



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 19, 2009

Ms. Patti Glaeser
City Secretary
City of Columbus
P.O. Box 87
Columbus, Texas 78934

OR2009-11616

Dear Ms. Glaeser:

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# 353538.

The City of Columbus (the "city") received a request for court documents pertaining to a specified individual. You claim that the 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 Act only 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). The Act does not apply to records of the judiciary. *See id.* § 552.003(1)(B) (definition of "governmental body" under Act specifically excludes the judiciary). Information that is "collected, assembled or maintained by or for the judiciary" is not subject to the Act. *Id.* § 552.0035(a); *see also* Tex. Sup. Ct. R. 12. Consequently, records of the judiciary need not be released under the Act. *See* Attorney General Opinion DM-166 (1992). *But see Benavides v. Lee*, 665 S.W.2d 151 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1983, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 646 at 4 (1996) ("function that a governmental entity performs determines whether the entity falls within the judiciary exception to the . . . Act."). In this instance, you state the submitted court documents are maintained by the city's Municipal Court. Based upon this representation, we find the requested information is a

record of the judiciary, and is thus, not subject to the Act. Accordingly, the city need not release the requested information in response to the present request.¹

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 at (512) 475-2497.

Sincerely,



Nneka Kanu
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

NK/eeg

Ref: ID# 353538

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

¹We note that records of the judiciary may be public under 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); Loc. 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* *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); Attorney General Opinions DM-166 (1992) at 2-3 (public has general right to inspect and copy judicial records), H-826 (1976); Open Records Decision No. 25 (1974).