



KEN PAXTON
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

May 27, 2022

Ms. Lyndsay M. Lujan
Assistant City Attorney
City of Georgetown
P.O. Box 409
Georgetown, Texas 78627-0409

OR2022-15343

Dear Ms. Lujan:

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# 950313 (PIR Nos. G016902-030722 & G016908-030722).

The Georgetown Police Department (the "department") received two requests from the same requestor for records pertaining to a specified address during a defined time period, including a specified case number. You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

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 pertains to active criminal investigations or prosecutions. Based on this representation, we conclude the release of the information at issue 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). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the information at issue.

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*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). We note basic information includes, among other items, the identity of a victim who is also the complainant. *See* ORD 127 at 3-4. Thus, with the exception of the basic information, the department may generally withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

However, the requestor is an investigator with the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services (“DFPS”). Section 411.114 of the Government Code allows, among other things, for DFPS to obtain criminal history record information (“CHRI”) concerning an individual who is the subject of a report of abuse or neglect of a child. *See* Gov’t Code § 411.114(a)(4), (a)(2)(I). CHRI consists of “information collected about a person by a criminal justice agency that consists of identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, detentions, indictments, informations, and other formal criminal charges and their dispositions.” *See id.* § 411.082(2).

The requestor does not state whether any suspect at issue in the submitted information is a suspect in a report of abuse or neglect of a child. Therefore, we must rule conditionally. *See id.* § 411.114; *see also id.* § 411.082(2). If any suspect at issue in the submitted reports is a suspect in a report of abuse or neglect of a child, then the department must release the CHRI pertaining to that individual pursuant to section 411.114 of the Government Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 451 (1986) (specific statutory right of access provisions overcome general exceptions to disclosure under the Act). However, if no suspect is a suspect in a report of abuse or neglect of a child, then the department is not required to release any individual’s CHRI on that ground.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts “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 *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683. In Open Records Decision No. 393 (1983), this office concluded 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. ORD 393 at 2; *see* Open Records Decision No. 339 (1982); *see also Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d at 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). Upon review, we find some of the basic information includes identifying information of a victim of sexual assault. Accordingly, the department must withhold the identity of the victim of sexual assault under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, with the exception of basic information, which the department must release, the department may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. However, if any suspect at issue in the submitted reports is a suspect in a report of abuse or neglect of a child, then the department must release the CHRI pertaining to that individual pursuant to section 411.114 of the Government Code. In releasing the basic information, the department must withhold the identity of the victim of sexual assault under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

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,

Pearlie Gault
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

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Ref: ID# 950313

c: Requestor