



**KEN PAXTON**  
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

October 16, 2015

Ms. Ceilia Gamez  
Crime Records Bureau  
City of McAllen  
P.O. Box 220  
McAllen, Texas 78501

OR2015-21684

Dear Ms. Gamez:

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# 583770.

The McAllen Police Department (the "department") received a request for a specified incident report. You claim the department is not required to comply with the requests pursuant to section 552.028 of the Government Code. We have considered your argument and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.028 of the Government Code provides as follows:

(a) A governmental body is not required to accept or comply with a request for information from:

- (1) an individual who is imprisoned or confined in a correctional facility; or
- (2) an agent of that individual, other than that individual's attorney when the attorney is requesting information that is subject to disclosure under this chapter.

(b) This section does not prohibit a governmental body from disclosing to an individual described by Subsection (a)(1), or that individual's agent, information held by the governmental body pertaining to that individual.

Gov't Code § 552.028. You claim the department is not required to release information to the requestor pursuant to section 552.028(a)(2) of the Government Code. However, the requestor does not indicate she is acting as an agent of an incarcerated individual, and you have not provided any arguments establishing the requestor is, in fact, acting as an agent of an incarcerated individual. Therefore, we conclude section 552.028 of the Government Code does not permit the department to decline to comply with this request.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."<sup>1</sup> Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Common-law privacy protects information that is (1) highly intimate or embarrassing, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976). To demonstrate the applicability of common-law privacy, both prongs of this test must be satisfied. *Id.* at 681-82. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683.

In Open Records Decision No. 393 (1983), this office concluded that, generally, only that information which either identifies or tends to identify a victim of sexual assault or other sex-related offense may be withheld under common-law privacy; however, because the identifying information was inextricably intertwined with other releasable information, the governmental body was required to withhold the entire report. Open Records Decision No. 393 at 2 (1983); *see* Open Records Decision No. 339 (1982); *see also* *Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 519 (Tex. App.—El Paso 1992, writ denied) (identity of witnesses to and victims of sexual harassment was highly intimate or embarrassing information and public did not have a legitimate interest in such information); Open Records Decision No. 440 (1986) (detailed descriptions of serious sexual offenses must be withheld). The submitted documentation pertains to a sex-related offense, and reflects the requestor in this case knows the identity of the alleged victim of the offense. We believe that, in this instance, withholding only the victim's identifying information from the requestor would not preserve the victim's common-law right to privacy. We conclude, therefore, that the department must withhold the submitted information in its entirety pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

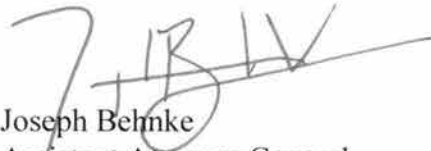
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<sup>1</sup>The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Behnke', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Joseph Behnke  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

JB/som

Ref: ID# 583770

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)