



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 7, 2014

Ms. Cynthia Rincón
General Counsel
Fort Bend Independent School District
16431 Lexington Boulevard
Sugar Land, Texas 77479

OR2014-00392

Dear Ms. Rincón:

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# 510158 (Fort Bend ISD ORR 2013-14-270).

The Fort Bend Independent School District (the "district") received a request for the requestor's client's personnel file, all documents relating to any investigation of the requestor's client's alleged misconduct for the 2012-2013 school year, and all documents the district sent to the Texas Education Agency or to the State Board of Educator Certification concerning the requestor's client. You indicate you have released some of the requested information to the requestor. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.107, and 552.108 of the Government Code.¹ We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed 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

¹Although you also raise section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with Rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence, 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). The proper exception to raise when asserting the attorney-client privilege for information not subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code is section 552.107 of the Government Code. *See* ORD 676.

Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides as follows:

(a) [T]he following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). We note the district is not an agency authorized to conduct an investigation under chapter 261. *See id.* § 261.103 (listing agencies that may conduct child abuse investigations). However, you state Exhibit C pertains to an investigation of alleged or suspected child abuse or neglect by the district's police department, which is an agency authorized to conduct investigations under chapter 261. *See id.* Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we agree Exhibit C is subject to section 261.201 of the Family Code. *See id.* § 261.001(1), (4) (defining "abuse" and "neglect" for purposes of Family Code chapter 261); *see also id.* § 101.003(a) (defining "child" for purposes of this section as person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had disabilities of minority removed for general purposes). As you do not indicate the district's police department has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information, we assume no such rule exists. Given that assumption, we conclude the district must withhold Exhibit C in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.² *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (addressing predecessor statute).

Section 552.107(1) of the Government Code protects information that comes within the attorney-client privilege. Gov't Code § 552.107 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. *See* 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

²As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

“for the 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. *See 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 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, lawyer representatives, and a lawyer representing another party in a pending action and concerning a matter of common interest therein. *See* 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 only to 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. *See 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 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 claim Exhibit B is protected by section 552.107(1) of the Government Code. You state the information at issue consists of a memorandum and attachments that were communicated between district attorneys and district employees in their capacities as clients. You state these communications were made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to the district, and you state these communications have remained confidential. Based on your representations and our review, we find you have demonstrated the applicability of the attorney-client privilege to the information at issue. Accordingly, the district may withhold Exhibit B under section 552.107(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, the district must withhold Exhibit C under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code. The district may withhold Exhibit B 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.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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sarah Casterline', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Sarah Casterline
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

SEC/tch

Ref: ID# 510158

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)