



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

June 4, 2012

Mr. B. Chase Griffith  
Attorney for Town of Flower Mound  
Brown & Hofmeister, LLP  
740 East Campbell Road, Suite 800  
Richardson, Texas 75081

OR2012-08484

Dear Mr. Griffith:

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# 459261.

The Town of Flower Mound (the "town"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to incident numbers 11025890 and 11032264. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exception and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information contains documents subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(17) provides for the required public disclosure of "information that is also contained in a public court record," unless it is "made confidential under [the Act] or other law[.]" Gov't Code § 552.022(a). Although you raise section 552.108 of the Government Code for this information, this is a discretionary exception to disclosure that may be waived and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See id.* § 552.007; Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 586 (1991) (governmental body may waive section 552.108). As such, section 552.108 does not make information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022(a), and the town may

not withhold the information subject to section 552.022(a)(17), which we have marked, on that basis.

We next note the remaining information contains fingerprints subject to section 552.101 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses section 560.003 of the Government Code, which provides “[a] biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under [the Act].” *Id.* § 560.003; *see id.* § 560.001(1) (“biometric identifier” means retina or iris scan, fingerprint, voiceprint, or record of hand or face geometry). Section 560.002 provides, however, that “[a] governmental body that possesses a biometric identifier of an individual ... may not sell, lease, or otherwise disclose the biometric identifier to another person unless ... the individual consents to the disclosure[.]” *Id.* § 560.002(1)(A). Thus, the requestor has a right of access to his own fingerprints under section 560.002(1)(A). *See* Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning himself). Although you assert this information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code, a statutory right of access prevails over the general exceptions to disclosure found in the Act. *See* Attorney General Opinion DM-146 at 3 (1992); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions to Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). Therefore, the town must release the submitted fingerprints to this requestor under section 560.002 of the Government Code.

You raise section 552.108 of the Government Code for the remaining information. Section 552.108(a)(1) 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 must reasonably explain how release of the information at issue would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the submitted information pertains to pending criminal investigations. Based on your representation and our review of the information, we conclude release of the information at issue would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of a crime. *See Houston Chronicle Publ’g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (court describes law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref’d per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d

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<sup>1</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

559 (Tex. 1976). Therefore, section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code applies to the submitted information.

We note, 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). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic “front-page” information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-88. Basic information must be released, even if it does not literally appear on the front page of the report. See Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Therefore, with the exception of basic information, which must be released, the town may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, the town must release the information we have marked under section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code and the submitted fingerprints under section 560.002 of the Government Code. With the exception of basic information, which must also be released, the town may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup>

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information 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 information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at [http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index\\_orl.php](http://www.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php), or call the Office of the Attorney General’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Misty Haberer Barham  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

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<sup>2</sup>As noted, the requestor in this instance has a special right of access under section 560.002 of the Government Code to some of the information being released. Accordingly, if the town should receive another request for this information from a different requestor, the town must again request an opinion from this office.

Ref: ID# 459261

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)