



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

September 1, 2006

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

OR2006-10246

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# 258487.

The Paris Police Department (the "department") received a request for "[a]ll pawn shop tickets that have been pawned by [a named individual] for the past 3 years." You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.110 of the Government Code. You also believe that this information may be subject to third-party privacy interests. Thus, pursuant to section 552.305 of the Government Code, you have notified the individual named in the request of the request for information and of his right to submit arguments to this office as to why the information should not be released. *See Gov't Code § 552.305(d); see also Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (determining that statutory predecessor to section 552.305 permits governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception to disclosure under Act in certain circumstances).* We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses information made confidential by other statutes. Section 371.206 of the Finance Code reads as follows:

Information obtained during an examination or inspection authorized by this subchapter is confidential and privileged except for use by the [consumer credit] commissioner or in a criminal investigation or prosecution.

Fin. Code § 371.206. Additionally, section 371.204 of the Finance Code requires a pawnbroker to allow a peace officer to inspect the pawnbroker's books, accounts, papers, correspondence, or other records that relate to the business of the pawnbroker at any reasonable time without judicial writ or other process. *See id.* § 371.204. The submitted information, which you explain relates to a possible criminal case for theft or possession of stolen property, appears to have been acquired from an inspection by the department of a pawn shop as authorized under section 372.204. Thus, based on our review, we conclude that the submitted information is confidential pursuant to section 371.206 of the Finance Code and must therefore be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.¹

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 appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within ten calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal 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 appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Tex. 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

¹As we reach this conclusion, we need not address your arguments against disclosure.

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 ten calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Robert B. Rapfogel
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RBR/eb

Ref: ID# 258487

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Jay Simons
1114 Tudor Street
Paris, Texas 75460
(w/o enclosures)

Mr. Cody Lance Simons
1114 Tudor
Paris, Texas 75460
(w/o enclosures)