ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 8, 2004

Ms. Ashley D. Fourt
Assistant District Attorney
Tarrant County
401 West Belknap
Fort Worth, Texas 76196-0201

OR2004-2879

Dear Ms. Fourt:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 199475.

The Tarrant County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You claim that the requested information, or portions thereof, is excepted from disclosure pursuant to sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.111 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information includes arrest warrants and arrest warrant affidavits. 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.

Crim. Proc. Code art. 15.26. Thus, the arrest warrants and arrest warrant affidavits that we have marked are made public under article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. As a general rule, the exceptions to disclosure found in the Public Information Act (the "Act") 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). Accordingly, we conclude that the district attorney must release the marked arrest warrants and arrest warrant affidavits to the requestor pursuant to article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

You claim that the remaining submitted information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.[1] Section 261.201 provides in part:

> (a) The following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:
>
> > (1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and
> >
> > (2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). Based on our review of your representations and the remaining submitted information, we find that this information is encompassed by section 261.201 of the Family Code. You have not indicated that the district attorney has adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. We, therefore, assume that no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, we conclude that the district attorney must withhold the remaining submitted information pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.[2] *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (applying predecessor statute). As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments.

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[1] Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information that is protected from disclosure by other statutes.

[2] We note, however, that a parent or other legal representative of a victim of alleged child abuse or neglect may be entitled to obtain the requested information from the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services. *See* Fam. Code § 261.201(g).

In summary, the district attorney must release the arrest warrants and arrest warrant affidavits, that we have marked, pursuant to article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The district attorney must withhold the remaining submitted information pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.

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).

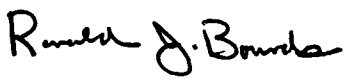
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following 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,



Ronald J. Bounds
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RJB/lmt

Ref: ID# 199475

Enc. Marked documents

c: Mr. J. Paul Balson
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(w/o enclosures)