



May 11, 2001

Ms. Tenley A. Aldredge  
Assistant County Attorney  
Travis County  
P.O. Box 1748  
Austin, Texas 78767

OR2001-1941

Dear Ms. Aldredge:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 147054.

The Travis County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for eight categories of information pertaining to the arrest, booking, and subsequent death in custody of a named individual. In response to an earlier request from the same requestor for substantially the same information, this office issued Open Records Letter No. 00-3196 (2000) (copy enclosed). You indicate that the sheriff has released the information that this office concluded in our prior ruling is subject to release to the requestor. We thus note at the outset that, to the extent the submitted documents contain information that this office has previously determined is subject to release to the requestor, this decision does not again address such information. *See Gov't Code § 552.301(f)*. We understand you to assert that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides in relevant part:

- (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

...

(2) 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; [and]

(b) An internal record or notation of a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that is maintained for internal use in matters relating to law enforcement or prosecution is excepted from [required public disclosure] if:

...

(2) the internal record or notation relates to law enforcement only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]

...

(c) This section does not except from [required public disclosure] information that is basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.

Section 552.108(a)(2) and (b)(2) except from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) and (b)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal matter that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. You explain that the submitted information relates to an investigation of a charge of criminal negligence, for which a grand jury returned a "no bill." You state the criminal negligence charge "has been effectively dismissed without conviction." We thus understand you to represent to this office that the investigation and prosecution of the matter have concluded in a final result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we thus find that the sheriff may withhold from public disclosure the information at issue, pursuant to section 552.108(a)(2) and (b)(2).

However, as you acknowledge, section 552.108 is inapplicable to basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing 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). Thus, with the exception of this basic information, you may withhold the information at issue based on section 552.108(a)(2) and (b)(2). Because we are able to resolve the matter under section 552.108, we do not address the section 552.101 and 552.130 assertions.

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 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 Department of Public 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 General Services 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. 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,



Michael Garbarino  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

MG/seg

Ref: ID# 147054

Encl. Submitted documents

cc: Ms. Gayla Kieke  
Law Offices of Bobby R. Taylor  
1709 East MLK Jr. Boulevard  
Austin, Texas 78701  
(w/o enclosures)