ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

July 7, 2011

Ms. Susan K. Bohn
General Counsel
Lake Travis Independent School District
3322 Ranch Road 620 South
Austin, Texas 78738

OR2011-09646

Dear Ms. Bohn:

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# 423687 (LTISD No. 042211-E6E/DL 4515).

The Lake Travis Independent School District (the "district") received a request for all billing statements, invoices, and receipts for district legal expenses received or paid in March 2011. You state you will release some information to the requestor. You state the district has redacted student-identifying information pursuant to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA"), section 1232g of title 20 of the United States Code.[1] You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.107 of the Government Code and privileged under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence. We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

You acknowledge the submitted information consists of attorney fee bills subject to section 552.022(a)(16) of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(16) provides for

[1]The United States Department of Education Family Policy Compliance Office (the "DOE") has informed this office FERPA does not permit state and local educational authorities to disclose to this office, without parental consent, unredacted, personally identifiable information contained in education records for the purpose of our review in the open records ruling process under the Act. The DOE has determined FERPA determinations must be made by the educational authority in possession of the education records. We have posted a copy of the letter from the DOE to this office on the Attorney General's website: http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/20060725usdoe.pdf.

required public disclosure of "information that is in a bill for attorney's fees and that is not privileged under the attorney-client privilege," unless the information is expressly confidential under "other law." Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(16). Although you seek to withhold the attorney fee bills under section 552.107 of the Government Code, that section is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 676 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(a)(16), and the district may not withhold any of the information in the attorney fee bills under that exception. The Texas Supreme Court has held, however, the 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). Accordingly, we will address your attorney-client privilege claim under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence for the submitted attorney fee bills.

Texas Rule of Evidence 503 encompasses the attorney-client privilege. Rule 503(b)(1) provides as follows:

> 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 it was not intended to be disclosed to third persons and 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 claim the submitted attorney fee bills are confidential in their entirety. However, section 552.022(a)(16) of the Government Code provides that information "that is *in* a bill for attorney's fees" is not excepted from required disclosure unless it is confidential under "other law" or privileged under the attorney-client privilege. *See* Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(16) (emphasis added). This provision, by its express language, does not permit the entirety of an attorney fee bill to be withheld. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 676 (attorney fee bill cannot be withheld in entirety on basis it contains or is attorney-client communication pursuant to language in section 552.022(a)(16)), 589 (1991) (information in attorney fee bill excepted only to extent information reveals client confidences or attorney's legal advice).

Alternatively, you assert the billing entries in the fee bills, which you have marked, are privileged under rule 503. You state the information within the submitted attorney fee bills reveals confidential communications between district staff and the district's outside counsel. You also state these communications were made for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to the district. Based on your representations and our review, we conclude the district may withhold the information we have marked under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence. However, the remaining information you have marked either reveals a communication with opposing counsel or another non-privileged party, or does not reveal the content of communications. *See* ORD 676. Thus, the remaining information is not privileged under rule 503, and the district may not withhold it on that basis. As you raise no other argument, the district must release the remaining information.

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, 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,

Mack T. Harrison
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MTH/em

Ref: ID# 423687

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)