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ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 20, 2022

Mr. Trenton M. Dietz
Assistant City Attorney
City of Abilene
P.O. Box 60
Abilene, Texas 79604-0060

OR2022-14525

Dear Mr. Dietz:

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# 949278 (Request #22-425).

The Abilene Police Department (the "department") 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 552.108 and 552.152 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions 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 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 department states the submitted information pertains to a pending criminal investigation. 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 submitted 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 basic information, which generally must be released, the department may generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.152 of the Government Code provides:

Information in the custody of a governmental body that relates to an employee or officer of the governmental body is excepted from [required public disclosure] if, under the specific circumstances pertaining to the employee or officer, disclosure of the information would subject the employee or officer to a substantial threat of physical harm.

Gov't Code § 552.152. You inform us some of the basic information relates to undercover peace officers. You assert release of this information would subject the officers to a substantial threat of physical harm. Based upon these representations and our review, we conclude you have demonstrated release of the information at issue would subject the officers to a substantial threat of physical harm. Therefore, the department must withhold the undercover officers' identities in the basic information under section 552.152 of the Government Code.

However, we note the requestor is a representative of the Texas State Board of Pharmacy Police Department (the "board") and may have a right of access to some of the submitted information. Section 411.122(a) of the Government Code provides, in part, as follows:

[A]n agency of this state listed in Subsection (d) . . . that licenses or regulates members of a particular trade, occupation, business, vocation, or profession is entitled to obtain from the [Department of Public Safety ("DPS")] criminal history record information [("CHRI")] maintained by the [DPS] that relates to a person who: (1) is an applicant for a license from the agency; (2) is the holder of a license from the agency; or (3) requests a determination of eligibility for a license from the agency.

Gov't Code § 411.122(a). The board is specifically subject to section 411.122 of the Government Code. See *id.* § 411.122(d)(14). In addition, section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code provides the following:

(a) [A] person, agency, department, political subdivision, or other entity that is authorized by this subchapter or Subchapter E-1 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.” *See id.* § 411.082(2). Thus, the information at issue contains CHRI related to the named individual. Therefore, if the named individual is an applicant for a license from the board, is the holder of a license from the board, or requested a determination of eligibility for a license from the board, then the requestor is authorized to obtain the submitted CHRI pursuant to sections 411.087(a)(2) and 411.122 of the Government Code. *See id.* §§ 411.087(a)(2), .122(a).

The requestor states the named individual is an applicant for a license from the board. Therefore, the requestor is authorized to obtain the named individual’s CHRI pursuant to section 411.087(a)(2) of the Government Code. *See id.* §§ 411.087(a)(2), .122(a). A statutory right of access prevails over the Act’s general exceptions to public disclosure, including section 552.108 of the Government Code. *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). Thus, the department must release the CHRI pursuant to sections 411.087(a)(2) and 411.122(a) of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must release the CHRI pertaining to the named individual pursuant to sections 411.087(a)(2) and 411.122(a) of the Government Code. With the exception of basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In releasing the basic information, the department must withhold the undercover officers’ identities under section 552.152 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,

Kimbell Kesling
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

KK/jm

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Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)