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ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 27, 2017

Mr. Matt Wade
Counsel for the City of Snyder
Underwood Attorneys at Law
P.O. Box 16197
Lubbock, Texas 79490

OR2017-08988

Dear Mr. Wade:

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# 655138.

The Snyder Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for the "full investigative report" pertaining to a specified incident. You state you released some information. You claim some of the submitted information is not subject to the Act. You also claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, you argue some of the submitted information is not subject to the Act. The Act is applicable to information "collected, assembled, or maintained under a law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by a governmental body." Gov't Code § 552.002(a)(1). However, the Act's definition of "governmental body" "does not include the judiciary." *Id.* § 552.003(1)(B). Information that is "written, produced, collected, assembled, or maintained by or for the judiciary" is not subject to the Act. *Id.* § 552.0035(a). Consequently, records of the judiciary need not be released under the Act. *See* Attorney General Opinion DM466 (1992). *But see Benavides v. Lee*, 665 S.W.2d 151 (Tex. App.—San Antonio 1983, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 646 at 4 (1996) ("function that a governmental entity performs determines whether the entity falls within the judiciary exception to the . . . Act"). You assert the submitted autopsy report is a record of the

judiciary. However, the submitted documents reflect the department obtained the autopsy report at issue in connection with its own investigation of the incident at issue, and the department maintains the submitted autopsy report for its own purposes. Consequently, we find the department has failed to establish the information at issue was collected, assembled, or maintained by or for the judiciary. Accordingly, the submitted autopsy report is subject to the Act and we will consider your argument against its disclosure.

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code 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 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)(1)(A) (governmental body must provide comments explaining why exceptions raised should apply to information requested). You state the information at issue relates to a closed case that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on your representation and our review, we agree section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to the information you marked.

However, we note section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. *Id.* § 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 also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information includes, among other items, a detailed description of the offense. *See id.* at 3-4. In this instance, you have marked the entire narrative portion of the submitted incident report as information you seek to withhold under section 552.108. The remaining information at issue does not contain information sufficient to satisfy the requirement that a “detailed description of the offense” be released as basic information. *See id.* Accordingly, we determine the department must release a sufficient portion of the narrative to encompass a detailed description of the offense. Thus, with the exception of the basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold the information you marked under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). Under the common-law right of privacy, an individual has a right to be free from the publicizing of private affairs in which the public has no legitimate concern. *Id.* at 682. The court of appeals has concluded public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy pursuant to section 552.101. *Paxton v. City of Dallas*, No. 03-13-00546-CV, 2015 WL 3394061, at *3 (Tex. App.—Austin May 22, 2015, pet. denied) (mem. op.). Thus, the

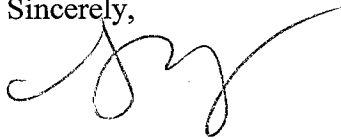
department must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, with the exception of the basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold the information you marked under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code. The department must withhold the public citizens' dates of birth you marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The department must release the remaining information.

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, 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,



Meagan J. Conway
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

MJC/sb

Ref: ID# 655138

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)