failed to demonstrate the applicability of the attorney-client privilege to the information we marked for release, and the district may not withhold it on the basis of the attorney-client privilege in rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence. As you raise no exceptions for the remaining information, it must be released.

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,

Michelle Garza
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MRG/be

Ref: ID# 854260

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)