



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 16, 2012

Mr. Clyde A. Pine, Jr.
Mounce, Green, Myers, Safi, Paxson & Galatzan, P.C.
P.O. Box 1977
El Paso, Texas 79999-1977

OR2012-12957

Dear Mr. Pine:

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# 466656.

The El Paso Independent School District (the "district") received a request for any and all information on INOVA since 2000, including contracts or purchase orders from INOVA, sole source information, board backup information, an itemized list of payments and invoices related to INOVA, correspondence between INOVA and the district, talking points or presentations related to INOVA, meeting notes from any meeting involving INOVA, information regarding the fund used to pay INOVA, and a breakdown of services provided by the company. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.107 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note you have submitted only e-mails between legal counsel for the district and district representatives. Although you state the district submitted a representative sample of

¹Although you raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the attorney-client privilege in Texas Rule of Evidence 503, this office has concluded 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 section 552.101 does not encompass of the Texas Disciplinary Rule of Professional Conduct 1.05. Further, although you assert the attorney-client privilege under Texas Rule of Evidence 503, we note none of the information for which you claim this privilege is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code.

the requested information, we find the submitted information is not representative of all the types of information to which the requestor seeks access. Please be advised, this open records letter ruling applies only to the types of information you have submitted for our review. This ruling does not authorize the district to withhold any information that is substantially different from the types of information you submitted to this office. *See Gov't Code § 552.302* (where request for attorney general decision does not comply with requirements of Gov't Code § 552.301, information at issue is presumed to be public). Accordingly, to the extent any information responsive to the remaining portions of the request existed on the date the district received the request, we assume the district has released it. If the district has not released any such information, it must do so at this time. *See Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302; see also Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000)* (if governmental body concludes no exceptions apply to requested information, it must release information as soon as possible).

Section 552.107(1) of the Government Code protects information coming within the attorney-client privilege. *See Gov't Code § 552.107(1)*. 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. ORD 676 at 6-7. First, a governmental body must demonstrate the information constitutes or documents a communication. *Id.* at 7. Second, the communication must have been made "for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services" to the client governmental body. 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 Tex. 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 to only communications between or among clients, client representatives, lawyers, and lawyer representatives. TEX. R. EVID. 503(b)(1). 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 to only a confidential communication, *id.*, meaning it 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, orig. proceeding). 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 inform us the submitted information consists of e-mail communications between the district's outside counsel and district officials and employees that were made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to the district. You also inform us these communications were intended to be, and have remained, confidential. Accordingly, we find the district may withhold the submitted information under section 552.107(1) 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, 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, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Ana Carolina Vieira
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ACV/ag

Ref: ID# 466656

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)