ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 13, 2005

Mr. Leslie J.A. Sachanowicz
Assistant Criminal District Attorney
Bexar County Civil Section
300 Dolorosa, Suite 4049
San Antonio, Texas 78205-3030

OR2005-08322

Dear Mr. Sachanowicz:

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# 232029.

The Bexar County Clerk's Office (the "county clerk") received a request for all information pertaining to the investigation of a specified case. You claim that the requested information is not subject to disclosure under the Act. Alternatively, you assert that the information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered your arguments and reviewed the submitted information. We have also received and considered comments submitted on behalf of the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (allowing interested party to submit comments indicating why requested information should or should not be released).

You state that the submitted information consists of records maintained by the county clerk on behalf of and at the direction of the judiciary, and that this information is created and maintained for solely judicial purposes. Records of the judiciary are not subject to required public disclosure under the Act.[1] *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.003(1)(A), (B) (definition of

[1] Records of the judiciary may be public pursuant to 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).

"governmental body" under Act specifically excludes the judiciary), .021 (Act generally requires disclosure of information maintained by "governmental body"). Based on your representations and our review, we find the submitted information consists of records of the judiciary that are not subject to release under the Act. We therefore conclude the county clerk need not release the submitted information in response to the present request. Because we find the Act is not applicable to the information at issue, we do not reach your other arguments against disclosure of the information.

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, 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 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 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,

Caroline E. Cho
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CEC/sdk

Ref: ID# 232029

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Lynn Walters
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(w/o enclosures)