



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS  
GREG ABBOTT

December 20, 2013

Ms. Cheryl Elliott Thornton  
Assistant County Attorney  
Harris County Attorney's Office  
1019 Congress, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Houston, Texas 77002

OR2013-22281

Dear Ms. Thornton:

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# 509262 (CAO File No. 13PIA0524).

The Harris County Sheriff's Office (the "sheriff's office") received a request for information relating to a specified incident. 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 552.101 of the Government Code excepts "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 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. Types of information considered intimate and embarrassing by the Texas Supreme Court are delineated in *Industrial Foundation*. *Id.* at 683.

Generally, only highly intimate information implicating the privacy of an individual is withheld. However, in certain instances, where it is demonstrated the requestor knows the identity of the individual involved, as well as the nature of certain incidents, the entire report must be withheld to protect the individual's privacy. In this instance, you seek to withhold

the entirety of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. However, you have not demonstrated, nor does it otherwise appear, this is a situation in which the entirety of the information at issue must be withheld on the basis of common-law privacy. Accordingly, the sheriff's office may not withhold the entirety of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code on that basis.

Section 552.108(a)(1) 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 . . . 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 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 the submitted information relates to an open and ongoing criminal investigation. Based on your representation and our review, we conclude the 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) (court delineates law enforcement interests 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 submitted information.

Section 552.108, however, 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*. *See* 531 S.W.2d at 186-88; *see also* Open Records Decision No. 127 at 3-4 (1976) (summarizing types of information considered to be basic information). Thus, with the exception of basic information, the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code.

We understand the sheriff's office to argue portions of the basic information are confidential under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. As noted above, common-law privacy 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). Additionally, this office has concluded some kinds of medical information are generally highly intimate or embarrassing. *See* Open Records Decision No. 455 (1987). Upon review, we find some of the basic information, which we have marked, satisfies the standard articulated by the Texas Supreme Court in *Industrial Foundation*.

We note, however, the requestor is the spouse of the individual to whom the information at issue pertains and may have a right of access it. *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"). Thus, if the requestor is acting as the authorized representative of his spouse, then he has a right of access to the information we have marked in the basic information pursuant to section 552.023(b), and it may not be withheld under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy. If the requestor is not acting as the authorized representative of his spouse, then the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked in the basic information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.

In summary, with the exception of basic information, which generally must be released, the sheriff's office may withhold the submitted information under section 552.108(a)(1) of the Government Code. If the requestor is not acting as the authorized representative of his spouse, then the sheriff's office must withhold the information we have marked in the basic information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with common-law privacy.<sup>1</sup>

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](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,



David L. Wheelus  
Assistant Attorney General  
Open Records Division

DLW/akg

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<sup>1</sup>In the event the requestor has a special right of access to the information at issue, we note because such information is confidential with respect to the general public, if the sheriff's office receives another request for this information from a different requestor, then the sheriff's office should again seek a ruling from this office. See Gov't Code § 552.023(a).

Ref: ID# 509262

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor  
(w/o enclosures)