



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

November 18, 2022

Ms. Tiffany Bangs
Assistant County Attorney
Harris County
1019 Congress Street, 15th Floor
Houston, Texas 77002-1700

OR2022-36039

Dear Ms. Bangs:

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# 986005 (C.A. File No. 22PIA0932).

The Harris County Constable's Office, Precinct 5, (the "constable's office") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident involving the requestor. You state you do not have information responsive to a portion of the request.¹ You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note the submitted information includes information concerning the analysis of a blood specimen given at the request of a peace officer. Section 724.018 of the Transportation Code provides that, on the request of the person who has given a specimen at the request of a peace officer, full information concerning the analysis of the specimen must be made available to that person or the person's attorney. Transp. Code § 724.018. Here, the requestor represents the individual who submitted the specimen. Although the constable's office seeks to withhold this information under section 552.108 of the Government Code, we note a statutory right of access prevails over the Act's general exceptions to public disclosure. *See, e.g.,* Open Records Decision Nos. 613 at 4 (1993) (exceptions in Act cannot impinge on statutory right of access to information), 451 (1986)

¹ The Act does not require a governmental body to release information that did not exist when a request for information was received, create responsive information, or obtain information that is not held by or on behalf of the constable's office. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266, 267-68 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision No. 452 at 3 (1986).

(specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exception to disclosure under the Act). Therefore, the constable's office may not withhold the information we marked under section 552.108, and must release this information to the requestor pursuant to section 724.018 of the Transportation Code.

Next, we note the remaining information contains a court-filed document. 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 expressly made confidential under the Act or other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17). You seek to withhold the court-filed document, which we marked, under section 552.108 of the Government Code. However, this section is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and does not make information confidential under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 664 at 5 (1999) (waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 at 3 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.108 subject to waiver). Therefore, you may not withhold the court-filed document, which we marked, under section 552.108. However, we will address your arguments for the information not subject to section 552.022(a)(17).

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 constable's office states the remaining information pertains to a pending criminal investigation. We note, however, the information at issue includes a DIC-24 Statutory Warning and a DIC-25 Notice of Suspension. The DIC-24 Statutory Warning and DIC-25 Notice of Suspension have previously been provided to the arrestee. Because this information has previously been released to the arrestee, we find the constable's office has not shown release of the documents will interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Nevertheless, upon review, we conclude the release of the remaining 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 court-filed document we marked, the DIC-24 Statutory Warning, the DIC-25 Notice of Suspension, and basic information, which must

be released, the constable's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.²

In summary, the constable's office must release the information we marked pursuant to section 724.018 of the Transportation Code. With the exception of the court-filed document we marked, the DIC-24 Statutory Warning, the DIC-25 Notice of Suspension, and basic information, which also must be released, the constable's office may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.³

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/mo

Ref: ID# 986005

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

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

³ We note the requestor has a right of access to some of the information being released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(a) (governmental body may not deny access to person to whom information relates or person's agent on ground that information is considered confidential by privacy principles); Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individuals request information concerning themselves). Thus, if the constable's office receives another request for the same information from a different requestor, the constable's office must again seek a decision from this office.