OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL · STATE OF TEXAS
JOHN CORNYN

August 6, 2002

Sheriff Dennis Wilson
Limestone County
1221 East Yeagua
Groesbeck, Texas 76642

OR2002-4320

Dear Sheriff Wilson:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 166846.

The Limestone County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a written request for certain information pertaining to a current inmate in the Limestone County Detention Center. Specifically, the requestor seeks the following information: reason for incarceration, charges, pleas or convictions, date of conviction or plea, sentence, case number, and the court hearing the criminal prosecution. You assert that the request asks the sheriff to answer factual questions and therefore falls outside of the scope of the Public Information Act (the "Act").

It is well established that the Act does not require a governmental body to prepare answers to questions or to do legal research. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 563 at 8 (1990) (considering request for federal and state laws and regulations), 555 at 1-2 (1990) (considering request for answers to fact questions). On the other hand, a request for information made pursuant to the Act may not be disregarded simply because a citizen does not specify the exact documents desired. It is incumbent on a governmental body to make a good faith effort to relate documents it holds to information that is being requested under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 87 (1975). Because you do not contend that any of the requested information is excepted from required public disclosure, we conclude the sheriff must release this information to the extent it currently exists in records held by the sheriff. *But see* Open Records Decision No. 445 (1986) (Public Information Act does not require governmental body to obtain information not in its possession or to prepare new information in response to records requests).

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, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, 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 Department of Public 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 Texas Building and Procurement Commission 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. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code

§ 552.325. 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,

Maverick F. Fisher
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MFF/RWP/sdk

Ref: ID# 166846

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. John Young
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(w/o enclosures)