



OFFICE of the ATTORNEY GENERAL
GREG ABBOTT

January 7, 2003

Ms. Patricia A. Adams
City Attorney
Hayes, Coffey & Berry
P. O. Box 50149
Denton, Texas 76206

OR2003-0121

Dear Ms. Adams:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 174604.

The City of Oak Point (the "city") received a written request for police reports from August 18, 2002, involving an incident concerning an off-duty police officer. You state that the city has released some responsive information to the requestor. You contend, however, that the information you have highlighted is excepted from required disclosure pursuant to section 552.108 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 the submitted records relate to a pending criminal investigation and possible prosecution. Based on your representation, we conclude that the city may withhold most of the information you have highlighted in the submitted records pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.108 does not, however, except from required public disclosure "basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(c). In this regard, we note that some of the information you have highlighted on the front page of the offense report consists of "basic information" that must be released to the public. See *Houston Chronicle, supra*; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976). We have marked this document accordingly.

We also note that some of the information on the front page concerning the police officer who is named as a suspect in the submitted documents may be excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.1175 of the Government Code. Section 552.1175 provides in pertinent part:

(a) This section applies only to:

(1) peace officers as defined by Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure;

...

(b) Information that relates to the home address, home telephone number, or social security number of an individual to whom this section applies, or that reveals whether the individual has family members is confidential and may not be disclosed to the public under this chapter if the individual to whom the information relates:

(1) chooses to restrict public access to the information; and

(2) notifies the governmental body of the individual's choice on a form provided by the governmental body, accompanied by evidence of the individual's status.

Gov't Code § 552.1175(a), (b). We have marked the information that is subject to section 552.1175. However, we note that you do not inform this office, nor does any of the information indicate, whether the police officer in this instance has elected confidentiality for information about him in accordance with the above-cited subsection 552.1175(b)(1) and (2). If so, the information that we have marked must be withheld from disclosure in accordance with section 552.1175. Otherwise, we conclude that the city must release this marked information from disclosure under section 552.1175.

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,



Vernon G. Schimmel
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

VGS/RWP/lmt

Ref: ID# 174604

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Rachel Horton
131 West Main Street
Lewisville, Texas 75067
(w/o enclosures)