



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

April 30, 2014

Mr. James Kopp  
Assistant City Attorney  
City of San Antonio  
P.O. Box 839966  
San Antonio, Texas 78283-3966

OR2014-07201

Dear Mr. Kopp:

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# 521208 (COSA File No. W023798).

The City of San Antonio (the "city") received a request for information pertaining to a specified report. You claim the 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. We have also received and considered comments from a third party. *See* Gov't Code § 552.304 (interested party may submit comments stating why information should or should not be released).

Initially, a third party asserts the city previously released information. The Act does not permit the selective disclosure of information. *See id.* §§ 552.007(b), .021; Open Records Decision No. 463 at 1-2 (1987). Section 552.007 of the Government Code provides if a governmental body voluntarily releases information to any member of the public, the governmental body may not withhold that exact information from further disclosure unless its public release is expressly prohibited by law or the information is confidential under law. *See id.* § 552.007; Open Records Decision Nos. 518 at 3 (1989), 490 at 2 (1988). *But see* Open Records Decision Nos. 579 (1990) (exchange of information among litigants in "informal" discovery is not "voluntary" release of information for purposes of statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.007), 454 at 2 (1986) (governmental body that disclosed information because it reasonably concluded that it had constitutional obligation to do so

could still invoke statutory predecessor to Gov't Code § 552.108). Accordingly, pursuant to section 552.007, the city may not now withhold any previously released information unless its release is expressly prohibited by law or the information is confidential under law. *See* Open Records Decision No. 400 (1983) (governmental body may waive right to claim permissive exceptions to disclosure under the Act, but it may not disclose information made confidential by law). Although you raise section 552.108 for the submitted information, this section is a discretionary exception and does not make information confidential. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 177 (1977) (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.108). Thus, to the extent the city previously released any of the submitted information, the city may not now withhold the previously released information under section 552.108. However, to the extent the city did not previously release the submitted information, we will consider your arguments.

Next, we must address the city's obligations under the Act. Section 552.301 of the Government Code describes the procedural obligations placed on a governmental body that receives a written request for information it wishes to withhold. Pursuant to section 552.301(b), the governmental body must request a ruling from this office and state the exceptions to disclosure that apply within ten business days after receiving the request. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(b). Pursuant to section 552.301(e) of the Government Code, a governmental body is required to submit to this office within fifteen business days of receiving the request (1) general written comments stating the reasons why the stated exceptions apply that would allow the information to be withheld, (2) a copy of the written request for information, (3) a signed statement or sufficient evidence showing the date the governmental body received the written request, and (4) a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples, labeled to indicate which exceptions apply to which parts of the documents. *See id.* § 552.301(e). Upon review, the city received the request for information on January 27, 2014. Accordingly, you were required to provide the information required by subsection 552.301(b) by February 10, 2014, and the information required by subsection 552.301(e) by February 18, 2014. However, the envelope in which the city provided the submitted information bears a postmark date of February 21, 2014. *See id.* § 552.308(a)(1) (describing rules for calculating submission dates of documents sent via first class United States mail, common or contract carrier, or interagency mail). Accordingly, we conclude the city failed to comply with the procedural requirements mandated by section 552.301 of the Government Code.

Pursuant to section 552.302 of the Government Code, a governmental body's failure to comply with the procedural requirements of the Act results in the legal presumption the requested information is public and must be released unless the governmental body demonstrates a compelling reason to withhold the information from disclosure. *See id.* § 552.302; *Simmons v. Kuzmich*, 166 S.W.3d 342, 350 (Tex. App.—Fort Worth 2005, no pet.); *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379, 381 (Tex. App.—Austin 1990, no writ); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 630 (1994). Generally, a compelling reason

to withhold information exists where some other source of law makes the information confidential or where third party interests are at stake. Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977).

Although the city seeks to withhold the submitted information under section 552.108 of the Government Code, this section is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interest and may be waived. *See Simmons*, 166 S.W.3d at 350 (section 552.108 is not compelling reason to withhold information under section 552.302); ORD 177 (statutory predecessor to section 552.108 subject to waiver); *see also* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 2 n.5 (2000) (discretionary exceptions generally), 663 at 5 (1999) (untimely request for decision resulted in waiver of discretionary exceptions). Thus, the city has waived its claim under section 552.108. Nevertheless, the interests under section 552.108 of a governmental body other than the one that failed to comply with section 552.301 can provide a compelling reason for non-disclosure under section 552.302. *See* Open Records Decision No. 586 at 2-3 (1991). You provide a representation from the Bexar County Criminal District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office") asserting an interest under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Therefore, we will consider whether the submitted information may be withheld on behalf of the district attorney's office under section 552.108.

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[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, a governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why 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 state the submitted information pertains to a pending criminal investigation. You also provide a representation from the district attorney's office objecting to the release of the submitted information because its release would hinder the ongoing criminal investigation. However, the requestor asserts the responsive information relates to an investigation that is now closed. Whether the incident at issue relates to an ongoing criminal investigation is a question of fact. Open Records Decision Nos. 592 at 2 (1991), 552 at 4 (1990), 435 at 4 (1986). This office is unable to resolve disputes of fact in the open records ruling process. Accordingly, we must rely upon the facts alleged to us by the governmental body requesting our opinion, or upon those facts that are discernable from the documents submitted for our inspection. *See* ORD 522 at 4. Thus, based on the representations made by the district attorney's office, we find release of the submitted 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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Accordingly, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the submitted information.

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). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic “front-page” information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-187; see also Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered basic information). Therefore, with the exception of basic information, the city may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, to the extent the city previously released any of the submitted information, the city may not now withhold the previously released information under section 552.108. However, to the extent the city did not previously release the submitted information, with the exception of basic information, it may be withheld under section 552.108(a)(1).

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information 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 information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at [http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl\\_ruling\\_info.shtml](http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml), or call the Office of the Attorney General’s Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Rahat Huq  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

RSH/tch

Ref: ID# 521208

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)