



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

February 23, 2016

Ms. S. McClellan
Assistant City Attorney
Criminal Law and Police Section
City of Dallas
1400 South Lamar
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2016-04230

Dear Ms. McClellan:

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# 605069 (DPD Request No. 2015-21695).

The Dallas Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a specified case. You claim 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 information.

We first note, and you acknowledge, the department did not comply with section 552.301 of the Government Code in requesting this decision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b), (e). A governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption the requested information is public and must be released unless a governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381-82 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ) (governmental body must make compelling demonstration to overcome presumption of openness pursuant to statutory predecessor to section 552.302); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). This statutory presumption can generally be overcome when information is confidential by law or third-party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 630 at 3 (1994), 325 at 2 (1982). Although you

raise section 552.108 of the Government Code, this section is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protect a governmental body's interests and may be waived. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions in general), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver). Thus, in failing to comply with section 552.301, the department has waived its argument under section 552.108. However, the interests of a governmental body, other than the one that failed to comply with section 552.301, to withhold information under section 552.108 can provide a compelling reason for non-disclosure under section 552.302. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 586 (1991), 469 (1987). You inform us the Dallas County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") objects to the release of the information at issue. Therefore, we will consider whether the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code on behalf of the district attorney's office.

Next, we note some of the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a) provides, in relevant part:

(a) [T]he following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure unless made confidential under this chapter or other law:

...

(17) information that is also contained in a public court record[.]

Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). The submitted information contains a court-filed document, which we have marked, that is subject to subsection 552.022(a)(17) and must be released unless it is made confidential under the Act or other law. *See id.* The district attorney's office seeks to withhold the information subject to section 552.022(a)(17) under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, section 552.108 is a discretionary exception and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.108 subject to waiver). Therefore, the submitted court-filed document may not be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code. As you claim no other exception to the disclosure of the marked court-filed document, it must be released.

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 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.*

§§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state the submitted information pertains to a pending criminal prosecution. You indicate the district attorney's office objects to release of the remaining information, as its release would interfere with the investigation or prosecution of the crime at issue. Based on your representation, we conclude the release of the remaining information 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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the remaining information.

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*. *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 the basic information, you may generally withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code on behalf of the district attorney's office.

We note the submitted information contains fingerprints, the public availability of which is governed by sections 560.001, 560.002, and 560.003 of the Government Code. Section 560.003 of the Government Code provides, “[a] biometric identifier in the possession of a governmental body is exempt from disclosure under [the Act].” Gov't Code § 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 of the Government Code provides, however, “[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). Section 560.002(1)(A) of the Government Code gives an individual or his authorized representative a right of access to his own fingerprints. The general exceptions found in the Act, such as section 552.108 of the Government Code, cannot impinge on a statutory right of access to information. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993), 451 at 4 (1986). In this instance, the requestor is the spouse of an individual whose fingerprints are at issue and the requestor may be acting as the authorized representative of her spouse. Thus, if the requestor is acting as the authorized representative of her spouse, she has a right of access to her spouse's fingerprints, which we have marked, pursuant to section 560.002(1)(A) of the Government Code, and the marked fingerprints must be released to the requestor. *See* Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself or person for whom she is authorized representative). However, if the requestor is not acting as her spouse's authorized representative, she does not have a right of access to the fingerprints we marked and the department may withhold them under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, the marked court-filed document must be released pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code. With the exception of the basic information, the department may generally withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code on behalf of the district attorney's office. If the requestor is acting as the authorized representative of her spouse, the fingerprints we marked must be released to the requestor pursuant to section 560.002(1)(A) of the Government Code.

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/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,



Paige Thompson
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

PT/dls

Ref: ID# 605069

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)