



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

July 8, 2015

Ms. Sandra Kim
Assistant City Attorney
City of Austin
Law Department
P.O. Box 1088
Austin, Texas 78767-1088

OR2015-13778

Dear Ms. Kim:

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# 571681.

The Austin Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified incident report. The department claims the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exception 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(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the information at issue would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706, 710 (Tex. 1977). The department states the submitted information relates to a pending criminal investigation or prosecution. Based on this representation, we conclude the release of this 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, 186-87 (Tex. Civ.

App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (delineating law enforcement interests present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976).

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 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

However, the requestor is a criminal investigator with the Office of the District Attorney for the Ogeechee Judicial Circuit of Georgia and may have a right of access to some of the information at issue. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code provides “[a] criminal justice agency is entitled to obtain from the [Texas Department of Public Safety] any criminal history record information maintained by the [Texas Department of Public Safety] about a person.” See Gov't Code § 411.089(a). In addition, section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code provides the following:

(a) [a] person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter to obtain from the [Texas Department of Public Safety] criminal history record information maintained by the [Texas Department of Public Safety] that relates to another person is authorized to:

...

(2) obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state criminal history record information maintained by that criminal justice agency that relates to that person.

Id. § 411.087(a)(2). We note “criminal history record information” is defined as “information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions.” See *id.* § 411.082(2). Thus, the information at issue contains criminal history record information. However, a criminal justice agency that receives criminal history record information from another criminal justice agency pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) may only receive such information for a criminal justice purpose. See *id.* §§ 411.083(c), .087(b); see also Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997) (discussing limitations on release of criminal history record information). A specific statutory right of access overcomes the general exceptions in the Act, such as section 552.108. See Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). Therefore, to the extent the requestor represents a “criminal justice agency,” he is authorized to obtain

criminal history record information from the department pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code §§ 411.083(c), .087(a)(2).

Section 411.082 defines a "criminal justice agency" as including "a federal or state agency that is engaged in the administration of criminal justice under a statute or executive order and that allocates a substantial portion of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice." Gov't Code § 411.082(3)(A). "Administration of criminal justice" has the meaning assigned to it by article 60.01 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. *See id.* § 411.082(1). Article 60.01 defines "administration of criminal justice" as the "performance of any of the following activities: detection, apprehension, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of an offender. The term includes criminal identification activities and the collection, storage, and dissemination of criminal history record information." Crim. Proc. Code art. 60.01(1).

Although it appears the requestor is engaged in the administration of criminal justice for purposes of chapter 411, we are unable to determine whether he intends to use the requested criminal history record information for a criminal justice purpose. Consequently, if the department determines the requestor intends to use the criminal history record information for a criminal justice purpose, then the department must release the information that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions. But if the department determines the requestor does not intend to use the criminal history record information for a criminal justice purpose, then the requestor does not have a right of access to the submitted criminal history record information pursuant to chapter 411.

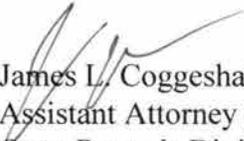
To conclude, with the exception of basic information, which the department must release, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. However, if the department determines the requestor intends to use the criminal history record information for a criminal justice purpose, then the department must release the information that shows the type of allegation made and whether there was an arrest, information, indictment, detention, conviction, or other formal charges and their dispositions.

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

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

Sincerely,



James L. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/cbz

Ref: ID# 571681

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)