ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 31, 2004

Mr. Frankie Farrell
Custodian of Records
Kaufman County Sheriff's Department
P.O. Drawer 849
Kaufman, Texas 75142

OR2004-2589

Dear Mr. Farrell:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 198542 .

The Kaufman County Sheriff's Department (the "department") received a request for information concerning an aggravated assault and criminal mischief incident. You claim that some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information includes an arrest warrant and a supporting affidavit. The 78th Legislature recently amended article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to add language providing:

> The arrest warrant, and any affidavit presented to the magistrate in support of the issuance of the warrant, *is public information*, and beginning immediately when the warrant is executed the magistrate's clerk shall make a copy of the warrant and the affidavit available for public inspection in the clerk's office during normal business hours. A person may request the clerk to provide copies of the warrant and affidavit on payment of the cost of providing the copies.

Code Crim. Proc. art. 15.26 (emphasis added). The exceptions found in the Public Information Act do not apply to information that is made public by other statutes. *See* Open Records Decision No. 525 (1989) (statutory predecessor). Therefore, in addition to the arrest

warrant, which you have already released, you must release the supporting affidavit to the requestor.

We will address your section 552.108 claim for the remaining information at issue. Section 552.108(a) excepts from disclosure "[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), (b)(1), .301(e)(1)(a); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that remaining information relates to a pending criminal investigation. Based upon this representation, we conclude 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).

We note, however, that information normally found on the front page of an offense report is generally considered public. *See generally* Gov't Code § 552.108(c); *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); Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976). Thus, you must release the types of information that are considered to be front page offense report information, even if this information is not actually located on the front page of the offense report.

Front page offense report information includes the identification and description of the victim complainant. *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976). Nevertheless, you argue that "any victim information" should be excepted from disclosure. Front page information about a victim complainant may only be withheld on a showing that special circumstances exist. We have addressed several special situations in which front page offense report information may be withheld from disclosure. For example, in Open Records Decision No. 366 (1983), we agreed that the statutory predecessor to section 552.108 protected from disclosure information about an ongoing undercover narcotics operation, even though some of the information at issue was front page information contained in an arrest report. The police department explained how the release of certain details would interfere with the undercover operation, which was ongoing and expected to culminate in more arrests. *See* Open Records Decision No. 366 (1983); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 333 at 2 (1982); *cf.* Open Records Decision Nos. 393 (1983) (identifying information concerning victims of sexual assault), 339 (1982), 169 at 6-7 (1977), 123 (1976). You have not demonstrated the existence of special circumstances that are sufficient to overcome the presumption of public access to the victim complainant's identification and description. Thus, we conclude that all front page offense report information, including the victim's identification and description must be released pursuant to section 552.108(c). Although

section 552.108(a)(1) authorizes you to withhold the remaining information from disclosure,[1] you may choose to release all or part of the information at issue that is not otherwise confidential by law. *See* Gov't Code § 552.007.

In summary, the affidavit in support of the arrest warrant must be released pursuant to article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. Basic front page information must be released, but you may withhold the remaining information from disclosure under section 552.108(a)(1).

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).

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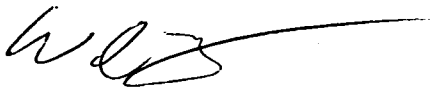
[1]You also express concern about releasing the identifications and descriptions of witnesses, witness statements, and the statement of the victim. We note that all of this information may be withheld under section 552.108 because it is not considered front page offense report information.

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,



W. David Floyd
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

WDF/sdk

Ref: ID# 197542

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Fred Daugherty
Daugherty Investigations, Inc.
P.O. Box 571550
Dallas, Texas 75357
(w/o enclosures)