



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

September 17, 2008

Ms. Meredith Ladd  
Brown & Hofmeister, L.L.P.  
740 East Campbell Road, Suite 800  
Richardson, Texas 75081

OR2008-12803

Dear Ms. Ladd:

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# 322028.

The Town of Flower Mound (the "town"), which you represent, received four requests for information regarding the requestors' arrests for alcohol-related offenses. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.<sup>1</sup>

Initially, we note that the submitted information contains documents filed with a court, that are expressly public under section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. Such information must be released unless it is expressly confidential under other law. You claim that the information at issue is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, section 552.108 is a discretionary exception that protects a governmental body's interests and is therefore not "other law" for purposes of section 552.022(a)(17). *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 586 (1991) (governmental body may waive section 552.108).

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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.

Therefore, the town may not withhold the court-filed documents under section 552.108. As you raise no other exception to disclosure of this information, the court-filed documents, which we have marked, must be released to the requestor.

Section 552.108(a) 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 claiming section 552.108(a)(1) 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). You state that the case against one of the individuals is pending with the Denton County District Attorney. You also state that the cases against the other individuals are pending in the town's municipal court. Generally, the release of information pertaining to an open case is presumed to interfere with the criminal investigation. *See Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex.Civ.App.-Houston [14<sup>th</sup> 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, one of the submitted police reports contains a "Statutory Warning" and a "Notice of Suspension." The police department provided copies of these forms to the cited individual. You have not explained how releasing this information, which has already been seen by one of the defendants, would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Accordingly, the "Statutory Warning" and "Notice of Suspension" may not be withheld under section 552.108. Since the remaining portions of the reports have not been previously released, we conclude that release of this information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime.

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*. *Houston Chronicle*, 531 S.W.2d 177; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information made public by *Houston Chronicle*). Therefore, with the exception of basic information, the town may withhold the remaining information pursuant to section 552.108.

We note that the "Statutory Warning" and "Notice of Suspension" contain a Texas driver's license number. Section 552.130 excepts from disclosure information that relates to "a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of this state." Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1). One of the requestors is the individual who was cited; therefore, he has a right of access to his own driver's license number pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See id.* § 552.023(b) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person's agent on ground that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information

concerning themselves). However, the town must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130 from the other requestors.

In summary, the town must release the "Statutory Warning," "Notice of Suspension," and basic information in the submitted information. However, in releasing the "Statutory Warning" and "Notice of Suspension," the town must withhold the information marked under section 552.130 of the Government Code from the requestors who do not have access to this information pursuant to section 552.023 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). If the governmental body does not file suit over 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,



Chris Schulz  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

CS/jh

Ref: ID# 322028

Enc. Submitted documents

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