



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

October 25, 2007

Mr. Mike McMillen  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of Amarillo  
P.O. Box 1971  
Amarillo, Texas 9105-1971

OR2007-13966

Dear Mr. McMillen:

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# 292904.

The Amarillo Police Department (the "department") received a request for information pertaining to incident number 0719368. You state that you have released a portion of the submitted information. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108 and 552.136 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, you assert that portions of the submitted information were obtained pursuant to a grand jury subpoena and may constitute grand jury records that are not subject to the Act. Article 20.02(a) of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides that "[t]he proceedings of the grand jury shall be secret." This office has concluded that grand juries are not subject to the Act and that records that are within the constructive possession of grand juries are not public information subject to disclosure under the Act. *See* Open Records Decision No. 513 (1988). When an individual or entity acts at the direction of the grand jury as its agent, information prepared or collected by the agent is within the grand jury's constructive possession and is not subject to the Act. *See id.* Information that is not so held or maintained is subject to the Act and may be withheld only if a specific exception to disclosure is applicable. *See id.* Thus, to the extent that the bank and credit card records you have identified as subject to

article 20.02 are in the custody of the department as agent of the grand jury, such information is in the constructive possession of the grand jury and is therefore not subject to disclosure under the Act. However, to the extent that any portion of this information is not in the custody of the department as agent of the grand jury, we will address your claim.

You assert that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(a)(2) excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. *See* Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. *See id.* § 552.301(e) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). You state that the submitted information pertains to a concluded investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on your representations, and our review, we find that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable in this instance.

However, 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). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing 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). *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88. The department must release basic information, including a detailed description of the offense, even if the information does not appear on the front page of an offense or arrest report. *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of the basic front page offense and arrest information, you may withhold the submitted information from disclosure based on section 552.108(a)(2). Because our determination on this issue is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

In summary, to the extent that the submitted information is held by the department as an agent of the grand jury, such information is in the grand jury's constructive possession and is not subject to disclosure under the Act. With the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108(a)(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).

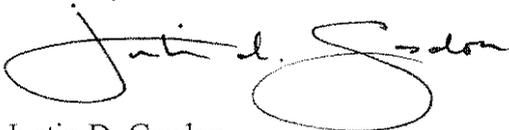
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Justin D. Gordon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Justin D. Gordon  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JDG/jh

Ref: ID# 292904

Enc. Submitted documents

c: C. L. Roberts  
320 Decker, #100 NICB  
Irving, Texas 75062  
(w/o enclosures)