



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 25, 2008

Mr. Charles Brancaccio
Johnson Assistant County Attorney
Guinn Justice Center
204 South Buffalo Avenue
Fourth Floor, Suite 410
Cleburne, Texas 76033-5404

OR2008-03891

Dear Mr. Brancaccio:

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# 305686.

The Johnson County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for information pertaining to the requestor and two other named individuals that was created within the time period of March 1, 2005 through January 4, 2008. We note that you have redacted a social security number pursuant to section 552.147 of the Government Code.¹ You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information is subject to required public disclosure under section 552.022 of the Government Code, which provides in relevant part:

¹ Section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147.

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[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). The submitted information is comprised of three completed criminal investigations. Therefore, pursuant to section 552.022, the sheriff must release the completed investigations unless they either are excepted under section 552.108 of the Government Code or they are confidential under other law. The sheriff raises section 552.103 for this information, but this is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *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 Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally). As such, section 552.103 does not qualify as "other law" that makes information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. Therefore, the sheriff may not withhold this information under section 552.103 of the Government Code. However, because information subject to section 552.022(a)(1) may be withheld under sections 552.101 and 552.108, we will address these claims.

The sheriff asserts that the submitted information must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code, which 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 statute, such as section 58.005 of the Family Code. Section 58.005 provides that "[i]nformation obtained for the purpose of diagnosis, examination, evaluation, or treatment or for making a referral for treatment of a child by a public or private agency or institution providing supervision of a child by arrangement of the juvenile court or having custody of the child under order of the juvenile court may be disclosed only to [certain listed individuals]." Fam. Code § 58.005(a). You do not inform us, and the submitted information at issue does not itself reflect, that any of this information was "obtained for the purpose of diagnosis, examination, evaluation, or treatment or for making a referral for treatment of a child." *Id.* We therefore conclude that this information is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.005 of the Family Code.

Next, the sheriff argues the submitted information may be withheld under section 552.108(a) of the Government Code, which 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). 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* Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You

state that Exhibits B, C, and D relate to pending criminal investigations. We note however, that Exhibit C relates to a misdemeanor charge of assault. The event that gave rise to this investigation occurred on December 11, 2005. The statute of limitations for a misdemeanor is two years. *See* Crim. Proc. Code art. 12.02. More than two years has elapsed since the event giving rise to the investigation in Exhibit C. You have not informed this office that any criminal charges were filed within the limitation period in this case. Accordingly, Exhibit C may not be withheld under section 552.108. However, based upon the submitted documents and your representations, we conclude that the release of Exhibits B and D 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, we agree that section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to Exhibits B and D.

We note, however, that basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.108. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Such 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 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the sheriff may withhold Exhibits B and D under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Exhibit C must be released.

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,



Chanita Chantaplin-McLelland
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CC/mcf

Ref: ID# 305686

Enc. Submitted documents

cc: Mr. Alvin Lough, Sr.
5751 Rendon Bloodworth Road
Fort Worth, Texas 76140
(w/o enclosures)