



KEN PAXTON  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

March 12, 2020

Ms. Theresa Bell  
City Administrator/Secretary  
City of Teague  
105 South 4th Avenue  
Teague, Texas 75860

OR2020-07924

Dear Ms. Bell:

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# 825219 (Teague ID T02072020JV).

The Teague Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to a named individual, including one specified incident. You state the department has released some of the requested information to the requestor. 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.

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 explain how and why release of the requested information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .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 relates to a pending criminal investigation by department and a pending prosecution by the Freestone County District Attorney's Office. Based upon these representations and our review, we conclude 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 information at issue.

We note, however, section 552.108 of the Government Code 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 the types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of the basic information, which you state the department has released, the department may generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1).<sup>1</sup>

In this instance, however, the requestor is a representative of the United States Probation Office (the “probation office”) and has a right of access to some of the submitted information. Section 411.089(a) of the Government Code provides “[a] criminal justice agency is entitled to obtain from the [Texas Department of Public Safety (the “DPS”)] any criminal history record information [(“CHRI”)] maintained by the [DPS] about a person.” Gov’t Code § 411.089(a). Additionally, section 411.087(a) of the Government Code provides in part:

(a) [a] person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter or Subchapter E-1 to obtain from the [DPS CHRI] maintained by the [DPS] that relates to another person is authorized to:

...

(2) obtain from any other criminal justice agency in this state [CHRI] maintained by that criminal justice agency that relates to that person.

*Id.* § 411.087(a)(2). CHRI is defined as “information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions.” *Id.* § 411.082(2).

The submitted documents contain CHRI pertaining to the named individual. However, a criminal justice agency that receives CHRI from another criminal justice agency pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) may only receive such information for a criminal justice purpose. See *id.* §§ 411.083(c), .087(b); see also Open Records Decision No. 655 (1997) (discussing limitations on release of CHRI). Thus, if the probation office is a “criminal justice agency,” then the requestor is authorized to obtain CHRI pertaining to the named individual from the department pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code, but only for a criminal justice purpose. See Gov’t Code §§ 411.083(c), .087(a)(2).

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<sup>1</sup> As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure of this information.

A “criminal justice agency” is defined in part as “a federal or state agency that is engaged in the administration of criminal justice under a statute or executive order and that allocates a substantial portion of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice[.]” *Id.* § 411.082(3)(A). “Administration of criminal justice” has the meaning assigned by article 66.001 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. *See id.* § 411.082(1). Article 66.001(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure defines “[a]dministration of criminal justice” as the “detection, apprehension, detention, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, correctional supervision, or rehabilitation of an offender. The term includes criminal identification activities and the collection, storage, and dissemination of [CHRI].” Crim. Proc. Code art. 66.001(1).

The department received the instant request for information from the probation office. We understand the probation office is a criminal justice agency as defined by section 411.082. *See Gov’t Code* § 411.082(3)(A). We also understand the information at issue will be used for criminal justice purposes because the requestor states the probation office is conducting an investigation of the individual named in the request. Thus, the department must make CHRI pertaining to the named individual available to the requestor. *See Open Records Decision No. 451 (1986)* (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act).

In summary, the department must release the CHRI pertaining to the named individual to the requestor under section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. Except for basic information, which you state the department has released, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) 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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lindsay E. Hale". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Lindsay E. Hale  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

LEH/mo

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Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)