



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

GREG ABBOTT

November 12, 2007

Ms. Myrna S. Reingold
Galveston County Legal Department
722 Moody, 5th Floor
Galveston, Texas 77550

OR2007-14786

Dear Ms. Reingold:

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 #294440.

The Galveston County Criminal District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney") received a request for copies of records pertaining to a specified case, as well as a signed dismissal order. You state that you have released the dismissal order to the requestor. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.107, 552.108, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that portions of the submitted information appear to have been obtained pursuant to a grand jury subpoena and may constitute grand jury records that are not subject to the Act. Article 20.02(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides that "[t]he proceedings of the grand jury shall be secret." This office has concluded that grand juries are not subject to the Act and that records that are within the constructive possession of grand juries are not public information subject to disclosure under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 513 (1988). When an individual or entity acts at the direction of the grand jury as its agent, information prepared or collected by the agent is within the grand jury's constructive possession and is not subject to the Act. *See id.* Information that is not so held or maintained is subject to the Act and may be withheld only if a specific exception to disclosure is applicable. *See id.* Thus, to the extent that the documents we have marked as subject to article 20.02 are in the custody of the district attorney as agent of the grand jury, such information is in the constructive possession of the grand jury and is therefore not subject to disclosure under the Act. However, to the extent that any portion of this information is not in the custody of the district attorney as agent of the grand jury, we will address your claims.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information protected by other statutes, such as section 261.201(a) of the Family Code, which provides as follows:

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). You indicate that the submitted district attorney records were used or developed during an investigation of alleged abuse of a child. *See id.* § 261.001(1) (defining “abuse” for the purposes of Chapter 261 of the Family Code). Based on your representations and our review, we find that the submitted information is within the scope of 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. Therefore, we assume that no such regulation exists. Given that assumption, the submitted information is confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code and must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code. As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.

In summary, to the extent that the information we have marked is held by the district attorney as an agent of the grand jury, such information is in the grand jury’s constructive possession and is not subject to disclosure under the Act. The remaining submitted information must be withheld under 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, 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. 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/eeg

Ref: ID# 294440

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Sylvia Burk Kissinger
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(w/o enclosures)