



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 12, 2004

Mr. Jeff Lopez
Assistant General Counsel
Texas Department of Public Safety
P.O. Box 4087
Austin, Texas 78773-0001

OR2004-3889

Dear Mr. Lopez:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 204073.

The Texas Department of Public Safety (the "department") received a request for all information relating to the investigation of a specific motor vehicle accident. You state that you have released some of the responsive records, including basic information about the crime. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(c) (stating that basic information about arrested person, arrest, or crime may not be withheld under Gov't Code § 552.108); *see also 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) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). You claim, however, that the remaining information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered your claimed exception to disclosure and have reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the department failed to seek an open records decision from this office within the statutory ten business day period. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301. The department's delay in this matter results in the presumption that the requested information is public. *See id.* § 552.302; *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ). In order to overcome this presumption of openness, the department must provide compelling reasons why the information should not be disclosed. *Hancock*, 797 S.W.2d at 381. Normally, a compelling interest is that some other source of law makes the information confidential or that third party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). In this instance, you assert that the release of the requested information will affect the prosecutorial interests of another governmental body. In Open Records Decision No. 586 (1991), this office concluded that the need of another governmental body

to withhold information under section 552.108 may provide a compelling reason for nondisclosure when the governmental body that received the request failed to timely seek an open records decision under section 552.301 of the Government Code. We will, therefore, address the submitted 552.108 arguments.

Section 552.108(a) 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: (1) 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 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See id* 552.301(e)(1)(a); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). In this instance, you explain that the requested information relates to a pending prosecution for murder. You also state that the Bell County Attorney’s Office asks that the records be withheld from disclosure so as to not interfere with the prosecution of this matter. Based on your representations and our review of the records, we agree that the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1). *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); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 474 (1987), 372 (1983) (concluding that Gov’t Code § 552.108 may be invoked by any proper custodian of information that relates to pending criminal investigation or prosecution).

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

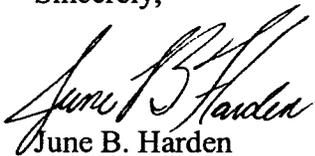
will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure 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,



June B. Harden
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JBH/seg

Ref: ID# 204073

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Angela Rose
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(w/o enclosures)