



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

June 14, 2011

Ms. Neera Chatterjee  
Office of General Counsel  
University of Texas System  
201 West Seventh Street  
Austin, Texas 78701-2902

OR2011-08417

Dear Ms. Chatterjee:

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# 420828 (OGC# 136650).

The University of Texas at Austin (the "university") received a request for four categories of information relating to the university's office of the registrar during specified time periods: complaints and responses regarding hiring decisions; personnel records and correspondence relating to individuals who were laid off or had their positions eliminated; records of jobs created, including postings, and the personnel records of employees hired in those positions; and requests for travel authorizations and expense vouchers. You state you will release some information to the requestor. You claim the submitted information is 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 representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>We assume the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Initially, we note you have marked a portion of the submitted information as not responsive to the present request for information. This decision does not address the public availability of the nonresponsive information, and the university need not release it.

Next, we note the submitted information includes completed reports subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Under section 552.022(a)(1), a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body is expressly public unless it either is excepted under section 552.108 of the Government Code or is expressly confidential under other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). Although you raise section 552.107 of the Government Code for the completed reports, that section is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects the governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 676 at 6 (2002) (section 552.107 not other law for purposes of section 552.022); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 522 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general). As such, it is not other law that makes information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022; therefore, the university may not withhold the reports under section 552.107. However, section 552.101 of the Government Code constitutes other law for purposes of section 552.022. Therefore, we will therefore consider your argument under section 552.101 for the information subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. In addition, the Texas Supreme Court has held the Texas Rules of Evidence are "other law" within the meaning of section 552.022(a). *See In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328, 336 (Tex. 2001). Accordingly, we will consider your assertion of the attorney-client privilege under Texas Rule of Evidence 503. We will also consider your remaining arguments for the information not subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code.

Rule 503(b)(1) 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. TEX. R. EVID. 503(a)(5).

Accordingly, 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 document containing privileged information is 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 indicate the submitted reports are communications between the university’s legal counsel and its employees and officials made in furtherance of professional legal services to the university. Furthermore, you indicate these communications were intended to be and have remained confidential. Therefore, the university may withhold the submitted reports under Texas Rule of Evidence 503.

We now address the information not subject to section 552.022. Section 552.107(1) of the Government Code protects information that lies 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 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 Texas 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 only to communications between or among clients, client representatives, lawyers, and lawyer representatives. TEX. R. EVID. 503(b)(1)(A), (B), (C), (D), (E). 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 writ). 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 assert the remaining information you have marked under section 552.107 constitutes communications between university legal counsel, employees, and officials. You indicate the communications at issue were made in the furtherance of legal services for the university. You also indicate that these communications have not been disclosed to non-privileged parties. Accordingly, the university may withhold the remaining information you have marked under section 552.107 of the Government Code.

You assert the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under the deliberative process privilege encompassed by section 552.111 of the Government Code. *See Gov't Code* § 552.111; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 615 at 2 (1993). Section 552.111 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure “an interagency or intraagency memorandum or letter that would not be available by law to a party in litigation with the agency.” *Gov't Code* § 552.111. 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, 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 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* Open Records Decision No. 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).

This office also has concluded a preliminary draft of a document that is intended for public release in its final form necessarily represents the drafter's advice, opinion, and recommendation with regard to the form and content of the final document, so as to be excepted from disclosure under section 552.111. *See* Open Records Decision No. 559 at 2 (1990) (applying statutory predecessor). Section 552.111 protects factual information in the draft that also will be included in the final version of the document. *See id.* at 2-3. Thus, section 552.111 encompasses the entire contents, including comments, underlining, deletions, and proofreading marks, of a preliminary draft of a policymaking document that will be released to the public in its final form. *See id.* at 2.

You state the remaining information consists of draft versions of the officer of the registrar's budget plan or is information that reveals advice, opinions, and recommendations of university employees regarding the office of the registrar. You contend these drafts reflect the advice, opinion, and recommendations of the university employees as to the form and content of the final document. Upon review, we agree the remaining information consists of drafts of a document relating to policymaking or the advice, opinion, and recommendations of university employees. You further state the university has released the final version of the budget plan to the public. Upon review of your arguments and the information at issue, we find you have established the deliberative process privilege is applicable to the remaining information. Therefore, the university may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.111 of the Government Code.

In summary, the university may withhold the completed reports subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence. The university may withhold the information not subject to section 552.022 you have marked under section 552.107 of the Government Code. The university may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.111 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](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,

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

Mack T. Harrison  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MTH/em

Ref: ID# 420828

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)