



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

December 23, 2008

Ms. Rebecca Brewer
Abernathy, Roeder, Boyd & Joplin, P.C.
P.O. Box 1210
McKinney, Texas 75070-1210

OR2008-17487

Dear Ms. Brewer:

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# 330868.

The City of Frisco (the "city"), which you represent, received two requests from separate requestors for information pertaining to animal violations at a specified address. You claim a portion of the submitted information is not subject to the Act. You claim the remaining submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

The Public Information Act applies to information that is "collected, assembled, or maintained under a law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by a governmental body." Gov't Code § 552.002(a)(1). However, a "governmental body" under the Act "does not include the judiciary." *Id.* § 552.003(1)(B). Information that is "collected, assembled or maintained by . . . the judiciary" is not subject to the Act but is "governed by rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Texas or by other applicable laws and rules." *Id.* § 552.0035(a); *cf.* Open Records Decision No. 131 (1976) (applying statutory predecessor to judiciary exclusion under section 552.003(1)(B) prior to enactment of section 552.0035). You state Exhibit C consists of records maintained by the city's Municipal Court. Based on your representation, we conclude Exhibit C consists of records of the judiciary. Thus, Exhibit C is not subject to the Act. *See* Attorney General Opinion DM-166 (1992). As records of the judiciary, however, the information may be public by other sources of law. *See* Gov't Code § 29.007(d)(4) (complaints filed with municipal court

clerk); *id.* § 29.007(f) (municipal court clerks shall perform duties prescribed by law for county court clerk); Local Gov't Code § 191.006 (records belonging to office of county clerk shall be open to public unless access restricted by law or court order); *see also* Attorney General Opinions DM-166 at 2-3 (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). We now address your argument under section 552.108 of the Government Code with regard to Exhibit B.

Section 552.108 provides in relevant part:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:

(1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime;

...

(b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:

(1) release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1). A governmental body claiming subsection 552.108(a)(1) or 552.108(b)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). Subsection 552.108(a)(1) protects information, the release of which would interfere with a particular criminal investigation or prosecution, while subsection 552.108(b)(1) encompasses internal law enforcement and prosecution records, the release of which would interfere with on-going law enforcement and prosecution efforts in general. You state, and have submitted an affidavit from a Senior Animal Control Officer stating, the submitted information relates to incidents currently under detection and investigation for the purposes of prosecution. Based on your representation, this officer's representation, and our review, we conclude release of some of the remaining submitted information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases). However, we note the submitted information contains copies of

citations and a warning. Because copies of the citations and warning have been provided to the individual who was cited, we find release of these citations and this warning will not interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Therefore, the city may not withhold the submitted citations and warning in Exhibit B under section 552.108(a)(1) or section 552.108(b)(1). However, we find section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the remaining submitted information in Exhibit B.

We note, however, basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.108. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Such basic, front-page information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*, and includes, among other things, a detailed description of the offense. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-8; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information and the citations and warning, the department may withhold Exhibit B under section 552.108(a)(1).

We also note the citations and warning contain information protected by section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure "information [that] relates to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state[.]" Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1). Accordingly, the city must withhold the Texas driver's license information we have marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, Exhibit C is not subject to the Act and need not be released in response to this request. With the exception of basic information and the citations and warning, the city may withhold Exhibit B under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the Texas driver's license information we have marked in the citations and warning in Exhibit B under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The rest of the information must be released.

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 file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3). If the governmental body does not file suit over 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).

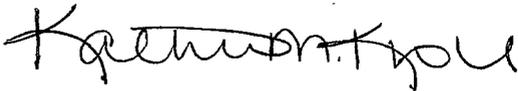
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records 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 challenge 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,



Katherine M. Kroll
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KMK/eeg

Ref: ID# 330868

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor (2)
(w/o enclosures)