



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 26, 2013

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

OR2013-14889

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# 497633 (TCSO Request No. 13-06-10).

The Tarrant County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for a specified report. You state the sheriff's office will release some of the requested information. You claim some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.108 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Section 552.108(a) 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: (1) release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime[.]" Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body claiming section 552.108(a)(1) must reasonably explain how and why release of the requested information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime. *See id.* §§ 552.108(a)(1), .301(e)(1)(A); *see also Ex parte Pruitt*, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977). As an assistant district attorney for the Tarrant County District Attorney's Office (the "district attorney's office"), you state the information at issue relates to a criminal case that is pending prosecution by the district attorney's office. Based upon your representation and our review, we conclude release of the information at issue 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) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases), *writ ref'd n.r.e.*

per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). Thus, section 552.108(a)(1) is applicable to the information at issue.

As you acknowledge, 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 front-page information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle*, and includes, among other items, an identification and description of the complainant. See 531 S.W.2d at 186-87; Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of the basic front page offense and arrest information, the sheriff's office may withhold the information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1).

We note portions of the basic information are subject to common-law privacy. Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."¹ Gov't Code § 552.101. Section 552.101 encompasses the common-law right of privacy, which protects information if it (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. *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. *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. We note the doctrine of common-law privacy generally protects the identifying information of juvenile offenders. See Open Records Decision No. 394 (1983); *cf.* Fam. Code § 58.007. Upon review, we find the information we have marked is highly intimate or embarrassing and not of legitimate concern to the public. Accordingly, in releasing basic information, the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.101 in conjunction with common-law privacy.

We note a portion of the remaining information in Exhibit E is subject to section 552.130 of the Government Code. Section 552.130(a)(1) provides information relating to a motor vehicle operator's or driver's license or permit issued by an agency of Texas or another state or country is excepted from public release. Gov't Code § 552.130(a)(1). We conclude the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked under section 552.130(a)(1).

In summary, with the exception of basic information, which must be released, the sheriff's office may withhold the information at issue under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. In releasing the basic information, the sheriff's office must withhold the information

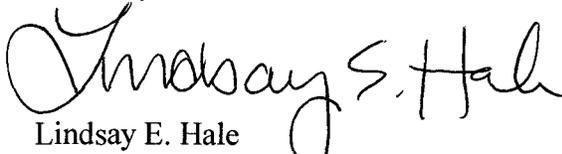
¹The Office of the Attorney General will raise mandatory exceptions on behalf of a governmental body, but ordinarily will not raise other exceptions. See Open Records Decision Nos. 481 (1987), 480 (1987), 470 (1987).

we have marked under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. The sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked in Exhibit E under section 552.130 of the Government Code and must release the remaining information.²

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.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, 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 may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Lindsay E. Hale
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

LEH/tch

Ref: ID# 497633

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)

²We note the information being released contains the issuing state of the requestor's driver's license, to which the requestor has a right of access under section 552.023 of the Government Code. See Gov't Code §§ 552.023(a) (person or person's authorized representative has special right of access, beyond right of general public, to information held by governmental body that relates to person and is protected from public disclosure by laws intended to protect person's privacy interests), .130. Section 552.130(c) of the Government Code allows a governmental body to redact the information described in subsection 552.130(a) without the necessity of seeking a decision from the attorney general. See Act of May 6, 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., S.B. 458, § 1 (to be codified as an amendment to Gov't Code § 552.130(c)). If a governmental body redacts such information, it must notify the requestor in accordance with section 552.130(e). See Gov't Code § 552.130(d), (e). Thus, if the sheriff's office receives another request for this same information from a person who does not have such a right of access, section 552.130(c) authorizes the sheriff's office to redact the requestor's driver's license information.