



September 16, 2002

Ms. Patricia E. Carls  
Georgetown City Attorney  
Brown & Carls  
106 East Sixth Street, Suite 550  
Austin, Texas 78701

OR2002-5173

Dear Ms. Carls:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 168571.

The Georgetown Police Department (the “department”), which you represent, received a request for information relating to an investigation of an auto accident, including photographs, statements, interviews, field sketches and notes, measurements, diagrams, names and addresses of witnesses, photographs, videotapes, reports, supplements, and information obtained or developed by investigating officers. You have submitted information that the department claims is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you raise and have reviewed the information you submitted. We assume that the department has released any other information, to the extent that it exists, that is responsive to this request. If not, then the department must release any such information at this time. *See Gov’t Code §§ 552.301, .302; Open Records Decision No. 664 (2000).* Chapter 552 of the Government Code does not require the department to release information that did not exist when it received this request or to create responsive information. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 452 at 3 (1986), 362 at 2 (1983).*

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[.]” A governmental body that raises section 552.108 must reasonably explain, if the requested information does not supply an explanation on

its face, how and why section 552.108 is applicable to that information. 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). You assert that the release of the submitted information would interfere with ongoing law enforcement activities. You indicate that this information relates to two pending criminal cases. Based on your representations, we find that the 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).

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). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. The department must release basic information, including a detailed description of the offense, even if this information does not literally appear on the front page of an offense or arrest report. See *Houston Chronicle*, 531 S.W.2d at 186-187; Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing the types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). The department may withhold the rest of the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1). We note that the department has the discretion to release any additional information that is not made confidential by law. See Gov't Code § 552.007; Open Records Decision No. 177 (1977).

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

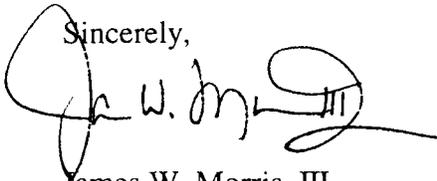
fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

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 Texas Building and Procurement 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. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. W. Morris III". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "M".

James W. Morris, III  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 168571

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Ly Ann Peterson  
Claims Representative  
Progressive County Mutual Insurance  
3429 Executive Center Drive, Suite 150  
Austin, Texas 78731  
(w/o enclosures)