



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

July 1, 2004

Mr. Hugh Coleman
Assistant District Attorney
Denton County Criminal District Attorney's Office
127 N. Woodrow Lane
Denton, Texas 76205

OR2004-5370

Dear Mr. Coleman:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 204432.

The Denton County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for a specific incident report concerning a suicide. 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 reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(2) 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 . . . 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 and the submitted incident report reflects that it relates to a suicide. You also state that the case is closed, and thus the case did not result in a conviction or a deferred adjudication. Based on your representations and our review of the submitted information, we find that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable in this instance.

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). The sheriff must release basic front-page information under section 552.108(c), even if the information does not literally appear on the front page of an offense or arrest report. Basic information under section 552.108(c) includes the name of the complainant and a detailed description of the offense. See Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Furthermore, because a deceased individual has no right to privacy, the identity of a suicide victim is not protected by common-law privacy under section 552.101 of the Government Code¹. See *Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters., Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. App.—Texarkana 1979, *writ ref'd n.r.e.*); Open Records Decision No. 272 at 1 (1981) (privacy is personal right that lapses at death). Therefore, the sheriff must release the name of the suicide victim as well as all other basic front-page information. The sheriff may withhold the rest of the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2). We note that the sheriff has discretion under section 552.108 of the Government Code to release additional information that is not otherwise made 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).

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

¹Section 552.101 excepts information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision. Section 552.101 encompasses the doctrine of common law privacy.

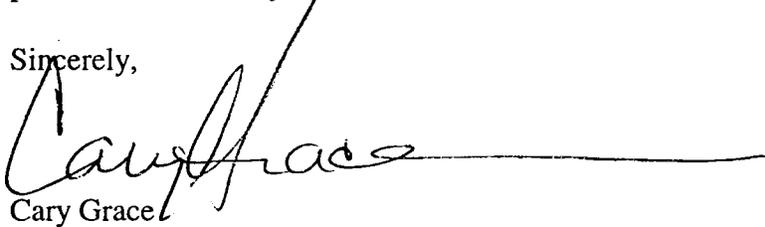
fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

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 "Cary Grace", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Cary Grace
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ECG/krl

Ref: ID# 204432

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Deon Carroll
652 Buffalo Bend
Plano, Texas 75023-4821
(w/o enclosures)