



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

November 12, 2003

Mr. Leonard V. Schneider  
Ross, Banks, May, Cron & Cavin, P.C.  
2 Riverway, Suite 700  
Houston, Texas 77056-1918

OR2003-8112

Dear Mr. Schneider:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 190943.

The League City Municipal Court, which you represent, received a request for “a copy of the front and back of the tickets issued to [a named individual and] a complete copy of [a named officer’s] file, showing disposition of these tickets and any witness information.” You claim that some of the requested information is not subject to disclosure under the Public Information Act (the “Act”). You claim that other requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

The Act generally requires the disclosure of information maintained by a “governmental body.” See Gov’t Code § 552.021. While the Act’s definition of a “governmental body” is broad, it specifically excludes “the judiciary.” See Gov’t Code § 552.003(1) (A), (B). The request in this instance is directed to the League City Municipal Court. Because the request was to the judiciary, which is not a “governmental body” for purposes of the Act, the requested information need not be released. We note, however, that as records of the judiciary, the information may be public by other sources of law. Attorney General Opinions DM-166 at 2-3 1992) (public has general right to inspect and copy judicial records), H-826 (1976); Open Records Decision No. 25 (1974); see *Star Telegram, Inc. v. Walker*, 834 S.W.2d 54, 57 (Tex. 1992) (documents filed with courts are generally considered public and

must be released). As our ruling on this issue is dispositive, we need not address the exceptions you claim under the Act.

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).

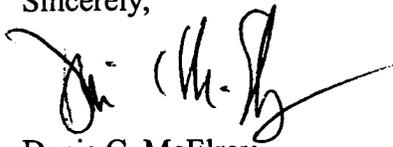
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

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 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Denis C. McElroy", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Denis C. McElroy  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

DCM/lmt

Ref: ID# 190943

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Russel G. Burwell III  
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1501 Amburn Road, Suite 9  
Texas City, Texas 77591  
(w/o enclosures)