



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

August 6, 2019

Ms. Ann-Marie Sheely
Assistant County Attorney
Travis County
P.O. Box 1748
Austin, Texas 78767

OR2019-21590

Dear Ms. Sheely:

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# 778870.

The Travis County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received a request for all information related to two specified cases. You claim some of the submitted information is not subject to the Act. Additionally, you claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

Initially, we note the submitted information includes grand jury subpoenas and information obtained pursuant to the grand jury subpoenas. The Act applies only to information that is "written, produced, collected, assembled, or maintained under a law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business . . . by a governmental body[.]" Gov't Code § 552.002(a)(1). The judiciary is expressly excluded from the requirements of the Act. *Id.* § 552.003(1)(B). This office has determined for purposes of the Act, a grand jury is a part of the judiciary and therefore not subject to the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 411

¹We assume 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 those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

(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 are also not subject to the Act. *See* Open Records Decisions Nos. 513 (1988), 411, 398 (1983). The fact that information collected or prepared by another person or entity is submitted to the grand jury does not necessarily mean such information is in the grand jury's constructive possession when the same information also is held in the other person's or entity's own capacity. Information held by another person or entity but 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. Thus, to the extent the district attorney's office holds the information at issue solely as an agent of the grand jury, such information consists of records of the judiciary that are not subject to disclosure under the Act, and the district attorney's office is not required to release that information in response to this request. To the extent the district attorney's office holds the information at issue in its own capacity and not solely as an agent of the grand jury, we will address the applicability of exceptions to its disclosure.

Next, we note some of the remaining information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a) provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure unless made confidential under this chapter or other law:

...

(17) information that is also contained in a public court record[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). The remaining information contains court-filed documents that are subject to section 552.022(a)(17). This information must be released unless it is made confidential under the Act or other law. *See id.* The district attorney's office seeks to withhold the information subject to section 552.022(a)(17) under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, section 552.108 is discretionary in nature and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.108 subject to waiver). Therefore, the district attorney's office may not withhold the court-filed documents subject to section 552.022(a)(17), which we marked for release, under section 552.108 of the Government Code. As you raise no other exceptions to disclosure of the marked court-filed documents, they must be released pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. However, we will address your arguments against disclosure of the remaining information.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides in 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) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(4). A governmental body must explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* §§ 552.108, .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). In *Curry v. Walker*, 873 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. 1994), the Texas Supreme Court held a request for a district attorney's "entire litigation file" was "too broad" and, quoting *National Union Fire Insurance Co. v. Valdez*, 863 S.W.2d 458 (Tex. 1993) (orig. proceeding), held "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." *Curry*, 873 S.W.2d at 380. The present request is for all documents related to two specified cases. You contend the request encompasses the district attorney's office's entire prosecution files for the cases at issue. In addition, you assert release of the remaining information would reveal the prosecutor's legal reasoning and thought process. Based on your representations and our review, we agree section 552.108(a)(4) is applicable to the remaining information.

However, as you acknowledge, 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 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, you may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(4) of the Government Code and the court's ruling in *Curry*.¹

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information.

In summary, to the extent the district attorney's office holds the grand jury subpoenas and information obtained pursuant to the grand jury subpoenas solely as an agent of the grand jury, the district attorney's office is not required to release that information in response to this request. The district attorney's office must release the marked court-filed documents pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. With the exception of the basic information, which must be released, you may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(4) of the Government Code and the court's ruling in *Curry*.

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, 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,



Emily Buchanan
Attorney
Open Records Division

EB/mo

Ref: ID# 778870

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)