



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

September 22, 2010

Ms. Cheryl K. Byles  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Fort Worth  
1000 Throckmorton Street, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

OR2010-14380

Dear Ms. Byles:

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# 394291 (P.I.R. # W002006).

The City of Fort Worth (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a former employee, including information pertaining to his termination. You state some of the requested information is being released. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.107, and 552.117 of the Government Code and privileged under Texas Rule of Evidence 503 and Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 192.5. We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note section 552.022 of the Government Code is applicable to the submitted information. Section 552.022(a)(1) provides for required public disclosure of "a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body[,]" unless the information is expressly confidential under other law or excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). In this instance, the submitted information consists of a completed report and, thus, is subject to section 552.022(a)(1). Although you seek to withhold the submitted information under section 552.107 of the Government Code, this section is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 677 at 10-11 (2002) (attorney-client privilege under section 552.107(1) may be waived), 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). As such, section 552.107 is not "other law" that makes information confidential for the

purposes of section 552.022. Therefore, the city may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.107 of the Government Code. However, the Texas Supreme Court has held the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure and Texas Rules of Evidence are "other law" within the meaning of section 552.022. See *In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328, 336 (Tex. 2001). The attorney-client privilege is also found under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence and the attorney work product privilege is found under rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. Accordingly, we will consider your assertion of these privileges under rule 503 and rule 192.5 for the submitted information. Furthermore, because information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld as provided by sections 552.101 and 552.117, we will also consider your arguments under these exceptions.

You contend the submitted information is protected by the attorney-client privilege. Rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence provides:

A client has a privilege to refuse to disclose and to prevent any other person from disclosing confidential communications made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to the client:

- (A) between the client or a representative of the client and the client's lawyer or a representative of the lawyer;
- (B) between the lawyer and the lawyer's representative;
- (C) by the client or a representative of the client, or the client's lawyer or a representative of the lawyer, to a lawyer or a representative of a lawyer representing another party in a pending action and concerning a matter of common interest therein;
- (D) between representatives of the client or between the client and a representative of the client; or
- (E) among lawyers and their representatives representing the same client.

TEX. R. EVID. 503(b)(1). A communication is "confidential" if 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). Thus, in order to withhold attorney-client privileged information from disclosure under rule 503, a governmental body must: (1) show the document is a communication transmitted between privileged parties or reveals a confidential communication; (2) identify the parties involved in the communication; and (3) show the communication is confidential by explaining that it was not intended to be disclosed to third persons and that it was made in furtherance of the rendition of professional

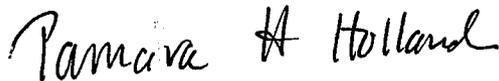
legal services to the client. Upon a demonstration of all three factors, the information is privileged and confidential under rule 503, provided the client has not waived the privilege or the document does not fall within the purview of the exceptions to the privilege enumerated in rule 503(d). *Pittsburgh Corning Corp. v. Caldwell*, 861 S.W.2d 423, 427 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1993, no writ).

You state the submitted information constitutes a communication between employees from the city's human resources department and an attorney from the city attorney's office that was made for the purpose of providing legal advice to the city. You state this communication was made in confidence and its confidentiality has been maintained. Based on your representations and our review, we find you have demonstrated the applicability of the attorney-client privilege to the information at issue. Therefore, the city may withhold the submitted information under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence. As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.

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, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Tamara H. Holland  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

THH/em

Ref: ID# 394291

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)