



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

August 24, 2004

Ms. Traci S. Briggs  
Deputy City Attorney  
Killeen Police Department  
402 North Second Street  
Killeen, Texas 76541-5298

OR2004-7223

Dear Ms. Briggs:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 208155.

The Killeen Police Department (the "department") received a request for all reports relating to a particular address for a specified time interval. You inform us that the department has released some of the requested information.<sup>1</sup> You claim that the rest of the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the information you submitted.

We initially note that the information submitted as Attachments C and D includes complaints. The 78th Legislature 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

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<sup>1</sup>Your letter to the requestor states that driver's license and motor vehicle information was redacted from the information that was released. We note that a governmental body is required to ask this office for a decision with regard to information that it believes is excepted from public disclosure. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302; Open Records Decision No. 673 at 1 (2001) (governmental body must ask attorney general whether requested information is excepted from disclosure whenever governmental body seeks to withhold information that is responsive to request, unless information in question is subject of previous determination).

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.

Crim. Proc. Code art. 15.26 (emphasis added). Article 15.04 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides that “[t]he *affidavit* made before the magistrate or district or county attorney is called a ‘complaint’ if it charges the commission of an offense.” *Id.* art. 15.04 (emphasis added). Case law indicates that a complaint can support the issuance of an arrest warrant. *See Janecka v. State*, 739 S.W.2d 813, 822-23 (Tex. Crim. App. 1987); *Villegas v. State*, 791 S.W.2d 226, 235 (Tex. App.—Corpus Christi 1990, pet. ref’d); *Borsari v. State*, 919 S.W.2d 913, 918 (Tex. App.—Houston [14 Dist.] 1996, pet. ref’d) (discussing well-established principle that complaint in support of arrest warrant need not contain same particularity required of indictment). Thus, a complaint that was submitted to a magistrate in support of the issuance of an arrest warrant is made public by and must be released under article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. As a general rule, the exceptions to disclosure found in the Public Information Act (the “Act”), chapter 552 of the Government Code, do not apply to information that is made public by other statutes. *See Open Records Decision Nos. 623 at 3 (1994), 525 at 3 (1989).*

In this instance, we are unable to determine whether the complaints that we have marked were presented to a magistrate in support of the issuance of an arrest warrant. As we are unable to make this determination, we must rule in the alternative. To the extent that the marked complaints were, in fact, “presented to the magistrate in support of the issuance of an arrest warrant,” the complaints must be released in accordance with article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. To the extent that the marked complaints were not so presented, they are not made public by article 15.26 and must be disposed of along with the rest of the information in Attachments C and D.

Next, we address your claims under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(a)(1) 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[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information that the governmental body seeks to withhold. *See id.* § 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 state that the information in Attachment C relates to an active case. Based on your representation, we find that section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to Attachment C. *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(a)(2) excepts from disclosure “[i]nformation held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime . . . if . . . 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[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(2). Section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable only if the information in question relates to a concluded case that did not result in a conviction or a deferred adjudication. You state that the information in Attachment D relates to concluded investigations that did not result in a conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on your representation, we find that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to Attachment D.

We note that 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 with regard to each of the incident/investigation reports in Attachments C and D, including detailed descriptions of the offenses, even if this information does not literally appear on the front page of the report. *See Houston Chronicle*, 531 S.W.2d at 186-87; Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). The department may withhold the rest of the information in Attachments C and D under section 552.108.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. This exception encompasses the common-law right to privacy. Information must be withheld from the public under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy when the information is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, such that its release would be highly objectionable to a person of ordinary sensibilities, and (2) of no legitimate public interest. *See Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Common-law privacy encompasses the specific types of information that the Texas Supreme Court held to be intimate or embarrassing in *Industrial Foundation*. *See id.* at 683 (information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs). This office has concluded that other types of information also are private under section 552.101. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 659 at 4-5 (1999) (summarizing information attorney general has held to be private), 470 at 4 (1987) (illness from severe emotional job-related stress), 455 at 9 (1987) (prescription drugs, illnesses, operations, and physical handicaps), 343 at 1-2 (1982) (references in emergency medical records to drug overdose, acute alcohol intoxication, obstetrical/gynecological illness, convulsions/seizures, or emotional/mental distress). We have marked information in Attachment E that the department must withhold under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary: (1) the marked complaints must be released under article 15.26 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to the extent that they were submitted to a magistrate in support of the issuance of an arrest warrant; (2) except for the basic information that must be released under

section 552.108(c), the department may withhold Attachments C and D under section 552.108; (3) the department must withhold the marked information in Attachment E under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy; and (4) the remaining information in Attachment E must be released.

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).

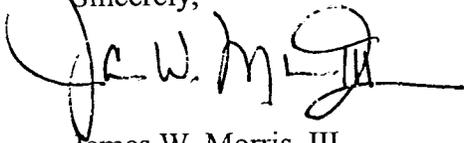
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J.W. Morris, III". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

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

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 208155

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Ms. Denise Valencia  
307 East Bryce  
Killeen, Texas 76541  
(w/o enclosures)