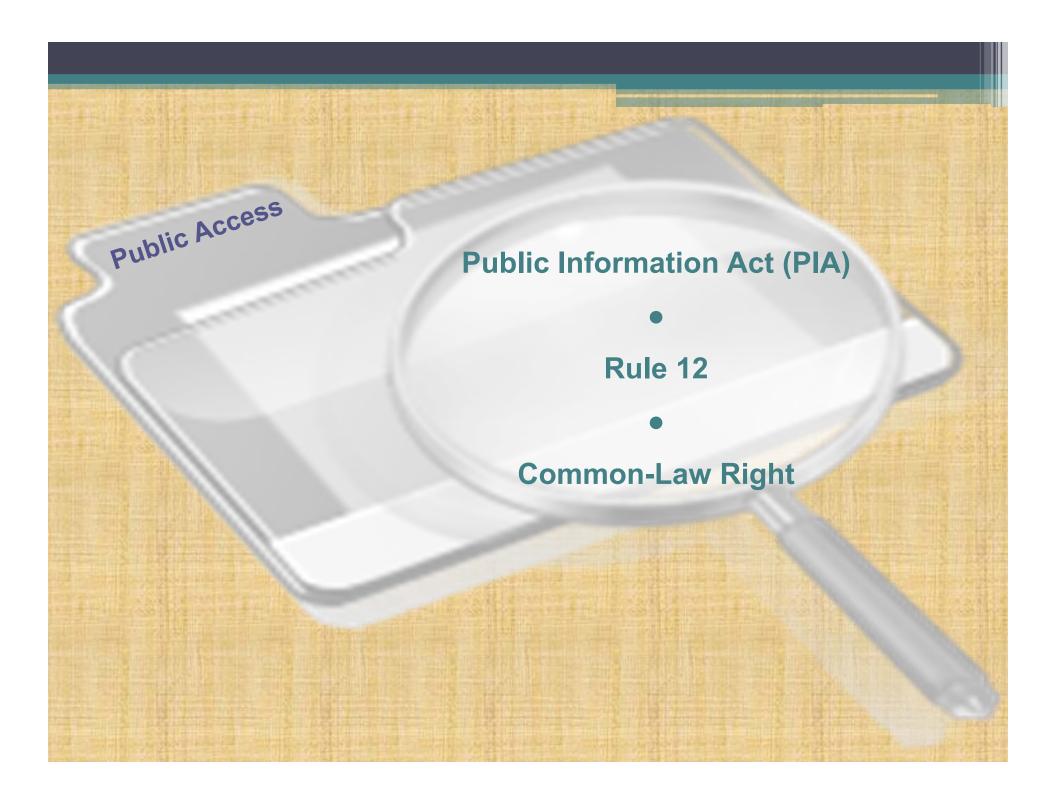
# PUBLIC INSPECTION OF CRIMINAL CASE FILES





#### To Judge Judy,

Please send me copies of the following information so that I can get ready for my upcoming court date:

- 1. Copies of all citations written by Officer Peabody on March 1, 2009,
- 2. All of the court's docket sheets from January 1, 2008 to today,
- 3. A copy of Officer Peabody's personnel file,
- 4. A copy of your personnel file, and
- 5. A copy of your daily calendar for July 6, 2009.

Thank you, Steve Sloshed

# PUBLIC INFORMATION ACT

Codified in Chapter 552 of the Government Code

"...[E]ach person is entitled, unless otherwise expressly provided by law, at all times to complete information about the affairs of government and the official acts of public officials and employees... The [PIA] shall be <u>liberally construed</u> in favor of granting a request for information."

- Gov't Code § 552.001(a)-(b)

# PUBLIC INFORMATION ACT

- Codified in Chapter 552 of the Government Code
- "...[P]ublic information means information that is collected, assembled, or maintained under a law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business:
  - (1) by a governmental body; or
  - (2) for a governmental body and the governmental body owns the information or has a right of access to it."
- Gov't Code § 552.002(a)

## Who is subject to the PIA?

- Gov't Code § 552.003

- State agency
- Municipal governing body
- Department, agency, or political subdivision of a municipality
- JUDICIARY

#### The PIA in a nutshell...

Governmental body must decide whether to:

- (1) release information promptly -or-
- (2) withhold information and seek a decision from the Attorney General

Request decision; claim exceptions

10 **WORK** days **15** 

Submit arguments & responsive info

45 WORK days

AG issues decision

### Who is subject to the PIA?

- Gov't Code § 552.003
  - State agency
  - Municipal governing body
  - Department, agency, or political subdivision of a municipality
  - JUDICIARY
- Gov't Code § 552.0035(a)

"Access to information collected, assembled, or maintained by or for the judiciary is governed by rules adopted by the Supreme Court of Texas or by other applicable laws and rules."

# RULE 12: PUBLIC ACCESS TO JUDICIAL RECORDS

 Found in the Rules of Judicial Administration promulgated by the Texas Supreme Court

"The purpose of this rule is to provide public access to information in the judiciary consistent with the mandates of the Texas Constitution that the public interests are best served by open courts and by an independent judiciary. The rule should be <u>liberally</u> construed to achieve its purpose."

- Rule 12.1

# RULE 12: PUBLIC ACCESS TO JUDICIAL RECORDS

- Found in the Rules of Judicial Administration promulgated by the Texas Supreme Court
- "Judicial record means a record made or maintained by or for a court or judicial agency in its regular course of business but not pertaining to its adjudicative function, regardless of whether that function relates to a specific case. A record of any nature created, produced, or filed in connection with any matter that is or has been before a court is not a judicial record..."
- Rule 12.2(d)

#### Examples of judicial records:

- Traffic eitations
- Arrest or search warrants
- Docket sheets
- Trial transcript
- Names of individuals on deferred adjudication
- Court telephone logs
- Judge's personnel file
- Municipal court's administrative procedures manual
- E-mails DEPENDS ON THE CONTENT

# Who is the records custodian? - Rule 12.2(e)

The person with custody of a judicial record

in municipal court is

THE JUDGE

#### Rule 12 in a nutshell...

- Request must be in writing
- Request must be sent to the records custodian
   (i.e. the judge)
- May ask requestor to clarify scope or nature of request, but may not inquire as to requestor's purpose for the request

Records Custodian must, within a reasonable time either:

- (1) provide copy or allow inspection of the record,or set a reasonable time for such –or-
- (2) deny the request because of:
  - an exemption –or-
  - a finding that compliance would substantially and unreasonably impede the routine operation of the court.

### Common Rule 12 exemptions:

- 12.5(a): judicial work product & drafts
- 12.5(b): security plans or codes
- 12.5(c): CERTAIN PERSONNEL INFORMATION
- 12.5(d): ANY person's home address, phone number, social security number, or family member information
- 12.5(f): information related to internal deliberations on administration matters
- 12.5(h): JUDICIAL CALENDAR INFORMATION
- 12.5(i): information confidential under other law
- 12.5(k): certain information related to an investigation of a person's character or conduct

# If judge denies a request...

#### Rule 12.9: Relief from Denial

- Requestor sends a petition for review to the Administrative Director
- Appeals decided by a committee of presiding judges who issue written opinions explaining the committee's decision

#### Committee will consider:

- text and policy of Rule 12
- submitted facts, arguments, and authorities
- prior applications of Rule 12 by other committees or courts

Does not preclude relief by writ of mandamus

#### Examples of judicial records:

- Traffic eitations
- Arrest or search warrants
- Docket sheets
- Trial transcript
- Names of individuals on deferred adjudication
- Court telephone logs
- Judge's personnel file
- Municipal court's administrative procedures manual
- E-mails DEPENDS ON THE CONTENT

# COMMON-LAW RIGHT



Art. 1.24, CCP:
The proceedings and trials in all courts shall be public.

General presumption that requestor is entitled to the requested records

Identified in *Nixon v. Warner Communications, Inc.,*435 U.S. 589 (1978)

# COMMON-LAW RIGHT

 Identified in Nixon v. Warner Communications, Inc., 435 U.S. 589 (1978)

"It is clear that the courts of this country recognize a general **right** to inspect and copy public records and document, including judicial records and documents. . . It is uncontested, however, that the right to inspect and copy judicial records **is not absolute**. Every court has supervisory power over its own records and files, and access has been denied where court files might have become **a vehicle for improper purposes**. . ."

#### Who decides?

# JUD & E

"... the decision as to access is one best left to the sound discretion of the trial court, a discretion to be exercised in light of the relevant facts and circumstances of the particular case."

# A couple of examples...

# Belo Broadcasting Corp. v. Clark (5th Cir.):

 Court did not abuse its discretion in denying request for audiotapes.

# U.S. v. Raybould (N.D. Tex.)

· Court did abuse its discretion in sealing a motion for downward departure in a criminal sentencing.



Appellate court reviews trial court's decision for abuse of discretion

#### REMEMBER

#### For Law Enforcement Use Only!!! Not for public release!!!

Austin Police Department

Page: 1

Intel #: 1998-31503

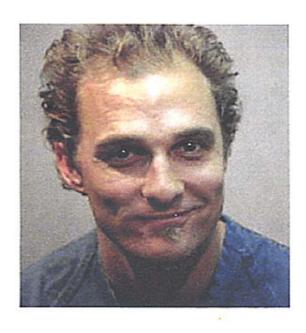
PD Number: 367396

Person: MCCONAUGHEY, MATTHEW DAVID DOB:// Sex: Race:

Alias:

By: GONZALES TC330 10/25/1999 11:58

By: GONZALES TC330 10/25/1999 11:59







# APD NEWS

Public Information Office: (512) 974-5017

715 E. 8th St. Austin, Texas 78701



May 31, 2001

#### CITATIONS ISSUED TODAY

The Austin Police Department issued citations today to Jenna Bush,19, Barbara Bush,19, and Jesse Day-Wickham,20, for an alcohol related incident that occurred Tuesday night. Citations issued included:

Jenna Bush -

Misrepresentation of age by a minor - Class C Misdemeanor Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, Sec. 106.07 (This section makes it an offense for a person under 21 years of age to present any document that falsely indicates that the person is 21 years of age or older to a person engaged in selling or \_serving alcoholic beverages.)

Barbara Bush -

Possession of alcohol by a minor - Class C Misdemeanor Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, Sec. 106.05 (This section makes it an offense for a person under 21 years of age to possess an alcoholic beverage.)

Jesse Day-Wickham - Possession of alcohol by a minor - Class C Misdemeanor Texas Alcoholic Beverage Code, Sec. 106.05

Tuesday, May 29<sup>th</sup>, at approximately 10:19 p.m., the Austin Police Department received a 9-1-1 call reporting minors attempting to purchase alcohol at the Chuy's Restaurant located at 1728 Barton Springs Road.

APD patrol officers arrived and found that Jenna and Barbara Bush, 19, were alleged to have been involved in this incident. Jenna Bush allegedly ordered an alcohol beverage and was asked to produce identification proving she was 21 years of age. Jenna Bush allegedly displayed a valid driver's license that belonged to someone else. Jenna was refused the alcohol beverage.

According to witnesses, Barbara Bush and Jesse Day-Wickham ordered an alcohol beverage and were served.

APD and the Texas Alcohol Beverage Commission investigated the incident.

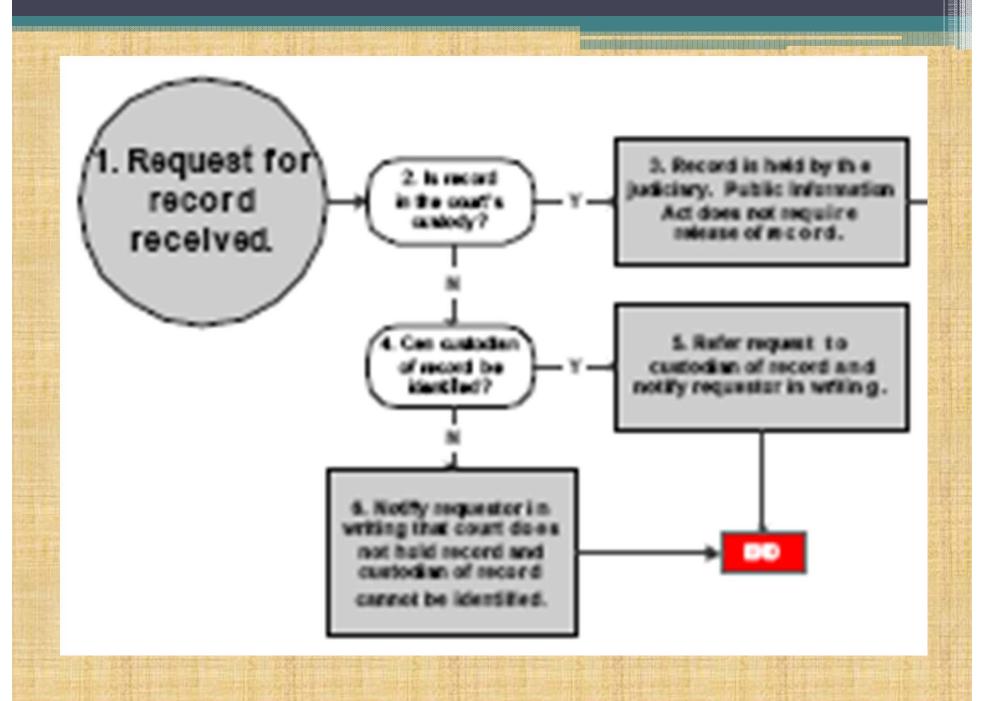


Copies of all citations written by Officer Peabody on March 1, 2009:

All of the court's docket sheets from January 1, 2008 to today:

# A copy of Officer Peabody's personnel file:

A copy of your personnel file:



Copies of all citations written by Officer Peabody on March 1, 2009:

All of the court's docket sheets from January 1, 2008 to today:

A copy of Officer Peabody's personnel file: court's possession

Not in the

A copy of your personnel file:

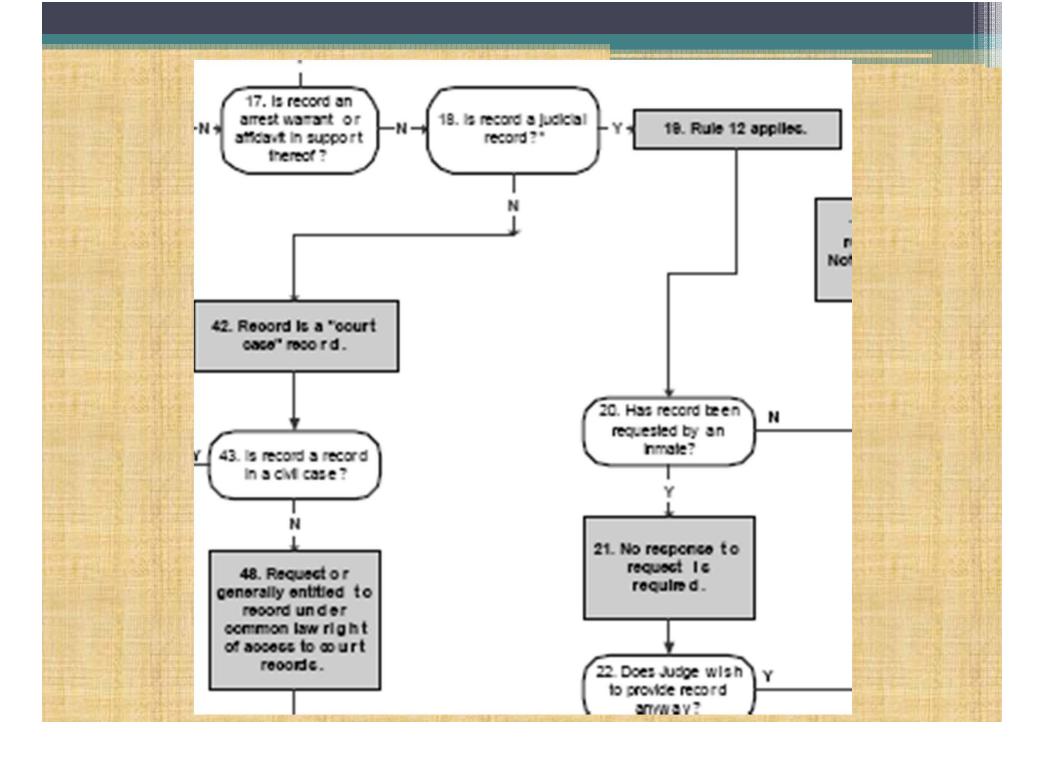
Copies of all citations written by Officer Peabody on March 1, 2009:

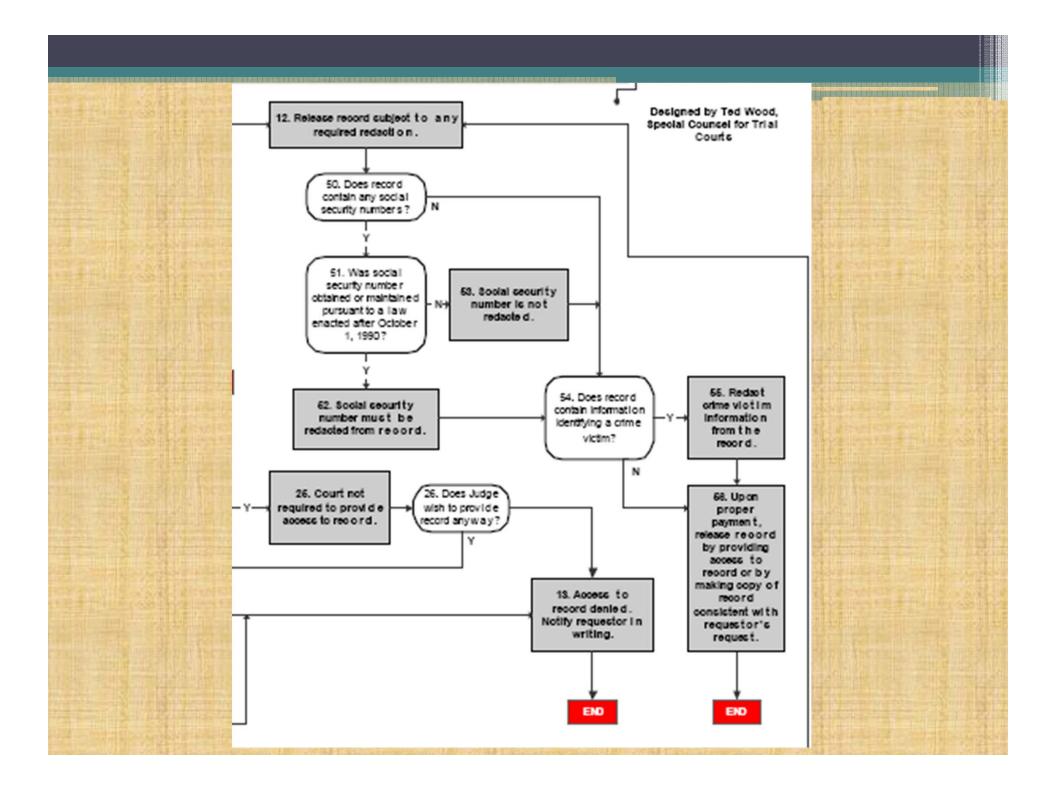
All of the court's docket sheets from January 1, 2008 to today:

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Not in the

A copy of your personnel file:





Copies of all citations written by Officer Peabody on March 1, 2009: CLR: RELEASE upon redacting SSNs

All of the court's docket sheets from January 1, 2008 to today: CLR: RELEASE

Not in the

A copy of Officer Peabody's personnel file: court's

possession

A copy of your personnel file:

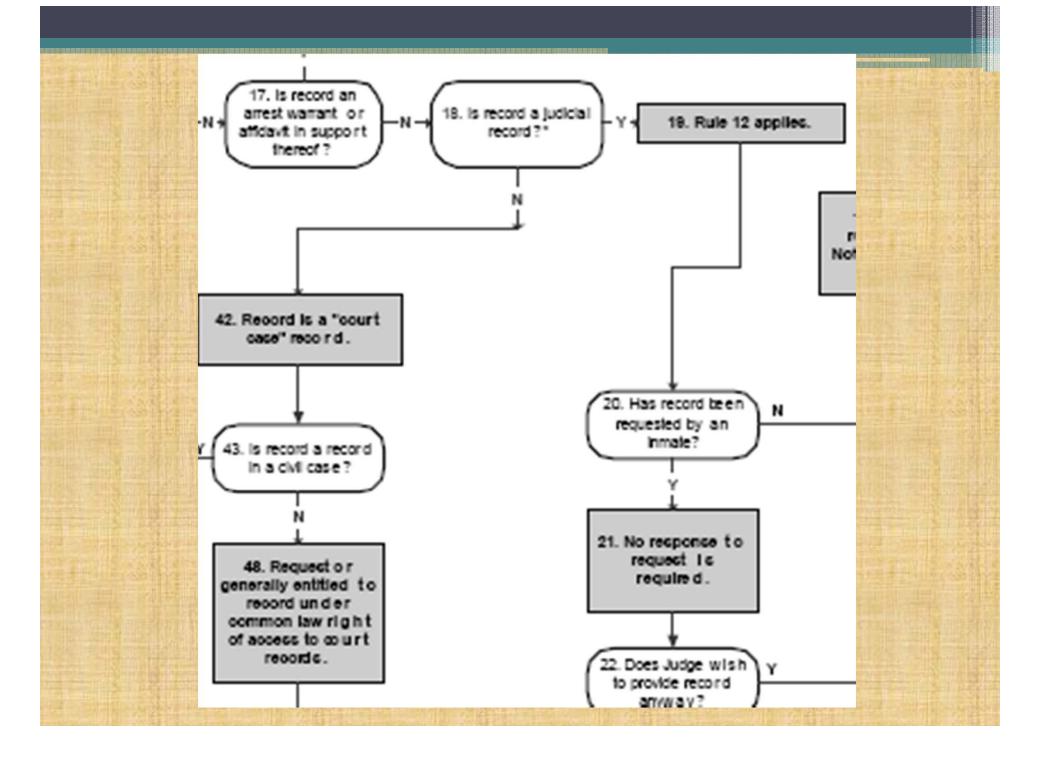
Copies of all citations written by Officer Peabody on March 1, 2009: CLR: RELEASE

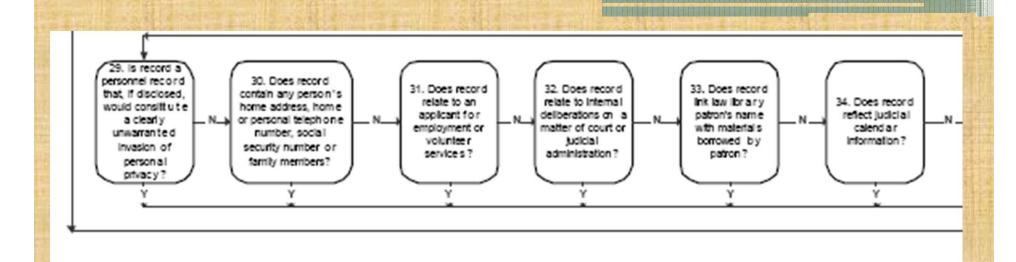
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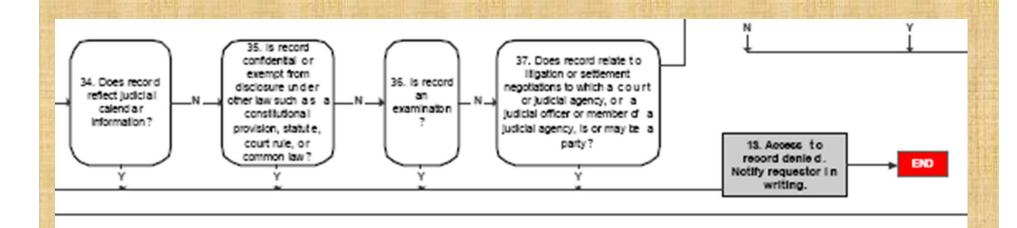
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All of the court's docket sheets from January 1, 2008 to today: CLR: RELEASE

Not in the

A copy of Officer Peabody's personnel file: court's possession

A copy of your personnel file:

Rule 12: personnel record exemption — DENIED

A copy of your daily calendar for July 6, 2009:

Rule 12: judicial calendar exemption – DENIED

# We know what to release, but HOW MUCH CAN WE CHARGE?

PIA: cost prescribed by the Attorney General or by municipal ordinance

See Gov't Code §§ 552.261 -552.275

Rule 12: cost prescribed by statute or if no statute, cost prescribed by the Attorney General See Rule 12.7, including amendment

CLR: cost prescribed by the Attorney General or by municipal ordinance

# Cost prescribed by the Attorney General

1 T.A.C. § 70.3

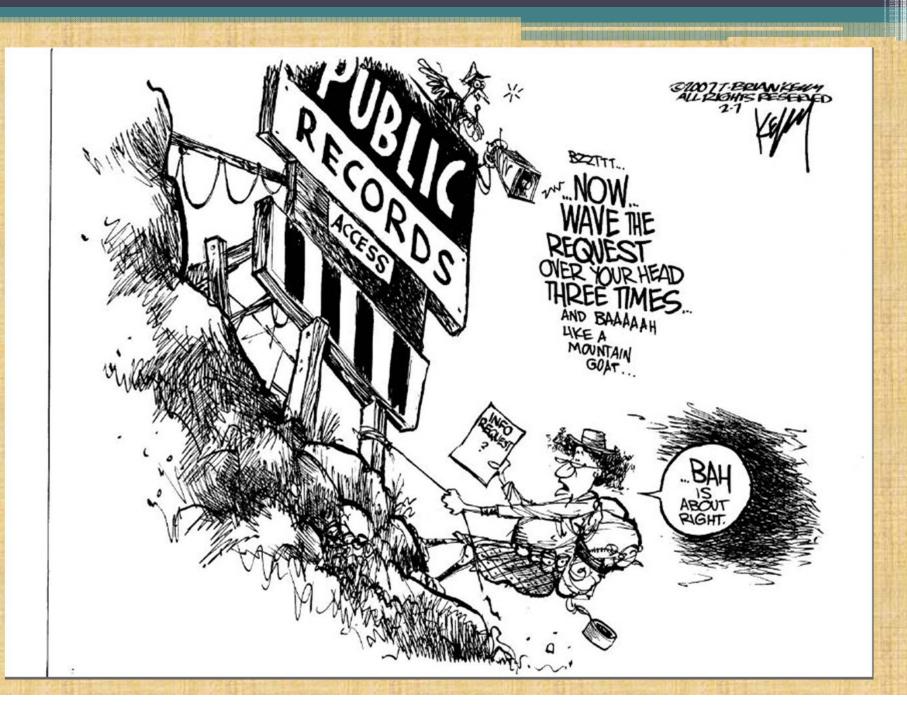
Copies: 10¢ per page

Personnel Costs: \$15 per hour (only if more

than 50 pages)

Overhead Costs: 20% of personnel costs

Postage/Shipping: necessary expenses



# ANY QUESTIONS?