



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

February 22, 2013

Mr. John D. Lestock
Assistant City Attorney
City of Paris
P.O. Box 9037
Paris, Texas 75461-9037

OR2013-03062

Dear Mr. Lestock:

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# 480855.

The Paris Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a named individual's charge of possession of a controlled substance. You claim 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.

Initially, we note the submitted information includes a court-filed document. Section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code provides for required public disclosure of "information that is also contained in a public court record," unless the information is confidential under the Act or other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). We have marked the document subject to section 552.022(a)(17). Although you seek to withhold this document under section 552.108 of the Government Code, that section is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See id.* § 552.007; Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.108 subject to waiver). As such, section 552.108 does not make information confidential under the Act. Therefore, the marked court-filed document may not be withheld under section 552.108. As you raise no other exception to disclosure, the marked court-filed document must be released.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime [if] release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the information at issue relates to a pending criminal investigation and prosecution. Based on your representation, we conclude the release of the remaining information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime, and we agree section 552.108 is applicable. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976).

Section 552.108, however, does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may generally withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

However, we must address whether the requestor has a right of access to the information subject to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In this instance, the requestor is an investigator for the Texas Education Agency (“TEA”), which has assumed the duties of the State Board for Educator Certification (the “SBEC”).¹ Section 22.082 of the Education Code provides the SBEC “may obtain from any law enforcement or criminal justice agency all criminal history record information [“CHRI”] and all records contained in any closed criminal investigation file that relate to a specific applicant for or holder of a certificate issued under Subchapter B, Chapter 21 [of the Education Code].” Educ. Code § 22.082. Section 411.090 of the Government Code grants the SBEC a right of access to obtain CHRI from the Texas Department of Public Safety (the “DPS”) regarding persons who have applied to the SBEC. *See* Gov’t Code § 411.090. Additionally, section 411.0901 of the Government Code specifically provides TEA with a right of access to obtain CHRI maintained by the DPS regarding certain school employees or applicants for employment. *See id.* § 411.0901. Pursuant to section 411.087 of the Government Code, an agency entitled to obtain CHRI from the DPS also is authorized to “obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state [CHRI] maintained by that [agency].” *Id.* § 411.087(a)(2). CHRI consists of “information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, information, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions.” *Id.* § 411.082(2).

¹The 79th Texas Legislature passed House Bill 1116, which required the transfer of SBEC’s administrative functions and services to the TEA, effective September 1, 2005.

We find, when read together, sections 22.082 of the Education Code and 411.087 of the Government Code give TEA a statutory right of access to portions of the information at issue. *Cf. Brookshire v. Houston Indep. Sch. Dist.*, 508 S.W.2d 675, 678-79 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1974, no writ) (when legislature defines term in one statute and uses same term in relation to same subject matter in latter statute, later use of term is same as previously defined). Thus, we conclude the department must release to this requestor information that shows the types of allegations made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions. *See Open Records Decision No. 451 (1986)* (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under Act). With the exception of basic information, which must also be released, the department may withhold the remaining information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must release the marked court-filed document pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. The department must also release information from the submitted documents that show the types of allegations made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions, pursuant to section 22.082 of the Education Code. With the exception of basic information, which must also be released, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

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, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Ana Carolina Vieira
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ACV/ag

Ref: ID# 480855

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

