



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

May 3, 2007

Ms. Katie Lentz  
Open Records  
Williamson County Sheriff's Office  
508 South Rock Street  
Georgetown, Texas 78626

OR2007-05237

Dear Ms. Lentz:

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# 276827.

The Williamson County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for a specified incident report. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.108, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code excepts from disclosure information concerning an investigation that concluded in a result other than conviction or deferred adjudication. Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate that the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. You indicate that the submitted information pertains to a case that resulted in a deferred prosecution agreement, and that the terms of the deferred prosecution agreement have been completed without the case concluding in conviction or deferred adjudication. Therefore, we agree that section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to this information.

However, 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 Company v. City of Houston*. See *Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177, 186-87 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e.*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (per curiam). We note that basic arrest information includes a detailed description of the offense,

the name of the arresting and investigating officers, the place of arrest, the location of the crime, and premises involved. *Id.* Thus, with the exception of the basic front page offense and arrest information, the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2).

You assert, however, that some of the basic information should not be released on the basis of section 552.101 and common-law privacy.<sup>1</sup> In Open Records Decision No. 169 (1977), this office recognized that information that would ordinarily be subject to disclosure may be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy on a showing of "special circumstances." This office considers such "special circumstances" to refer to a very narrow set of situations in which release of the information at issue would likely cause someone to face "an imminent threat of physical danger." Open Records Decision No. 169 at 6. "Special circumstances" do not include "a generalized and speculative fear of harassment or retribution." *Id.* Having considered your arguments and the submitted information, we find that the sheriff's office must withhold the basic information that identifies an undercover police officer pursuant to section 552.101 on the basis of common-law privacy and special circumstances.

Section 552.147 of the Government Code provides that the social security number of a living person is excepted from required public disclosure under the Act. The sheriff's office may withhold the social security number it has marked pursuant to section 552.147 of the Government Code.

In summary, other than basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code, and the social security number you have marked under section 552.147 of the Government Code. The sheriff's office must withhold the basic information that identifies an undercover police officer pursuant to section 552.101 on the basis of common-law privacy and special circumstances. The remaining basic information must be released.<sup>2</sup>

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records 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 records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the

---

<sup>1</sup> Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy.

<sup>2</sup>As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining argument against disclosure.

governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, upon receiving this ruling, the governmental body will either release the public records promptly pursuant to section 552.221(a) of the Government Code or file a lawsuit challenging this ruling pursuant to section 552.324 of the Government Code. If the governmental body fails to do one of these things, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Office of the Attorney General at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Holly R. Davis  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

HRD/eeg

Ref: ID# 276827

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Ms. Rebekah Blanton  
7875 FM 971  
Granger, Texas 76530  
(w/o enclosures)