ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 14, 2003

Mr. John Feldt
Assistant District Attorney
Denton County
P.O. Box 2850
Denton, Texas 76202

OR2003-8180

Dear Mr. Feldt:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 191062.

The Denton County District Attorney (the "district attorney") received a request for all records regarding complaints and/or claims filed by the state against a named individual in relation to a specified criminal action. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.107, 552.108, 552.111, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the submitted information.

We first note that the submitted information includes an arrest warrant and supporting affidavit. The 78th Legislature recently amended article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to add language providing:

> The arrest warrant, and any affidavit presented to the magistrate in support of the issuance of the warrant, *is public information*, and beginning immediately when the warrant is executed the magistrate's clerk shall make a copy of the warrant and the affidavit available for public inspection in the clerk's office during normal business hours. A person may request the clerk to provide copies of the warrant and affidavit on payment of the cost of providing the copies.

Act of May 31, 2003, 78th Leg., R.S., ch. 390, § 1, Tex. Sess. Laws Serv. 1631 (to be codified as amendment to Crim. Proc. Code art. 15.26) (emphasis added). Thus, article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure makes an arrest warrant and an arrest warrant affidavit public. As a general rule, the exceptions found in chapter 552 of the Government Code do not apply to information that is made public by other statutes. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 623 at 3 (1994), 525 at 3 (1989). Therefore, the arrest warrant and supporting affidavit that we have marked must be released to the requestor.

Furthermore, we note that the submitted information as a whole consists of a completed investigation made of, for, or by the district attorney. Section 552.022(a)(1) of the Government Code provides that such information is not excepted from required disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), except as provided by section 552.108, or unless the information is expressly confidential under other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). You assert sections 552.103, 552.107, and 552.111. Sections 552.103, 552.107, and 552.111 are discretionary exceptions under the Act and do not constitute "other law" for purposes of section 552.022. *See Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas 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. 677 at 8-9 (2002), 676 at 5-6 (2002), 630 at 4 (1994) (governmental body may waive attorney-client privilege, section 552.107(1)), 522 at 4 (1989) (discretionary exceptions in general), 473 (1987) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.111). Therefore, we do not consider your claims under these exceptions. However, because information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld as provided by section 552.108, we will address your section 552.108 assertion for the remaining submitted information.

Section 552.108 states in pertinent part:

> (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime [is excepted from required public disclosure] if:
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> . . .
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> (4) it is information that:
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> (A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or
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> (B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state [and]

> (b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution [is excepted from required public disclosure] if:
>
> . . .
>
> (3) the internal record or notation:
>
> (A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or
>
> (B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.
>
> (c) This section does not except from [required public disclosure] information that is basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.

You cite to subsections 552.108(a)(4) and (b)(3) in connection with your assertion of attorney work product. When a request essentially seeks the entire prosecution file, the information is excepted from disclosure in its entirety. *Curry v. Walker*, 873 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. 1994) (discovery request for district attorney's entire litigation file may be denied because decision of what to include in file necessarily reveals prosecutor's mental impressions or legal reasoning). In this instance, we agree that the request encompasses the prosecutor's entire case file. *Curry* thus provides that the release of the information would reveal the prosecutor's mental impressions or legal reasoning. Accordingly, except as otherwise noted herein, you may withhold the remaining submitted information pursuant to subsections 552.108(a)(4)(B) and (b)(3)(B) of the Government Code.[1]

We note that section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Company v. City of Houston,* 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). In Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976), this office summarized the types of information made public pursuant to *Houston Chronicle. See* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 4 (1976). The district attorney must release to the requestor this information, whether or not the information is found on the front page of an offense report.

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[1] As we are able to make this determination, we do not address your claims under sections 552.101 and 552.130.

In summary, the arrest warrant and supporting affidavit that we have marked must be released pursuant to article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. With the exception of basic information regarding the case at issue, which must also be released, the remaining information may be withheld 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 Dep't of Pub. 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,

Kristen Bates
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KAB/lmt

Ref: ID# 191062

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Eric J. Hansum
700 N. Pearl Street, 25th Floor
Dallas, TX 75201
(w/o enclosures)