



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

December 10, 2020

Ms. Karen Stack
Deputy City Secretary II
City of Brenham
P.O. Box 1059
Brenham, Texas 77834-1059

OR2020-30978

Dear Ms. Stack:

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# 857494 (Ref. No. 20-09-29).

The City of Brenham (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident involving a named individual. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

Initially, we note the submitted information contains court-filed documents. Section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code provides for required public disclosure of "information that is also contained in a public court record," unless the information is made confidential under the Act or other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). Although the city seeks to withhold this information under section 552.108 of the Government Code, this section 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). As such, section 552.108 does

¹ We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

not make information confidential for the purposes of section 552.022. Accordingly, the city may not withhold the court-filed documents, which we have marked, under section 552.108. However, as section 552.101 of the Government Code makes information confidential under the Act, we will consider your argument under section 552.101 for the information subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. We will also address your arguments against disclosure of the remaining information.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public 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 section 48.101 of the Human Resources Code. Section 48.101 provides, in relevant part:

(a) The following information is confidential and not subject to disclosure under [the Act]:

(1) a report of abuse, neglect, or exploitation made under this chapter;

(2) the identity of the person making the report; and

(3) except as provided by this section, all files, reports, records, communications, and working papers used or developed in an investigation made under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

(b) Confidential information may be disclosed only for a purpose consistent with this chapter and as provided by [the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (the “DFPS”)] or investigating state agency rule and applicable federal law.

Hum. Res. Code § 48.101. The city argues the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 48.101. The only entities authorized to conduct an investigation under chapter 48 of the Human Resources Code are the DFPS and certain other state agencies, depending on the circumstances surrounding the incident. *See id.* §§ 48.151, .152, .252, .301. Upon review, we find the information at issue reflects it was created by the city pursuant to its own investigation. Further, we have no indication the information was used or developed in an investigation under chapter 48 of the Human Resources Code. Consequently, the city may not withhold any of the information at issue under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 48.101 of the Human Resources 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 . . . 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 city states the remaining

information pertains to an active 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, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the remaining information.

However, we note 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, the city may generally withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

However, we note the requestor is an investigator with the Texas Board of Nursing (the “board”). Section 411.125 of the Government Code provides the following:

[The board] is entitled to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety (“DPS”)] criminal history record information [(“CHRI”)] maintained by [DPS] that relates to a person who:

- (1) is an applicant for or the holder of a license issued by the board;
- (2) has requested a determination of eligibility for a license from the board; or
- (3) is subject to investigation by the board in connection with a complaint or formal charge against the person.

Gov't Code § 411.125. In addition, section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code reads as follows:

(a) [A] person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter to obtain from [DPS CHRI] maintained by [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). Thus, under sections 411.125 and 411.087, the requestor may have a right of access to any CHRI about the named individual contained in the city’s records.

Accordingly, if the arrestee is an applicant for a license from the board, a holder of a license from the board, has requested a determination of eligibility for a license from the board, or is subject to investigation by the board in connection with a complaint or formal charge, then the requestor is authorized to obtain CHRI in the submitted report from the city pursuant to sections 411.087(a)(2) and 411.125 of the Government Code. *See id.* §§ 411.087(a)(2), .082(2), .125(a). A specific statutory right of access overcomes the general exceptions in the Act, such as section 552.108. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). Therefore, if the arrestee is an applicant for a license from the board, a holder of a license from the board, has requested a determination of eligibility for a license from the board, or is subject to investigation by the board in connection with a complaint or formal charge, then the city must release CHRI pertaining to the named individual pursuant to sections 411.087 and 411.125 of the Government Code. If the arrestee is not an applicant for a license from the board, is not a holder of a license from the board, has not requested a determination of eligibility for a license from the board, and is not subject to investigation by the board in connection with a complaint or formal charge, then the city is not required to release the CHRI.

In summary, with the exception of basic information and the information we have marked subject to section 552.022(a)(17) of the Government Code, which must be released, the city may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code; however, if the arrestee is an applicant for a license from the board, a holder of a license from the board, has requested a determination of eligibility for a license from the board, or is subject to investigation by the board in connection with a complaint or formal charge, then the city must release CHRI pertaining to the named individual pursuant to sections 411.087 and 411.125 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,

Meredith L. Coffman
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MLC/gw

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Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)