



April 10, 2000

Mr. Wyman Hopkins  
Administrative Sergeant  
Rosenberg Police Department  
2120 Fourth Street  
Rosenberg, Texas 77471

OR2000-1386

Dear Sergeant Hopkins:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act, chapter 552 of the Government Code (the "Act"). Your request was assigned ID# 135462.

The Rosenberg Police Department (the "department") received a request for its report pertaining to a burglary investigation. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the information you submitted.

You specifically raise section 552.108(a)(2) of the Act, which provides in relevant part that "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from [required public disclosure] if . . . it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must sufficiently explain, if the responsive information does not do so on its face, how and why section 552.108 is applicable. *See Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986). Section 552.108(a)(2) protects law enforcement records that pertain to a concluded criminal investigation or prosecution that did not result in a conviction or a deferred adjudication. In this instance, you inform us that "[t]he respective case . . . investigation has been concluded, but has not been adjudicated and therefore has not resulted in a conviction or deferred adjudication

against any person.” The submitted police report reflects, however, that the status of the case is “inactive,” as opposed to having been “closed” permanently. Nevertheless, based on our review of the report and your representation that the department’s investigation has been concluded and did not result in a conviction or a deferred adjudication, this office determines that the department may withhold the requested report from public disclosure pursuant to section 552.108(a)(2).<sup>1</sup>

We note, however, that 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). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page offense and arrest report information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Company v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). The department must release basic front-page information, including a detailed description of the offense, even if that information does not literally appear on the front page of the corresponding police report. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.108(c); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-5 (1976) (summarizing the types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*).

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov’t Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records;

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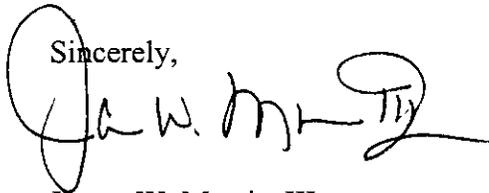
<sup>1</sup>In the future, the department should inform this office more accurately, in raising section 552.108, of the specific status of the case to which the requested information pertains. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (requiring submission of written comments stating the reasons why the exceptions raised by the governmental body would allow the requested information to be withheld).

2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J.W. Morris, III". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "J".

James W. Morris, III  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JWM/ch

Ref: ID# 135462

Encl. Submitted documents

cc: Ms. Vicki Reyna  
201 Rude Road  
Rosenberg, Texas 77471  
(w/o enclosures)