



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

July 15, 2020

Ms. Melba F. Barreiro  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Bryan  
P.O. Box 1000  
Bryan, Texas 77805

OR2020-17583

Dear Ms. Barreiro:

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# 835565.

The Bryan Police Department (the "department") received a request for all information pertaining to a specified incident involving named individuals. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also received and considered comments from the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Initially, we note you have only submitted video recordings pertaining to the specified incident. To the extent any other responsive information existed on the date the department received the request, we assume the department has released it. If the department has not released any such information, it must do so at this time. *See id.* §§ 552.301(a), .302; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000) (if governmental body concludes no exceptions apply to requested information, it must release information as soon as possible).

Next, we must address the department's obligations under section 552.301 of the Government Code, which prescribes the procedures a governmental body must follow in asking this office to decide whether requested information is excepted from public disclosure. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), a governmental body must ask for a decision from this office and state the exceptions that apply within ten business days of receiving the written request. *See id.* § 552.301(b). The department

received the request for information on April 23, 2020. You do not inform us the department was closed for any business days between April 23, 2020, and May 7, 2020. Accordingly, you were required to provide the information required by section 552.301(b) by May 7, 2020. However, the envelope in which the department provided the information required by section 552.301(b) was postmarked May 8, 2020. *See id.* § 552.308(a)(1) (describing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail, common or contract carrier, or interagency mail). Accordingly, we conclude the department failed to comply with the procedural requirements mandated by section 552.301 of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of section 552.301 results in the legal presumption that the requested information is public and must be released unless there is 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 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ). The need of a governmental body, other than the governmental body that failed to timely seek an open records decision, to withhold information under section 552.108 of the Government Code can provide a compelling reason sufficient to overcome the presumption of openness. *See* Open Records Decision No. 586 (1991). Because you inform us, and provide documentation demonstrating, the Brazos County Attorney's Office (the "county attorney's office") objects to release of the information at issue, we will consider whether the department may withhold the information at issue under sections 552.103 and 552.108 of the Government Code on behalf of the county attorney's office.

Next, the requestor asserts he has a right of access to the requested information under article 39.14 of the Texas Code of Criminal Procedure. Article 39.14 governs the discovery of information and the testimony of witnesses in criminal proceedings. *See* Crim. Proc. Code art. 39.14. However, the Act differs in purpose from statutes and procedural rules providing for discovery in judicial proceedings. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.005 (the Act does not affect scope of civil discovery), .0055 (subpoena duces tecum or request for discovery issued in compliance with statute or rule of civil or criminal procedure is not considered to be request for information under the Act). The discovery process is a process through which parties to litigation can obtain information pertaining to the litigation. A public information request under the Act is a process in which any individual may request information from a governmental body. Thus, the discovery process has no bearing on the availability of information requested under Act.

The requestor also asserts, as the attorney for an individual involved in the specified incident, a right of access to the requested information under article 2.1396 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. *See* Crim. Proc. Code art. 2.1396 (person stopped or arrested on suspicion of driving while intoxicated is entitled to receive copy of video that contains footage of stop, arrest, conduct of person stopped during interaction with officer, or procedure in which specimen of person's breath or blood is taken). We note, however, the requestor does not represent the person stopped or arrested on suspicion of driving while intoxicated. Thus, the requestor does not have a right of access to the information at issue on this basis.

Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code exempts 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 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). The county attorney’s office objects to the release of the information at issue because it relates to a pending criminal investigation or prosecution. Based on 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, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code on behalf of the county attorney’s office.<sup>1</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 <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,

Meagan Hunter  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MH/jlbm

Ref: ID# 835565

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)

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<sup>1</sup> As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address the remaining argument against disclosure of the submitted information, including the applicability of section 1701.661(a) of the Occupations Code to the submitted video recordings. *See generally* Occ. Code § 1701.661(a), (e).