ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 2, 2006

Mr. John Carlton
Attorney for the City of Pflugerville
100 Congress Avenue, Suite 1300
Austin, Texas 78701-2744

OR2006-11440

Dear Mr. Carlton:

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# 260721.

The Pflugerville Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for the police report of criminal mischief involving an automobile at a specified address. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information includes an arrest warrant and an arrest warrant affidavit. Article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides:

> The arrest warrant, and any affidavit presented to the magistrate in support of the issuance of the warrant, *is public information*, and beginning immediately when the warrant is executed the magistrate's clerk shall make a copy of the warrant and the affidavit available for public inspection in the clerk's office during normal business hours. A person may request the clerk to provide copies of the warrant and affidavit on payment of the cost of providing the copies.

Code Crim. Proc. art. 15.26 (emphasis added). This provision makes the submitted arrest warrant and arrest warrant affidavit expressly public. Exceptions to disclosure under the Act generally do not apply to information that is made public by other statutes, such as article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 623 at 3 (1994), 525 at 3 (1989). Thus, the arrest warrant and arrest warrant affidavit, which we have marked, must be released to the requestor. We next address your arguments for the remaining submitted information.

Section 552.108 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 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). In this instance, you state that the submitted information is related to a pending criminal prosecution. Based upon your representation and our review of the submitted information, we conclude that you have established that section 552.108 applies to the remaining submitted 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.*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

However, 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). Such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*, and includes a "detailed description of the offense." *See Houston Chronicle*, 531 S.W.2d at 187; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note that you have marked the entire narrative portion of the submitted incident report as information you seek to withhold under section 552.108. The remaining portions of the incident report do not contain information sufficient to satisfy the requirement that a "detailed description of the offense" be released. Accordingly, we determine that the department must release a sufficient portion of the narrative section of the incident report to encompass a detailed description of the offense, to satisfy the required release of basic information pursuant to *Houston Chronicle*. The department may withhold the remaining information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1). We note that the department has the discretion to release all or part of this information that is not otherwise confidential by law. Gov't Code § 552.007.

In summary, the department must released the marked arrest warrant and arrest warrant affidavit pursuant to article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Except for basic information, the remaining submitted information may be withheld under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

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,

Ramsey Abarca

Ramsey A. Abarca
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RAA/eb

Ref: ID# 260721

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Wondell Leflore
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(w/o enclosures)