



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

July 21, 2011

Mr. Bill Delmore
Assistant District Attorney
9th Judicial District
207 West Phillips, 2nd Floor
Conroe, Texas 77301

OR2011-10476

Dear Mr. Delmore:

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# 424767.

The Montgomery County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney") received a request for the district attorney's file on the requestor's client. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108 and 552.111 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

Initially, we note the information at issue is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(1) provides for required public disclosure of "a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body[,]" unless the information is expressly confidential under other law or excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). In this instance, the information at issue consists of a completed investigation that is subject to

¹This letter ruling assumes that the submitted representative sample of information is truly representative of the requested information as a whole. This ruling does not reach, and therefore does not authorize, the withholding of any other requested information to the extent that the other information is substantially different than that submitted to this office. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301(e)(1)(D), .302; Open Records Decision Nos. 499 at 6 (1988), 497 at 4 (1988).

section 552.022(a)(1). Although you raise section 552.111 of the Government Code, section 552.111 is a discretionary exception and does not make information confidential; therefore, the district attorney may not withhold any of the information at issue under this exception. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 677 at 10 (2002) (attorney work product privilege under section 552.111 may be waived), 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). The attorney work product privilege, which is encompassed by section 552.111, is also found in rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. The Texas Supreme Court has held “[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, 336 (Tex. 2001). We note, however, the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure apply only to “actions of a civil nature.” *See* TEX. R. CIV. P. 2. Thus, because the information at issue relates to a criminal case, the attorney work product privilege found in rule 192.5 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure does not apply and this information may not be withheld on that basis. However, we will consider your argument under section 552.108 for the information at issue.

We note the information at issue contains the requestor’s client’s fingerprints. Access to fingerprint information is governed by sections 560.001, 560.002, and 560.003 of the Government Code. Section 560.001 provides in part that “[i]n this chapter . . . ‘[b]iometric identifier’ means a retina or iris scan, fingerprint, voiceprint, or record of hand or face geometry.” Gov’t Code § 560.001(1). Section 560.003 provides that “[a] biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under [the Act].” *Id.* § 560.003. Section 560.002 provides, however, that “[a] governmental body that possesses a biometric identifier of an individual . . . may not sell, lease, or otherwise disclose the biometric identifier to another person unless . . . the individual consents to the disclosure[.]” *Id.* § 560.002(1)(A). Thus, section 560.002(1)(A) of the Government Code gives an individual or his authorized representative a right of access to his own fingerprint information. Although you assert this information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code, statutes governing the release of specific information prevail over the general exceptions to disclosure found in the Act. *See* Attorney General Opinion DM-146 at 3 (1992); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions to Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). Accordingly, the district attorney must release the fingerprints we have marked to this requestor under section 560.002 of the Government Code.

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

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(4). A governmental body must reasonably explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A). 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), 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 (internal quotations omitted).

The present request seeks the district attorney's file on a named individual. You assert the instant request is for the district attorney's entire prosecution file for the case in which the requestor's client was convicted. You argue that "the choice of materials to be included in the file reveals the prosecutor's legal reasoning and thought processes[.]" Based on your representations and our review, we conclude section 552.108(a)(4) of the Government Code is applicable to the remaining information at issue.

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). Section 552.108(c) refers to basic "front-page" information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Company v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. 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 considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the district attorney may withhold the remaining information at issue under section 552.108(a)(4) of the Government Code and the court's ruling in *Curry*.

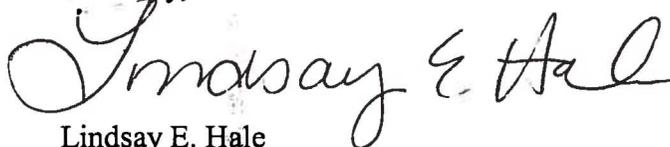
In summary, with the exception of the requestor's client's fingerprints we have marked and basic information, the district attorney may withhold the information at issue under section 552.108(a)(4) of the Government Code and the court's ruling in *Curry*. The district attorney must release the remaining information at issue.²

²Because this requestor has a special right of access to his client's information being released, in the event the district attorney receives another request for this information from someone without such a right of access, the district attorney must against ask this office for a ruling.

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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, 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 must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lindsay E. Hale". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Lindsay E. Hale
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LEH/em

Ref: ID# 424767

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)