



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

February 15, 2007

Ms. Judith K. Magness  
Assistant County Attorney  
Brazos County  
300 East 26<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 325  
Bryan, Texas 77803-5327

OR2007-01966

Dear Ms. Magness:

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# 271592.

The Brazos County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for fourteen categories of information pertaining to a named deputy sheriff. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, 552.117, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

Initially, we note that you did not submit information responsive to items 12 and 13 of the request for the salary and over-time pay of the named sheriff. Thus, to the extent this information existed on the date the sheriff's office received this request, we assume you have released it. If you have not released any such records, you must do so at this time. See Gov't Code §§ 552.301(a), .302; see also Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(2).

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<sup>1</sup>We assume that the representative sample of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

Next, we note that some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022 provides that:

the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

- (1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body, except as provided by Section 552.108[.]

Gov't Code § 522.022(a)(1). The submitted information includes completed evaluations made of, for, or by the sheriff's office. A completed evaluation must be released under section 552.022(a)(1), unless the information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 or expressly confidential under other law. Although you claim that this information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.103 of the Government Code, we note that this exception to disclosure is a discretionary exception under the Act that does not constitute "other law" for purposes of section 552.022.<sup>2</sup> Accordingly, the completed evaluations may not be withheld on this basis. However, because information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld as provided by sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.117, and 552.130, we will address your arguments under these exceptions for both the information subject to section 552.022 and the remaining submitted information.

Section 552.108 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 that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information that the governmental body seeks to withhold. See *id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986).

You state that the deputy sheriff whose information is at issue was the arresting deputy in a criminal case that is currently pending in Brazos County. You argue that the responsive information, which evidences the deputy's qualifications, relates to the pending prosecution because it is the type of information used at trial to qualify the deputy as the State's expert

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<sup>2</sup>Discretionary exceptions are intended to protect only the interests of the governmental body, as distinct from exceptions which are intended to protect information deemed confidential by law or which implicates the interests of third parties. See *Dallas Area Rapid Transit v. Dallas Morning News*, 4 S.W.3d 469, 475-76 (Tex. App.—Dallas 1999, no pet.) (governmental body may waive section 552.103); Open Records Decision No. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). Discretionary exceptions, therefore, do not constitute "other law" that makes information confidential.

witness, determine his credibility, and determine his competency to testify. Based on these representations and our review of the submitted information, we conclude that the release of the requested 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 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases). Accordingly, the sheriff's office may withhold the information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup>

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 10 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); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

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<sup>3</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure.

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 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 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gilbert Saenz', written in a cursive style.

Gilbert Saenz  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

GNS/sdk

Ref: ID# 271592

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Jim James  
Law Office of James & Reynolds  
P.O. Box 1146  
Bryan, Texas 77806  
(w/o enclosures)