



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 11, 2012

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

OR2012-05179

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# 450382.

The Montgomery County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") received a request for information related to the prosecution of two specified cases. You claim 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 information.

Initially, we note the submitted information consists of completed investigations that are 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 they are excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code or are expressly made confidential under the Act or other law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). You seek to withhold the submitted information under section 552.111 of the Government Code. However, section 552.111 is a discretionary exception and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 677 at 10-11 (2002) (attorney work-product privilege under section 552.111 may be waived), 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (governmental body may waive section 552.111). Therefore, the submitted information may not be withheld under section 552.111 of the Government Code. 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.

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 “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 office’s files regarding the prosecution of two specified cases. You assert the instant request is for the district attorney’s office’s entire prosecution files for the specified cases. You argue the “disclosure of the entire contents of those prosecution files would reveal the prosecutors’ 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, 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’s office may withhold the submitted 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.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,



Jennifer Burnett
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JB/dls

Ref: ID# 450382

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)