



OFFICE *of the* ATTORNEY GENERAL
GREG ABBOTT

December 17, 2002

Mr. David R. Gipson
Deputy General Counsel
Texas Department of Agriculture
P.O. Box 12847
Austin, Texas 78711

Re: TDA-PIR-03-0058

OR2002-7236

Dear Mr. Gipson:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 173820.

The Texas Department of Agriculture (the "department") received a request for "all of your documents concerning the spraying of [the requestor's] cotton . . . all of the pictures [the department] took . . . and a copy of Mr. Robinson's warning Notice issued." You inform us that you have released some information to the requestor but claim that the documents you have submitted to this office are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.107, and 552.111 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.107(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information that an attorney cannot disclose because of a duty to his client. In Open Records Decision No. 574 (1990), this office concluded that section 552.107 excepts from public disclosure only "privileged information," that is, information that reflects either confidential communications from the client to the attorney or the attorney's legal advice or opinions; it does not apply to all client information held by a governmental body's attorney. Open Records Decision No. 574 at 5 (1990). This office recently refined this position and determined that when a governmental body demonstrates that a communication is protected by the attorney-client privilege as defined by rule 503, the entire communication is excepted from disclosure under section 552.107. Open Records Decision No. 676 at 5 (2002). A governmental body that raises section 552.107 bears the burden of explaining how the particular information requested is protected by the attorney-client privilege. *Id.* at 6; *see also Strong v. State*, 773

S.W.2d 543, 552 (Tex. Crim. App. 1989) (burden of establishing attorney-client privilege is on party asserting it).

You represent that all of the submitted information was communicated between department staff and its attorneys for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of legal services and that the information was not intended for disclosure to third parties. Based on your representations and arguments and our review of the submitted information, we find that you have demonstrated that this information is protected by the attorney-client privilege and is therefore excepted from disclosure under section 552.107.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

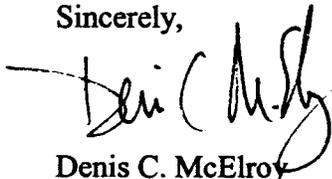
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If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Denis C. McElroy
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DCM/lmt

Ref: ID# 173820

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Grady Lake, Jr.
Route 3 Box 55
Crockett, Texas 75835
(w/o enclosures)