



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 24, 2012

Ms. Tiffany Evans
Assistant City Attorney
City of Houston
P.O. Box 368
Houston, Texas 77001-0368

OR2012-01151

Dear Ms. Evans:

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# 444493 (Houston GC No. 19096).

The City of Houston (the "city") received a request for all records pertaining to a specified complaint. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.107 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information consists of an investigation completed by the city's Office of the Inspector General (the "OIG") and is, therefore, subject to section 552.022(a)(1) of the Government Code. 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 made confidential under this chapter or other law or is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). Although you claim these records are subject to section 552.107(1) of the Government Code, that section is discretionary and does not make information confidential under the Act. *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). Accordingly, the submitted information may not be withheld under section 552.107(1). However, the attorney-client privilege found in Texas Rule of Evidence 503 is "other law" for the purposes of section 552.022. *See In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328 (Tex. 2001) (addressing applicability of Texas Rule of Evidence 503 to information encompassed by section 552.022). Therefore, we will consider your attorney-client privilege argument under Texas Rule of Evidence 503.

Rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence enacts 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). 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. *See* ORD 676 at 6-7.

Thus, in order to withhold attorney-client privileged information from disclosure under rule 503, a governmental body must: (1) show that 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 that 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).

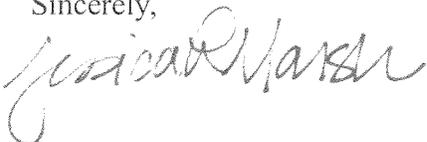
You state, and provide documentation showing, that pursuant to City of Houston Executive Order 1-39 (Revised), the OIG is a division of the Office of the City Attorney and acts under that office's supervision. You also state the information at issue consists of communications

to and from employees of the OIG in their capacity as attorney representatives and various city employees in their capacity as clients and client representatives made in furtherance of the rendition of professional legal services to the city. You claim these communications were not intended for release to third parties, and the confidentiality of the communications has been maintained. Therefore, based on your representations and our review, we conclude the city may withhold the submitted information under rule 503 of the Texas Rules of Evidence. *See Harlandale Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Cornyn*, 25 S.W.3d 328 (Tex. App.—Austin 2000, pet. denied) (attorney’s entire investigative report is protected by attorney-client privilege where attorney was retained to conduct investigation in capacity as attorney for purpose of providing legal services and advice).

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,



Jessica Marsh
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JM/em

Ref: ID# 444493

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)