



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

June 18, 2008

Ms. Christi Dean  
Assistant Criminal District Attorney  
Dallas County  
Frank Crowley Building  
133 North Industrial Boulevard, LB-19  
Dallas, Texas 75207

OR2008-08367

Dear Ms. Dean:

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# 313214.

The Dallas County District Attorney (the "district attorney") received a request for a specified litigation file. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, 552.111, 552.117, 552.1175, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.<sup>1</sup>

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

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:

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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.

(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 file constitutes a completed investigation 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. Sections 552.103 and 552.111 of the Government Code is are discretionary exceptions to public disclosure that protect a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See 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 No. 542 at 4 (1990) (statutory predecessor to section 552.103 may be waived); Open Records Decision No. 677 at 10 (2002) (attorney work product privilege under section 552.111 may be waived). As such, sections 552.103 and 552.111 of the Government Code are 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 sections 552.103 or 552.111. However, because information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.117, 552.1175, and 552.147, 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) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state.

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(4). Section 552.108(a)(4) is applicable to information that was prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation or that reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state. Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *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 that 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 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." *Curry*, 873 S.W.2d at 380.

In this instance, you state that the submitted information consists of the district attorney's entire litigation file. You also state that the submitted information was prepared by a prosecutor in anticipation of litigation or in the course of preparing for litigation and that this information reflects the prosecutor's mental impressions and legal reasoning. Based on your representations and our review, we conclude that section 552.108(a)(4) 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. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Company 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*). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the district attorney may withhold the submitted information from disclosure under section 552.108(a)(4).<sup>2</sup>

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). If the governmental body does not file suit over 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

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<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.

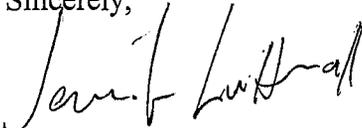
statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental 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,



Jennifer Luttrall  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JL/eeg

Ref: ID# 313214

Enc. Submitted documents

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(w/o enclosures)