



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS

GREG ABBOTT

December 2, 2010

Ms. Ramona Coln
Senior Administrative Clerk
City of Wichita Falls
P.O. Box 1431
Wichita Falls, Texas 76307

OR2010-18103

Dear Ms. Coln:

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# 401823 (City ID# 317).

The Wichita Falls Police Department (the "department") received a request for information concerning a specified incident. You claim that 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 552.101 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 (1) contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts, the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) is not of legitimate concern to the public. *See 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 established. *See id.* at 681-82. The type of information considered intimate or 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.

In Open Records Decision No. 393 (1983), this office concluded that, generally, only that information which either identifies or tends to identify a victim of sexual assault or other sex-related offense may be withheld under common-law privacy; however, because the identifying information was inextricably intertwined with other releasable information,

the governmental body was required to withhold the entire report. Open Records Decision No. 393 at 2 (1983); *see* Open Records Decision No. 339 (1982); *see also Morales v. Ellen*, 840 S.W.2d 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); Open Records Decision No. 440 (1986) (detailed descriptions of serious sexual offenses must be withheld). The submitted information reflects the requestor in this case knows the identity of the alleged victim. Therefore, withholding only identifying information from the requestor would not preserve the victim's common-law right to privacy. Accordingly, the submitted report would ordinarily be withheld in its entirety under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

However, we note this requestor may be the authorized representative of the individual to whom the information at issue pertains and, thus, may have a right of access to this information. *See* Gov't Code § 552.023(b) (“person or a person’s authorized representative has a special right of access, beyond the right of the general public, to information held by a governmental body that relates to the person and that is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect that person’s privacy interests”). Therefore, if the requestor is not acting as the authorized representative of the individual to whom the submitted information pertains, then the department must withhold the submitted information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, if the requestor is acting as the authorized representative of the individual to whom the submitted information pertains, then he has a right of access to the information pursuant to section 552.023(b), and this information may not be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy. We will, however, address the department’s remaining argument against disclosure.

Section 552.108(a) 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[.]” *Id.* § 552.108(a)(1). Generally, 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 id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). You state that the submitted report relates to a pending criminal investigation. Based upon this representation and our review, we conclude that release of the submitted 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. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref’d n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the submitted report.

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

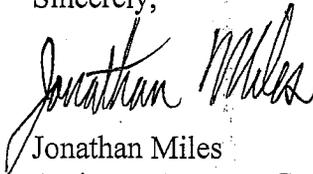
front-page information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-88. Thus, if the requestor has a right of access pursuant to section 552.023, then, with the exception of basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold the submitted information pursuant to section 552.108(a)(1).

In summary, unless the requestor is the victim's authorized representative, the department must withhold the submitted information in its entirety under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, if the requestor has a right of access pursuant to section 552.023, then, with the exception of basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold the requested report under section 552.108(a)(1) 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,



Jonathan Miles
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JM/eeg

Ref: ID# 401823

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)