



KEN PAXTON  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

September 7, 2016

Mr. Gary D. Young  
Lamar County District Attorney  
Lamar County & District Attorney's Office  
119 North Main  
Paris, Texas 75460

OR2016-20138

Dear Mr. Young:

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# 625715.

The Lamar County and District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received a request for all evidence presented to the grand jury for a specified incident. You state the requested information is not subject to the Act. Alternatively, you claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

You assert the submitted information consists of records held on behalf of a grand jury. The judiciary is expressly excluded from the requirements of the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.003(1)(B); *see also id.* § 552.0035 (access to judicial records is governed by Supreme Court of Texas or other applicable laws or rules). This office has determined a grand jury, for purposes of the Act, is a part of the judiciary and therefore not subject to the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 411 (1984). Further, records kept by a governmental body that 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. *See* Open Records Decisions Nos. 513 (1988), 411, 398 (1983). However, the fact that information collected or prepared by another person or entity is submitted to the grand jury does not necessarily mean such

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<sup>1</sup>We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

information is in the grand jury's constructive possession when the same information is also held in the other person's or entity's own capacity. Such information, when not produced at the direction of the grand jury, may well be protected under one of the Act's specific exceptions to disclosure; but such information is not excluded from the reach of the Act by the judiciary exclusion. *See* ORD 513. Upon review, we find the district attorney's office has failed to demonstrate the submitted information consists of records of the judiciary. Further, we find the submitted information is held by the district attorney's office in its own capacity and, therefore, is subject to the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.002 (providing information collected, assembled, or maintained in connection with the transaction of official business by a governmental body is "public information"). Accordingly, we will address the applicability of the Act to the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses article 20.02(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, which provides "[t]he proceedings of the grand jury shall be secret." Crim. Proc. Code art. 20.02(a). Article 20.02, however, does not define "proceedings" for purposes of subsection (a). The Fourth Court of Appeals in *In re Reed* addressed the issue of what constitutes "proceedings" for purposes of article 20.02(a) and stated the term "proceedings" could "reasonably be understood as encompassing matters that take place before the grand jury, such as witness testimony and deliberations." *See In re Reed*, 227 S.W.3d 273, 276 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 2007, orig. proceeding).

Subsequent to the ruling in *Reed*, the 80th Legislature, modeling federal law, added subsection (h) to article 20.02. *See* Crim. Proc. Code art. 20.02; FED. R. CRIM. P. 6(e)(6) ("Records, orders, and subpoenas relating to grand-jury proceedings must be kept under seal to the extent and as long as necessary to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of a matter occurring before a grand jury."). Article 20.02(h) states "[a] subpoena or summons relating to a grand jury proceeding or investigation must be kept secret to the extent and for as long as necessary to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of a matter before the grand jury." Crim. Proc. Code art. 20.02(h). This provision, however, does not define or explain what factors to consider in making such a determination, and even if we considered article 20.02 to be a confidentiality provision, information withheld under this statute would be secret only "for as long as necessary to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of a matter before the grand jury." *Id.*

You seek to withhold the submitted information, which pertains to a case in which the grand jury has returned a no bill of indictment, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with article 20.02 of the Criminal Code of Procedure. However, you have not submitted any arguments explaining the matter upon which the submitted information was based is still "before the grand jury" to warrant keeping it secret. Therefore, upon review of article 20.02 and related case law, it is not apparent, and you have not otherwise explained, this provision makes the submitted information confidential. *See* Open Records Decision No. 478 (1987) (as general rule, statutory confidentiality requires express language making information confidential). Consequently, the submitted information may not be withheld

under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with article 20.02 of the Criminal Code of Procedure.

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). You state the submitted information relates to a closed case that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on your representation and our review, we agree section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to the submitted information.

However, section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. *Id.* § 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 also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of the basic information, which must be released, the district attorney's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information 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 information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at [http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml), or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Ramsey A. Abarca  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

RAA/dls

Ref: ID# 625715

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)