



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

October 27, 2004

Ms. Julia M. Vasquez
Senior Assistant City Attorney
City of Wichita Falls
P.O. Box 1431
Wichita Falls, Texas 76307

OR2004-9166

Dear Ms. Vasquez:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 210794.

The Wichita Falls Police Department (the "department") received a request for the police report and related information concerning the department's investigation into the death of a named individual. You indicate and provide documentation showing that you have released some information to the requestor. You claim that the remaining 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 reviewed the representative sample of the requested information.¹

We first address the custodial death report. In 2003, the Office of the Attorney General ("OAG") revised the format of this report. Previously, the report consisted of five sections. In Open Records Decision No. 521 at 5 (1989), we concluded that under article 49.18(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in conjunction with a directive issued by the OAG, section

¹We assume that the "representative sample" of records submitted to this office is truly representative of the requested records as a whole. See Open Records Decision Nos. 499 (1988), 497 (1988). This open records letter does not reach, and therefore does not authorize the withholding of, any other requested records to the extent that those records contain substantially different types of information than that submitted to this office.

one of a custodial death report filed with this office is public information and must be released, but sections two through five of the report, as well as attachments to the report, are confidential. *See* Code Crim. Proc. art. 49.18(b) (attorney general shall make report, with exception of any portion of report that attorney general determines is privileged, available to any interested person). Currently, the report consists of two pages and an attached summary of how the death occurred. The OAG has determined that the two-page report and summary must be released to the public; however, any other documents submitted with the revised report are confidential under article 49.18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.² Article 49.18(b) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, however, does not make confidential all information held by a local law enforcement agency simply because the information is also included in extraneous documents attached to a custodial death report submitted to the OAG. If a governmental body receives a request for information otherwise generated or maintained by the law enforcement agency as part of its ordinary responsibilities, those documents may be withheld only if one of the Act's exceptions or another specific law protects them. ORD 521 at 7 (1989). In this instance, we understand that the submitted two-page report and attached summary is the only custodial death report documentation created and held by the department that is responsive to this request. Pursuant to article 49.18(b) and the enclosed OAG letter, the department must release the two-page report and attached summary.

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 the requested police report and related information relate to a pending criminal investigation. Based upon this representation, we conclude that the release of the police report and related 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*, 531 S.W.2d 177; 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. You state that the department has provided the requestor with this basic information. Although section 552.108(a)(1) authorizes you to withhold the remaining information from disclosure, you

²Please see the enclosed letter from the Criminal Law Enforcement Division of the Office of the Attorney General.

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 department must release the two-page custodial death report and summary. Other than basic information, which the department states it has released, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

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).

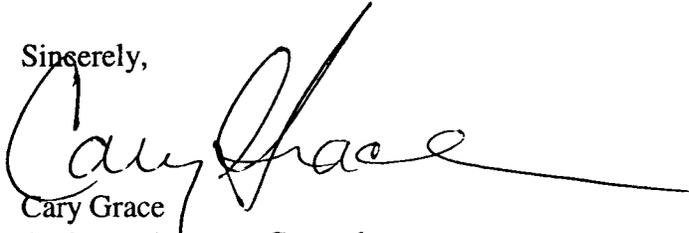
If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

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 cursive script that reads "Cary Grace". The signature is written in black ink and extends across the width of the page.

Cary Grace
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

ECG/jev

Ref: ID# 210794

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Richard C. Jaramillo
The Law Offices of Richard Jaramillo & Associates, P.C.
1412 Main Street, 22nd Floor
Dallas, Texas 75202
(w/o enclosures)