



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

April 11, 2013

Mr. Kent A. Brown
Assistant Nueces County Attorney
Nueces County Attorney's Office
901 Leopard, Room 207
Corpus Christi, Texas 78401-3680

OR2013-05845

Dear Mr. Brown:

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# 483720.

The Nueces County Medical Examiner's Office (the "medical examiner's office") received a request for information related to a named deceased individual. 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)(2) 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 . . . it is information that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime only in relation to an investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(2). Section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable only if the information at issue relates to a concluded criminal case that did not result in a conviction or deferred adjudication. A governmental body that claims an exception to disclosure under section 552.108 must reasonably explain how and why this exception is applicable to the information the governmental body seeks to withhold. *See id.* § 552.301(e)(1)(A). You state the submitted information pertains to a concluded criminal investigation that did not result in conviction or deferred adjudication. Based on this

representation and our review, we conclude section 552.108(a)(2) is applicable to the submitted information.

We note 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 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), *writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam*, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). This information includes, but is not limited to a sufficient portion of the narrative to encompass a detailed description of the offense. See Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information deemed public by *Houston Chronicle*). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the medical examiner's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(2) of the Government Code.

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 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. The types of information considered highly 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.

You assert some of the basic information must be withheld on the basis of common-law privacy. Because privacy is a personal right that lapses at death, the common-law right to privacy does not encompass information that relates only to a deceased individual. Accordingly, information pertaining solely to a deceased individual may not be withheld on common-law privacy grounds. See *Moore v. Charles B. Pierce Film Enters. Inc.*, 589 S.W.2d 489, 491 (Tex. App.—Texarkana 1979, *writ ref'd n.r.e.*); see also Open Records Decision No. 272 at 1 (1981) (privacy rights lapse upon death). Upon review, we find the information you seek to withhold pertains solely to a deceased individual. Accordingly, the medical examiner's office may not withhold any portion of the basic information under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, with the exception of basic information, which must be released, the medical examiner's office may withhold the submitted information 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,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jennifer Burnett". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Jennifer Burnett
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JB/tch

Ref: ID# 483720

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

