



November 1, 2002

Ms. Denise Obinegbo  
Open Records Specialist  
Richardson Police Department  
P. O. Box 831078  
Richardson, Texas 75083-1078

OR2002-6238

Dear Ms. Obinegbo:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 171563.

The Richardson Police Department (the "department") received a written request for all "incident, arrest and/or accident report records" pertaining to a named individual, including a specifically identified incident report. You contend that the requested information is excepted from required disclosure pursuant to sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision," including information coming within the common-law right to privacy. *Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). Common-law privacy protects information that is highly intimate or embarrassing, such that its release would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, *and* that is of no legitimate concern to the public. *Id.* at 683-85.

To the extent the requestor is seeking unspecified police records in which the named individual is identified as either an arrestee or a suspect, the requestor is asking the department to compile the individual's criminal history. Where an individual's criminal history information has been compiled by a governmental entity, the information takes on a character that implicates the individual's right to privacy. *See United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989). Similarly, open records decisions issued by this office acknowledge this privacy interest. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 616 (1993), 565 (1990). Accordingly, in this instance, the department must withhold on privacy grounds all police records, except that which was specifically requested,

to the extent those records exist in which the named individual is identified as either an arrestee or a suspect.

You next contend that the specifically requested incident report is excepted from public disclosure pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from required public 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.” Section 552.108(a)(1) protects information pertaining to a pending criminal investigation or prosecution because it is presumed that the release of such information 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), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976).

You state that Incident Report No. 02-033520 pertains to a pending criminal investigation. Based on your representation, we conclude that the department may withhold most of this incident report pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. Section 552.108, however, 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 information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. The department, therefore, must release to the requestor all basic information pertaining to Incident Report No. 02-033520. *See Houston Chronicle, supra*.

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,



Jon T. Self  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JS/RWP/lmt

Ref: ID# 171563

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Bonnie Snell  
1701 Market, Suite 320 LB 41  
Dallas, Texas 75202  
(w/o enclosures)