OFFICE *of the* ATTORNEY GENERAL
GREG ABBOTT

April 24, 2003

Mr. Brad Norton
Assistant City Attorney
City of Austin
P.O. Box 1546
Austin, Texas 78767-1546

OR2003-2744

Dear Mr. Norton:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 180023.

The Austin Police Department (the "department") received a request for information relating to an investigation of a named individual's death. 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 exceptions you claim and have reviewed the information you submitted.

We first note that some of the submitted information was obtained pursuant to grand jury subpoenas. This office has concluded that a grand jury is not a governmental body that is subject to chapter 552 of Government Code, so that records that are within the actual or constructive possession of a grand jury are not subject to disclosure under chapter 552. *See* Gov't Code § 552.003(1)(B) (definition of governmental body does not include judiciary); Open Records Decision No. 513 at 3 (1988) (information held by grand jury, which is extension of judiciary for purposes of Gov't Code ch. 552, not subject to chapter 552). When an individual or an entity acts at the direction of the grand jury as its agent, information prepared or collected by the agent is within the grand jury's constructive possession and is not subject to chapter 552. *See* Open Records Decision No. 513 at 3. Information that is not so held or maintained is subject to chapter 552 and may be withheld from disclosure only if a specific exception to disclosure is shown to be applicable. *Id.* Thus, to the extent that the department has custody of the submitted information as an agent of the grand jury, such information is in the grand jury's constructive possession and is therefore not subject to disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. *Id.* at 4.

You claim that the information that is subject to chapter 552 is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108. Section 552.108(a)(2) excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . 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.[.]" A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain, if the requested information does not supply an explanation on its face, how and why section 552.108 is applicable. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986). Section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable only if the information in question relates to a concluded case that did not result in a conviction or a deferred adjudication. You state that the submitted information relates to a closed investigation that did not result in a conviction or a deferred adjudication. Based on your representation and our review of the information in question, we agree that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable in this instance.

We note 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 information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177, 186-87 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). The department must release basic information under section 552.108(c), even if the information does not literally appear on the front page of an offense or arrest report. The department may withhold the rest of the submitted information that is subject to chapter 552 of the Government Code under section 552.108(a)(2).

In summary, requested information held by the department as an agent of the grand jury is in the grand jury's constructive possession and is not subject to disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. The department may withhold the information that is subject to chapter 552 under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code, except for the basic information that must be released in accordance with section 552.108(c). As we are able to make these determinations, we need not address your other arguments against disclosure.

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).

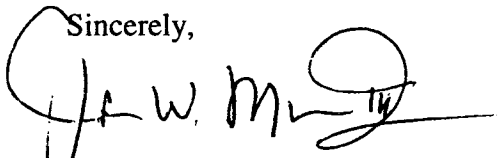
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following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



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

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 180023

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Michael M. Wright
603 Franklin Boulevard
Austin, Texas 78754
(w/o enclosures)