



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

August 22, 2012

Ms. Debra L. Goetz  
Atlas, Hall & Rodriguez, L.L.P.  
P.O. Box 3725  
McAllen, Texas 78502

OR2012-13310

Dear Ms. Goetz:

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# 462948.

The County of Hidalgo (the "county"), which you represent, received a request for documents reflecting the amounts of attorney's fees for three specified cases charged to the county by a named law firm and paid by the county to the named law firm. You state the county has released some of the requested information. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.107 of the Government Code and privileged under Texas Rule of Evidence 503. We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

We note the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(16) provides for the 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 it is "made confidential under [the Act] or other law[.]" Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(16). In this instance, the submitted information consists of attorney fee bills. Thus, the county must release this information pursuant to section 552.022(a)(16) unless the information is confidential under the Act or other law. *Id.* Although you assert this information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.107, these sections are discretionary and do not make information confidential under the Act. *See Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas*

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<sup>1</sup>This letter ruling assumes that the submitted representative sample of information is truly representative of the requested information as a whole. This ruling does not reach, and therefore does not authorize, the withholding of any other requested information to the extent that the other information is substantially different than that submitted to this office. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301(e)(1)(D), .302; Open Records Decision Nos. 499 at 6 (1988), 497 at 4 (1988).

*Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469, 475-76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); Open Records Decision Nos. 676 at 6 (2002) (section 552.107 is not other law for purposes of section 552.022), 542 at 4 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 may be waived); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, the county may not withhold the submitted information under section 552.103 or section 552.107. However, the Texas Supreme Court has held the Texas Rules of Evidence are “other law” that make information expressly confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. *In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328, 336 (Tex. 2001). Therefore, we will address your assertion of the attorney-client privilege under Texas Rule of Evidence 503.

Texas Rule of Evidence 503 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. *Id.* Upon a demonstration of all three factors, the 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). *See 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). You assert the submitted information documents privileged attorney-client communications made between outside legal counsel and the county for the purpose of facilitating the rendition of professional legal services to the county. You state the submitted information was not intended to be disclosed to other parties and we understand it has remained confidential. However, you have failed to identify any of the parties to the communications in the submitted information. *See* ORD 676 at 8 (governmental body must inform this office of identities and capacities of individuals to whom each communication at issue has been made; this office cannot necessarily assume that communication was made among only categories of individuals identified in rule 503); *see generally* Gov’t Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A). Nevertheless, upon review, we are able to discern from the submitted information that certain individuals are privileged parties. Accordingly, we conclude the information we have marked may be withheld under Texas Rule of Evidence 503. However, the remaining information either does not reveal a communication or reveals a communication with a party we are not able to discern is privileged. Consequently, you have not demonstrated how any of the remaining information is privileged under rule 503 and we conclude the county may not withhold any of the remaining information on this basis.

We note portions of the remaining information are subject to section 552.136 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup> Section 552.136 states, “Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a credit card, debit card, charge card, or access device number that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental body is confidential.” Gov’t Code § 552.136(b). Accordingly, the county must withhold the partial credit card numbers we have marked under section 552.136.

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<sup>2</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

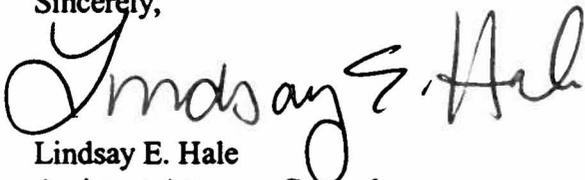
We also note some of the remaining information appears to be protected by copyright. A custodian of public records must comply with the copyright law and is not required to furnish copies of records that are copyrighted. Open Records Decision No. 180 at 3 (1977). A governmental body must allow inspection of copyrighted materials unless an exception applies to the information. *Id.*; see Open Records Decision No. 109 (1975). If a member of the public wishes to make copies of copyrighted materials, the person must do so unassisted by the governmental body. In making copies, the member of the public assumes the duty of compliance with the copyright law and the risk of a copyright infringement suit.

In summary, the county may withhold the information we have marked under Texas Rule of Evidence 503 and must withhold the partial credit card numbers we have marked under section 552.136 of the Government Code. The county must release the remaining information; however, any information protected by copyright may only be released in accordance with copyright law.

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,



Lindsay E. Hale  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

LEH/ag

Ref: ID# 462948

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)