



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

March 10, 2004

Ms. M. Ann Montgomery  
Assistant County & District Attorney  
Ellis County  
1201 North Highway 77, Suite B  
Waxahachie, Texas 75165-5140

OR2004-1842

Dear Ms. Montgomery:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 197492.

The Ellis County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff") received a request for all reports filed by four named individuals from two specified addresses. You claim that the information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information. We have also considered the comments submitted by the requestor. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (providing that interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Section 552.108 of the Government Code provides in pertinent part:

(a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime... 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... 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[.]

Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2), (b)(2). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under 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. *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). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) or (b)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. In this instance, the requested information consists of “‘call cards’ from the emergency operator which details what the caller said to the operator and the action taken by the operator[.]” You state that the submitted information pertains to “closed criminal investigations that did not result in charges being filed against the suspects.” Based on your representation and our review of the submitted information, we agree that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable.

We note, however, that basic information, which is normally found on the front page of an offense report, is generally considered public and not excepted from disclosure under section 552.108(c). Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *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); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). In Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996), this office concluded that information contained in Computer-Aided Dispatch (“CAD”) reports is substantially the same as basic information specifically held to be public in *Houston Chronicle* and therefore is not excepted from public disclosure under section 552.108. *See also* Open Records Decision No. 394 at 3 (1983) (there is no qualitative difference between information contained in police dispatch records or radio logs and front page offense report information expressly held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*, and thus, is generally public). Because the submitted information consists of CAD reports, it must generally be released in accordance with section 552.108(c) of the Government Code.

However, section 552.101 excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision” and incorporates

the confidentiality provisions found in chapter 772 of the Health and Safety Code. Chapter 772 authorizes the development of local emergency communications districts. Sections 772.118, 772.218, and 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code apply only to an emergency 9-1-1 district established in accordance with chapter 772. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 (1996). These statutes make confidential the originating telephone numbers and addresses of 9-1-1 callers that are furnished by a service supplier. *Id.* at 2. Section 772.118 applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than two million. Section 772.218 applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than 860,000. Section 772.318 applies to an emergency communication district for a county with a population of more than 20,000.

We assume that any emergency 9-1-1 district associated with the submitted information was established in accordance with chapter 772. We understand you to assert that the submitted information may not be released to the extent it contains the originating telephone numbers and addresses of 9-1-1 callers because such information is confidential under chapter 772. To the extent the originating telephone numbers and addresses of any 9-1-1 callers were supplied by a 9-1-1 service supplier to a 9-1-1 district that is subject to section 772.118, 772.218, or 772.318 of the Health and Safety Code, the telephone numbers and addresses must be withheld from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code as information deemed confidential by statute.

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 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 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,



Debbie K. Lee  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

DKL/seg

Ref: ID#

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Teresa Harger  
220 Robin Ridge  
Waxahachie, Texas 75165  
(w/o enclosures)