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ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

April 19, 2022

Mr. Samuel R. Jimison
Assistant City Attorney
City of Corpus Christi
P.O. Box 9277
Corpus Christi, Texas 78469-9277

OR2022-11274

Dear Mr. Jimison:

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# 942459 (ORR# CRob3, MBer2, RRod2, and 1Mar11).

The Corpus Christi Police Department (the "department") received four requests from different requestors for information pertaining to a specified incident. We understand the department will withholding dates of birth pursuant to Open Records Letter No. 2016-00831 (2016).¹ The department claims some of submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the claimed exception and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note it appears the department has released some of the submitted information to one requestor, but not the others. Such information is subject to section 552.007 of the Government Code, which provides if a governmental body voluntarily releases information to any member of the public, the governmental body may not withhold such information from further disclosure unless its public release is expressly prohibited by law. *See* Gov't Code 552.007; Open Records Decision Nos. 518 at 3 (1989), 400 at 2 (1983). Section 552.108 is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests. *See* Open Records Decision Nos. 665 at 5 (2000) (untimely request for decision resulted in waiver of discretionary exceptions), 177 (1977) (statutory predecessor to section

¹ Open Records Letter No. 2016-00831 authorizes the department to withhold dates of birth of members of the public under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy without the necessity of requesting an attorney general's decision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(a); Open Records Decision No. 673 at 7-8 (2001).

552.108 subject to waiver). As such, section 552.108 does not expressly prohibit the release of the submitted information or make the information confidential. Accordingly, the department may not withhold under section 552.108 the submitted information that is subject to section 552.007. However, section 552.101 makes information confidential under the Act. Therefore, we will consider the applicability of these exceptions to the information at issue.

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, which 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 the *Industrial Foundation* decision. *Id.* at 683. However, this office has also found the public has a legitimate public interest in the details of a crime. *See* Open Records Decision No. 400 at 4 (1983). *See generally* *Lowe v. Hearst Communications, Inc.*, 487 F.3d 246, 250 (5th Cir. 2007) (noting “legitimate public interest in facts tending to support an allegation of criminal activity” (citing *Cinel v. Connick*, 15 F.3d 1338, 1345-46 (1994))). Upon review, we find none of the information subject to section 552.007 of the Government Code satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in the *Industrial Foundation* decision. Accordingly, this information is not confidential under common-law privacy, and the department may not withhold it under section 552.101 on that ground.

Section 552.108(a) 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: (1) 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 information at issue 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, 710 (Tex. 1977). The department states the information it has marked under section 552.108(a)(1) relates to a pending criminal investigation or prosecution. Based on this representation, we conclude the release of this 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, 186-87 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975) (delineating law enforcement interests present in active cases), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, with the exception of the submitted information that is subject to section 552.007 of the Government Code, which the department must release, the department may withhold the information it has marked under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.² The department must release the remaining information.

² As our ruling is dispositive, we do not address the other argument of the department to withhold this 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 <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open-government/members-public/what-expect-after-ruling-issued> or call the OAG's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Public Information Act may be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the OAG, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,

James L. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/jm

Ref: ID# 942459

Enc. Submitted documents

c: 3 Requestors
(w/o enclosures)