OFFICE *of the* ATTORNEY GENERAL
GREG ABBOTT

March 26, 2003

Mr. John D. Lestock
Assistant City Attorney
City of Paris
P.O. Box 9037
Paris, Texas 75461-9037

OR2003-2050

Dear Mr. Lestock:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 178475.

The Paris Police Department (the "department") received a request for information relating to a named individual or family. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Because your claim regarding section 552.108 is the most inclusive, we address it first. This section provides in pertinent part:

> (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:
>
> > (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation or prosecution of crime; [or]
> >
> > (2) 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;
> >
> > . . . .
>
> (b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if:
>
> > (1) release of the internal record would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution of crime; [or]

> (2) the internal record or notation relates to law enforcement only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1), (2), (b)(1), (2). Generally speaking, subsections 552.108(a)(1) and 552.108(b)(1) are mutually exclusive of subsections 552.108(a)(2) and 552.108(b)(2). Subsections 552.108(a)(1) and (b)(1) protect information that pertains to pending criminal investigations or prosecutions. In contrast, subsections 552.108(a)(2) and 552.108(b)(2) protect information that relates to concluded criminal investigations or prosecutions that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication.

You note that the submitted information refers and relates to numerous alleged crimes and state that the statutes of limitations for these crimes have not yet run. You assert that release of the submitted information "has the potential to jeopardize any future prosecution." Based on these representations, we conclude that the release of the information "would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1); *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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases); Open Records Decision No. 216 at 3 (1978).

However, section 552.108 does not except 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*, including a detailed description of the offense. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-87. Thus, the department must release the types of information that are considered to be front page information, even if this information is not actually located on the front page. *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information made public by *Houston Chronicle*). Although section 552.108(a)(1) authorizes the department to withhold the remaining information, the department may choose to release all or part of the information that is not otherwise confidential by law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007. As our ruling on this issue is dispositive, we need not address your claim under section 552.101.

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).

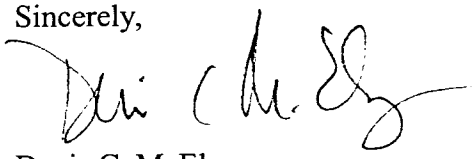
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following 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 Dep't of Pub. 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,



Denis C. McElroy
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

DCM/lmt

Ref: ID# 178475

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Donna Swindle
664 22nd SE Street
Paris, Texas 75460
(w/o enclosures)