



September 16, 2002

Mr. Stephen R. Alcorn
Assistant City Attorney
City of Grand Prairie
P.O. Box 534045
Grand Prairie, Texas 75053

OR2002-5189

Dear Mr. Alcorn:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your requests were assigned ID#s 167880 and 169275. We have combined these files and will consider the issues presented in this single ruling assigned ID# 167880.

The City of Grand Prairie and the Grand Prairie Municipal Court received requests for all subpoenas issued by the Grand Prairie Municipal Court (the "court") at the request of the Grand Prairie Police Department when there was no pending criminal matter before the court specific to the subpoena request. You claim that the requested information is not subject to the Public Information Act (the "Act"). Alternatively, you argue that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered your arguments and have reviewed the submitted information.

You have indicated to this office that the submitted records are maintained by the court. The Act does not apply to the judiciary or judicial records. Gov't Code § 552.003(1)(B); *see also* Gov't Code § 552.0035 (stating that access to judicial records is governed by Supreme Court of Texas or other applicable laws or rules). Consequently, these records need not be released under the Act. Attorney General Opinion DM-166 (1992). As records of the judiciary, however, the information may be public by other sources of law. Attorney General Opinions DM-166 at 2-3 (1992)(public has general right to inspect and copy judicial records), H-826 (1976); Open Records Decision No. 25 (1974); *see Star Telegram, Inc. v. Walker*, 834 S.W.2d 54, 57 (Tex. 1992) (documents filed with courts are generally considered public and

must be released). Additionally, the records may be subject to disclosure under statutory law governing municipal courts. *See* Gov't Code § 29.007(d)(4) (complaints filed with municipal court clerk); *id.* § 29.007(f) (municipal court clerks shall perform duties prescribed by law for county court clerk); Local Gov't Code § 191.006 (records belonging to office of county clerk shall be open to public unless access restricted by law or court order).

As section 552.003 is dispositive, we need not consider your arguments under section 552.108. This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

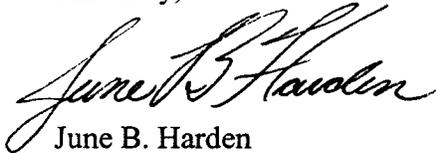
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or

complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



June B. Harden
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JBH/seg

Ref: ID# 167880

Enc. Submitted documents

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