



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

May 27, 2008

Ms. Ashley D. Fourt
Assistant District Attorney
Tarrant County
401 West Belknap
Fort Worth, Texas 76196-0201

OR2008-07141

Dear Ms. Fourt:

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# 316893.

The Tarrant County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney") received a request for information pertaining to a specified case. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, 552.130, and 552.147 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information contains documents filed with the court. A document that has been filed with a court is expressly public under section 552.022 of the Government Code and may not be withheld unless it is confidential under other law. *See Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(17)*. Although you assert that this information is excepted under section 552.108 of the Government Code, section 552.108 is a discretionary exception to disclosure that protects a governmental body's interests and may be waived by the governmental body. *See Open Records Decision No. 177 (1977)* (governmental body may waive statutory predecessor to section 552.108). Therefore, section 552.108 does not constitute other law for purposes of section 552.022(a)(17), and the information subject to section 552.022 may not be withheld on that ground. You also argue that the court-filed documents should be withheld on the basis of common-law privacy; however, information that is otherwise confidential under common-law privacy may not be withheld in a court-filed document. *See Star-Telegram v. Walker*, 834 S.W.2d 54 (Tex. 1992) (sexual assault victim's privacy right not violated by release of information in public court document). Accordingly, the district attorney may not withhold the information subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code, which we have marked, pursuant to section 552.108 of the Government Code or common-law privacy.

You assert that the remaining information is excepted under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108(a)(1) 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.” A governmental body claiming section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why the release of the requested information would interfere with law enforcement. *See* Gov’t Code §§ 552.108(a)(1), 552.301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the remaining information relates to a pending criminal investigation. Based on this representation, we conclude that 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 (Tex. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref’d n.r.e.*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases).

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). Section 552.108(c) refers to the basic front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. We note that basic information includes the identity of the complainant. *See* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Because the submitted information relates to an alleged sexual assault, the district attorney would ordinarily be required to withhold the identity of the complainant from the public under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.101; *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976); Open Records Decision Nos. 393 (1983), 339 (1982). However, the complainant is identified in the submitted information by a pseudonym. Therefore, the district attorney must release basic information in accordance with section 552.108(c). The district attorney may withhold the remaining under section 552.108(a)(1).¹

To conclude, the district attorney must release the information marked under section 552.022 of the Government Code and the basic information in the remaining documents. The district attorney may withhold the remaining information under section 552.108 of the Government Code.

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

¹As we are able to resolve this under section 552.108, we do not address your other arguments to withhold this information.

governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must file suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such a challenge, 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 challenge 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,



James L. Coggeshall
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JLC/jh

Ref: ID# 316893

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Mr. Chris Hawes
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(w/o enclosures)