



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

April 11, 2006

Ms. Susan Camp-Lee  
Sheets & Crossfield, P.C.  
309 East Main Street  
Round Rock, Texas 78664-5246

OR2006-03606

Dear Ms. Camp-Lee:

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# 245928.

The Round Rock Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for information pertaining to a specified auto collision that occurred on December 6, 2005. You state that you have provided the requestor with a portion of the requested information. You claim that the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.103, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, you note that a portion of the submitted information was obtained pursuant to two grand jury subpoenas. This office has concluded that grand juries are not governmental bodies that are subject to chapter 552 of the Government Code, so records that are within the actual or constructive possession of a grand jury are not subject to disclosure under chapter 552. *See* Open Records Decision No. 513 (1988). When an individual or 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. *Id.* at 3. Information that is not so held or maintained is subject to chapter 552 and may be withheld only if a specific exception to disclosure is applicable. *Id.* We note that a portion of the submitted information, which we have marked, was obtained by the department through the use of two grand jury subpoenas at the direction of the grand jury. Thus, we understand that the department is holding these marked records as an agent of the grand jury. Accordingly, we conclude that this particular marked information is in the constructive possession of the grand jury and is, therefore, not subject to disclosure under the Act.

We now turn to your arguments for the remaining submitted information. Section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code excepts from 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[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to that information. See Gov’t Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A); see also *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986). You state that the submitted information relates to an active criminal investigation. Based upon your representation and our review, we determine that the release of the remaining submitted information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime, and we therefore agree that section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to this information. 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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

We note, however that basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime is not excepted from disclosure under section 552.108. Gov’t Code § 552.108(c). Such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the remaining submitted information from disclosure pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1). We note that you have the discretion to release all or part of the information at issue that is not otherwise confidential by law. Gov’t Code § 552.007.

In summary, the information held by the department as an agent of the grand jury is not subject to disclosure under the Act. With the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the remaining submitted information pursuant to section 552.108 of the Government Code. As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure, except to note that basic information is generally not excepted under section 552.103. See Open Records Decision No. 597 (1991).

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, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, 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 Office of the Attorney General 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. 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,



Shelli Egger  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

SE/er

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Enc. Submitted documents

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(w/o enclosures)