



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 17, 2007

Mr. James M. Kuboviak
Brazos County Attorney
300 East 26th Street, Suite 325
Bryan, Texas 77803-5327

OR2007-06113

Dear Mr. Kuboviak:

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# 278699.

The Brazos County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for fourteen categories of information pertaining to a named deputy sheriff, including complaints, names of persons who investigated complaints, written responses to complaints, final determinations regarding complaints, letters of disciplinary action, proof that the named deputy sheriff completed counseling or corrective training, the deputy sheriff's employment background, original application for employment, academy scores and evaluations, certificates of completion, evaluations and scores concerning continuing training, current salary information, amount of overtime pay received for 2006 and 2007, and any and all specialized units to which the deputy sheriff was assigned. 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.¹

Initially, we note that the submitted information includes documents that are subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022 provides, in relevant part:

(a) 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:

¹We 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.

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

(2) the name, sex, ethnicity, salary, title, and dates of employment of each employee and officer of a governmental body[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1), (2). The submitted information contains completed evaluations made of, for, or by the sheriff's office which are expressly public under section 552.022(a)(1), and salary information pertaining to the named deputy sheriff which is expressly public under section 552.022(a)(2). Although you claim that the submitted 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 552.022.² Thus, the sheriff may not withhold any of information subject to section 552.022 under section 552.103 of the Government Code. While you also claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108, section 552.108 is also a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests, and therefore is not other law for purposes of section 552.022(a). While section 552.022(a)(1) specifically allows for the exception of information under section 552.108, information subject to section 552.022(a)(2) may not be withheld under section 552.108. Therefore, the salary information may not be withheld under section 552.108, and it must be released to the requestor.

Information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.108. Therefore, we will address your argument under this exception for the evaluation subject to section 552.022(a)(1), as well as the remaining 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 is one of two witnesses in a criminal case that is currently pending in Brazos County Court at Law No. 2. You argue that

²Discretionary 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.

the submitted information, which includes the deputy's background information and complaints made against him, relates to the pending prosecution because it could be used at trial to undermine the deputy's credibility, his competency to testify, and his qualifications as an expert witness. Based on these representations and our review of the submitted information, we agree that the release the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1), as well as the remaining 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 may withhold the information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) and the remaining information pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.³

In summary, the sheriff must release the salary information pursuant to section 552.022(a)(2) of the Government Code. The sheriff may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(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 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).

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

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).

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,



Jordan Johnson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JJ/jb

Ref: ID# 278699

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Jim W. James
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(w/o enclosures)