



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

November 6, 2013

Mr. R. Brooks Moore
Managing Counsel, Governance
Office of General Counsel
The Texas A&M University System
301 Tarrow Street, 6th Floor
College Station, Texas 77840-7896

OR2013-19391

Dear Mr. Moore:

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# 509599 (TAMU 13-662).

Texas A&M University (the "university") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You state the university will release basic information to the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(c) (basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime is not excepted under section 552.108); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108 and 552.103 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(1) 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 at issue. *See id.* §§ 552.108, .301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state, and provide documentation from the Brazos County Attorney's Office (the "county attorney")

representing, that the information you have marked relates to criminal cases pending prosecution by the county attorney and release of the information at issue 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). Thus, we find section 552.108(a)(1) is generally applicable to the information at issue. We note, however, the information you seek to withhold includes copies of citations and a DIC-24 statutory warning. We find you have not demonstrated how the release of this information, which has already been seen by the individuals cited and the arrestee, would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of the crime. Thus, with the exception of these citations and the DIC-24, the university may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.¹

You also claim the citations and DIC-24 are excepted under section 552.103 of the Government Code, which provides:

(a) Information is excepted from [required public disclosure] if it is information relating to litigation of a civil or criminal nature to which the state or a political subdivision is or may be a party or to which an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision, as a consequence of the person's office or employment, is or may be a party.

...

(c) Information relating to litigation involving a governmental body or an officer or employee of a governmental body is excepted from disclosure under Subsection (a) only if the litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date that the requestor applies to the officer for public information for access to or duplication of the information.

Gov't Code § 552.103(a), (c). The governmental body has the burden of providing relevant facts and documents to show the section 552.103(a) exception is applicable in a particular situation. The test for meeting this burden is a showing that (1) litigation is pending or reasonably anticipated on the date the governmental body received the request for information, and (2) the information at issue is related to that litigation. *Univ. of Tex. Law Sch. v. Tex. Legal Found.*, 958 S.W.2d 479, 481 (Tex. App.—Austin 1997, no pet.); *Heard v. Houston Post Co.*, 684 S.W.2d 210, 212 (Tex. App.—Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, *writ ref'd n.r.e.*); Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4 (1990). The governmental body must meet both prongs of this test for information to be excepted under section 552.103(a).

¹As our ruling is dispositive for this information, we need not address your remaining argument against its disclosure.

We note the purpose of section 552.103 is to enable a governmental body to protect its position in litigation by forcing parties to obtain information related to litigation through the discovery process. *See* Open Records Decision No. 551 at 4-5. Thus, any information obtained from or provided to all other parties in the pending litigation is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.103(a) and must be disclosed. Upon review, we find the citations have been provided to the individuals cited and the DIC-24 was provided to the arrestee. Accordingly, the university may not withhold this information under section 552.103 of the Government Code.

We note portions of the citations and the DIC-24 are subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code, which excepts from disclosure information that relates to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or a motor vehicle title or registration issued by an agency of this state or another state or country.² Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1)-(2)). Upon review, we find the university must withhold the information we have marked in the citations and DIC-24 under section 552.130 of the Government Code.

In summary, with the exception of the citations and DIC-24, the university may withhold the information you have marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The university must withhold the information we have marked in the citations and DIC-24 under section 552.130 of the Government Code. The remaining information must be released.³

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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/>

²The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception like section 552.130 on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

³We note the requestor has a right of access to some information being released pursuant to section 552.023 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (“[a] person or a person’s authorized representative has a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person’s privacy interests”); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact information protected by section 552.130(a) without the necessity of requesting a decision under the Act. *See* Gov't Code § 552.130(c). Therefore, if the university receives another request for the same information from a person who would not have a right of access to the present requestor’s private information, section 552.130(c) authorizes the university to redact this requestor’s motor vehicle information without requesting another ruling.

[orl_ruling_info.shtml](#), 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tamara H. Holland".

Tamara H. Holland
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

THH/bhf

Ref: ID# 509599

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)