



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

January 27, 2004

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

OR2004-0597

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# 194982.

The Austin Police Department (the "department") received a request for information relating to two named individuals and a particular address. You state that some of the requested information has been released. You claim that other responsive information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the information you submitted.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from required public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."<sup>1</sup> This exception encompasses the common-law right to privacy. Information must be withheld from the public under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy when the information is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, such that its release would be highly objectionable to a person of ordinary sensibilities, and (2) of no legitimate public interest. *See Industrial Found. v. Texas Ind. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976), *cert. denied*, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). When a law enforcement agency is asked to compile criminal history information with regard to a particular individual, the compiled information takes on a character that implicates that individual's right to privacy

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<sup>1</sup>Unlike other exceptions to disclosure, this office will raise section 552.101 on behalf of a governmental body, because chapter 552 of the Government Code prescribes criminal penalties for the release of confidential information. *See Gov't Code §§ 552.007, .352; Open Records Decision No. 325 at 2 (1982).*

in a manner that the same information in an uncompiled state does not. *See United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749 (1989); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 616 at 2-3 (1993).

In this instance, the requestor seeks access to unspecified law enforcement records involving two named individuals. Thus, this request for a compilation of such information implicates these individuals' privacy interests. Therefore, to the extent that the department maintains any information that relates to either of these individuals as a criminal suspect, arrestee, or defendant, the department must withhold any such information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with *Reporters Committee*.

Next, we address the department's claim under section 552.108 of the Government Code. 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 how and why this exception is applicable to the information that the governmental body seeks to withhold. *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 inform us that incident report number 97-1770597 relates to a closed investigation that did not result in a conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on your representation, we conclude that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to this report.

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, including a detailed description of the offense, even if the information does not literally appear on the front page of a police report. The department may withhold the remaining information in report number 97-1770597 under section 552.108(a)(2). We note that the department has discretion under section 552.108 to release additional information that is not otherwise confidential by law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007; Open Records Decision No. 177 (1977) (statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.108 did not prohibit release of information).

In summary: (1) to the extent that the department maintains any information that relates to either of the two named individuals as a criminal suspect, arrestee, or defendant, the department must withhold any such information under section 552.101 of the Government

Code in conjunction with *Reporters Committee*; and (2) the department may withhold report number 97-1770597 under section 552.108(a)(2), except for the basic information that must be released under section 552.108(c).

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).

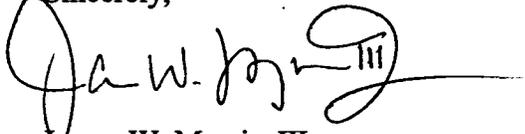
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James W. Morris, III". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

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

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 194982

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Kevin R. Madison  
Law Offices of Kevin R. Madison  
1609 Shoal Creek Boulevard, Suite #300  
Austin, Texas 78701  
(w/o enclosures)