



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 28, 2007

Mr. Rashaad V. Gambrell
Assistant City Attorney
City of Houston Legal Department
P.O. Box 1562
Houston, Texas 77251-1562

OR2007-03433

Dear Mr. Gambrell:

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# 274784.

The Houston Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified incident report. You state that the department will release basic information to the requestor.¹ You claim that the remaining 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.

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.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You

¹Information normally found on the front page of an offense report is generally considered public, and must be released. *See* 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).

inform us that the submitted information relates to a criminal investigation that is inactive pending additional leads. You also inform us, however, that the statute of limitations has not run and this investigation may be reactivated once additional leads are developed. We note however, that the submitted information relates to criminal mischief. The events that gave rise to these investigations occurred on November 2, 2000. The longest possible statute of limitations for the offense described in this report is three years. *See* Pen. Code § 28.03; Crim. Proc. Code art. 12.01(6) (limitations on felony not otherwise listed in article 12.01 of Code of Criminal Procedure is three years from date of offense). More than three years has elapsed since the events giving rise to the investigation in the submitted report. You have not informed this office that any criminal charges were filed within the limitations period in this case. Furthermore, you have not otherwise explained how release of this report would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. Thus, the submitted information may not be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. As you make no other arguments against disclosure, the submitted information must be released to the requestor.²

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, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the

²Section 552.023 of the Government Code grants a special right of access to a person or a person's authorized representative to records that contain information relating to the person that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person's privacy interests. In this instance, the requestor has a special right of access under section 552.023 to some of the submitted information. If the department receives another request for this same information from a different requestor, the department should resubmit the information to us and request another ruling. *See* Gov't Code §§ 552.301, .302; Open Records Decision No. 673 (2001).

Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, 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 Office of the Attorney General 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. 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,



Jaime L. Flores
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLF/jb

Ref: ID# 274784

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Kristina Flores- Gomez
c/o Mr. Rashaad V. Gambrell
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(w/o enclosures)