



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 30, 2006

Ms. Deborah F. Harrison
Assistant District Attorney
Collin County Courthouse
210 South McDonald, Suite 324
McKinney, Texas 75069

OR2006-10077

Dear Ms. Harrison:

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# 258540.

The Collin County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney") received a request for the prosecutor's file on a named individual. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, 552.111, 552.130, 552.132, and 552.1325 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that some of the submitted information appears to be records of a grand jury. The judiciary is expressly excluded from the requirements of the Act. Gov't Code § 552.003(1)(B). This office has determined that a grand jury, for purposes of the Act, is a part of the judiciary, and therefore not subject to the Act. Open Records Decision No. 411 (1984). Further, records kept by a district attorney who is acting as an agent for a grand jury are considered records in the constructive possession of the grand jury, and therefore are also not subject to the Act. Open Records Decisions Nos. 513 (1988), 411 (1984), 398 (1983). *But see* Open Records Decision No. 513 at 4 (1988) (defining limits of judiciary exclusion). Thus, to the extent that the information at issue is held by the district attorney as agent of the grand jury, it consists of records of the judiciary not subject to disclosure under the Act. To the extent the submitted information does not consist of records of the judiciary, we will address your exceptions to disclosure.

We next note that the submitted information contains documents filed with a court. A document that has been filed with a court is expressly public under section 552.022 of the Government Code and may not be withheld unless confidential under other law. *See* Gov't

Code § 552.022(a)(17). Sections 552.103, 552.108, and 552.111 are discretionary exceptions to disclosure that protect a governmental body's interests and may be waived by the governmental body. *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. 663 (1999) (governmental body may waive section 552.111), 542 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 may be waived), 177 (1977) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.108); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Therefore, sections 552.103, 552.108, and 552.111 do not constitute "other law" for purposes of section 552.022(a)(17). Accordingly, the district attorney may not withhold information in the court-filed documents pursuant to these exceptions.

You assert that the remaining information is excepted under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108 of the Government Code states in pertinent part the following:

(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

...

(4) it is information that:

(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 [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.

When a request essentially seeks the entire prosecution file, the information is excepted from disclosure in its entirety pursuant to the holding in *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). The request for information encompasses the district attorney's entire case file; therefore, *Curry* provides that the release of the information would reveal the district attorney's mental impressions or legal reasoning. Accordingly, we find that subsections 552.108(a)(4)(B) and (b)(3)(B) of the Government Code apply to the remaining information.

However, section 552.108 is inapplicable to 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 Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App. —Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e.*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, with the exception of the basic front page offense and arrest information, you may withhold the remaining information from disclosure based on section 552.108.¹

To conclude, (1) any information held by the district attorney as agent of the grand jury is not subject to disclosure under the Act, (2) the district attorney must release the information marked under section 552.022 of the Government Code, and (3) with the exception of basic information, the district attorney may withhold from release the remaining information under section 552.108 of the Government 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

¹As we are able to resolve this under section 552.108, we do not address your other arguments for exception of this information, except to note that basic information may not be withheld from public disclosure under section 552.103. Open Records Decision No. 597 (1991).

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).

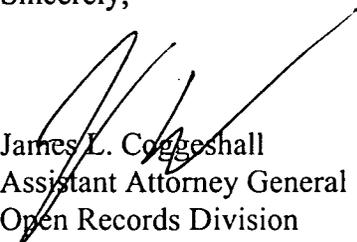
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, 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 Office of the Attorney General 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,



James L. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/eb

Ref: ID# 258540

Enc. Submitted documents

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