



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

April 28, 2008

Ms. Kristy J. Orr  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Houston  
P.O. Box 1562  
Houston, Texas 77251-1562

OR2008-05699

Dear Ms. Orr:

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# 308800.

The Houston Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified investigation of the Office of the Inspector General. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.117, 552.130, 552.136, and 552.147 of the Government Code.<sup>1</sup> We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the information you have submitted.

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). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id.*

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<sup>1</sup>We note that you did not raise section 552.136 as an exception to disclosure within ten business days of the date the department received the present request. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301(b), 302. However, because section 552.136 is a mandatory exception that can provide a compelling reason to withhold information from disclosure, we will consider your claim under section 552.136. *See id.*; *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 150 at 2 (1977), 319 (1982).

§§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You inform us that the submitted information relates to an open and active criminal case. Based upon your representation, we find that section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the 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) (per curiam) (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). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 536 S.W.2d at 186-87. Basic information includes, among other things, the arrestee's name, social security number, alias, race, sex, age, and address. *See id.* at 179-80, 185-87; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Therefore, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

We note that the submitted information contains the arrestee's social security number. Section 552.147 of the Government Code provides that "[t]he social security number of a living person is excepted from" required public disclosure under the Act. Gov't Code § 552.147. Therefore, the department may withhold the arrestee's social security number pursuant to section 552.147 of the Government Code.<sup>2</sup>

In summary, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. The department also may withhold the arrestee's social security number from the basic information under section 552.147 of the Government Code.<sup>3</sup> The remaining basic 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

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<sup>2</sup>We note that section 552.147(b) of the Government Code authorizes a governmental body to redact a living person's social security number from public release without the necessity of requesting a decision from this office under the Act.

<sup>3</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

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,



Melanie J. Villars  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MJV/jh

Ref: ID# 308800

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Brett A. Podolsky  
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(w/o enclosures)