



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

February 1, 2010

Ms. Melanie L. Hollmann  
Atkins, Hollmann, Jones, Peacock, Lewis & Lyon  
Attorney for Ector County Independent School District  
3800 East 42<sup>nd</sup> Street, Suite 500  
Odessa, Texas 79762

OR2010-01475

Dear Ms. Hollmann:

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# 368778.

The Ector County Independent School District (the "district"), which you represent, received a request for the "Oct[ober] 30 board packet." You state you have released some information to the requestor. You claim that portions of the submitted information are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103, 552.107, and 552.111 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.103 of the Government Code provides in relevant part:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person's office or employment, is or may be a party.

...

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure

under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov't Code § 552.103(a), (c). The district has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show that the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting this burden is a showing that (1) that litigation was pending or reasonably anticipated on the date of the receipt of the request for information and (2) that the information at issue is related to the pending or anticipated litigation. *Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, no pet.); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, writ ref'd n.r.e.); Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990). The district must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

You inform our office that the district is currently involved in Cause No. MO-70-CV-64, *United States of America and CRUCIAL et al. vs. Ector County Independent School District* in United States District Court for the Western District of Texas concerning desegregation of the district's schools. You state the information in Document Two and the accompanying compact disc relates to the pending litigation. We note, however, that once information has been obtained by all parties to the litigation through discovery or otherwise, no section 552.103 interest exists with respect to that information. Open Records Decision Nos. 349 (1982), 320 (1982). Thus, information that has either been obtained from or provided to the opposing party in the litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a), and it must be disclosed. You inform us the information at issue was provided to the opposing parties in the lawsuit. Therefore, Document Two and the accompanying compact disc may not be withheld under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

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 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). Third, the privilege applies only to 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 only to a confidential communication, *id.* 503(b)(1), 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, no pet.). 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 claim that Document Two and the accompanying compact disc contain communications protected by the attorney-client privilege. However, as noted above, all of the information at issue was sent to non-privileged parties, and thus is not privileged. Therefore, the district may not withhold any of the information in Document Two and the accompanying compact disc under section 552.107 of the Government Code.

Next, you assert section 552.111 of the Government Code for the information in Document One. The purpose of section 552.111 is to protect advice, opinion, and recommendation in the decisional process and to encourage open and frank discussion in the deliberative process. *See Austin v. City of San Antonio*, 630 S.W.2d 391, 394 (Tex. App.— San Antonio 1982, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 538 at 1-2 (1990). In Open Records Decision No. 615 (1993), this office re-examined the statutory predecessor to section 552.111 in light of the decision in *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ). We determined that section 552.111 excepts from disclosure only those internal communications that consist of advice, recommendations, opinions, and other material reflecting the policymaking processes of the governmental body. *See* ORD 615 at 5. A governmental body’s policymaking functions do not encompass routine internal administrative or personnel matters, and disclosure of information about such matters will not inhibit free discussion of policy issues among agency personnel. *Id.*; *see also City of Garland v. The Dallas Morning News*, 22 S.W.3d 351 (Tex. 2000) (section 552.111 not applicable to personnel-related communications that did not involve policymaking). A governmental body’s policymaking functions do include administrative and personnel matters of broad scope that affect the governmental body’s policy mission. *See* Open Records Decision No. 631 at 3 (1995). Further, section 552.111 does not protect facts and written observations of facts and events that are severable from advice, opinions, and recommendations. *See* ORD 615 at 5. But if factual information is so inextricably intertwined with material involving advice, opinion, or recommendation as to make severance of the factual data impractical, the factual

information also may be withheld under section 552.111. *See* Open Records Decision No. 313 at 3 (1982).

Section 552.111 can also encompass communications between a governmental body and a third-party consultant. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 631 at 2 (1995) (section 552.111 encompasses information created for governmental body by outside consultant acting at governmental body's request and performing task that is within governmental body's authority), 561 at 9 (1990) (section 552.111 encompasses communications with party with which governmental body has privity of interest or common deliberative process), 462 at 14 (1987) (section 552.111 applies to memoranda prepared by governmental body's consultants). For section 552.111 to apply, the governmental body must identify the third party and explain the nature of its relationship with the governmental body. Section 552.111 is not applicable to a communication between the governmental body and a third party unless the governmental body establishes it has a privity of interest or common deliberative process with the third party. *See* ORD 561 at 9.

You state the information in Document One consists of discussion of the goals and strategic planning of the district's Board of Trustees (the "board") between the board and professionals from outside the district. Based on your representations and our review, we find that portions of the information at issue, which we have marked, consist of advice, opinions, or recommendations made to the board regarding policymaking matters. However, you have failed to establish that the remaining information consists of advice, opinions, or recommendations between privileged parties for purposes of section 552.111. Therefore, section 552.111 is not applicable to the remaining information. Accordingly, the district may only withhold the information we have marked under section 552.111 of the Government Code.

We note portions of the submitted information may be subject to section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> Section 552.117(a)(1) excepts from disclosure the home addresses and telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who request this information be kept confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.117(a)(1), .024. Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117 must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). The district may only withhold information under section 552.117(a)(1) on behalf of a former or current employee who made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for information was made. We have marked the information in Document One that is subject to

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<sup>1</sup> The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

section 552.117, and we note that the compact disc also contains employee home telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family information subject to section 552.117. If the official and employees whose personal information is at issue timely elected to withhold such information under section 552.024, the district must withhold this information under section 552.117(a)(1) of the Government Code. If an official or employee did not timely elect confidentiality, the district may not withhold the information pertaining to that individual under section 552.117(a)(1).<sup>2</sup>

We also note the submitted information includes e-mail addresses excepted under section 552.137 of the Government Code. Section 552.137 excepts from disclosure “an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body” unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c). Gov’t Code § 552.137(a)-(c). This section is not applicable to an institutional e-mail address, an Internet website address, or an e-mail address that a governmental entity maintains for one of its officials or employees. We have marked an e-mail address in Document One. Additionally, we note the compact disc also contains personal e-mail addresses. Accordingly, unless the district has received consent for their release, it must withhold such e-mail addresses pursuant to section 552.137 of the Government Code.

In summary, the district may withhold the information we have marked under section 552.111 of the Government Code. The district must withhold the personal information of former or current officials and employees who elected to make their information confidential under section 552.024 of the Government Code prior to the date of the request for information pursuant to section 552.117 of the Government Code. The district must withhold the e-mail addresses under section 552.137 of the Government Code unless the district has received consent for their release. The remaining information 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 [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

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<sup>2</sup> If an employee did not timely elect to keep his or her social security number confidential, the district may nevertheless withhold the social security number under section 552.147(b) of the Government Code, which authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person’s social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mack T. Harrison". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Mack T. Harrison  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MTH/rl

Ref: ID# 368778

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)