



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

January 9, 2008

Ms. Candice M. De La Garza
Assistant City Attorney
City of Houston
P.O. Box 1562
Houston, Texas 77251-1562

OR2008-00453

Dear Ms. De La Garza:

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# 299377.

The Houston Police Department (the "department") received a request for six categories of information related two named individuals and two specified addresses. You state that the department does not have any information responsive to a portion of the request.¹ You also state that a portion of the requested information will be provided to the requestor. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108 and 552.130 of the Government Code. 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

¹The Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when a request for information was received or to prepare new information in response to a request. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266, 267-68 (Tex. Civ. App. — San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).

Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses information made confidential by section 371.206 of the Finance Code, which 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. You state that the information in Exhibit 3 was acquired from a department inspection of a pawn shop as authorized under section 371.204. Based upon your representation and our review, we conclude that the information in Exhibit 3 is confidential pursuant to section 371.206 of the Finance Code and must therefore be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code.

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: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime.” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(a); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). In this instance, you state that the information in Exhibit 2 relates to a pending criminal investigation that is inactive pending additional leads. You further state that the statute of limitations has not run and that the investigation may be reactivated once additional leads are developed. Based on your representation and our review of the records, we agree that section 552.108(a)(1) applies to the information in Exhibit 2. *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).

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*. 531 S.W.2d at 177. Thus, with the exception of the basic front page information, the department may withhold the information in Exhibit 2 from disclosure based on section 552.108(a)(1).²

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

In summary, the department must withhold the information in Exhibit 3 under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 371.206 of the Finance Code. With the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the information in Exhibit 2 under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

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 file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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 challenge 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,



Loan Hong-Turney
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LH/eeg

Ref: ID# 299377

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Scott A. Kemp
Claim Representative
State Farm Lloyds
P.O. Box 149183
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(w/o enclosures)