



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 4, 2008

Ms. J. Middlebrooks
Assistant City Attorney
Criminal Law and Police Section
1400 South Lamar
Dallas, Texas 75215

OR2008-02900

Dear Ms. Middlebrooks:

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# 303533.

The City of Dallas (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a specified incident. You claim that some of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108, 552.117, 552.130, and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted representative sample of information.¹

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 this exception is applicable to the information at issue. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the information you have marked is related to a pending criminal investigation. Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we conclude that the

¹We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

release of this information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *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). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the information you have marked.

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 city 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 city may withhold the remaining information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1).

You contend that the remaining information contains the cellular phone number of a police officer, which is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(b)(1) excepts from required public disclosure an internal record of a law enforcement agency maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution if “release of the internal record or notation would interfere with law enforcement or prosecution.” Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1). A governmental body that seeks to withhold information under section 552.108(b)(1) must sufficiently explain how and why the release of the information would interfere with law enforcement and crime prevention. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A); *City of Fort Worth v. Cornyn*, 86 S.W.3d 320, 327 (Tex. App.—Austin 2002, no pet.) (Gov't Code § 552.108(b)(1) protects information that, if released, would permit private citizens to anticipate weaknesses in police department, avoid detection, jeopardize officer safety, and generally undermine police efforts to effectuate state laws); Open Records Decision Nos. 562 at 10 (1990), 531 at 2 (1989). In Open Records Decision No. 506 (1988), this office determined that the statutory predecessor to section 552.108(b) excepted from disclosure “cellular mobile phone numbers assigned to county officials and employees with specific law enforcement responsibilities.” *Id.* at 2. We noted that the purpose of the cellular telephones was to ensure immediate access to individuals with specific law enforcement responsibilities and that public access to these numbers could interfere with that purpose. *Id.*

You inform us that the cellular phone number you have marked is assigned to city police officers “in the field to carry out their law enforcement responsibilities.” You assert that the release of the marked cellular phone number would interfere with law enforcement and crime

prevention. Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we conclude that the city may withhold the cellular phone number you have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code.

Section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts the current and former home address and telephone number, social security number, and the family member information of a peace officer regardless of whether the officer made an election under section 552.024 of the Government Code or complies with section 552.1175 of the Government Code. *See* Gov't Code § 552.117(a)(2). This section applies to peace officers as defined by article 2.12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Thus, the city must withhold the information you have marked under section 552.117(a)(2) of the Government Code.

Section 552.137 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "an e-mail address of a member of the public that is provided for the purpose of communicating electronically with a governmental body" unless the member of the public consents to its release or the e-mail address is of a type specifically excluded by subsection (c).² *See id.* § 552.137(a)-(c). Section 552.137 does not apply to a government employee's work e-mail address because such an address is not that of the employee as a "member of the public," but is instead the address of the individual as a government employee. The e-mail address at issue does not appear to be of a type specifically excluded by section 552.137(c). You do not inform us that this member of the public has affirmatively consented to the release of his e-mail address. Therefore, the city must withhold the e-mail address you have marked under section 552.137, unless the city receives consent for its release.

In summary, other than a sufficient portion of the narrative section of the incident report to constitute a detailed description of the offense, the city may withhold the marked information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The city may withhold the cellular telephone number you have marked under section 552.108(b)(1) of the Government Code. The city must withhold the information you have marked under sections 552.117(a)(2) and 552.137 of the Government Code. The remaining submitted information must be released.

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 file suit in

²We note that although you have marked this information under section 552.136 of the Government Code, section 552.137 is the proper exception to disclosure.

Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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).

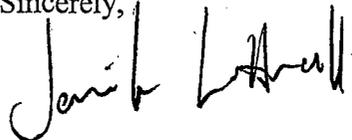
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records 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 challenge 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,



Jennifer Luttrall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JL/eeg

Ref: ID# 303553

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Scott Goldstein
The Dallas Morning News
P.O. Box 655237
Dallas, Texas 75265
(w/o enclosures)