



August 2, 2002

Mr. Loren B. Smith  
Olson & Olson  
Three Allen Center  
333 Clay Street, Suite 3485  
Houston, Texas 77002

OR2002-4249

Dear Mr. Smith:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 166561.

The City of Friendswood (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for an offense report regarding a traffic accident and an offense report regarding a suicide attempt. You state that you have released the offense report related to a traffic accident. You claim, however, that the offense report related to a suicide attempt 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 information.

Section 552.101 excepts "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Section 552.101 also encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Common-law privacy protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). In *Industrial Foundation*, the Texas Supreme Court specifically held that information that relates to an attempted suicide is excepted from public disclosure pursuant to common-law privacy in conjunction with the statutory predecessor to section 552.101 of the Government Code. *Id.* at 683.

The submitted information relates to an attempted suicide. In most cases, the city would be allowed to withhold only that information that revealed whether an individual had attempted suicide. In this instance, however, it is apparent that the requestor knows the identity of the

individual who attempted suicide as well as the fact that the individual made such an attempt. Therefore, withholding only certain details of the incident from the requestor would not preserve the named individual's common-law right of privacy. Accordingly, to protect the privacy of the individual to whom the information relates we determine that the city must withhold the entire police report under section 552.101. We note, however, that a person or a person's authorized representative has a special right of access to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023. Therefore, if the city determines that the requestor is the authorized representative of the person to whom this information relates, then the city may not withhold the offense report under section 552.101. If the requestor is not this person's authorized representative, the city must withhold the report in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

Assuming the city determines that the requestor is the authorized representative of the person to whom this information relates, the city nevertheless claims that the submitted offense report is excepted under section 552.108. Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on the information you provided, we understand you to assert that the requested information pertains to a case that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Therefore, we agree that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable.

However, section 552.108 is inapplicable to basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the 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). Thus, with the exception of the basic offense and arrest information, the city may withhold the requested information from disclosure based on section 552.108(a)(2). We note that the city has the discretion to release all or part of the remaining information that is not otherwise confidential by law. Gov't Code § 552.007.

To summarize, we conclude that: (1) if the requestor is not the authorized representative of the person to whom the submitted information relates, the submitted offense report must be withheld in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy; and (2) if the requestor is the authorized representative of the person to whom the submitted information relates, the submitted offense report may be withheld under section 552.108(a)(2), with the exception of the basic offense and arrest information, which must be released to the requestor.

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; 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).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code

§ 552.325. 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 cursive script that reads "Karen A. Eckerle".

Karen A. Eckerle  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

KAE/sdk

Ref: ID# 166561

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Bill Haskins  
1004 Middle Creek  
Friendswood, Texas 77546  
(w/o enclosures)