



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 22, 2019

Mr. David S. Fulton
Assistant Criminal District Attorney
Randall County Criminal District Attorney's Office
2309 Russell Long Boulevard, Suite 120
Canyon, Texas 79015

OR2019-13594

Dear Mr. Fulton:

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# 766879.

The Randall County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for all information related to a specified incident. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.107, and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, 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 includes court-filed documents, which we marked, that are subject to section 552.022(a)(17). This information must be

released unless it is made confidential under the Act or other law. *See id.* The sheriff's office seeks to withhold the information subject to section 552.022(a)(17) under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We note sections 552.103 and 552.108 are discretionary in nature and do not make information confidential under the Act. *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 Gov't Code § 552.103); *see also* 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 marked court-filed documents may not be withheld under section 552.103 or section 552.108 of the Government Code. You further seek to withhold some of the information at issue under section 552.107(2) of the Government Code. Section 552.107(2) allows a governmental body to withhold information if "a court by order has prohibited disclosure of the information." Gov't Code § 552.107(2). However, section 552.022(b) provides that a court may not order a governmental body to withhold from public inspection any category of information described by section (a) unless the category of information is expressly made confidential under the Act or other law. *Id.* § 552.022(b). Because section 552.022(b) prohibits a court from ordering the withholding of documents subject to section 552.022, we conclude the sheriff's office may not withhold the information subject to section 552.022 under section 552.107(2). However, because section 552.101 of the Government Code can make information confidential under the Act, we will consider the applicability of this section to the information subject to section 552.022(a)(17). We will also consider your submitted arguments for the submitted information not subject to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code.

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: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." *Id.* § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must 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 remaining information pertains to a pending appeal of a criminal prosecution and release of that information would interfere with the pending case. Based upon this representation, we conclude the 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) (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). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic "front-page" information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-87; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of

information considered to be basic information). Accordingly, with the exception of marked court-filed documents, which must be released pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code, and the basic information, which must be released, the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.¹

Section 552.101 of the Government Code 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 protected by other statutes, such as chapter 55 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Articles 55.01 through 55.05 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provide for the expunction of criminal records in certain limited circumstances. Article 55.03 prescribes the effect of an expunction order and provides:

When the order of expunction is final:

(1) the release, maintenance, dissemination, or use of the expunged records and files for any purpose is prohibited;

(2) except as provided in Subdivision (3) of this article, the person arrested may deny the occurrence of the arrest and the existence of the expunction order; and

(3) the person arrested or any other person, when questioned under oath in a criminal proceeding about an arrest for which the records have been expunged, may state only that the matter in question has been expunged.

Crim. Proc. Code art. 55.03. Article 55.04 imposes sanctions for violations of an expunction order and provides in relevant part:

Sec. 1. A person who acquires knowledge of an arrest while an officer or employee of the state or of any agency or other entity of the state . . . and who knows of an order expunging the records and files relating to that arrest commits an offense if he knowingly releases, disseminates, or otherwise uses the records or files.

Id. art. 55.04, § 1. This office has previously determined that the expunction statute prevails over the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 457 at 2 (1987) (governmental body prohibited from releasing or disseminating arrest records subject to expunction order, as

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of this information, except to note basic information is generally not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.103. *See* Open Records Decision No. 597 (1991).

“those records are not subject to public disclosure under the [Act]”). In this instance, you inform this office that one of the original arrestees was found to be innocent and that her records regarding this case have since been expunged. Based on your representations, we agree that any information identifying this individual is confidential under article 55.03 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Accordingly, in releasing the court-filed documents we marked under section 552.022(a)(17) and basic information about this incident, the sheriff’s office must not release any information identifying the individual whose criminal records have been expunged.²

In summary, with the exception of marked court-filed documents, which must be released pursuant to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code, and the basic information, which must be released, the sheriff’s office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. However, in releasing the court-filed documents we marked under section 552.022(a)(17) and basic information, any information identifying the individual whose criminal records have been expunged must be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with article 55.03 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

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,



Emily Buchanan
Attorney
Open Records Division

EB/mo

²As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

Ref: ID# 766879

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)