



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 13, 2014

Mr. John C. West
General Counsel
Office of the Inspector General
Texas Department of Criminal Justice
4616 Howard Lane, Suite 250
Austin, Texas 78728

OR2014-00759

Dear Mr. West:

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# 510779.

The Office of the Inspector General of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified case number. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.134 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a) 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: (1) 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 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). We note section 552.108 is generally not applicable to records of an internal administrative investigation that is purely administrative in nature and does not involve the investigation or prosecution of crime. *See City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.); *Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519, 525-26 (Tex. Civ.

App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 not applicable to internal investigation that did not result in criminal investigation or prosecution). You state the submitted information pertains to an open and pending criminal investigation by the department. You state there may be evidence of criminal culpability on the part of one or more of the involved individuals, that could, if confirmed, lead to indictments and criminal prosecution of those individuals, and release of the information could compromise the integrity of the investigation efforts. Further, you state release of anything other than basic information at this time could compromise the integrity of the investigation process and prosecutor's efforts. Based on this representation and our review, we conclude release of the information at issue would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of a crime. See *Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court describes law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), writ *ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Therefore, we agree section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code is applicable to the submitted information.

However, section 552.108 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 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of the basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address the remaining arguments against disclosure, except to note basic information is generally not excepted from disclosure under section 552.134 of the Government Code. See Gov't Code § 552.029(8) (basic information regarding an alleged crime involving an inmate is not excepted under section 552.134). We also note this ruling does not affect an individual's right of access to his or her own medical records from the physician who provided treatment under the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code, or to his or her own mental health records from the professional who provided treatment under chapter 611 of the Health and Safety Code. See Occ. Code §§ 159.004, .005, .006; see also Health & Safety Code §§ 611.004, .0045; cf. *Abbott v. Tex. State Bd of Pharmacy*, 391 S.W.3d 253 (Tex. App.—Austin 2012, no pet.) (MPA does not provide patient general right of access to his or her medical records from governmental body responding to a request for information under the Public Information Act).

providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paige Lay".

Paige Lay
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

PL/akg

Ref: ID# 510779

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)