



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

June 23, 2009

Mr. Robert Viña, III  
Walsh, Anderson, Brown, Aldridge & Gallegos, P.C.  
6521 North 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite C  
McAllen, Texas 78504

OR2009-08598

Dear Mr. Viña:

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# 346769.

The Harlingen Consolidated Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for twenty-seven categories of information regarding the proposed non-renewal of the requestor's client's employment contract. You state the district has released most of the requested information. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.107 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.107(1) of the Government Code protects information coming within the attorney-client privilege. 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. Open Records Decision No. 676 at 6-7 (2002). First, a governmental body must demonstrate that the information constitutes or documents a communication. *Id.* at 7. Second, the communication must have been made "for the

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<sup>1</sup>Although you raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with Texas Rule of Evidence 503, this office has concluded that section 552.101 does not encompass discovery privileges. See Open Records Decision Nos. 676 at 1-2 (2002), 575 at 2 (1990). We also note that as the submitted information is not subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code, rule 503 does not apply in this instance. See Open Records Decision No. 676 at 4 (2002)

purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services” to the client governmental body. See TEX. R. EVID. 503(b)(1). The privilege does not apply when an attorney or representative is involved in some capacity other than that of providing or facilitating professional legal services to the client governmental body. *In re Texas Farmers Ins. Exch.*, 990 S.W.2d 337, 340 (Tex. App.—Texarkana 1999, orig. proceeding) (attorney-client privilege does not apply if attorney acting in a capacity other than that of attorney). Governmental attorneys often act in capacities other than that of professional legal counsel, such as administrators, investigators, or managers. Thus, the mere fact that a communication involves an attorney for the government does not demonstrate this element. Third, the privilege applies only to communications between or among clients, client representatives, lawyers, and lawyer representatives. TEX. R. EVID. 503(b)(1)(A)-(E). Thus, a governmental body must inform this office of the identities and capacities of the individuals to whom each communication at issue has been made. Lastly, the attorney-client privilege applies only to a confidential communication. *Id.* 503(b)(1). This means the communication was “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).

Whether a communication meets this definition depends on the intent of the parties involved at the time the information was communicated. *Osborne v. Johnson*, 954 S.W.2d 180, 184 (Tex. App.—Waco 1997, no writ). Moreover, because the client may elect to waive the privilege at any time, a governmental body must explain that the confidentiality of a communication has been maintained. Section 552.107(1) generally excepts an entire communication that is demonstrated to be protected by the attorney-client privilege unless otherwise waived by the governmental body. See *Huie v. DeShazo*, 922 S.W.2d 920, 923 (Tex. 1996) (privilege extends to entire communication, including facts contained therein).

You state that the submitted e-mails and documents consist of communications between identified district employees and the district’s attorneys made in furtherance of the rendition of legal advice to the district. You further state all of these communications were made in confidence and remain confidential. Based on your representations and our review, we agree that the submitted information constitutes privileged attorney-client communications that the district may withhold under section 552.107 of the Government Code.

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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), 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 must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Karen E. Stack  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KES/jb

Ref: ID# 346769

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)