



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

March 4, 2010

Mr. Cary L. Bovey
Law Office of Cary L. Bovey
2251 Double Creek Drive, Suite 204
Round Rock, Texas 78664

OR2010-03194

Dear Mr. Bovey:

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# 371928.

The Llano Police Department (the "department"), which you represent, received a request for copies of any and all reports or documentation regarding a named individual. You claim the submitted 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.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Gov't Code § 552.101. This section encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy, which protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and (2) the information 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. A compilation of an individual's criminal history is highly embarrassing information, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person. *Cf. United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press*, 489 U.S. 749, 764 (1989) (when considering prong regarding individual's privacy interest, court recognized distinction between public records found in courthouse files and local police stations and compiled summary of information and noted that individual has significant privacy interest in compilation of one's criminal history). Furthermore, we find a compilation of a private citizen's criminal history is generally not of legitimate concern to the public. In this instance, the request requires the department to compile unspecified records pertaining to a named individual. This request for a compilation of unspecified law enforcement records implicates the privacy rights of the named individual. Therefore, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal

defendant, the department must withhold such records under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

However, information that refers to an individual solely as a victim, witness, or involved person is not private and may not be withheld under section 552.101 on that basis. We note you have submitted reports that do not list the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant. These reports do not consist of a compilation of the named individual's criminal history and may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis. Thus, we will address your arguments against the disclosure of this 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. See Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(2) must demonstrate the requested information relates to a criminal investigation that has concluded in a final result other than a conviction or deferred adjudication. You state incident report numbers I06-257 and F06-456 relate to closed criminal investigations that did not result in convictions or deferred adjudications. Therefore, we agree 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. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). Basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177, 185 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976); see also Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information made public by *Houston Chronicle*). The basic information includes a detailed description of the offense, but does not include the identities of victims and witnesses. Further, the basic information does not include Texas motor vehicle record information subject to section 552.130. With the exception of the basic information, the department may withhold incident report numbers I06-257 and F06-456 under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.¹

You claim some of the basic information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. Common-law privacy is subject to the two-part test discussed above. See *Indus. Found.* 540 S.W.2d at 685. The type of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation* included information relating to sexual assault, pregnancy, mental or physical abuse in the workplace, illegitimate children, psychiatric treatment of mental disorders, attempted suicide, and injuries to sexual organs. *Id.* at 683. Additionally, this office has found some kinds of medical information or information indicating disabilities or specific illnesses are excepted from required public disclosure under common-law privacy. See Open Records Decision Nos. 470 (1987) (information pertaining to illness from severe

¹As our ruling is dispositive, we need not address your remaining arguments against disclosure of the submitted information.

emotional and job-related stress protected by common-law privacy), 455 (1987) (information pertaining to prescription drugs, specific illnesses, operations and procedures, and physical disabilities protected from disclosure). As noted above, the basic information does not include the identity of victims or witnesses. Accordingly, we find you have not shown any portion of the basic information contains highly intimate or embarrassing information relating to an identified individual. Therefore, no portion of the basic information may be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, to the extent the department maintains law enforcement records depicting the named individual as a suspect, arrestee, or criminal defendant, the department must withhold such records under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. With the exception of the basic information, the department may withhold incident report numbers I06-257 and F06-456 under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.

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.oag.state.tx.us/open/index_orl.php, 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 must be directed to the Cost Rules Administrator of the Office of the Attorney General, toll free at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Claire V. Morris Sloan
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

CVMS/jb

Ref: ID# 371928

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)