



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 30, 2017

Mr. Daniel W. Ray
Counsel for Hunt County
Scott, Ray, and Sullivan, P.L.L.C.
2608 Stonewall Street
Greenville, Texas 75403-1353

OR2017-11633

Dear Mr. Ray:

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# 659711 (659711).

The Hunt County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office"), which you represent, received a request for 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.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."¹ Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Common-law privacy protects information if it (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is 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 or embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. In this instance, the submitted information pertains to an alleged

¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise a mandatory exception on behalf of a governmental body. See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

sexual assault. Generally, only information that either identifies or tends to identify a victim of sexual assault or other sex-related offense must be withheld under common-law privacy. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 440 (1986), 393 (1983), 339 (1982). However, a governmental body must generally withhold all of the information pertaining to a sexual assault when the requestor knows the identity of the alleged sexual assault victim. *See* ORD 393. In this instance, the requestor may be the alleged victim. Under section 552.023 of the Government Code, “a person’s authorized representative has a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person’s privacy interests.” Gov’t Code § 552.023(a); *see also* Open Records Decision No. 481 at 4 (1987) (privacy theories not implicated when individual requests information concerning herself or person for whom she is authorized representative). Accordingly, we must rule conditionally. If the requestor is not the alleged victim, the sheriff’s office must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, if the requestor is the victim, the submitted information may not be withheld from the requestor on the basis of section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. To the extent that the requestor is the victim, we will address your argument under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

Section 552.108(a)(1) 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 . . . release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]” Gov’t Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must 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 state the submitted information relates to a pending criminal investigation and release of the information would interfere with that investigation. *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). Based on these representations and our review, we conclude section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code 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). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Accordingly, if the requestor is the victim, with the exception of basic information, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

In summary, if the requestor is not the victim, the sheriff’s office must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in

conjunction with common-law privacy. If the requestor is the victim, the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code but must release basic information.²

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,



Ramsey A. Abarca
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RAA/bw

Ref: ID# 659711

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²In that case, should the sheriff's office receive another request for this particular information from a different requestor, then the sheriff's office should again seek a decision from this office. See Gov't Code § 552.301(a), .302.