



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

GREG ABBOTT

February 11, 2008

Ms. Christine Womble
Assistant District Attorney
Frank Crowley Courts Building
133 North Industrial Blvd., LB-19
Dallas, Texas 75207

OR2008-01925

Dear Ms. Womble:

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 #302069.

The Dallas County District Attorney (the "district attorney") received a request for three complete case files, including transcripts. You state that there are no transcripts in any of the three requested files.¹ You claim that the submitted case files are excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.111, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code.² We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information is subject to section 552.022(a)(1) of the Government Code, which provides that:

¹The Act does not require a governmental body that receives a request for information to create information that did not exist when the request was received. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 563 at 8 (1990), 555 at 1-2 (1990).

²We note, and you acknowledge, that the submitted information contains social security numbers. Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a government body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act.

the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

- (1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body, except as provided by Section 552.108[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). The submitted case files constitute completed investigations made by the district attorney. A completed investigation must be released under section 552.022(a)(1) unless the information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 or expressly confidential under other law. Section 552.111 of the Government Code is a discretionary exception to public disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See* Open Records Decision No. 677 at 10 (2002) (attorney work product privilege under section 552.111 may be waived). As such, section 552.111 of the Government Code is not "other law" that makes information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. Therefore, the district attorney may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.111. We note that the attorney work product privilege is also found in rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. The Texas Supreme Court held that "[t]he Texas Rules of Civil Procedure and Texas Rules of Evidence are 'other law' within the meaning of section 552.022." *In re City of Georgetown*, 53 S.W.3d 328, 337 (Tex. 2001). However, the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure apply only to "actions of a civil nature." *See* TEX. R. CIV. P. 2. Thus, because the submitted information relates to criminal cases, the attorney work product privilege found in rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure does not apply to any of the information at issue. However, because information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 we will address these claims.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides 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:

...

- (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) represents the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(4). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information that the governmental body seeks to withhold. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986).

In *Curry v. Walker*, 873 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. 1994), the Texas Supreme Court held that a request for a district attorney's "entire litigation file" was "too broad" and held that "the decision as to what to include in [the file] necessarily reveals the attorney's thought processes concerning the prosecution or defense of the case." *Id.* at 380 (quoting *Nat'l Fire Ins. Co. v. Valdez*, 863 S.W.2d 458 (Tex. 1993)). In this instance, the requestor seeks three of the district attorney's complete prosecution files. You state that the responsive files and "their organization into subfiles represents the mental impressions, opinions, legal theories, and conclusions of the attorneys representing the State in these cases." Based on your representations and our review of the submitted information, we agree that section 552.108(a)(4) of the Government Code is applicable in this instance.

We note, however, 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). 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. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information made public by *Houston Chronicle*). We note that one of the requested case files pertains to an aggravated sexual assault prosecution. Information tending to identify a sexual assault victim is protected by common-law privacy and must be withheld. Gov't Code § 552.101 (excepts information made confidential by judicial decision and encompasses common-law privacy); *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976); Open Records Decision Nos. 393 (1983), 339 (1982). Thus, the sexual assault victim's identifying information in the basic information must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The remaining basic information from the case files must be released to the requestor. The district attorney may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108 of the Government Code. As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

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 file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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 challenge 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. 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,



Reg Hargrove
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RJH/eb

Ref: ID# 302069

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Eddie Frankum
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(w/o enclosures)